ENTEREDAT THE CHICAGO, ILL POST OFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

The Lithuanian Weekly

iblished at Chicago, Ill., every Saturday cutes all kind of Job Printing and

and English languages.

Subscription \$2.00 per year.

A. OLSZEWSKI,

Kasztuoja ant metu:

wisokes Knįgas, Konstitucijas ir wisokius kitus drukus lietuwiszkai, lenkiszkai ir angliszkai. Darba atlieka graziai, greitai ir pigiai.

Użsiraszant "Lietuvą" ir prisiun-iant pinigus uż ją, kaip ir su wisals ki-s reikalais, wisada reik użdeti szitoki

A. OLSZEWSKIS, \$924 33rd St., Chicago, Ill.

Politiszkos žinios.

Maskolija.

ki, per prisidėjimą Maskolijos, at- puls. gauti atgal nužudytas po kare 1871 m. Prancuzij s prowincijos, apie ka net buwo iszsitare. ir priesz kaimynus.

swecziu: jis pakinke lygłai Wo kela grekoną wikis. kietija, kaip ir Prancuzija į sawo pu-ēs ne duodamas.

Pama e:, kaip lengwai pasisenus, caras Mikalojus pasitiki pasza butu nuo Kretos atszaukmas keliais meiliais žodžiais lai- ti. Europos didesės wieszpatyspasisek-, ar ir skriaudžiamus len- plaukti. kus teip jau prigius, kaip prigawo sawo sweczius, neużilgio liuje wel rengusi masz ai. Maiszg rsime.

Wokietija.

rų Wokiet jos wieszpatyszczių swieto mshometonų. waldonai ne nori mat suteikti Wilhelmui didesnés įtekmės wal dyme kraszto. Użdaryti lupas czias zmoniu tiesas. Tas wienok ku twirtyniu kalnuose pateko i atsinaujino. Dabar rewoliuc jonieneposisekė, kadangi tautos re- maisztinikų rankas, kaip kitas riai nutraukė į republikos widu-

ka, kas jam patinka.

Prancuzijos prezident s. Mate. patystėms. Czia mat pasirodo, giaklus, czia galetu juos samusz gi mat tani lyti akis abiejų sweczių nors nepasisekė iszardyti susiriszimo grįžta į Khyber terpkalnę. Ant tuom tarpu, kadangi abudu daug widurinės Europos wieszpatysz- salos Ceilon, jau ne maho zada laimės sawo krasztui isz at. czių. Kol tas susiriszimas yra, metonys, bet teip indiecziai, busilankymo Maskolijoj. Tuli pran- Wokietija gali tikėti, kad Pran- distai ir braministai rengia teicuz szki laikraszcziai net pasiti- cuzija ir Maskolija ant jos neuż posgi maisztus; prie to prigu-

Balkanų pussalis.

ir Prancuzijos min sterių pirmsė- karės terp Turkijos ir Grekijos dėjime dis, p. Meline, bet uz ai be ma- wisgi dar nēra. Karē rods ne atžo Wokietija nepareikalawo nuo sinauj no, bet sandara iki sziol jo iszsiteisinimo. Priwatiszkam ne padaryta. Jeneroles Smo'enits žmogui në jokia wieszpatystë ne iszsitarë, kud apsistojus u Ter- toliaus; nužude Angiollina mat turi tesos uzdrausti iszreikszti mopiliuose kareiwių turkai ne- wisų ne isznaikino. Pereitos petsawo nuomones ir wilt's, tokios gal įwe kti. Kalba geriausio nycz'os wakare, mieste Barcelotiesos wienok neturi ne wieno grekoniszko j nerolo wel pake noj jie bande nuszauti policijos kra zto ministeriai, jie už kiek le grekonių dwasia, jie randa wirszinika Portas'a ir jo pagel wieną isztartą żodi atsako ne tikt Europos wieszpatyszcz u pasiun binika Teixidora, einant jiems isz priesz sawo kraszto zmonis, bet tinių apdirbtas sandaros sanly- cirko. Neuzmuszė jų, tik paszo-Isz atsilankymo Wokietijos cie- ant jų sutikti. Turkija teiposgi ra tai jaunus wyriszkis, Barril. coriaus ir Prancuzijos preziden nesiskubina jas priimti. Todėl ka Sudas su juom ilgų ceremonijų to Maskolija mokėjo pasinaudo. re gal atsinaujinti. Laikraszeziai ne dare: likosi tuojaus kariszko ti: Wokiet ja dabar tiki, kad garsina apie koki ten greaiszka sudo ant 40m. kalėjimo nuspredas. Maskolija ned leis Prancuzijai pranasza, kurisai iszprana-zawo, Ant salos Kubos atsitiko dikpradēti su wokiecz ais kare, Piau newa seniai, kad dabartines ta- tai susiremimu, bet terp ju didescuzija wel pasitiki su Maskol jos rybos neiszduos waisiaus, kare nių ne buwo. Prowincijoj Pinar pagelba alganti nužulytas pro- atsinaujis, bet ne oli Atenu liks del Rio užpuolė iszpanijonys wincij s. Mat caras Mikalojus, turkai galutinai grekonių per- ant pulko kubieczių ir juos sumu nesziodamas ploszczių ant dwie. galėti ir su wisu isz Grekijos szė: 26 kubiecziai likosi užmuszjų peczų, prgawo abudu sawo iszwyti. Ž noma, tokios prana- ti, sužeistų buwo daug; keli gi

Ant salos Aretos užgime nesu nos wirszmiko, Dżevado paszos: w.u. bet tas atsisake ta p dary-

Mažoj Azijoj. Konstantinopo žoj Azijoj rengia juos kurdai ir rejo?

igyti, tikt kas Maskolijoj gali-tonu apgywen ose, ka sultanui mas, tas Wokietijoj pasirodo ne- nesunku butu padaryti, kadan galimu: në gywentojai, në atski- gi jis yra kaipi popiezium wiso

Indijos.

raszcziu. Matomai su tuom tei dangi pasirode, kad tokios kariau- mi Wa-h ngtono kongrese nau- kepa ir siunczia net toli i użrube pažino ciecoriui t'e-os daryti wis maisztinįkų. Jeigu dideliame su- tikėjosi suriszti su Suwienytomis Anglija. sirémime anglijonems nepasisek- Wieszpatystémis wisas Amerikos I Wokietija atkako dabar į tu, tas padrasıntu dar szadien wieszpatystes, muitų tarifa dir sweczius Italijos karalius, Hum- ne drystanczius prie maiszto pri- bo wien priesz Europa; tuom bert. Emē jis dalywuma kariau sidēti. Prisiartīnus prie kalnu tarpu ne Europa pirmiausiai li turtingiausi salos gywentoj il Jeigu rengtusi ir kietžemio indiecziai prie to prisideti, anglijo-Ant Balkanų pussalio galo nys atsirastu labai sunkiame pa-

Iszpanija. Iszpanijoj anarchistai siauczia gas per skaudžiomis ir ne nori wē. Szowikas likosi suimtas; yszystos neturi wertes, bet jos p 1- pateko į nelaiswę, o terp tokių ir pulkaunikas Polacio. Toj pa wo weżima, nieko jiems isz sa- tikimai terp Europos laiwynią czioj prowne joj buwo kitas wel wirszinikų ir turkiszkos kariau kariaujanezių pojiegų susirėmimas; czia teiposgi kubiccziai, ke prigauti kitų krasztų waldo- europeiszki admiralai pareikala nužudę 24 sawo wyrus, pa-itrauwo nuo sultano, idant Dževad ke. Muszyje po Romagano kub eprigauti teipjau ir sawo skriau- tas. Turkiszki kareiwiai mat szau- cziai nużude 40 użmusztų. 1-z džiamus pawaldinius. Iszkel a de į italiszka laiwa, todėl euro. Iszpan jos siuuczia 60000 naujos wus isz Maskolijos Prancuz jes peiszki wirszinicai pareikalawe, kariamaos ant Kubos; skaitlin gi prezidentui, caras Mikalojus at- idant Dževad p sza atimtu gink- kubiecziu poduoda isz wiso ant kako i Warszawa, pasitikeda- lus nuo nereguliariszku karei- 35000 wyru. Terpiszpaniszkos kariaunos smarki ai platinasi wisokios Kode? Gal idant gywentojams atimti pelaa, ko ci uz tabaka tu

Pietine Amerika.

prie Argentinos rubežų yra su kestį draugsanariais yra, pir sakyti ne walo. Taigi wiskas pasi gywenimo uždirbti beturcziu. Krasztiose maiszto apimtuose, gentinos maisztinikai arba rewo. mokesti sanarių buwo mažiaus ma, be į akymo kunigai i-z sawo labiaus rup nosi apie bietarczius, gywentojų bandė Wilhelmas per Indijose, iki szio! nieko žymesnio liuc jonierai gauna ginklus, mais- negu pirsztų wienos rankos. walios maskoliszkai kalbėjo, kadangi prie daugumo bažnyczių sawo ministerius ineszdamas ne atsitiko. Isz syk maisztinikai ta, net ir liuosnorius. Bandymas Red). naujes tiesas susiaurinan- piemė wirszų, daugelis anglisz- susitaikyti nuėjo ant niekų, karė prezentantai ta rando užmanyma jose užedariusi kariauna atida- rius. Rando kariauna ne gal nie-

jį nuwijo.

Pamegyk deżutę CASCARETS uż 10c.,

1sz Lietuwos.

Prusu lietuwiszka "Byrutēs" Draugystē.

szwentę Klaspedoj. Laike apwaikszcziojimo to; szwentes buwo parodyta lietuwiszka drama, choras gi dainawo lietuwiszkas apie chora yra dwejopos nuomo- żeminių keliu kitur. Atsitikime f.cierai ilgai turėjo kalbėti į minės: lietuwiszki korespondentai szitame wienok nieko žingeidaus nias sus rinkus ų žmonių, kol dirbtuwėj Juozo Petroweco, Willygiai aktorius, kaip ir chora nupeikia, sako, kad dainoriai ir likt Obelijos azere, bet kituose wo iszlekęs isz twirtynės Oso- mas pasztukawoti, įsigėrė į burna aktoriai ne buwo isz-ilawine, kino amaras, jie ne iszsikrauste zum 300 wiorstunuo Kaltinenu; Klaipēd j, bet net ir Chicagos "Abendpost" juos pagiria. Tulimusų korespondentai sako, kad antai Prancuzijoj ir Wokietijoj, "Byrutnikai" ger aus butu pada- kada ten wezius isz daugelio ażeru re, jeigu szwentes su wisu ne bu- ir upių isznaikino, prisigriebė ir į tų apwarkszczieję; tuom tarpu L'etuwos wandenis. Kaip juos pasirodo, kad apwaikszcziojimas nuo isznykimo apsaugoti, iki sziol ne buwo be naudos, kadangi per ne sarado. ja pagarsino lietuwių warda: szwente buwo apra-zyta net A- Lietuwių praszymai pamerikoj iszejnancziuose woki-zkuose laikraszcziuose. Lietuwių kore-pondentu neužganedina apwaikszczio a "Byrutes" szwente: keliaudami namon, predějo apgědintidraugys e: ne gana kad terp da: wisa korespondencija, ro paskirti isz miesto kapitalų 100 sawes kalbejo woxiszk i (czia dosi, lyg butų paremta wien ant mēti lenkų pasitikėjimą ir tokiu tes nuturė numti blokada nuo bu lu palengwinti randui jų salos Kretos. Tokiu buda gal įsakymą, pagal ku į, už kuriaunos swecznis buwa ir wokiecziai), bet ma-kolinima. Ar ir tas jam teip ten dabar liuosai wisoki laiwai stowyklu ne wale sodyti tabako. pradējo iszjuokti lietuwips. Teatro parengējui, wardu "Byrute." draugystes samde gar užoj Azijoj rengia juos kurdai ir rejo?

Ant Filipinų salų maisztai ne- kasztawo. Ant galo, po apskaity Minsko gub., kad maskol szkas beturcziai walszcziaus gywento Preil, esanti ant to pieskinio liegi sr neniecziai ir jaunų turkų pasimažino. Kaip ant Kubos, teip mui kaztų, draugystė turėjo apie r ndas daleido, tose bažnycziose, jai randa sau prieglauda, nereika žuwio, nusikaltėlius sodyti atsi-Wokietijos ciecorius, per tan- partija. Turkiszki laikraszczia j u r an Filipinų salų maiszti 200 mark u ned tekliaus ir tai kuriose soniaus netikę kunigai landami ne walkiotiesi po swietą, kanczias medžų weisles. Mekius atsilankymus Maskolijoj, ragina randa atker-zyti Angli nikai saugojasi stoti i didesnius likt per pacz u jos sanarių kaltę, buwo įwedę į katalikiszkas bažny- ne žmonių prigaudinėt. Wos nuo džiai tie, suaugę, neduotu wėjui teip pamēgo maskol szku caru jai už jos nepralaukuma Tarki- su remimus, bet mažais, netikē. Tokių draugų, kurie pasistengtų, czias maskotiszka kalba, prie mi- 20 metų sumislyjo Kurszej tokius iszneszioti pieskos ir tokiu budu wienwaldystę, kad wisaip sten- jai ir pakelti maisztus wiso-e tais užpuolimas gradina ir de- ka gero padaryti dėl tewynes szių ir priekitokių maldų wartoti namus rengti, o dabar yra jau jie sudrutinių wisa ia ilga pieskini giasi tokia wienwaldystę ir pats angleszkose waldybose mahome- moralizuoja iszpanijonis. Wieni isz to zemės leizuwi.

Iszdege miestelis Smor-

Miestelis Smorgone, Wilniaus 24 33rd St., Chicago, Ill. atmete, pažine jo mierius. Dabar we ma sztinik ums tuojaus jiems kur priderancziai rewoliucijonie- gub., pagarséjes parcegta kita rapolés žandarų naczelnikas dar tu, tankiai jaunų, galinez ų dirbwel ciecorius bando sawo kal prisiartinus. Maskolija bando riams atsiremti. Todel gali. kart ezia kunigaikszczie Radwilo ne pailso, bet toliaus daro kratas ti, walkiojasi po swieta ir werzia bose, jeigutikt atrandı tiek kunt- prie z Anglija sukelti Afganis- ma tiketi, kad wisa republika ant mokinimo meszku mokslaine pas tewus apszwiestesniu lietu- duona tikriems warguoliams. Už rių, nor nezių jes klausyti, garbin- tana. Jeigu tai pasi-ektu, sawal pateks į rewoliucijonier ų rankas. (kunigaiksztis mat rupinosi apie wių: dabar dare krata Baltru- tenka atsilankyti kur nors Lietuti sawo paszaukimą kaipo krasz dymas maiszto ang ijonėms daug Argentinos randas nusprendė meszkų apszwietiną, bet užtai sztuose, pas ukinįką Lozoraitį, woj ant atlaidų, o kiekwienas to waldono. Ne seniai Co'lence kasztuotu. Tuom tarpu į kalnus, pakeiti diktai muitus ant wisų pawydėjo szwiesos sawo bau. Koki wienok waisiai buwo tos užiemys czia dangybę drutų iszsitarē, kad jis yra waldonu kur iszsiplatino maisztai, trau- isz Suwienytų Wieszpatyszczių džiaunįkams; tiems jis mokslainių kratos, korespondentas ne paduo tikt per Diewo malonę, todel kia isz wisu krasztu angliszka Sziaurines Amerikos alemanczių ne steigė), beweik su wisu isz- ba. Taigi mat apie swarbius už sawo darbus atsako wien tikt kariauna ir regimentai isz czia taworu, taigi ant Suwienstu dege: sudege czia 170 namu. daiktus jis užmirszta, bet už tai priesz Diewa, o ne priesz'pawal- buwių gywentojų. Grynai ang Wieszpatyszezių iszdirbimų Sziadien Smorgonej ner jau priduria, buk imones teip ant dinius arba priesz p r'amenta liszku pajiegu yra ne daug, aut ir produktu, kaipo atly. garsios meszkoms parengtos aka- żaudatu wirsziniko ipyko, kad Lietuvos" spaustuwe spausdina Ta wienok Wilhelmo kalba isz- cziabuw u regimentu Angliju ginima uż pakelima muitu ant demijos, bet garsus miestelis ji rengiasi użniuszti. Apie ta wiejuokė daugumas wokiszkų laik- per daug pasitikėti ne gal, ka Argentinos produktų. Uzgirda sawo kringeliais, kurių daugybę nok galima paabejoti. posgi nepasi-ekē: žmonēs ne pri- nos dalys su ginklais percina prie ja Dingleyo tarifa, jos dirbējai žius, karp antai į Prancuzija ir į

Seneli ant lenciugo

prikalē. Kaip Amerikoj lietuwiams szcziuose. Laukuose kaimų: Kor- a ba į kitus miestus, waryt. nos manewruose apie Hombur anglijonems, pirmiaus į pakalnes tuom pacziu Suwienytoms Wiesz- truksta wisokių naudingų ir rei. czice, Kiganai, Chidrai, Staroje Wienok Prusų widurių miga, ant prancuziszko rubežiaus, nusileidę maisztinikai traukiasi patystėms atlygina, tikt wiena kalingų įtaisymų, truksta jų ir selo, Sławki, dwaro Izabelino nisterija, kaip sako, ant rei-Karalius Humbert sawo prakal atgal į kalnus, kur atsigynimas isz Amerikos wie zpatyszczių. Lietuwoj. Neseniai miestelyj jawus su wisu iszmuszė ir tai kalawimo Wokietijos kancleboje i zsitare, kad Ital ja, kaip lengwesnis. Apie Pe-zawara ge- Europoj dar ant Amerikos pro- Molodecznoj, Wilniaus gub., gy. teip, kad ne rugių, ne wasaro riaus, panaikino padawadyjima iki sziol, teip ir toliaus laikys's rai ap-iginklawusių maisztinikų duktų muitų ne pakėlė. Ameri- wentejai priwersti buwo jo locna- jaus žmonės pe pjowė. Rugius, Karaliaucziaus prezidento kaslink susitiszimo su Wokietija, ant už skaito i 17000 žmonių. Jie, atė kos prekėjai pats re kalauja nuo me kluone prirakyti ant lenciugo miežius, awižas, kwieczius parengimo kwarantenos, det laikymo sandaros Europoj, nors jus anglijonems, pas trauke sawo rando, nežiurint ant nau- 76 metų senelį, Kazi Toluna, iszmusze ledai, sziaudus su war paukszczių gabenamų isz Lietustengsis wi ada labiaus susidrau ji kalnus. Matomai ant lygumų jos tarifos, taikytiesi su Prancu todėl, kad jis įgawo proto su pomis įmuszė į žemę. Szienas wos į Prusus. Žasis ir kitokius Iszważiawo Maskolijos caro swe- gauti ir su kitoms nepriguliu ne nori į muszį stoti, kadangi zija, kuriai ragina palengwinti maiszyma, o ne buwo kurdangiaus kupecz uose nuo nesiliaujanczių naminius paukszczius galima bus cziai: Wokietijos ciecorius ir czioms prie to susiriszumo wiesz- anglijonys, turedami gere-nius atgabenima jos i-zd rbumu. Tai ji patalpinti: j Wila aus bepro- lytu supuwo. Czia ne t kt zmo gabenti be kwarantenos j mai Maskol jei pasiseke apmui. kad Maskolijai ir Prancuzijai ti, užiai ir pesitrauke; afridisti nuwytas, kreipia-i ant tu, kurie gazdindawo kiekwiena patikta res, bet jeigu nieks ue suszelps, gabentų pasirodytų ligos, tasyk užmuszti, pradėjo neszioti ugaj laukia juos badas. po triobas. Todėl miestelio gywentojams ne liko nieko daugiaus daryti, kaip pr'rakinti ji ant lenciugo, idant jis nesigriebtu imo

Prapuolė wėžiai.

kad nepadegtu miestelio.

tame buwo daug weżiu, bet da- sa, musu ukinikai tikejo; kad bar wisi i-znyko. Zmones sako, atleke ant żemes patsai perkunas. kad jie isz czia iszsikrauste po Sedinti orlaiwyj maskoliszki a-

J znas.

duoti Warszawos jeneral gubernatoriui.

"Vienybē" pranesza, buk besilankant po Suwalkų guberniją ne turėjo, todėl juos norėjo pajie siko, kad ant kožno žingshio Wurszawos jeneral gubernato- imti isz miesto kapitalų pa lė ų zwelgiant reikėjo pagailėti. Tuli raui, konigaikszcziui Imeretano, i banka, bet kad, pagai Maskon artistai užsimanė pasiwaiszinti lietuwai padawė jam praszymus tijos surėlymą, be dalei limo ant draugystës kaszto. Persigëre apie lietuwiszka spauda. Gaila, kad korespon lentas ap e tuos pra ne gal, todět ir kreipāsi pas miturbut korespondentus ne atskiria zmonių pasakoj mų, o tie tankizi nes ne daleido, o kad miestas

Meskoliszka dowana.

I-z Wilniaus raszo, kad konsi wi bet paskaitē už tai ant 50 storija Mohilewo archiwyskupystēs

keletas, ir tie pradeda atszalti, Pa-irode tame tikrai maskoliszka kių namų yra dide-ni, kiti ma-Republikoj Urugway maisztai likusi dalis nežino ne del ko draug- dowana, kadangi tose bažnyczio- żes ii. Dzutsko ir Annenhofo traukiasi toliaus, maisztinikai isz sanariais yra (ir tai jau laimē, se misziu kalba ir pirma bawo walszcziu beturcziu nam i pripalengwo ima wirszu. Krasztai jeigu jie mokancziais sawo mo- lotyni-zka. Pamoksła wienok glaudżia po 20 negalineziu ant wisu maisztinikų rankose. Isz Ar miaus ir to ne buwo, mokanczių lieta po senowei, kadangi ir pir- Lietuwoje, motomii, seniaus

Naujos kratos.

Smarkus ledai.

daug blēdies padirbo laukuose, tikt po tam galima but jau jas ypacz gi Bloto ir Ozatsko wal- toliaus, kaip antai i Tilze

Nupuole orlaiwys.

11 d. Ragpjuczio, laike smar-

Wilniuje dar neparengs.

Raszeme mes sawo laike, kad maskoliszkas apszwietimo ministeris daleido, nao pradžios szvy moksliszky mety, parengti Wil niuje chemiszkai techniszką mokslaine, reikalawotikt, idant mies sicto szunytis czia gywenanczio tas, pažidėta isz sawo pasės Jono Szturo; szbego ant ulyczios, 100000 rubi. pade u pirma į apriejo daugybę szunų ir įkando banka. Miestas liuosų pinigų tiek widning ministerio to padaryti paskirti isz miesto kapitalą 100 000 rublin ant minetos mossisi kitokio szabinio ne turi, t del i nebus ezia mokslaines.

Beturcziu namai Kurszej.

Kurszej walszcziai rengia dabar beturczių namus, kuriuose Prie darbo iszsiuutė į kaima

gerindamiesi maskoliszkui ran- yra teip wadinamos szpitolės. Jos wienok sziądien ne atsako jau stwo pirmutinei użduotei: dabar jos pawiito į namus bažnyczios ir kle-"Vienybe" pranesza, buk Sta- bonijos tarnų, užtai szimtai elgeelgetų dykaduonių.

Kwarantēna zasims ir kitiems paukszcziams.

Karaliaucziaus oberprez dentas iszdawe padawadyjimą wisoms parubežinėms Pru-ų waldžioms, ident waromos isz maskoliszkos Lietuwes į Prusus žas s ir wisoki Gredno gub., Kobriniaus pa- naminiai paukszcziai butų paru wietyj, smarkus lytus ir ledai bežiuose sulaikyti per tris dienas, rubežių su wisu uždarys.

Apwogē.

I Wilniu, 12 d. Rugpjuczio kios audros ir perkunijos, neto- atkeliawo Juozas Rudaitis ir nių pjowimo, kaip gazdino, arba li Kaltinėnų,, Reseinių pawietyj apsinakwojo pas žyda Kunzber-Ksuno gub., nupuole didelis or- ga, Smozewycz aus namuose, ant laiwys. Gywentojai, niekada to Szopeno ulyczios. Wakare atkako kios prietaisos nematę, tikėjo, czia koksai ne pažįstamas žydas, Sawalku gubernij j, Seinu kad tai yra teip dideli perku kurisai apsinakwojo wiename su Byrute" spwaikszcz'ojo sawo pawietyj, yra ażeras Obelija, no kulka. Dar labiaus juos isz- Rudaicziu kambaryj. Naktyj, żydas turintis wiena mylia ilgio, o gazdino szauksmas ir triubijimas pakilo ir iszkrauste drauge mieketuris wiorstus ploczio. Ażere orlaiwyj sedinczių: iszgirde bal ganczio lietuwio kiszenius, paeme 100 rublių pinigų ir laikrodėlį ir nelauké ryto, bet tuojaus pabégo.

Apdegē.

12 d. Rugpjuczio, stalioriszkoj Chemiszkos mokslaines Ludwikas Petrowec teip sunkai apdegē, kad jį rekējo tuojaus gabeuti į ligonbutį.

Sukandžiojo pasiutęs szuwa.

Namuose Iwaszkewicziaus, ant Szputolinės ulyczios, Wilniuje, paį koja einaucziai ulyczia, Altai Ku inianskiener. Pasiutusi szunyri nž nusze policij intai; iszmu-ze jie ir kitus sukandžiotus szunis. Rudnimskiene gi nuweże i wietini ligonbuti, bet isz czia ja gabes Warsz.wa, į tamtikra pasiutusių szuny sukandżioty gydinycz a,

Darbai prie sudrutinimo pieskynų Kuriszkos jurių kojos.

Prusų randas pradėjo darbus prie sudrutinimo pieskų ant pieskinio liežuwio atidalmanczio Kuriszka jurių koja nuo Baltiko.

Lakrasztis "Wilenskyj Wiestnik" apgarsino žinias apie blēdis, kokias padarē ledai ir audros tis netoli miesto, farmerys Ed-Wilniaus gub. per paskutinius ward Register, likosi nuszautas tris metus. Laikrasztis pa- sawo augintojo, 14 metų Robersinaudojo žin'omis surinktomis to. Waikas tas ir dar koksai Wilniaus gubernatoriaus. Ledai Henry Tyre likosi suaresztuoti. ir audros pasitaiko czia gana tan- Roberts prisipažino. Pasirode, kiai; widutiniszkai kas meta isz- kad Tyre ir użmusztojo farmerio daużo ledai jawus ant 11418 desia- pati dawe Robertui 5 dol., kad wisu czia atsitikusių gaisrų. užsiprowyjo su szruotais karabi-Skaitlius zmonių perkuno už- na ir prisigriebes Registero kam m. Wilniaus gubernijoj perkunas galwa. Bet kada po szuwiui du gal liga ir kitur atwilkti. užmuszē 14 wyriszkių ir 9 mo Register dar krutėjo, todėl, kaip teris, 1894m. 15 wyriszkių ir 7 pasakoje Robert, Tyre iszbėgo, moteris; 1895m. 10 wyriszkių ir pagriebė kirwi ir atbėgęs atgal,

Netikras akczyżios urēdnikas.

Alchimowicz, norēdams lengwai, mylējosi, todēl norējo kuo grei- kius randas turi sawo kasose. apie 30 žmonių. be darbo pralohti, sumislyjo cziausiai kokiu nors budu atsiliuo- Taigi pasirodo, kad skolos pasipersikeisti i użweiżetoją rando suoti nuo nekencziamo wyro. degtinės krautuwės; už pinįgus, kam tikt galējo, dawē pażadējimus imti nuo tu dwarponiu turinczių degtinės leidinį czias degtire i rando krautuwe, kurie daug aus jam dawē kyszių. Tokiu budu iszwiliojo jis nuo dwarponio Sobolewskio 100 rublių. Paskui wienok ansai dwarponis persitikrino, kad Alchimowicz ne yra akczyżios uredniku, bet prigaweju, toděl apie wiska praneszě j polic ją. Prigawejas likosi suimtas, rado dar pas jį ir 100 rublių iszwiliotų nuo Sobolewskio.

Sugawo wagiliu.

Sawo laike mes patalpinome "L'etuvoje" zinia, apie pawogima geležinės kasos su 1250 rublių isz maszinu krautuwes grafo Tiszkewicziaus, Wilniuje. Dabar likosi suimtas jau ir wagilius. Juom pasirodē tarnaujantis toj krautuwej maszinu monteris. Jis jau prisipažino ir pasakė, kad dalį isz sudaużytos kasos paimtų pinį gu użkase pieskej ant lubu Nurodytoj wietoj rado 905 rubl. wagilius spējo jau praleisti.

Galwiju maras.

apie miesteli Zoludkus, terp gal- gusių sugrižo tikt Adams, kiti pasilikti wien warguoliai. Galwijų apsireiszkė "sibiriszkas ma- wisi iszmirė nuo ne sweiko tų westone ir kituose pietiniuose ras". Pirmiausiai jis pasirodė krasztų oro. Kada numirė pasku portuose likosi parengtos kwarankaime Wolkowience, kur wiena tinis jo draugas, Adams persi- tenos. tikt diena pastipo 16 galwijų, karwių ir jauczių. Miestelyj Žoludkuose nuo gywulų užsikrėtė ir iszliko. Mat kokius waisius atgažmonės: apsirgo tų gywulių liga bena rekliamos tulų amerikoniszdu wietiniai žydeliai, kuriuos ir iszgabeno i Lydos ligonbuti. Kaip sako, minēti žydeliai užsikrētē liga nuo mēsos sirgusių galwijų.

Jawu prekės Liepojuje.

da. Kwiecziai po 1 rubl. 10 kapuż do kiek żemcziugų, olaikraszcziai kap., geresnes 66-70 kap., geant 2-3 kap. pigiaus. Mieżiai żemczingais negu kur nors kitur riausios 71-74 kap.; su wikiais 58-59 kaip. Žirniai 65-66 kap. ant wisos žemēs. Žuonis apēmē Linu semens po 1041-1071 kap. godumas, darbinikai a it farmu stambios 53-56 kap., stambiausios 57-58 kap. uż pudą.

Mie-tas Telszisi, Kauno gub., gu gaudyti. atsiliepē į maskoliszka kelių ministerija su praszymu padirbti geležinkelio alkune nuo Tel-zių į arcziaus a Liepojaus geleżinkelio nużudytas su elektriszka żudymo stacija ir tokiu budu palengwinti prietaisa Frank Miller. Buwo Applehy iszszoko isz relių Hons

Klaidos atitaisymas.

Atsiliepime Kunigo Burbos "Wardan teisybės", patalpiutame "Lietuwos" Nr. 35, jeiskwerbe, rods ne swarbi, klaida, kuria ezia pataisome. Pasakyta: "Gegužēs menesyj, parapijos tapo iszmoketa \$1000, kaip kniga rode, pusl. 133, procentai gi iszmoketi jeu tikt už \$100,00", Paskutine ef ra, kaip kiekwienas mato, yra kiaidi: turi but \$1000,00.

Hes tai trumpina tawo anizi.

Jeigu nori atsipraryt nuo tabako ant wisados ir pastoti sweiku, twirtu ir sylingu, imk gydyklas wadinamas NO-TO-BAC,kuris perdirba silpmus imonis in twirtus. Daugelis, kurie pamegino zzias gydyklas, in deszimts dienu jau swere deszimts swariu wirszaus. Apie 400,000 żnoniu tapo iszgydytais. Pirk NO-TO-BAC nuo sawo aptiekoriaus, su gwarancija, uż 50c. arba uż \$1,0 Ap. razymus ir prabas gausi dykal. Parazyk in: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, arba New York

Netikusi szeimyna. JACKSONVILLE, FLA. Gywenankelio grįžtant nuo darbo.

leidžia isz baimės miestą ir krausmusztu teiposgi ne mažas. 1893 bari, įwarė jam wisa szuwi i tosi į kitus krasztus ir tokiu bu-Amerikos skolos.

Kelione ant wirszunes Szwento Elijosziaus kalno. Augszcziausius Alaskoj kalnas yra, kalnas Szwento Elijosziaus. turi wulkano pawid la, bet nie- niu. kada wulkanu ne buwo; nera ten

tekējusios lawos.

Nelaime aukso jieszkotoju. Cripple C:eek sugrižo czia atgal nių sztěty, kaip antai: Lousianos, Kopulsewyczius skalbinyczios. dar 8 amerikonys, sukurstyti tulų tie iszsiuntė gydytojus į wietą li lytus pawertė į dumblą žeme sukso 80 kap.; paskui surado ir kitus. girianezių turtinguma ne esanezių son, Mis. parengia kwarantėna; kalbos apie aukso kasimą. Apie Truksta tikt 100 rub!., kuriuos aukso plotų pie inėj Amerikcj, policijantai priwalo daboti ir per- 100 aukso jieszkotojų grįžta tikēdamiesi greitai ten pralobti, žiurēti kiekwiena trukį atkakusį atgal, bet kelias labai sunkus: Iszbuwo ten 11 menesiu, aukso iszgirde apie ta baisia liga, krau- lisi isz dumblo iszlipti ne gal, Lydos pawietyj, Wilniaus gub., nerado, bet isz wisu ten iszsiren- stosi i sziaurius, mieste priwersti gandes apleido tuos krasztus ir sugrito atgal ir tikt tokių budų kų laikraszczių.

Żemcziugine karsztlige.

HELENA, ARK. Dar nepasibai gē Amerikoj auksinē karsztligē, o jau atsirado kita: Helenoj uzgi- miestų. mē żemcziugine karsztlige. Zino-Lietuwiszkų jawų prekės Lie- ma, ja pagimdė, kaip wisas tokias pojuje wėl truputį pakilo. Už ligas, Amerikos laikraszcziai sawo rugius mokējo po 71,kap. už pu- rekhamomis. Upēj St. Francis rapuda. Awizos widutinės 64-65 tuojaus ta radinį pradėjo rėkliamuoti, upe padare turtingesne Kwietinės klynės smulkios po apleidžia sawo wietas norėdami, 47½ kap., widntinės 48-52 kap., wieton sunkaus darbo, lengwiaus pralobti, farmeriai ne teko darbiniku, kadangi jie iszējo żemeziu-

Nużudytas su elektrika.

COLUMBUS, (H. Likosi czia ji buwo gywa, pribaigė su kir wiu. Pa-kui kuna įkimszo į mai-za ir užkasė į sziaudus kluosudo nusprestas.

13 žmoniu nunuodino.

tropolis, Ill. trylika žmonių, sana- tai sunkiai yra 17 pasažierių. rių farmerio szeimynos ir samdi-Ne rukyk tabako ir nespjaudyk, niku, likosi aunuodintų, isz kurių 3 jau numirē, bet, kaip sprendžia gydytojai, dar 8 turės mirti. Mat deli grudų krautuwė, o joje 45 8 d. szio menesio į Columbus ant narys, raszydamas apie kowa kas, nepilno proto tarna te, sugriebu i 000 buszelių kwieczių. Ugnis konwencijos wisos kalnakasių or katalikiszkos partijos su laiswa rupi, kas lietuwių parap jo- Tulos, Maskwos, O. lo ir Kursko žiurkėms nuodus, priberė jų į teip greitai platinosi, kad spėjo ganizacijos, dabar besitraukiantį maniais, iszsitarė kad katalikiszka nu waikus mokina, kiek tas, kaip nuo sen ai ne nupuolė ne laszas szulinį. Nuodintoja likasi suaresz- iszgelbėti tikt krautuwės

kas dirbantis anglių kastynėse, ku geležinkelių kompanijos ir 191 nusibankrutinimai, pereita buwome dar Amerikoj ir wisko tinka lenkiszkoms, tas gal

Netikes tewas. CHARLESTON, W. Va. Darbini- dege warstotai Nassau elektrisz- se Wieszpalystese buwo isz wiso takart, kada ji użgime, mes ne gerai waikus mokinti, bet kas Henry Krantz, gywenantis netoli padirbtų wagonų szopa. Blėdį meta ta paczia sanwaite buwo jų prid-rancziai žanoti negalime. ne tikti lietuwiszkoms, ypacz, Malden, užpuolė ant sawo 14 ugnies padaryta skaito isz wiso 334. Teip mažai nusib nkrutini. Todėl negalime siekti į tuos seniai kad kiek duodasi girdėti, terp metų dukters ir ja sužagė. Susi- ant 100000 dol. rinko žmonių minios ir nori neti Expliozijos. ku-i tewa lynczuoti; jo laukia ant

I Tucoma, Wash., atejo žinia, sitiko baisi anglinių dujų explio kad mieste Sandon, Britiszkoj zija, kuri sugriowe kastynių olą. tinu. Gaisrų paeinanczių nuo j'sai užmusztų sawo augintoja, Koliumbijoj, apsireiszkė cholera, Atkasė 12 negywų darbinikų. perkuno įtrenkimo buwo 11% ant ko tac ir sutiko. Wakare kuri smarkiai pradėjo siausti. Gy- Užmuszti yra beweik wisi italijowentojai, žinoma turtingesni, ap- nys.

> Suwienytų Wieszpatyszczių iżjau su kirwiu pribaigė. Paskui do ministeris apgarsino žinias a suaresztawo ir moteri użmuszto pie Amerikos skolas. Isz tu żididino ant \$14888475, sulyginant su pereitu mēnesiu.

wandenų pawirsziaus. Persitikri dirbdina dabar Japonijai 18000 sumusztas, bet turėjo apleisti sino teiposgi, kad kalnas, nors tonu plieniuių geležinkeliams sze- nagoga Smarkių musztynių ne

niekur në kratero ženklo, në Baime priesz geltonają karszt-

Geltonoji karsztlige apsireiszkē Ocean Springs'e, Mich. Bai-DENVER, Col. Geo Adams isz mě apěmě gywentojus wisu pie i-

Lenku Seimas.

Zwi, z a"seimas. Lenkai pastatys · Independence Hallej", kurias padirbo sawo kasztais. Susirinko jų: 800 isz New Yorko, 400 isz Chicago ir 400 isz ki u Amerikos

Darbiniku kliubas.

New York. Likosi Yonkers'e. N. Y. parengias darbinikų kliubas, kurio parengimas kasztawo \$150000. Prie kliubo bus skaitinyczia, koncertu sale, teatras. Tokiu budu darbinikai ne reikalaus linksmintiesi po saliunus, pasilinksminimo wieta.

Nelaimes ant geleżinkelio.

lio, netoli nuo czia susidauże. Wiena żmogysta prie to likosi użmuszta ir 32 sunkiai sužeistos.

m estui siuntinėjima kitur taworų. jis 27m. amžiaus, psėjo isz ton, East and West Texas gele-Lenkijos. Tarnawo pradžioje szių žinkelio trukis; wienas miegometų pas farmerį Millera (mat jimui ir wienas pasažierinis wa pas sawo wienwardi) Black Bite. gonas nupuolē nuo augszto kelio moteri sawo darbdawio ir kad dar pylimo ir sus daužė. Wienas pa sažierius likosi užmusztas ir 8 sunkiai sużeisti.

> prie ko wiena moteriszke likosi Ant farmos Millero, netoli Me. ant wietos užmuszta, sužeistų ir

Gaisrai.

gas, teip gi wiskas sudegē.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, DEL. Sunshine kastynė-e, prigulincziose Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., at-

WARTON, ILL. Expliodawo garinis katilas elektriszkų žiburių dirbtuwėj. Dwi darbinikės likosi prie to ant wietos užmusztos, dwi gi sunkiai sužeistos.

INDIANOPOLIS.

Musztynes żydu sinagogoj.

CLEVELAND. OH. Cziony ksztie ms żydams, prigulintiems prie"Ansze Amerikos prekyba su Japonija. Aemeth' sinagogos nepatiko ju Paskutiniuose laikuose Ameri- užlaikomas rabinas, Hirch Werkos prekyba su Japonija diktai ner, jie jam uždraude pildyti raikalawimo ne su'iko, todel jie traukiasi, už ja ne gal atsakyti tikt Ant jo wirszunes iki sziol nieks pakilo; Amerika wis daugiaus rabino priderystes. Werner wiene buwo prisigriebęs; mokslin- sawo taworų siunczia į Joponiją. nok, pasirėmęs ant kontrakto cziai tikėjo, kad jis yra wulka- Iszweżimas kwieczių ir alaus dik- padaryto su sinagogos sanariais, lių suwėjų, kurie buwo pakėlę noriczios kową pakelti apmalszys nas, nors ugnies nieks nematė; tai pasidaugino, dabar prasideda jų nepaklausė, pasikwietė į pa sztraika, sugrižo prie darbo, bet kita pusė, atsisakydama nuo neteip sprendē wien dēl to kalno iszwezimas mēsos ir gelezinių isz- gelbą policiją. Kada jis, po polimo to kalno iszsırengê italiszkas terija atsiuntê dabar i Kansas Ci- susirinke žydai pakēlē riksma, bruslotų siuwējos. kunigaikszti Luigi Sabaudiszkas. ty reikalawyma milijono mesos liepe nekencziamam rabinui eiti Jis po 39 dienų lipimo augsztyn, swarų ant maisto japoniszkai ka- laukan ir žadėjo užmuszti, jeigu ant galo prisigriebe paczios kal- riaunai. Philadelphios dirbtu nepaklausytų. Sumiszime ėmė no wirszunes. Isz matawimu pa- wes dirba 20 lokomotywu japo- dalywuma ir apie 1000 moteru sirodě, kad pati wirszuně yra ant nieszkiems geležinkeliams. Apart susirinkusių ant wirszutinių 18120 pēdu augszcziaus jurių to, wisokios Amerikos dirbtuwės galerijų. Rabinas rods iszliko ne daleido tikt susirinkę policijan-

Newisi Alaskoj pralobsta.

SEATTLE, WASH. Atejo czia laiezkas isz Skaguay, nuo wieno iszkeliawusio į Alaska aukso jieskotojaus. Raszējas sako, kad isz pietinės Amerikos. Adams ir Alabamos ir Mississippi; sztetai besitraukianti per tris dienas amerikoniszku laikraszcziu isz. gos apsireiszkimo. Mieste Jack krasztuose teip, kad negal but ne iszsirengė į anuos aukso plotus. isz pietų. Daugelis gywentojų, žmonės klimpsta iki juostai, ark toděl daugeli reikějo tie-log nu-

Lynczuotas negras.

Montgomery, Ala. Netoli Excel likosi lynczuotas negras plēszikas. Įsikraus'ė jis mat Philadelph joj susirinko lenkų į Heigh o pardawinyczia, iszējusawinikui wakarieniau-Kosciuszkos ir Pulaskio statuas ti; kada tas atgal sugrito, rado pardawinyczios duris atrakytas; kada į ja į jo, pasislėpęs už durų plėszikas patiko jį su kirwiu ir smarkiai sukirtęs per galwa, iszbego lankan, paemes isz kasos 200 dol. Heighta rado kaimy nai tikt ant rytojaus, gulintį be żado. Negras likosi suaresztuotas, bet ant kelio likosi minios nuo policijanto atimtas ir pakartas ant medžio, tuoj sus už miesto.

‡ PORTLAND, ORE. Atkako czia angliszkas laiwas 'Glenlock', idant kadangi sawo kliube ras geresne paimti medžius dėl dirbdinamo didž'ojo Siberijos geležinkelio. Paica jis ant syk apie 4 milijonus kubiszkų pēdų medžių ir WATERVILLE, ME. Exkursijes gabena i Władiwostoką. Siberitrukis Maine Central geležinke- joj girių daugiaus negu Suwienytose Wie-zpatystėse ir Kanadoj dainius. Platinkime tikra moksla, drauge, jeigu Maskolija weża ant isteigkime knigynus, użdekime sawo reikalų medžius isz swetur, HUNTON, TEX. Netoli miesto tam kalta tikt kwaila jos reda.

Isz darbo lauko.

COLUMBUS, OHIO. Atsibuwo

New York. Brooklyne su- Pereita sanwaite Sawienyto- gimde, mes ne spre-ime, kadangi nese lenkiszkos minyszkos gal dabar në wiena sanwaite. Zymus paczių datyrimo, naujoj gadynėj, nera ne wienes tiek mokanczios yra pasigerinimas darbo geležies galime sziek tiek spresti, kad ir lietuwiszkai, kad galetu waikus pakilo ant 4,5%. Didelis yra tikėjima ne apsisaugoji nuo už reikalawimas dirbtuwėse plieni- puldinėjimų per karsztai tikinnių luiwams apkaustymų; tas czių. Mums ne karla jau artyma pats yra ir su plieninėms gelėžin- mylinti gerai uždrožė, kaltino kelių szēnims. Lackavana, Co. mus net laikraszcziuose per dirbdina 2000 tonų szenių Aus- karszto tikėjimo apginėjai už ne tralijos geležinkeliams

pasigerinima darbo sanlygų. priesz mus. Todėl mes klausiame Skaitlius darbinįkų neturinczių musų tikėjimo apginėjų, kuom darbo pereita sanwantę sumażejo tokius darbus pawadyti, ar ir su Miestelyj ant 10%. Darbinikų uždarbis tokiais solid rizuoja musų kata-Broad Ripple atsitiko žeminio rodane wisur pakilo, bet tulose likiszka parcija. Musų nedraugų farmerio. Priežastis tos žmogžu- niu matyt, kad Amerikos skolos gazo expliozija, kurios penkios iszdirbystes dalyse ji pakėlė ant mes nepaminėsime tuom tarpu, dystės, kaip spėja, buwo ta, kad siekia dabar \$1008355121, nue- žmogystos likosi ant wietos už- 5%. Jaszkanczių darbo per biu- kadangi jie musų asabiszki ne Wilniuje, koksai Antanas Tyre ir netikusi farmerio pati mus nuo skolos tuos pinigus, ko- musztos, sunkiai sužeistų gi yra ro tarpinikystę skaitlius teiposgi draugai, nors kowoja wardu tikėpasimažino.

¶ Darbinikai dirbanti prie s'atymo namu naujo paezto ant Adams str., Chicagoj paliowe dirbe. Pareikal wojie nuo kont a' :toriaus po \$1.20, bet kad ant ju kinczios partijos? Kur tikt kowa m të durba.

wisgi dar 800 ju sztraikuoja. Uż waisingos kowos. Kowokime kur

ANDERSON, IND. Dirbtuwes "Green Glass" prades ne uzilgio darba; yra jų isz wiso 121. Diktai darbinikų gaus jose dar-

¶ MILWAUKEE. Dirbtuwes "Northwestern Glass Works" pradějo dirbti. 110 darbinjku gawo jose darba.

va ir O-calosa, Oh. pagerējo; gai- wisuomēnēs dalys, turi su wiso- nok nepasitiki, idant galētu iszla wien, kad musų broliai mažai su tais krasztais susipažinę. PRANIS.

T DES Moines, IND. Kalnaka siai szito apskriczio, iszemus wien Christi kastynių, paliowe dirbe. 500 darbinikų per tai ne-

kas kelinių siuwėjų pasibaigė; dėl ko kito, o ne ant protestawi- namon ir uždarė į kisulių twartą, darbdawiai sutiko ant wisu darbi nikų reikalawimų.

wes Amoskeag, po ilgam stowe be pritarimo parap'jų siunczia medų, derwa ir plunksnas. Ukinįjimui, pradėjo wėl dirbti. 8000 nupeikimus ir sawo asabiszkuose kas, kuriam stengėsi arklius padarbinikai gawo czia darbą.

CASCARETS sudrutina kepenis, lukstus

Lietuwiszku dirwu Liaukimēs terp sawes

kariawe!

Straipsnyj "Keleiwio laiszkai" patilpusiame "Garse", wienoje wietoje raszējas sziteip iszsitaria; "Nyksta, mażmasi lietuwi-zkos pajiegos laiswoje Amerikoj ir Diewas žino, kada musų wisuomenė praregės ir pamatys prapulti. Wiltys musu-moks'as ir tikyba szwenta, pasaké garsus mokslinyczias, liaukimes kariawe priesz tikej ma, bożnyczia, per tikrinkime wiens kita, kad ba Inyczia ir mokslinyczia, tai du namai, be kuriu ne gal apsiciti lietuwi-zka parapija, o tada gal bus kas isz mus. Kitaip ant nieko musų malda, musų darbas".

czia susirinkimas kalnakasių ir užtenka wien bažnycz os, jeigu sza laikrasztis Evening Herold", buk mergina iszsiuntė pas sawo New York. Trukis Deleware, kastynių sawinikų. Abi pusės ganėdina iaigų musų kaimynai joms nepasi- prie bankrutystės artinasi ir gimines. Tuom tarpu paskui ne. Užtai likosi ant nugalabinimo Lackawana & Western geležin- sutarė ant užmokesnio už darba apart maldos, stengiasi wisokiais mis'ro. kelio, iszbeges isz Syrakuse, N. Y., po 65c. nuo tonos iszkastų anglių budais apszwiesti sawo prota! ties Bladgett, iszszoko i-z réliu, iki pabaigai szlu metu. Kas link Pastatykime todél tuos dalykus užmokesnio ant aleinanczio me teip, kad isztikro bażnyczia butu to, ta sutare palikti ant nuspren- paremeja mokslo, o tas wel, kad remtu bażnyczią. Ar tie dalykai ginasi. Kas ta kowa isztikro pa name, kad lenkiszkose mokslai-

ēsanczia pas mus bediewystę. Tu-¶ Darbo statistiszkas biuras li jo apginējai net griebiasi boyjimo, asabiszky rokundy lakraszcz'o skiltyse westi ne norime. Czia wien klausiame, ar isz tikro uż kowa musu partijų tikt progresistai atsako? Ar isztikro kaltës në trupuczio nëra szalyj tiwiena isz kowojanczių pusių, ¶ New York. Dalis mante- kadangi ir karazcziausią kraują gais, bet isznaikykime kowa isz se, pakėlė sztraiką. Reikalauja brolių, mu-ų tautos prieszai pasijos padidinimo už darbą užmo- naudos ant wisiszko musų isznaijanczios partijos ka'te meta ant

I musu parapijos komitetus.

rapijos ir tai tasyk, jeigu ant sawo susirinkimo ji toki padarys nusprendima; be dale:dimo parakoliojimai nega'i but wartojami.

Nesiseka lietuwiszkiems biznieriams.

"Garsas" pranesza, kad Shekrutino p. Miliauckas su sawo prapuole czia daili 16 metų mersztoru. Prieżastis yra ta, kad dau- gina. Jos motina ilgai jieszkojo gelis ima tawores ant kredito, o be pasekmes, bet aut galo rado paskui apie užmokėjima skolos ja pas kokia ten L., kuri, kaip sa-nesirupius. Pas Miliauckų sdaug kėsi, nori mergina augyti, duoti žmonių turėjo sudėtus pinįgus, gera kraitį ir ant galo padaryti ja bet kaip "Garsas" paduoda, isz sawo palaikėji. Motina tam įtipadēju-in pinigus nieks ne žudys kējo, nors prie dukters jos nepri-Wiskas tas tiesa. Tautai ne në cento. Dabar wel, kaip prane- leido: ana moteriszkë teisinesi, ganedina, jeigu musų kaimynai, buczerne p. Tabaro, miesto bul-

Lietuwiszka Chicagos mokslaine.

Ant mokinimo waiku musu liedimo santarkos sudo. Ta wie- wienok wisur terp mus teip sto- tuwiszkoj mokslainēj, musų lietunok prieme tikt wiena darbinikų wi, kaip pridera? Neseniai tame wiszkos parapijos prabaszczius Madison, Ill. Sudege czia di- dalis. Jeigu priims susiwaziawe pat "Garse", Susiwienyjimo sa- parsikwiete lenkiszkas minysz Rods mums ne kni sztraika gal'ma bus laikyti uz pa- partija ne uzpuldinėja, bet wien juos mokino ir ko. Mes neuzgi- lytaus. Zeme suskilo ir teip su-

mų nuo 1893 m. ne buwo dar iki praejusius laikus, bet ir isz musų pakwiestų leukiszkų minyszkų ir plieno dirbtuwėse; prekės wėl besisaugojant užgauti kuom nors priderancziai lietuwiszkos kalbos

Lietuwiszka wakarinē mokslainē.

"Saule" pranesza, buk Mahanoy City, Pa. lietuwiai rengiasi isteigti wakarine mokslaine. kurioj mokys angliszkos ir lietu-New Yorko garsina apie znaimų coto ir pas'aptų denuncijacijų wiszkos kalbos. Isz pradžių užmanytoj i susirinko pas p. Wiszinską ir sudėjo kiek pinigų ant to reikalo. Welyjame mes tri mokslainei kuo geriausios kloties.

Mokesti, po 3c. ant dienos, użdeta Pennsy vanijoj ant ateiwių neturinczių dar smerikoniszkų ukėsystės popierų, kaip dabar pranesza isz Philadelphijos, sudžia Acheron rado prieszingu įstatams. Darbdawiai dabar neżino ka daryti, ar imti ta mokesti nuo darbinikų toliaus, ar įmokė tus pinigus jiems sugraži. ti.

lsz wisur.

Neteisingi žvdiszki agent i ir Hamburgo agentas Morawetz, per sawo pagelbinikus, prikalpawidalo. Neseniai, ant tirinėji dirbimų. Japonijos karės minis- cijantų uždanga atėjo į sinagoga, tai paliowė dirbusios darbinįkės reikia su musų tautos ne drau- bėjo daug lenkų keliauti į Argentina; sakē jiems, buk to New York. Daugel's mer- sawo namu, paliaukime kowoje kraszto randas dykai ateiwiams ginu, dirbanczių c'garų dirbtuwe. terp sawę , kadangi isz kowos terp duoda žemę. Tuom tarpu ten nukeliawe persitikrino, kad wisi tie pażadējimai buwo tai mekinimo. Bereikalo musų kowo lagystė: Argentinos randas ne tikt ne duoda żemes, bet wisai sprando s.u prieszingos; tame ne geidżia, ypacz lenkiszkų ateikalte mus wisu, o ne wienos tikt w.u, kurie reikalauji nuo rando pagelbos. Po ilgų praszymų ant galo iszs unte juos į prowincija Mendoza, kolonijose Mulaque paskyrě po 20 akry , żeměs ant Paskutiniuose laikuose musų iszmokeszczio per 5 metus, skaiparapijų komitetai pradėjo siųsti tant už akrą po 30 rublių. Rods i laikraszczius wisokius protestus ant szeimynos dawe po pora jau-¶ Darbai apskricziuose Ottum- ir nupeikimus. Parapijos, kaipo czių ir po karwę. Ateiwiai wiekiais reikalais tiesa kreiptiesi į mokėti į penkis metus pripuol'etuwiszkus laikraszczius, jų ko- lantį mokestį, o jeigu ne iszmomitetai turi teiposgi tokia tiesa kes, žeme nuo jų bus acimta. bet ne sawo, tikt warda wisos pa- Kiti lenkiszki ateiwiai ba'su czia kenczia wargą.

> | Kaime Kiatria, Orgiejewo pijos, komitetai pasiskundimų paw., Podoliaus gub., ukinįkai susinsti ne turi tiesos, kadangi ja griebė czigonus, kurie rengesi ark-¶ Рипладеления, Ра. Sztrai sanarius parapijos renka wisai lius pawogti; parwede wagilius mo po laikraszczius. Tuom tar kur iszlaikė iki rytui, praszwipu pasirodo, kad musų parapijų tus atwedė į butą, kur laukė susi-MANCHESTER, N. H. Dirbtu- komitetai, kaip kada, be žinios ir rinke kaimiecziai, atsineszē jie reikaluose, kas tikt gimdo bergž wogti, isztepe p gautų czigonų džias polemikas, kurios ne jo- galwas su medumi, jo gi pati, kios naudos ne atgabena. Mes ant isztep'os wietos bērē plunkstodėl pasitikime, kad musų para- nas. Kiti wėl ukinįkai isztepė pijų komitetai pats supranta, kad burna, rankas ir wisa kuna, žinoteki asabiszki ju protestai yra ma pirma nurēde, su derwa ir peiktini ir todėl jie kreipsis i teiposgi apiberė su plunksnomis. laikraszczius tikt ta-yk, jeigu pro- Kada papuoszimas buwo jau atlik testuoti nuspręs ant sawo susirin- tas, pakinkė pawerstus į pauk-zkimo wisa parapija. Už faktus czius wagilius į wežima, į jį sedo parodytus tokiuose parapijų nu- gaspadorius su sawo szeimyna, peikimuose redakcijos, negaleda- užpakalyj pririszo atimtus nuo mos tikros teisybės žinoti, unt sa- wagilių arklius ir suplakę plunkswes atsakymo ne ima, bet už for nuotus czigonus, leidosi ważinēti ma tok'ų rasztų wisada atsako, po wisas kaimo ulyczias. Teip taigi ir atsiųstuose straipsniuose keles walandas pakankinę, ukinįkai wagilius paleido. Tam patim kaime, turbut, daugiaus jie ne bandys wogti.

> > Isz Warszawos, laikrasztis nandoryj pradeda nesisekti lielu- "Kuryer Warszawski" paduoda wiszkiems biznieriams. Nusiban- apie szitoki atsitikima. Neseniai motina daž nojo, kad ana newa geradējinga moter szkē tiesing pardawe jos dukteri; pareikalawo sucrizinimo. Geradēja pasiulė už dukterį motinai 10 rubliu, bet motina nesutiko ir apie wiska pranesze i policija.

> > > | Tuluose Maskolijos krasztuose artinasi badas, gubernijose:

> > > > Toliaus ant 3 puslapio.

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EVENTS OF LAST SEVEN DAYS.

Political, Religious, Social and Criminal Doings of the Whole World Carefully Condensed for Our Readers-The Accident Record.

Newark, O .- Mrs. Alec Grimm killed herself with morphine while despond-

Niles, Mich.-John Watson a Colon contractor, fell from a scaffold-and was

Hurley, Wis .- The city hotel was burned, and Michael Weich, from Gile,

Wis., was suffocated. Carlyle, Ill .- The death of Joseph Stallard, aged 60 years, occurred in Trenton, the result of a kick by a

Sterling, Ill.-James Williams, a colored barber of Des. Moines, was killed by a Northwestern freight train. Menasha, Wis .- August Densin. aged 25 years, committed suicide by stabbing himself in the abdomen and

Iron Belt, Wis .- I. Spahr, a mechanic in the Atlantic mine, fell through a shaft, a distance of sixty feet, and was instantly killed.

Manitowoc, Wis .- John Meehan, aged 65 years, was killed at the branch crossing by the Chicago & Northwestern north-bound passenger train. Aurora Ill.-The 17-year-old daugh-

ter of Nic Schweichstall of Big Woods was fatally burned by an explosion while attempting to light a fire with

Greenville, Ill .- J. C. Cox, merchant and postmaster at Ayers, was struck dumb while smoking his pine in front of his store. Otherwise Mr. Cox is in good health and attends to business with the assistance of a slate and pen-

Dubuque, Iowa,-L. R. Brown of Epworth, a bachelor, was awakened by two masked men with revolver, who demanded that he open the safe in his room. He succeeded in driving both men out of the room, but was badly hurt.

washington-The department of state has been informed by the Corean minister, Chin Pom Ye, that he has received notice from his government of the appointment of Min Jong Mock as minister for foreign affairs.

Sterling, Ill .- John G. Manahann, noted lawyer, ex-member of the legislature and old soldier, is dying.

London-In a 500-yard swimming race for the championship of the world at Doncaster Nuttall, the champion of England, defeated Cavill, the Australian champion, in the record-breaking time of 6:031/4.

Atlanta, Ga,-Colonel Isaac W. Avery, at one time editor of the Atlanta Constitution, fell from the porch of his residence in Kirkwood, a suburb of this city and died.

Detroit-The American Eagle Tobacco Co., successors to Barker & Co., assigned without preferences to the Union Trust company. The assets are \$169,000 and the liabilities \$115,000. Owensboro, Ky.-Nat C. Stanley, a farmer, has assigned, with liabilities of \$30,000 and assets of \$50,000.

Lima, via Galveston-Advices received here from Bolivia say that 250 Paraguayans who recently landed at Port Pacheco have seized the Bolivian town of Chiquotos, in the province of

Havana-The rainy season is now in until it is over. The rebels confine

full swing in this province, and military operations will not be resumed their movements to raiding small London-The Daily Mail's Berlin

correspondent says he hears that Prince Hohenlohe's successor as imperial chancellor will not be Baron von Bulow, the German ambassador at Rome, but General von Bulow, who is now in command of the Fourteenth army

London-Sir Everitt Millais is dead. He was born May 30, 1856, and was a son of the late Sir John E. Millais the painter. Butte, Mont.-Snow fell here for sev-

eral hours Wednesday. The weather was quite cold, though the snow melted almost as fast at it fell.

Louisville, Ill .- The association of veterans and Sons of Veterans of Illinois have closed a three days' reunion at Saylor Springs. Buenos Ayres-Telegraphic advices

from Rio Janeiro, Brazil, state that the government has decided to expel all anarchists from the country. New York-J. Q. Adams Fritchey, a

wealthy retired attorney of St. Louis. is dead of spinal disease at Atlantic

Davenport, Iowa.-George A. Mc-Kean of Marion, Iowa, committed suicide at the Hotel Linden by taking

Oakland, Cal.-Two cars collided on the Haywards electric line. Mrs. Perves, one of the persons injured, may

die. Mrs. Guild was badly hurt. Lexington, Ill.-Benjamin Arnold, aged 20, a farmer of Blue Mound, jumped from a fast freight at the depot here. Both of his legs were crushed and he died in a few minutes.

Needles, Ari.-A cloudburst has done much damage here. The water is three feet deep in the business streets. New York-Fire totally destroyed the machine shop and carhouse at-Thirty-Sixth street and Church avenue. Brooklyn, belonging to the Nas-

sau Electric Railroad company, and entailed a loss of \$100,000. Ashtabula, O .- Ovelton Curtis was struck by a motor car and killed. New York-A freight ran into a passenger train at Floral Park on the

Long Island railroad. Four passengers were injured Fort Wayne, Ind .- Lewis B. Root,

founder of the big dry-goods houses of Root & Co. in Fort Wayne and Terre Haute, is dead in New York city. Davenport, Iowa.-Lightning struck a shed at the Leclaire stone quarry,

twenty miles north of here, killing Martin Laird, foreman, and injuring three Pineville, Ky.-William Moore, a deputy sheriff, killed Seymour Spencer, a miner, at Bear Creek mines.

CASUALTIES.

Macon, Mo.-R. R. Ackert, the oldest conductor on the Wabash road in Missouri, fell or was pushed from his train while running south near the Iowa and Missouri line and died from his injuries.

Toledo, O .- Fenton Walte, aged 7, and Lily Boldan, aged 3, were killed by street cars. LaGrange, Ind .- The Rev. John R. Miller of Papanee received fatal in-

ternal injuries by falling from the roof Webster City, Iowa-Michael Meyers,

a runaway, and his brother Fred was eight years. seriously injured. Foristell, Mo.-A Wabash train, west

stantly killed, Engineer John Egan was fatally hurt and Fireman Grease was badly scalded on the back and legs.

trader, was found in his wagon here in favor of William T. Shorthose for with his skull bradly fractured and the \$2,500. brain ruptured. He cannot live. Clark had some trouble with Jud Morgan, who was traveling with him, Morgan is not to be found.

Zanesville, Ohio.-William O'Berne, who was leaving the city for a hunting expedition, attempted to alight walked two miles and died shortly after reaching the city.

Lac du Flambeau, Wis .- Three employes in the mill of the Flambeau First National bank of Greensburg, Lumber company were seriously and one probably hurt by an accident on the log carriage. They are Joe Keller of Antigo, Frank Dawson of Ludington and Harry Levoy of Flambeau.

Louisville, Ill.-The Louisville roller mills were destroyed by fire. The loss is \$15,000, insurance \$5,000.

Stevens Point, Wis .- Ira L. Eldredge a painter, fell a distance of forty feet to a cement walk. He was badly hurt.

FOREIGN.

Sidney, N. S. W .- News has been received here that the governor of German New Guinea was killed by natives on Aug. 21.

London-A special dispatch from menians, who have been convicted of

death. London-The Times Montevideo correspondent says the rebellion in Uruguay is growing and that the insurof the republic. Constantinople-Rifaat Bey, until re-

cently councilor of the Turkish em-Turkish minister at Washington, in two have been dug. succession to Mustapha Tachsin Bey. Athens,-Advices received here say that the insurgents in Crete fired upon

the Turkish troops on Wednesday. The latter returned the fire, but no casualties occurred. Friedrichsruhe.-The king of Siam paid a visit to Prince Bismarck. His majesty lunched with the ex-chancel-

lor, and they remained in conversation for a long time. London.-The Mail's Berlin correspondent says it is stated that it has been practically settled that Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor,

will retire in October. London.-The Times' Buenos Ayres correspondent says that reports from all agricultural centers indicate an increase of fully 20 per cent in the wheat

area of the country. Constantinople.-The Afghan Shelk, Said Yahia, who has been on a visit back with him a number of valuable by the sultan to the Ameer of Afghanistan.

Victor, Col.-Henry H. Tillotson shot and killed his sweetheart, Ella Taylor, putting three bullets into her body and then killed himself with the

same weapon. Jealousy. Alamosa, Col.-Joseph Simons, the town marshal, was shot and killed by O. F. Brown, who mistook him for a man who had attempted to break into the house of Miss Emma Polman, a

Mexico, Mo .- Horace Wise tired of life and sent a bullet through his head. He still lives.

Milwaukee, Wis .- Judge Wallbur has Hogs, all grades 3.15 @4.55 ssued a call for a grand jury to investigate the charges of bribery preferred by Ald. Charles E. Elkert against Charles Polachek, a stockholder of the Wisconsin Rendering com-

Hot Springs, Ark.-Mrs. Breese and her husband engaged in a quarrel over domestic affairs and the woman burned a number of fine dresses. The husband had gone in search of an officer when the woman took poison and

Niles, Mich.-Byron Qualey, a wealthy Calhoun county farmer, comnitted suicide by the use of morphine. Toledo, Ohio-In a fit of jealous rage P. R. Ashwell, a carpenter, fatally shot his wife, wounded his son and attempted to commit suicide. Ashwell's wife, it is said, has been neglecting him.

Milwaukee, Wis .- Daniel Higelmey er, a well-to-do farmer of this county, Cattle, all grades 2.00 @5.30 was found dead in a barn on the Janes- Hogs 4.00 @4.35 ville road. His body is terribly bruised Sheep and cut and the police are investigating | Wheat, No. 2 red cash. what may prove to be a murder. Creek Deck Thompson was fatally shot

quarrel. West Superior, Wis .- Jacob Erick- Oats, No. 2 white son, treasurer of the town of Superior, has charged C. H. Gill, ex-treasurer of Wheat, No. 2 spring ... the town, with embezzlement. The Corn. No. 3 ... amount involved is said to be over \$10,- Oats. No. 2 white..... .214@ .224

Bloomington, Ill.-The trial of the Rev. R. A. Brown, pastor of the Methodist church of Normal, on the charge of lying ended in the aquittal of Mr.

Mexico, Mo.-At New Harmony, Pike county, Albert Jones, aged 20 years, shot and killed his 18-year-old sister. The murderer has become insane since

committing the crime. St. Lonis, Mo.-A freight elevator in the Nelson Morris packing house in East St. Louis dropped from the third story to the basement. Louis Breen, William O'Bricu and Patrick Gillon pital. Who put him into the car and

MISCELLANEOUS,

Oakland, Cal.-The Christian Endeavors of Alemada county have started a crusade against the riding of bicycles on Sunday and are circulating pledges.

Sullivan, Ind .- Mrs. John W. Akers of Paxton dropped dead of heart disease. David Gray, a prominent citizen of the same place, also died of blood poisoning.

Carlyle, Ill.-Franz Herzog, one of the wealthiest farmers in Clinton county, died from an injury caused by the kick of a horse. He was 72 years old 18 years of age, was instantly killed in and had lived in this locality for forty-

New York-Joseph W. Shannon, formerly a well-known character actor, is bound, struck a bull a quarter of a mile | dead, aged 61. He was a member of west of this place and ten cars were the Wallack and Abbey stock comderailed. An unknown tramp was in- panies. His last engagements were with James O'Neill and Rose Coghlan.

The drug store of E. E. Strubhar at Bloomington, Ill., was taken possession Owatonna, Minn .- Joe Clark, a horse of by the sheriff on a chattel mortgage The Ohio State Savings and Loan association at Bridgeport, Ohio, made an assignment for the benefit of its cred-

itors. The liabilities are \$52,000, with assets of \$39,000. The Greensburg Furniture Company at Greensburg, Ind., assigned. Assets, from a freight train, was thrown un- \$15,000; liabilities, about the same. H. der the wheels and badly injured. He H. Wooley, owner of the concern, is the president of the Greensburg Limestone company, which assigned Satur-

> which suspended last Thursday. Burlington, lowa-Albert Hostler was drowned while boating on the

day. He was formerly cashier of the

Springfield, O .- Cincinnati district Methodist Episcopal conference adpted resolutions favoring the coal miners. Pomona, Cal.-David Pearce, a wellknown ranchman near San Gabriel, is dying of poison from the sting of a mosquito.

Martinsville, Ill.-The Odd Fellows emple was dedicated by H. A. Stone of Vandalla, Ill., past grand master of the lodge of Illinois.

Tacoma, Wash.-Hugh Wallace has returned from Ashford for a short stay. He says that his wife is improving Constantinople says that eight Ar- steadily. Mrs. Melville E. Fuller, her mother, who came on from Washingtaking part in the recent bomb out- ton, is with her and under her care. It rages there, have been sentenced to is expected that Mrs. Wallace can be brought home in a few weeks.

Phoenix, Ari.-It is expected that work will be resumed within sixty days on the great Rio Verde irrigation gents are advancing toward the center enterprise, which is to redeem 200,000 acres of the finest 'land in the Salt River Valley of Arizona. Of the 150 miles of canals that will constitute the bassy in London, has been appointed Rio Verde irrigation system twenty-

Victoria, B. C .- A letter received here states that there is an agitation at Skaguay, Alaska, in favor of enforcement of the alien labor law and the deporting of men who went from here to work for the British Yukon company.

Rochester, N. Y .- Ex-Congressman T. T. Flagler of Leekport, Niagara county, is dead, aged 86 years. He was president of the Holly Manufacturing company. Flagler was in congress from 1852 to 1857, being elected as a whig.

Milford, Mass.-In the Milford Central Labor union athletic games H. S. Donovan of Natick ran 100 yards in 0:91/2, breaking the world's record by one-tenth of a second, according to the watches of the timekeepers.

Chicago-Victoria Holm, the 22 months' old child of John Holm, 623 to this city, has been loaded with pres- North Park avenue, Austin, fell into a ents by the sultan of Turkey and takes cistern and was drowned. Mrs. Holm ed the child about 4 gifts and an autograph letter addressed on going to the rear of the house, found the infant dead in the cistern. Manchester, N. H.-The Amoskeag

mills have started on full time, after a shut-down of one month. Eight thousand operatives thus return to work. All the big mills in the city are now running. Alliance, Ohio-Thomas R. Morgan,

head of the Morgan Engineering company, died suddenly from apoplexy. He was an intimate friend of President McKinley. Hartford, Wis .- George Schumacher was killed by a bull. Mr. Schumacher

was 75 years of age. LATEST MARKET REPORTS. CHICAGO.

Cattle, common to prime.\$1.75 @5.75

anadal mer Brunna		
Sheep and lambs	2.00	@5.65
Corn, No. 2	.30	@ .31
Wheat, No. 3 red		.93
Oats, No. 3		@ .183
Eggs		.133
Rye, No. 2	.50	
Butter	7	@ .18
TOLEDO.		4
Wheat, No. 2 cash		.96
Corn, No. 2 mixed		.301
Oats, No. 2-mixed		.19
Rye, No. 2 cash		.51
Cloverseed, prime Oct		4.273
KANSAS CIT		
Cattle, all grades	1.75	@4.65
Hogs, all grades		
Sheep and lambs	2.50	@5.00
NEW YORK		
Wheat, No. 2 red		1.023
Corn, No. 2		.373
Oats, No. 2	.2314	D .24
ST. LOUIS.		

Oats, No. 2 cash1914 Richland Center, Wis.-At Buck Corn, No. 2 cash 27%@ .28 PEORIA. by Jerome Frye as the result of a Rye38 Corn, No. 2294 .221/4

MILWAUKEE.

.93

Barley, No. 241 @ .42 Milford, Ill .- A freight train on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad broke in two at Wellington, Ill., derailing ten cars of grain and coal. Conductor H. Hite of Chicago was killed instantly, and a colored man named

Clinton, Iowa-Michael Hasler, aged 39 years, was discovered locked in a box car in the yards here. He though he had been in the car about four or five days. He died here at the hosfor what purpose are not known.

Halloway had both his legs broken.

Fatal Train Wreck Near Emporia, Kansas.

MANY KILLED AND INJURED.

Fast Express and Mail Trains on the Santa Fe Road in Collision - Mr. Bryan a Passenger-Praised for His Coolness and Bravery.

Three miles east of Emporia, Kan., Wednesday night occurred one of the worst wrecks in the history of the Santa Fe road. The wreck was a collision between the fast mail going east and the Mexico and California train going west. The west-bound train carried seven or eight coaches because of the large number who had gone to Burlingame to hear William J. Bryan. The distinguished advocate of bimetallism was himself on the train, but was in the rear car, probably 400 feet from where the wreck occurred. Mr. Bryan was one of the busiest men in the crowd of rescuers. He helped to go through the wreck, braving every danger. He helped to carry out every dead and wounded man and paid the greatest attention to their care. Mr. Bryan went into the fast mail car, the end of which was burning, and secured for a dying man a desired drink of water. He went into a car and brought out a cushion seat to make a pillow for another dying man. He was everywhere and assisting everybody, and his says, that Belgium will be the seat of head was cool during the terrible

The dead are: Jim Brennan, engl neer, Topeka; Nate Hollister, fireman, Topeka: J. F. Sours, Kansas City, express messenger; Bill Frisby, engineer; R. A. Doran, postal clerk, Emporia; man unknown, tramp; Gonzales, fireman of engine of west-bound train; brakeman, name not known, of 623 Locust street, Topeka, Kas.

The seriously injured are: Claud Holliday, Lawrence, express messenger, both legs broken and hurt internally; D C. Erter, Kansas City, express messenger, legs broken and badly injured internally; John Dagen, Topeka, face badly mashed and head hurt; J. T. Butler, county attorney of Chase county, hip broken and badly injured otherwise; William F. Jones, Kansas City, Kas., leg and arms broken, face cut Atchison, salesman, forehead hadly swam ashore or were picked up by bruised, neck and shoulder sprained; rowboats.

Phil Schier, Kansas Otty, hip badly bruised, but not seriously hurt; C. A Van Fleft, brakeman, Kansas City, badly hurt, but not fatal; William Patrick, Kansas City, leg and arm broken; C. D. Adams, City of Mexico, hurt, but not seriously; Mike Sweeney, Gainesville, Tex., back hurt, but not badly; Ben Walters of St. Joseph, Mo., a fireman on the east-bound train, is missing;

- Eagan, passenger, unknown. The wreck was caused by the miscarriage of orders from the trainmas-

University for Bimetallism. The Trades' Union congress, in session at Birmingham, Eng., adopted a resolution declaring: "The best interests of labor and productive industry imperatively press for an international settlement of the monetary question by means of the restoration to par of exchange between gold and silver money, so as to provide a common standard of values throughout the world,"

To Proceed Against Tolstol. A congress of high Russian ecclesiastics is considering measures to stop the spread of sectarianism. The congress has decided to ask the government to proceed against the adherents of Count Tolstoi as being dangerous to the church and state. It also voted to prohibit the publications of Lutheran books in the Russian language.

May Unite for Defense. The Berlin correspondent of the Tageblatt announces that the governments of Belgium and Holland are about to conclude a defensive treaty. Fear is expressed, the correspondent the next war between France and Germany.

Yellow Fever at New Orleans. Raoul Gelpi died of yellow fever at New Orleans. Steps were promptly taken to prevent a possible spread of the disease. As the case was one of importation, the doctors expressed confidence that they would be able to check the spread of the disease.

County Records Burned. The records covering the receipts for elght years of the county treasurer's office at Osage, Iowa, were burned in the stone vault of the office on Saturday night. A large reward is offered for the guilty party.

Six Detr It Men Drowned. As a result of the capsizing of the yacht Blanche B. in Lake St. Clair, near Detroit, Wednesday afternoon six and back badly injured; B. P. Betrick, men lost their lives and six others

OLCOTT FOR REPUBLICAN MAYOR OF GREATER NEW YORK.



William M. K. Olcott is the man of Mr. Platt. While an alderman he whom Mr. Platt and the republican or- was chairman of the finance committee ganization may pit against Candidate and ex-officio chairman of the sinking Seth Low for mayor of Greater New fund. When Mr. Olcott took charge of

York. Mr. Low has signified his in- the district attorney's office the demotention of making the race, and Mr. crats fled from him as from a pestil-Platt and his party must swallow the ence. The Tammany men were re Columbia College president or fight it placed by men whom Platt named. They out. If they decide to fight, Mr. Olcott represented every political element, Mr. will probably be their standard bearer. Olcott is by no means a machine man. He is a young lawyer with a ravenous He has often rebelled, and carried his appetite for work, and is a republican point, at the methods of the machine, of the deepest dye. He is just 35 years and it is said that he is in some symold, but he is mature of mind and a pathy with the reform movement. That | ployers in the large cities and also by sage in the law. At present he is dis- accounts, as much as anything else, for trict attorney, and was selected for his selection. He is a graduate of New that place by Mr. Platt when Colonel York College and Columbia law school, Fellows died. In 1894 Mr. Olcott be- and is a native New Yorker. The came the republican leader in the board party that nominated Low may yet toward the correction of the offenders of aldermen, and his intense republic- have to take Olcott. The Clevelandites of these laws. Section 2 of the state anism and his inordinate desire to be are all for Low. They will bolt any doing something attracted the attention other Republican candidate.

Serious Accident at Zanesville, Ohio. Monday afternoon a train of six electric cars got beyond control and went wiped" an approaching train. Two people were fatally and several others

Ex-President Worth \$150,000 The Mercer, N. J., county board of assessors met Tuesday. Former President Cleveland, who lives in Princeton, made his return of \$20,000 real estate and \$130,000 of personal property.

The Young People's Alliance of the evangelical association closed its state convention at Elgin, Ill., Monday night Treasurer Knecht of Kankakee reported receipts for the year \$442 and expenditures \$333. Paul Zimmerman of Chicago was chosen president.

were 390 delegates present, represent To Meet at Manistee, Wis. The Catholic Order of Foresters selected Marinette, Wis., as the place of the next annual meeting. T. J. Callen, Milwaukee, was coosen state chief

Explosion of Nitroglyceria. A terrible explosion of nitroglycerin occurred at the Grant well at Cygnet, down the "Y" bridge incline and "side- Ohio, Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, which resulted in the death of six persons, whose names are known and oth-

> Slain by a Jealous Lover. Monday night Henry R. Tillotson shot and killed his sweetheart, Ella Taylor, at Victor, Colo., and then killed himself with the same weapon. Jealousy was the cause of the crime. Fulton Loses Another Case.

The fourth injunction against the Modern Woodmen of America by the city of Fulton, Ill., was dissolved Monday at Cambridge by Judge Gest. Trades Union Congress. The trades union congress met at

Birmingham, Eng., Monday, There

ing 1,250,000 uniopists. Rig Wheat Crop in Michigan The Michigan wheat crop this year is the largest produced since 1892 when the yield exceeded 25,000,000 bushele.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

SOME ITEMS OF INTEREST TO UNION WORKMEN.

The Church and Labor-A Leading Chicago Divine on the Industrial Problem-Child Labor Problem in Mich-



thy God!—who A soul as dauntless Of daily life, a heart as warm And pure as breast What then? - Thou art as true a

As moves the human mass along: As much a part of the great plan That with creation's dawn began, As any of the throng.

Who is thine enemy?—the high In station, or in wealth the chief? The great, who coldly pass thee by, With proud step, and averted eye? Nay! nurse not such belief.

If true unto thyself thou wast, What were the proud one's scorn to thee?
A feather, which thou mightest cast
Aside, as idly as the blast
The light leaf from the tree. No:-uncurb'd passions-low desires-

Absence of noble self-respect — Death, in the breast's consuming fires, To that high nature which aspires Forever, till thus check'd: These are thine enemies-thy worst:

They chain thee to thy lowly lot— Thy labor and thy life accurst. Oh, stand erect! and from them burst! And longer suffer not! Thou art thyself thine enemy!
The great!—what better they than thou?
As theirs, is not thy will as free?
Has God with equal favors thee
Neglected to endow?

True, wealth thou hast not-'tis but dust Nor place—uncertain as the wind: But that thou hast, which, with thy crust And water, may despise the lust Of both—a noble mind.

True faith, and holy trust in God, Thou are the peer of any man. Look up, then—that thy little span Of life may be well trod! Wm. D. Gallaher.

The Church and Labor, Rev. W. H. Carwardine, in the Adams street M. E. church, Chicago, last Sunday evening, said:

"It has been charged that the church is not as near to the masses as it should be. This is not, true. The Christian church desires to draw near to the people. If there be any truth in the charge it may be because we as clergymen do not deal enough with the practical application of the Word of God to these social problems. We are hampered sometimes by our environments. It is not always an easy task for the preacher to deal in unvarnished terms with the relation of employer to employe. Saa is the condition of any church whose ministry must needs hesitate to speak its convictions for fear of the powers that be. No church ought to keep nearer to the people than the denomination which you and I represent to-night. John Wesley's great work was among the miners of England, and to-day I believe that the great heart of our church is in sympathy with the just demands of the miners of this country now engaged in a struggle for bread and life. I wish we had more operators like W. P. Rend

and fewer like De Armit. "The nation that disregards its labor element is like the man who draws the keen razor across his own throat. Our times are serious. No thoughtful student can regard the omin ous discon tent and the thunders of social unrest without trembling for the future of his country. The United States of 1897 is a very different land in its tendencies and environments to the United States of 1864 and the colonies of 1776. The greatest problem before us is the industrial question-the right of a man to a fair wage for a fair day's work. No country can endure long with labor and capital clutching at each other's throat in mortal combat. I have been amazed at times to hear good men speak of revolution and to note such expressions coming from pulpit and press. But I do not wonder at it when I reflect upon the disgraceful scenes enacted by our late legislature, the puerile weakness of our governor and the fearful greed of ungodly monopoly. The danger in this country is not between the wage earner and the moderately wealthy or middle class, but between the wage earner and the corporations and individuals who control vast

wealth."

Law Affecting Child Labor. From the Detroit Free Press: For the past few years Michigan laws relative to the employment and protection of women, young persons and children have been utterly ignored by many emparents and guardians of the youth at work. Although the matter has not just now come to light, yet the first decisive steps have been taken this year laws governing factory inspection, which relates to the age of children em ployed, says:

"It shall be unlawful for any manufacturing establishment to hire or employ any child under the age of sixteen years without there is first provided and placed on file a (sworn) statement in writing made by the parent or guardian, stating the age, date and place of birth of said child. If said child have no parent or guardian, then such statement shall be made by the child, which statement shall be kept on file by the employer, and which said n zister and statement shall be produced for inspection on demand made by "y factory inspector appointed under .his act."

By amendment the word "sworn" was inserted, which makes it compulsory for the parent or guardian to take oath before either the city factory inspectors or a notary public. It is the opinion that this will prevent false statements being made, as in the past, when the statement did not have to be sworn to.

The section of the laws creating the sides facilitating the work of factory chinists.

inspectors in their investigation of alleged violation of the law. The amended section reads as follows:

"Such bureau, or any member thereof, shall have full power to examine witnesses on oath, compel the attendance of witnesses, the giving of testimony and the production of papers, while acting in any part of this state, and witnesses may be summoned by such bureau, or any member thereof, by its process in the same manner and paid the same fees as are allowed to witnesses attending in the circuit court of any county. Any person duly subpenaed under the provisions of this section who shall wilfully neglect to attend or testify at the place named in the subpena served for such purpose shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction before any court of conpetent jurisdiction may be punished by a fine not exceeding \$50 or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding thirty days, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. Provided, no witness shall be compelled to go outside the county in which he resides to testify."

In New South Wales. The Telegraph (Sidney) the other

day devoted an editorial to "The Dis-

satisfaction of Unionists in the Labor Movement in New South Wales." Reviewing the new movement, that journal states that about two years ago the organization of what is known as the labor movement in New South Wales underwent a change, the object being to give the trades unionists in the city and the country districts a greater voice in the control of labor politics. Under the system of labor leagues which existed up to that time the trade unionists, who comprised the stronger section of the class known as the working men, had practically little or no control over the political campaigns by which it was supposed they would reap the principal benefit, and they had even less control over the operation of framing or amending the labor platform. From this state of grievance the trades unionists evolved a combination which they opined would lift shem out of their rut. From unpractical somalists they would be saved, the theorist would be dropped overboard, and instead of theory would come practice; it was hoped the labor movement would take the form of cooperation between trades unionists and advanced democrats of all classes (as the term is understood in Australia), the to-be-hoped-for platform providing something solid for both sections. At the end of this time (two years) the unionists find they are still a tail to theorists-so that their political tale is still one of woe. At the last parliamentary election the only electorates succeeding in "getting thar" with labor candidates were those holding strong trades-union populations-the silver mining Broken Hill and coal mining Newcastle, to-wit: some halfdozen country electorates wherein shearers most do congregate, and two or three city divisions holding the bulk of people owing allegiance to tha Trades Hall. Summing up the state of feeling existing among New South Wales unionists today, the Telegraph says: "It is quite safe to say that the unionists are again, as they were two years ago, very much dissatisfied with the system of organization under which they are at present working. Half a dozen men outside a union can form a league and obtain as much representation on the central body as a trades union with a membership of several hundred. And this is exactly what has happened in numbers of districts. The Australian Labor Federation has at last been moved to take some action in the matter, to see whether this unsatisfactory condition of things can be remedied."

Postal Savings Banks.

At last there are indications that the people of the United States are awakening to the importance of the establishment of postal savings banks. It has taken a long while for them to realize that it was the duty of the government to provide an absolutely safe depository for the savings of the common people, such a depository, for instance, as the people of Great Britain and many of her colonies have so long

Much speculation is being indulged in as to what attitude the banking interests of the country would be likely to take in regard to this matter when it is brought before congress. Perhaps the proper thing to do would be to ignore the banking interests in the consideration of a question of this kind. This would be difficult-perhaps impossible. It should be borne in mind, however, that this agitation for the establishment of postal savings banks is due wholly to the instability and unsound nature of the private savings banks, where the people in the past have been in the habit of placing their money, and where so much of it has been irrevocably lost. We have nothing at hand to show the amount of money which has been swallowed up by unsafe and dishonestly-conducted savings banks, but the totals must be something dreadful to contemplate when it is remembered that in many cases the money lost represented the life savings of a poorly-paid mechanic or laborer. Give Uncle Sam a chance to show how he can do business of this kind.

General Labor Notes. Findlay, Ohio, has organized a Trades and Labor Assembly,

Boston molders have struck against the introduction of the piece system. Garment workers of St. Louis are preparing to start a co-operative shop. Municipal street cars are demanded by the Progressive Democratic League

of New York. A barber on a big man-of-war earns \$125 a month in addition to his keeping and wearing apparel.

Erie, Pa., striking pattern-makers claim that union men at Cincinnati are doing work for Erie employers. A branch of Debs' Social Democracy has been established at St. Louis, and

one will be formed at Buluth. St. Louis Central Labor Union rejected as a delegate from the printers' union a man who now owns a saloon The growing increase of women in

bureau of labor, relative to examining | the machinists' industry is engrossing witnesses, as amended, will be of the keenest thought and attention of greater efficiency than heretofore, be- the International Association of Ma-



ND Fern Cottage is leased for two years to a widow lady, Mrs. Raynor. She brought good letters from New York, and supports herself by coloring fashion plates for a magazine there." This was the last

statement my lawer made upon the long-winded recital of the state of my affairs, when I returned from a seven-years' absence, to take up my abode in my own home. He had by my directions renovated and put into good order the large, handsome house that was my inheritance from father, grandfather and greatgrandfather, passing in each generation through a course of modernizing that still left the stately, old-fashiened walls and extensive grounds intact. We Hiltons were very fond of Hilton place, and had ample means wherewith to maintain its beauty.

But beside my own home, I also possessed several houses in the village of Crawford and one cottage just at the boundary line of my garden, a pretty place that my mother had christened Fern Cottage, from the number of rare ferns that nestled in the little garden under fanciful miniature grottos and piles of rock placed there.

I confess to a feeling of decided annoyance when I heard that this little gem of a country home had been leased to a workingwoman. It had been a summer resort for some of our own intimate friends, who preferred an independent home to the hospitalities of others, and it annoyed me to think of any one living there who would not preserve its dainty furniture and pretty surroundings with cultured taste. But I kept my opinion to myself, and, indeed, for many days, was so crowded with business calls that I quite forgot the matter.

It was after twilight on a warm April evening that, passing the cottage, I saw through open windows my new tenant. She was bending over a small table, apparently drawing, while the circle of light from a student lamp fell full upon her. I had fancied a vulgar, commonplace woman. This was what I saw:

A figure slender and graceful, with hands as white and perfect as if carved in marble. A face purely oval, colorless and fair, with regular features, and shaded by hair of midnight black. Twice, while I looked, she lifted her eyes, large, lustrous and dark, full of suppressed pain. A face that covered a heart full of bitter anguish, a brain sensitive and cultivated.

I am a physician, though I have peac ticed little, preferring to write for the use of younger students; but I love my profession, and cannot quite keep its instincts quiet, when I study a new face. And all these instincts warned me that here was a woman burning a candle already flickering at both ends. I had quite forgotten that mine was

not a strictly honorable position, thus spying on a solitary woman's privacy. when an elderly woman, seemingly an upper servant of better days, came into

"Will you never cease working?" she said, fretfully. "When the daylight is gone, and you cannot sort your colors, you take up that drawing that is ruining your eyes. Rest. child!" Then the voice I knew must belong

to that face, full, rich, melodious, but freighted with sadness, answered her: "Rest! You know I cannot rest!" "Play then! Do anything but strain your eyes any longer over that fine

The widow rose then, sweeping her

heavy, black draperies across the room to the plano, where she played. Surely if this was recreation, it was a pitiful mockery. Wailing, minor music full of sobbing pain. Heavy chords melting into sad refrains. A master touch, a rare power in the long, slender fingers only called out strains of heartbreaking pathos.

The old servant took out her knitting, seemingly satisfied to have driven her mistress from actual work, and the darkness fell around me, making still clearer the bright circle of light stumbled, somehow, and fell under a Doubtless deeper depressions in the upon the table, and the soft, shadowy gloom of the corner where Mrs. Raynor, with her deep, sad eyes and break- suppose, bad as he is, we'll have to ing heart, poured out something of her nurse him." pain in music.

A soft rain drove me home, but I mused long and deeply over my ten- thrown upon my hands was nursed as ceived courteous welcome, was entertained by strictly conventional conversation, heard the piano in some fash- Raynor developed her charitable, forionable, showy music, and found the giving nature in the weeks of illness surface society of Mrs. Raynor, a gen- that followed her husband's injuries; tle, refined lady, attractive and agree- fatal from the first. I believe she able-no more.

real woman, but I had a habit of lin- she could only make smoother the pasgering about my garden, and as the sage to the grave. drawing room of Fern Cottage commanded no other view, my neighbor seldom closed the windows as the stronger. She gained sleep by actual spring crept into summer. Paler, more physical exhaustion, and calmness by shadowy, with added sadness in the the consciousness of duty performed. great, dark eyes. Mrs. Raynor became Susan, by my advice, provided food almost ethereal as the warm weather that was nourishing in small quantities stole something each day from her and as the injured man passed toward strength, and I was not surprised one the portals of eternity, we kept his morning to see old Susan coming hastily into my hallway.

"Oh, Doctor Wilton," she said, "she has fainted over those horrid pictures! Will you come?"

I went at once, finding my patient prostrated at last, and gently submissive to all my commands but one, the most imperative.

as I can hold a brush." But you will die," I said, bluntly, "if you do not take a few weeks of entire rest."

some problem of life. "No, I must not spoke from her heart when she said and neckties, which, worn in sets, give die yet!"

"Then you must obey me," I answer-"I will send a carriage every af- time!" must go with Susan for a drive. You be occupied soon again, but Mrs. Ray- costume and is a needed touch of preternoon with a careful driver and you must be outdoors as much as possible, nor returned in a few weeks, working excepting during the heat of the day, again busily, for her boy, she told me, and then, if possible, sleep.'

ion that sleep was a rare visitor at German treatment. But the desolate Indeed, she made no complaint, evidently allowing my visits solely out of the winter months, when my advice petticoats are stiffened at the hem with

Paris an opiate not yet in use in this gladder strains.

country. And I pointed to a seat, saying; "Susan, I am past sixty years old, crippled, as you see, seldom leaving the cottage door. Upon my startled my home except for foreign travelno gossip. If you think you can trust me with Mrs. Raynor's secret trouble, I may be able to cure her."

The woman looked startled for a she said: "Oh, sir, it's awful trouble, and we

don't want it to be known about here!" "I'll not betray you," I said, gently. "You see, sir, she is not a widow, after thinking herself one for four years! He, Mr. Raynor, sir, for she's never hid her name, is a bad man, a man who nearly killed her with his er's face, and was evidently cured and drinking and gambling and bad com-He spent all the money her pany. father left her, he crippled her boy with a blow of his drunken fists, and then he left her poor and sick, and the boy all crushed. She worked day and night for the child, little Harold, the hot months at Fern Cottage.-N and he grew to nine years old, but al-Raynor found us out, and he would POINTS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

ways crooked and puny. Then Mr. have taken the child, he would, the fiend, because she loved it. So we sent him to Germany with a friend. I'm telling my story all wrong, sir. We heard Mr. Raynor was dead-heard used. t from his own brother, too, who believed it, and Miss Edna-Mrs. Raynor, I mean-thought herself free, when she let Mr. Duchesne come to see her, which holds the bristles nor to stain and-ah, well, doctor, he was a true the silver backs. Perhaps the best way man; gentle, kind and loving, and so is to immerse the bristles in boiling good to Harold. She thought she was soapsuds, in which a small piece of a widow, and her heart was sore, so soda has been dissolved, shaking the sore you can never guess, for she was brush gently from side to side, beone to take trouble hard-and what ing careful not to plunge it in over harm, if they loved each other? They the back. Then rinse it thoroughly in would have been married if Mr. Raynor had not came back, pleased as Punch to find he could make a little

more misery for his wife." "But he is not living now?" "Yes, he is, sir; the more's the pity! Mr. Duchesne is in Germany with Harold, and my poor dear is working her precious life away to pay for the baths for the boy, and to keep Mr. Raynor away. She pays him so much a month to leave her in peace." "And this delicate woman supports a

husband and child?" I said. 'Yes, sir, and lives upon the meanest of everything for the sake of being alone! It's awful, doctor, to think of those two loving hearts, one in Germany, one fretting here, and a bad copal varnish. man between them. They won't even write to each other, but we hear from Harold how kind Mr. Duchesne is to kerchiefs in the washing is to dip them him. It is like him to try to comfort her by being so good to her crippled boy!

"It is a sad story," I said. "And I was too hasty in thinking I might help water is probably the best of all, as Mrs. Raynor if I knew it. We have no the stiffness imparted to silk articles medicines, Susan, for such misery as

But yet I was glad to have heard the story. I sent books to the cottage, and I went over frequently, trying to win the heavy-hearted woman away from her own troubled thoughts, and amazed at her rare patience and courage, I had done but little in my efforts to restore her health, when Susan came hastily to summon me one heavy August day. "Come, please," she urged. "He's there, hurt!"

"Who?" I asked. "Mr. Raynor! He came cursing and swearing, because his money was not



BURST INTO TEARS.

I called several times, and re- tenderly as if he had been both loving and beloved. Out of her heavy despondency, throwing self aside, Mrs. would have kept him in life if by any I might have accepted this for the self-sacrifice it had been possible, but

I had thought her own tenure of life but frail, but in her devotion she grew wife from throwing her own life away by our united efforts.

I would like, for humanity's sake, to write that the reprobate reformed, or even showed common gratitude for the care lavished upon him, but he died as he had lived, sinking into stupor for days before the end came, and never, Susan assured me, bestowing one word "I must work," she said, "as long of thanks upon his gentle, tender

nurse. It was a small funeral cortege that left Fern Cottage to take the remains crispest of taffetas fails to give a sarof John Raynor to his New York home. "Die!" she said, quietly, not as if I insisted upon escorting the widow. there was any terror in the thought and left her with an aunt, who was but as if it was a new possibility in sympathizing and kind, but evidently endless variety of sailor-hat bands, belts to me:

"Thank the Lord, he is dead this or-built shirt waist.

content to bear some further separa- chiffon, cascaded to the waist-line and Her dreary smile confirmed my opin- tion, as he was gaining greatly by the edged with narrow white ostrich feather pillow, but she did not say so. yearning was gone from the large, dark eyes, and health came back slowly in the bottom of the dress the newest silk was followed, and Susan guarded my a whalebone, one ingenious woman And to Susan I turned at last for patient against overwork. The plane who particularly dreads an appearance counsel. She had come to my house ceased to wall and sob, and the slen-for some medicine I had brought from der fingers found tasks in weaving across the front breadth in a casing ten

A year passed, and one evening, just THE CZAR'S BIG ROAD. before the Christmas time, I open ears fell the sounds of song. Never had I heard Mrs. Raynor's rich, melodious voice in song before, and I paused

astonished, as Susan whispered: "Her boy is coming home for Christmoment, and then, bursting into tears, mas. Mr. Duchesne is bringing him, and we expect them any day. And

Harold is perfectly cured." I did not go in. Such joy as that felt should have no witness. They came, these eagerly expected travelers, just before the Christmas bells rang out their joyful peals. The slender, handsome boy had his moth-

on the way to a noble manhood. And of his companion I can only say that I have no truer or more valued friend than Frank Duchesne, who comes every summer with his beautiful wife and pretty children to spend Y. Ledger.

Stained leather chair seats and stole Harold away in the night and couch covers may be cleaned by rubbing it with lightly besten white of egg. For grease stains benzine may be

> It is often a difficult matter to clean brushes so as not to loosen the glue cold, blued water, to preserve the color; the use of the two extreme temperatures will maintain the stiffness of the bristles.

A paste made of benzine and whiting is said to be excellent for remeving grease stains from stone steps, while a paste made of whiting and chloride of lime spread on the stains and left to dry in the sun is said to be almost infallible in removing marks. Parrafine brushed over and well into the tiny holes is said to be the most effectual remedy for the ravages of the wood worm; a second good application for this same pest is an even coat of pure

The best way to stiffen silk handin a bran water, although a rinsing in cold water, in which a little sugar has been dissolved, will give a good effect. A solution of isinglass dissolved in thus treated will be more lasting than that given in any other way.

A pretty way of arranging scent bottles is to tie them up in long narrow bags of silk, with dainty ribbon bows about the necks; they are then suspended by ribbons from the gas jets.

Deep Holes in the Ocean The deepest spots so far sounded in the ocean, were found a year or two ago by the surveying ship Penguin, while returning from the Tonga group to New Zealand. In three places a depth exceeding five thousand fathoms was found. Till these soundings were made, the deepest water found was to the northeast of Japan, where, in 1874, the United States steamer Tuscarora obtained a cast of 4,655 fathoms, The Penguin's soundings are 5,022,

5.147 and 5,155 fathoms. The increase is therefore 500 fathoms, or 3,000 feet, These soundings are separated from one another by water much less deep, the holes may not be connected The distance from the two extreme soundings is 450 miles. Specimens of the bottom were recovered from the two deeper soundings, and prove to be the usual red clay found in all the

deepest parts of the ocean. These soundings afford additional evidence of the observed fact that the deepest holes are not in the centers of the oceans, but are near land, as two of them are within one hundred miles went over to Crawford and got drunk. cf islands of the Kermandec group,

Doubtless deeper depressions in the hay cart. He's badly hurt. I think bed of the sea are yet to be found, but the wheels went over his breast. I the fact, that this sounding of 30,930 feet shows that the ocean contains depressions below the surface greater And bad as he was, tyrant, torment- than the elevation of the highest or and traitor, the new patient thus known mountains is perhaps worthy of

> Because his wife drank thirteen galons of fine old wine stored in his cellar, Jacob Wahl, of Abilene, Kan., has applied for a divorce.

NOTES OF THE VOCUE. Moire ribbons are, for the moment,

higher in fashionable favor than satin or taffeta. Oyster color is the very newest shade and is particularly effective in heavy

satin or faille. A new summer dress material is called challie de lustre, and is, as its name indicates, a glossy fabric, somewhat resembling mohair.

The modish silks for early autumn wear are in the pretty bayadere stripes, a trying fashion, however, becoming to none but women of the Trilby type. Narrow baby ribbon is a feature on modish gowns, and is now ruffled and

used to edge ribbons of greater widtha particularly pretty finish for the long ribbon sash. The old fashioned iron grenadine is again the vogue, superseding the filmsy materials which masquerade under that name, and to which even the

sfactory body. Brilliant hued plaids are in high favor, and the up-to-date girl revels in an

A full niche of black at the throat I scarcely expected Fern Cottage to gives a modish finish to the simplest One recently seen in London is of black er trimming

To avoid that unpleasant sagging at

IT WILL REVOLUTIONIZE THREE CONTINENTS.

Will Make It Possible for a Man to Travel Around the World in Thirty Days-Most Progressive Nation In



and the only one route. that has an em-When it is run-

the globe within the month. Jules Verne doubtless thought that \$330 first class. he had cut to the lowest limit the time when he sent Phineas Fogg on the ourney in eighty days. Nellie Bly, the World's special courier, proved that neas Fogg by ten days and Miss Bly by forty-eight hours in their trips

once around. The Trans-Siberian railway divides ern end of the line. One prong goes straight on to the Russian Pacific port of Vladivostok, the other strikes down through Chinese Manchuria in a southcut to the sea by 331 miles than the Vladivostok, line, and terminating, moreover, in a port which is open all the year round. Vladivostok is tightly covered up with ice during the winter. But the Vladivostok line is much nearer completion and will soon be open. By this coming fall it is expected that trains will run to the Amoor river, then by fast steamer passengers, mail and freight are to be pushed on to Kharabovka; thence in eighteen hours, over the Ussuri section. o Vladivostok, making the distance from London to the most important harbor on the Japanese sea in seventeen and a half days.

It is estimated that when the road is the rate of the Pullman service beable to make the journey between St. Petersburg and Peking in five days.

It is now possible by the "Nord Express" to go from London to St. Petersburg in two days and four hours. t will, therefore, be possible to reach Peking from London in seven or eight days. But even with the low speed of twenty-three miles an hour, which is pretty sure to be averaged while the road is new and stiff, it will be possible to reach Japan in sixteen days and China in seventeen days. The journey by the shortest cut at present-that is across the Atlantic, across America and across the Pacific—takes from thirty to thirty-five days, even with the best of luck.

The total length of the Siberian road ployed, this is very rapid work, proper is 4,741 miles, and of this nearated \$151,000,000 for the work,

over-seas (twenty-eight to thirty day route) will much prefer to make the

As to passenger traffic, take the cost the guns. At present her communicaand time of the journey from London tion with Vladivostok is remote and dent is fast near- to Shanghai for example. Under pres- tedious, as well as costly. The new ing completion. ent conditions, by the most popular railway will remove this difficulty. route, the time is two days from London to Brindisi and from Brindisi to in about three Shanghai thirty-seven days - forty- tablishment of her maritime power onyears, it will be easily possible to nine days in all. It costs first class the Pacific is to secure better seaports causes of Great Britain's greatness. make the trip around the world in \$377.50, or second class \$212. By way than she now has in Vladivostok. The She has now returned to Paris, and has thirty-five days. Probably after a of Marsellles it takes thirty-five days chief ports available to her use for given a curious account of her experitime, when things get to running to Shanghai and costs \$347.50 for first smoothly, four or fire days will be class and \$234 for second class. By knocked off even this record. Then way of America it takes from thirtyyou will be able to put a girdle around four to thirty-nine days from Liverpool to Shanghai and the voyage costs

How will this service be by the Sinecessary for a trip around the world berian route? From London to Wierzbolowo there is a day and a half of travel, which costs \$35 first class or \$26 St. Petersburg, Moscow, Samara, Tsit- she requires to open the road for her contrary lines in the hand modify this days. But soon one will be able to go sikour to Vladivostok, 6,445 miles, in unimpeded development as a first-class tendency. Now, all these qualities twice around the world and beat Phi- fourteen days (twenty mies an hour), will cost only \$54.50 for first class or mightiest of oceans. She can those who possess them are naturally \$32.70 second class. It will be necessary to add for the extra cost of express trains \$16.35 for first class and into two prongs out towards the east- \$9.80 second class, and \$8.25 for thirteen nights in the sleeping car. From Vladivostok by Nagasaki to Shanghai on the Russian steamboats or the Jap- half a century hence, to make the anese packet-boats takes six days for easterly direction to Peking—a shorter | the price of \$40 first class or \$37 in second class. All the journey by this way from London to Shanghai will thus only last twenty-two days and will only cost \$154.10 first class and \$103.75 in second class.

In the price by steamers meals are included; adding then for meals on the railroads, sixteen days, \$48 for first class passengers and \$24 for those of the second class, there will be totals of \$202 and of \$127.75, which is more than a third cheaper than the journey by the other two ways.

Although as early as 1857 the desirability of opening a way of communication through Siberia was recognized and surveys were made with that end in view, it was not until March of 1891 repaired after the first few years of that the present route and plan of the traffic and the contemplated branch to great Siberian railway was approved. Pekin is completed, a train traveling at Two months later, on May 12, the work was formally, inaugurated at tween New York and Chicago will be Viadivostok under the personal supervision of the then czarewitch, who is the present czar. Nicholas II. wheeled away the first barrowful of earth and laid the first stone of the mighty work. The construction of the road was placed in the hands of a committee of which the czar was and is still the president, and the rapid execution of the colossal project is largely due to his great interest and enthusiasm.

An army of 70,000 men, besides offi- third as large as the shoe and placed cers and engineers has been constantly close to the wheel rim, the space beemployed in good weather on the three tween the two tubes being filled with hands of young women unquestionable sections into which the work was divided, and they have built an average of two miles a day. Considering the difficulties encountered and, in many ing the roots is in two parts, with proinstances, the primitive methods em-Every sleeper has been sawed tedi- of the pot together.

ly 3,000 miles already have been built ously by hand in old-fashioned saw pits tanks. Russia already has appropri- low. In the construction of high em- flanged metal plate, with a bent key bankments the supporting piles have sliding in it to clamp

elers who now go to Europe by the Russia's aims on the Pacific will be the provision, by means of the great railway of rapid transportation for military journey in ten or twelve days at very forces and supplies over an interior much less cost. This sounds very route absolutely removed from hostile much like the death-knell to the interruption. Her great fortress, Viasteamship passenger-carrying trade divostok, and the other fortresses between Europe and China and Japan. which she will create on the Pacific, Millions of dollars that now go to will be placed within rapid communisteamships, in other words, will then cation. In time Russia will create in go to railroads. Doubtless certain the Armoor and other back country kinds of freight will still continue to near the Pacific all the sources of such HE Russian take the water routes between the supply that she will need, not only of Trans - Siberian, Orient and western Europe, but even provisions and men, but of munitions the greatest rail- of the through freight an enormous of war. At the forts will be built the road in the world quantity will go by the trans-Siberian needed warships and the Pacific arsenals will manufacture the armor and

> One of Russia's first and most important steps towards the proper essula of Corea. With Russia's otherwise magnificent and unique opporthen enter upon equal terms happy and fortunate. competition with the three into other great powers whose territories the United States, and Japan. Such a

Pacific a busy scene of commerce. can I find him?" "Well, an hour ago he was receiving breakfast; shortly afterwards he received three cocktails, and in about ten minutes he'll be here to receive his salary. Take a chair!"

NEW INVENTIONS.

A newly designed writing pen is pivoted in its center with a clamp at the upper end, so it can be moved laterally to any desired angle with the holder. A new shoe lace which will not wear ut quickly is woven very heavy throughout nearly its entire length, leaving only the ends small, so they an be tied easily.

Bicyc'e bells for attachment to the pedals are being placed on the market, side turn of the foot throwing out a lever to engage the clapper on the I expect to make some curious discovcrank and ring the bell. A recent improvement in the manu-

cture of ice-boxes is a metallic shelf which has removable slats, so that the width of shelf needed may be used and the other slats removed to make room for the ice. A pneumatic tire which cannot be metured has the air tube about one-

sawdust or cork. A new flower-pot which makes it easy to remove a plant without injurjections on opposite sides to receive two pins, which lock the two halves

Tongueless buckles are being placed and equipped with stations and water- with one man above and another be- on the market, which are formed of a

Sharp Lines of Demarcation Between Classes, as in France and Italy-The Causes of Great Britain's Greatness

ME. THEBES, the well known palmist, went to England recently with the intention of studying the hands of certain prominent English people, her ultimate object being to ascertain, by means of such study, the

THE ENGLISH HANDS

WHAT A WELL KNOWN PALM-

IST FINDS IN THEM.

No Trace of Diseases-There Are No

"The average English hand," she says, "clearly denotes happiness. All tunity of becoming a first-class com- these fingers are firm and slightly red. mercial power on the Pacific, it is not the fingers are square, which is a toto be expected that she should forego ken of punctuality, good sense, energy any opportunity to take possession of and activity. Honesty is also denoted, those Corean ports or of the whole and this will not surprise those who peninsula to which they belong. Such know how upright Englishmen are, occupation is manifest destiny. In The English women have long thumbs, those harbors Russia will find all that which is a sign of strong will unless naval and commercial power on the which I have mentioned are good, and

"Furthermore, I examined nearly a thousand hands among all classes of border on the north Pacific-England, society-courtiers, as well as working people-and in all I found one very mighty quartet of naval powers ought, characteristic sign, namely, the sentiment of unity of the Anglo-Saxon race. This sign is not to be found in French hands. According to a person's rank and social position in France will his "The hotel," explained the c'erk, "is or her hand be. By means of the hand in the hands of a receiver." "Where I can always, in France, distinguish the aristocrat from the plebeian.

"In English hands there are no traces of organic diseases. In the thousands which I examined I found only one case of typhoid fever, and in this instance the disease was contracted abroad. No one who knows the progress of hygiene in England can be surprised at this absence of disease. Neither did I find in the hands of members of the English court any presages of accidents, such as I have found in French hands, nor of revolution, such as I have found at the court of Italy.

"In what respects the English hands differ from the French and Italian hands I cannot yet say, but I intend to return to England and Italy, and to study the subject thoroughly. I will also go to Germany and to Russia, and

"The usefulness of such work is manifest, though at the same time it is certain that many of the casualties foreshadowed by the hands cannot, as a rule, be avoided. A person who is threatened with a violent blow on the head will find it very difficult to escape it. Still, by the use of will power and by taking all necessary precautions, it may be avoided. I have seen in the indications of injury through some iron instrument, and as all of them rode bicycles I unhesitatingly advised them to give up this amusement.'

AN EASY MARK.

The Gentleman from the Country Was Systematically Visited by Collectors. "I weigh 200 pounds," said the man had lived in the city a clares the Detroit Free Press. "My mustache grows long and strong. I'm active, know how to make a living and have always had an idea that I knew how to take care of myself, but I guess I must have borne a striking resemblance to an easy mark when I eame here.

"Of course some allowance must be made for the fact that I was very busy in getting my family settled. There were trunkmen, carpet layers and scrub women to look after, and I was es general supervisor of the whole business. While I was straining every nerve and sweating at every pore to make a 11x14 carpet cover a 12x16 room, a big man with a tin badge on his chest walked in as one of authority and politely said: 'I see that you have three bicycles. Being a stranger in town you are probably unaware that you must pay an additional license of \$5 on each wheel. It is my duty to collect. I was just mad enough to welcome anything that appeared like an additional hardship, for I was bestowing a good deal of pity on myself at the time, and promptly settled.

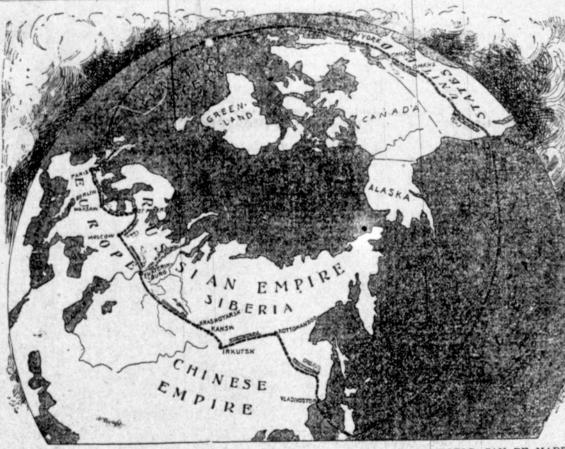
"While I was holding up one end of a refrigerator that is warranted to weigh 800 pounds, along came another man with a badge who asked how many cows I kept. I told him one, and he said I must pay the city \$2 for the privilege. That made me feel all the more like a martyr, and I reached for the money so willingly that he interrupted to ask what kind of a cow she was. When I said with some pride that she was a Jersey, he taxed me \$3. Then followed a man who tied a brass check to my lawn mower, and charged me \$1, and another that wanted \$10 because I had both electric light and gas. By that time my mind was working again, and so was my boot toe, but I was out \$19 and felt like a cross-road 'Rube.' "

New Danger Signal.

French newspapers are suggesting a new system for the prevention of marine accidents which proposes to place strongly smelling chemicals in floating receptacles to be attached to the existing light buoys and bell buoys. Cliffs and dangerous shoals are very often hidden by thick fog, which does not allow light to penetrate nor sound to be heard until too late, while the strong smell of some chemical substances would be carried far away, and would indicate to the seafarer with a keen olfactory sense at great distance that he is nearing a dangerous coast.

"Did you read about the Missouri man who bought a town and moved it six miles?"

"Pooh-I knew a cyclone that moved a town fifteen miles without paying out



DOTTED LINE SHOWS ROUTE OVER WHICH SHORT TRIP AROUND THE WORLD CAN BE MADE.

there is next to a certainty that the | been driven in by a most primitive | as it slides through, the reverse action Siberian railway from start to finish ture of the work alone. and still leave dollars enough to make It is a matter of serious interest to a silver streak ninety-two miles in the United States and the whole world

The completion of this remarkable one of the great maritime powers of line means nothing more nor less than the Pacific. Evidences have long been an entire revolution in the freight and multiplied of Russia's definite purpose passenger business between Eu- to take a leading part in Pacific affairs. rope and the far East. That Since the strong military and naval ocit means a great many other things is equally evi- has been yearly growing more manident, while the momentous possibil- fest. It has been greatly emphasized ities that it dimly foreshadows for the by the recent energetic progress of the near future are truly portentous. But trans-Siberian railway. That road has its effect upon traffic is sufficient for already become the highway of a vast present consideration.

To begin with, it is perfectly safe to the fertile regions of Central Siberia. say that fully 90 per cent of the trav- | Of greater immediate importance to year-old girls, and more of old maxr 2 cent."

\$200,000,000 mark will be passed before contrivance. This consists of a giant loosening the clamp. the work is done. The original esti- wooden tripod over a pulley on top of mate was \$175,000,000, and it has long which runs a rope with a heavy flatbeen evident that this was going to be bottomed stone attached. This stone far from adequate. And yet \$175,000,- is raised and dropped on the pile until steel nose, with a shield to cover the 000 is not such a bagatelle. If it were it is driven into the required distance. in American silver dollars and the dol- As this method has been used on each lars were placed side by side and pile an idea can be obtained of the touching each other; the line would immense amount of time, and labor stretch along the entire length of the that has been expended on this fea-

that Russia is preparing to become revolution in a cupation of Vladivostok that policy current of Russian immigration into

Vessels which cruise in winter can be fitted with a new device to clear the ice in their track, consisting of a sharp front end of the boat, so it can cut its way through the ice fields.

Insulators for telegraph and electric wires are now being made to hold the wire between two insulated jaws fastened by a thumb-screw instead of binding it on the glass insulators now in use by short pieces of wire, A new automatic machine is designed to take the place of the glass-blower, a

series of rods being run by the machine

to gather the glass on their points by revolution, and then enter molds to blow the glass to the required shape. To prevent children from pulling the clothes off the bed in their sleep a set of clamps for each side run the whole length of the bed, with thumb-screws at intervals to tightem them, so the clothes cannot get loose at any place.

Every year we think less of sixteen-

MY LADY'S LINGERIE.

Hoslery, Underwear, and Corsets in the

Considerable attention is being paid

Very Newest Designs.

also mauve pink, pale blue, straw, etc.

flesh-colored silk ones.

ing of the same color as their gown.

Black and scarlet wash silk chem-

ises and knickers have their admirers,

but fortunately most people prefer

at least draw the line at pale pink

Pigs Put on Trial.

In mediaeval times it was not un-

common to put animals on trial for

their life. The animal which most fre-

for having killed an infant and eaten

executed in the market place dressed

in human apparel, and the executioner

received ten deniers and a new glove

The following is the statement of ex-

pense sent to the bailiff of Mantes in

March, 1403, for the execution of a sow

in goal 6 sols, Parisian

In all these cases the animal was

which had killed a baby:

For her expenses while

Item to the hangman

who came from Paris

to make said execu-

item, for the cart which

took her to the gal-

Item, for cords to tie

tion24 sols.

lows 6 sols,

as his fee.

Plans of Borehgrevink-Less Known of Antarctica Than of Any Other Region on Earth-Commercial Incentives-A there are trees thirty feet high, while prettily embroidered silk stockings are Tempting Field.



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FTER an interval of half a century try to reach the South Pole. The in Arctic explorations and the bal-

ulated interest in polar research, and ished in Antarctica in the days when attention has been called to the long- the glyptodon reposed in its sedgy neglected Antarctic Continent and the pools and the plesiosaurus gamboled by rich, tempting field for exploration and the brookside, no one expects to find discovery which lies about the South any vegetable life there now, except working their way to the farthest the Antarctic continent is twice the North, C. E. Borchgrevink will be size of Australia, and that hitherto unseeking a path to the Southern ex- known forms of animal life will be tremity of the earth.

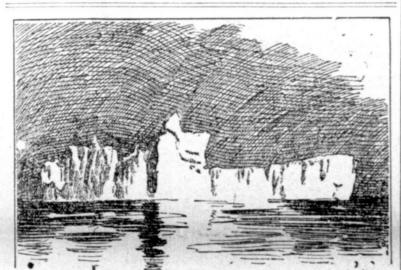
The last exploring expedition, and on the coast of Victoria Land, which the one from which nearly all we now the explorer thinks is due to a warm and not only must petticoats and hosknow of the Antarctic regions was .e- Antarctic current. canic mountains.

the South Polar regions.

fact that the regions of the Southern Hemisphere are comparatively colder than the corresponding ones in the EXPLORATIONS RESUMED Northern Hemisphere. The North Cape, where tourists go every summer in droves to see the midnight sun, is situated just about as far north as the quence, a great variety and no little eastern point of South Victoria Land taste. The revival of Victorian modes is south. In the 70th parallel north at Cape Adair, in 71 degrees 23 minutes south, Borchgrevink found only lichens.

That there have been great climatic changes in the lands surrounding the ed. The shape is adroitly contrived dition is about to South Pole is evidenced by the fact that to improve the curve, apparently, of Captain Larsen of the steam whaler the instep and ankle. Dark silk stock-Jason brought back from Graham ings are not in vogue, except in crimrecent success of Land, south of Cape Horn, specimens son and black. Dark blue, green and Peary and Nansen of petrified wood, and that at Cape Seymour fossil wood has been found stockings have appeared, also plaid imbedded in tertiary rocks 300 feet loon expedition of above the sea level. But whatever Andree have stim- groves of pine or palm may have flour- gowns. While Peary and Andree are lichens. Borchgrevink believes that found there. There is an ice-free bay

ceived, was that of Sir James C. Ross | One great object of Antarctic exin 1841. He discovered several islands ploration is to find the south magnetic and sailed for 500 miles along the cosat pole. Until that is discovered our of what he believed was an Aantarctic knowledge of terrestrial magnetism continent. He planted the British and of navigation will be imperfect. flag there amid the eternal ice and One reason that attention is now besnow and named the country "Vic- ing attracted to Antarctic exploration toria Land." It was the only part of is that the nations of the southern hem-Her Majesty's dominions which was isphere are beginning to feel the need not represented at the recent Jubilee of a more intimate knowledge of the a clean and fresh appearance.-Philablow-out." Since Antarctic explora- laws of nature which operate in those delphia Inquirer. tion has been dropped, only an cccas- countries, and the key to that knowlional steam whaler, cruising far to the edge lies in Antarctica. In Australia South in search of its prey, has brought good or bad times depend upon the back stories of having seen the al- weather and the accuracy with which most forgotten continent, with its ice climatic conditions can be predicted. barriers and its range of great vol- Now, this cannot be done until meteorological observations have been made Borchgrevink, who is collecting the in the Antarctic continent. That is one Denis, near Paris, there still exists a sixty years. There is no excuse for again take his educational exhibition material for his Antarctic expedition in of the reasons why Australia is taking spot called Truye Pendue, after a sow this mistake. He was born in 1848, and to Paris, where he was immortalized Australia, visited the coast of Victoria | the lead in helping Mr. Borchgrevink | which was once hanged there for kill-Land in 1894 in the steam whaler Ant- fit out his expedition. Edison once arctic, and came back filled with the said that only when we learn to know cases are recorded in France alone, helped materially to save himself and tion at the last exposition. desire of penetrating the mysteries of electricity and magnetism in their Thus, in 1386, the magistrates of Falhomes in the Arctic and Antarctic re- also condemned a pig to have its snout When he laid before the Internation- gions can we hope to realize the full and one leg cut off and then be hanged



A POLAR ICEBERG.

al Geographical Congress in London on use of these powers. his return the results of his observaonce formed an "Antarctic company." and 180 feet high. The company proposed to Borchgre vink that he should join in the enterprise. He was to have \$25,000 as a re- that is, early in December. He will ward for the knowledge he had of the collect not only scientific data, but will been a mad dog. His headless trunk guano fields and for services in get- investigate the commercial possibilities was dragged through the mire for sevting a government concession for work- of the Southern seas and islands. His eral hours, and cast at nightfall into ing them. He was to have a share in expedition will go out in a chartered the city ditch. On the morrow the tide the stock of the company, and his steam whaler, landing at Cape Adair. of popular feeling turned once more expedition for exploration was to be There will be an outfit of instruments, in his favor, his corpse was sought, transported free of cost to the Ant- dogs, sledges and provisions, and win- arrayed in royal robes, and buried magarctic continent in the company's ter quarters will be established there, nificently by torchlight in the cathe steamers. The explorer at orce ac- buts being built out of hard wood dral, ten thousand armed men, and as cepted the proposition and determined which will be taken from Australia. many mourners, attending at the cereto devote his \$25,000 to the equipment | Some live stock also will be taken | mony. The fisuerman's dress which he of his expedition. But when the cor- along. As soon as the outfit for the cession finally was granted Borchgre- winter quarters has been landed crowds, to be preserved as relics, the vink's name was left out, and his co- Borchgrevink and three of his staff door of his hut was pulled off its

the discoverer of his discoveries. tempt to send out an expedition last overland journey covering about ten toes. The scanty furniture of his poor year is thus told in the explorer's own | degrees of longitude in a westerly diwords: "With my heart in the enter- rection. He expects to take about two adornments of a palace; the ground he prise, I pocketed my pride, collected months to get to the magnetic pole, had walked upon was considered sa-£4,000 for my scientific expedition, and make his observations and get back cred, and, being collected in small awaited with eagerness the forming of to the camp at Cape Adair. The steam phials, was sold at its weight in gold, the Antarctic company. The company's whaler will return to Australia and and worn in the bosom as an amulet. prospectus for private use came out Borchgrevink and his party will winwith a proposed capital of £100,000 ter at Cape Adair. Should an opporready for underwriting. It is unnecessary to say that it was never floated -was it ever intended to be?"

H. J. Reid, the Premier of New South Wales, who refused to be knighted on the occasion of the recent Jubilee, took a deep interest in Borchgre vink's plans for exploring the Antarctic regions, and invited him to Australia, where he is now fitting out his expedition.

Before Sir James Ross annexed Victoria Land to the British Empire Captain Wilkes had carried the United States flag along the shores of this Antarctic continent, and part of it is still known as Wilkes Land. Wilkes started in August, 1838, from Hampton Roads with a fleet of six men-of-war for an exploring expedition to the unknown lands of the Antarctic regions. He took along a company of scientific specialists, and after making some deep-sea soundings arrived in January of the next year at Orange Harbor in Terra del Fuego. In February Wilkes set sail for the South Pole. He discovered several islands, but ice prevented him from making his way to the shores of the Antarctic continent that season. The next winter, however, he continued his explorations and sailed for many miles along the ice barrier which fringes the land around the South Pole. This was the same Wilkes who subsequently, as captain of the San Jacinto, stopped the British mail steamer Trent and took from her the rebel envoys, Mason and Slidell.

According to the knowledge we have now of the Antarctic regions we are bound to believe that the South Pole is surrounded by a continent and that that continent is traversed by a range of volcanic mountains. It is a curious

The icebergs of the Antarctic seas years old, became leader of a successtions along the Antarctic coast he are remarkable for their great size and ful revolt against the Duke of Arcos, spoke of the rich guano deposits at their quadrangular shape. Wilkes re- the tyrannical Stanish viceroy of Na-Cape Adair, and some "promoters" at ported encountering bergs a mile long ries. After he had been raised by mob

toria Land in the Antarctic spring; only a week later shot by the same operator in "the city" was named as will go southward in the ship if pos- hinges by a mob of women and eagersible as far as 76 south, and, landing, ly cut into smail pieces, to be made The rest of the history of the at- try to reach the magnetic pole by an into images, caskets and other momentunity offer, the next spring, when the ship comes back with fresh provisions, he will make an attempt to reach the pole, though the magnetic pole is the real object of his search on this expedition.

Foolish Impulsiveness.

came excited and immediately jumped er the janitor's. The latter's name is

A peculiar instance of impulsive recklessness is reported from Paris Ark., where a 16-year-old girl who had been reproved by her mother jumped out of a third-story window, and her 19-year-old sister, who saw her, be- taining the pastor's name and the othout after her. Both were hurt se- in letters twice larger than the form- ferred to the knee. rlously.

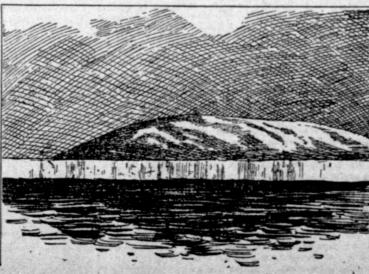
condemned with every legal formality. Masaniello, the Fisherman of Naples In the year 1647 Masaniello, a fisherman of Naples, then twenty-seven

favor to a height of power more des-Borchgrevink expects to reach Vic- pctic than monarch ever wielded, he populace in the streets, as if he had had worn was rent into shreds by the abode became of more value than the

> Her Tootsle Will Soon Be All Right Miss Edith Crane, who plays Trilby, recently stepped on a rattlesnake while hunting berries in the Catskill mountains. The reptile sank its poisonous fangs deep into her ankle, but the swelling will all be gone by the time she is again due to exhibit her pretty feet.

> > More Important.

One of the most prominent churches in Chicago is decorated near the door with two gilt lettered signs, one con-



CAPE ADAIR-FROM A PHOTO.

TOLD ABOUT BUFFALO BILL.

Emmunummunummunummunummi to stockings, which show, in consehas restored the white silk stocking; the inventor of telegraphy, that the day to this. with embroidered "clocks," or instep ten by Francis Bacon, and that Buffalo sult of commencing very young, and Bill isn't Buffalo Bill. The last named enduring excessive hardships. pieces. Many stockings are cut, pieces of lace (black or white) being insertattempt was the maddest of all. If there ever was a man called Buffalo press rider, freighter, stage-driver. has never come to the front to assert violet do not look well. Plaid silk his claim.

woolen and thread to wear with colored leather walking shoes and tailor Parisian hosiery novelties are black silk stockings, hand painted. Garlands of flowers, even figures, decorate the whole length, but this style is not adopted by women of fastidious taste The stockings are so fine in texture that they must be worn over a pair of poleon Bonaparte.

It is becoming more and more the correct thing to wear complete toilettes either to match or harmonize in color, lery be considered but corsets must match the petticoat, and some people even go so far as to wear undercloth-

tions of Europe but the queen of Eng- any charm for him. land tried hard to outdo all the other crowned heads by the attention which dainty white cambric underclothing, or can. Her majesty showered diamonds to develop his beloved west. blue or some delicate shade which has upon him, and it is said that the queen

quently came before the criminal sertion made that this knight of the boom. courts was the pig. At Mesnil St. plains has been before the public for at the age of ten years, in 1858, shot in bronze and in oil and where his show ing an infant, and about twenty similar his first Indian. This hero'c act, which rivalled the Eifel tower as an attrac-

Attempts have been made to prove | companions from massacre, made him that Robert Fulton did not discover famous, and chroniclers have never the power of steam, that Morse was not | wearled of writing about him from that

telephone did not originate with Edi- He is still under fifty, and if his son, that Shakespeare's plays were writ- hair is touched by frost, it is the re-

The world knows him as pony ex-

Bill, he was not known through the trapper, hunter, soldier, scout, marwest when that title was conferred shal, justice of the peace, legislator, upon W. F. Cody, and to this day he and educator-for his congress of rough riders was organized originally by Col. Cody with the laudable intent There is but one Buffalo Bill. And he to enlighten the world in regard to the is the most widely known American to- then unknown empire of the west-but day, living or dead. The quantity of much that would prove interesting reprose and poetry, history and fiction, mains to be written regarding that perthat has been printed about him in | iod of his life which was the brightest books, magazines and newspapers, if to him, before his mother died, while measured up, would undoubtedly ex- he was acting as the sole protector of ceed the printed matter published con- his widowed mother and his baby siscerning any historical character, with ters. That fond mother was wont to possibly the solitary exception of Na- predict that her son would one day be the president of the United Staes In his poem "Columbia to Buffalo Could she have lived she would have Bill," Hugh Wetmore, the western had the gratification of seeing him depoet, mentions the fact that on his cline a nomination to the United States European tour Buffalo Bill received senate, and to have read in a hundred homage from countries that "bowed western journals a proposal to run him not to Bonaparte's sway," meaning, of for the highest office in the land. If course, the British kingdom particu- that heroic mother had lived, all this might have interested him, for her Buffalo Bill was honored by the na- sake; but politics never seemed to have

In the lauguage of the marts, he has made oceans of money, and he has exshe showed the distinguished Ameri- pended millions of his wealth trying

The present season his vast ranche found but one fault with the recent in Nebraska, on the North Platte and jubilee celebration, and that was on on the Dismal river will yield an imaccount of the absence of the celebrated mense harvest and his big irrigation scheme in the Big Horn basin, in One of the questions which has Wyoming, whereby he is reclaiming caused many a dispute is Buffalo Bill's and colonizing hundreds of thousands age. One frequently overhears the as- of acres of valuable land, will have a

In the year 1900 Buffalo Bill will



HON, WILLIAM F. CODY. (Buffalo Bill.)

HIP DISEASE.

Hip disease is one of the most com mon causes of lameness in children. This is not only because it occurs per haps more frequently than disease of any other joint, but also because it begins so insidiously that the early stages, when treatment might accomtrouble is recognized.

The first sign is usually a slight limp which comes and goes for no apparent reason; there is no pain, and as the he is perhaps reproved for what is regarded as merely a bad habit. There pecially in the morning on getting out pens to be an orphan. of bed, but this passes away with exercise. It may disappear for days at a time, and then return in a rather more pronounced form.

The child seems instinctively to avoid a shock to the hip by stepping on the tips of his toes, but when told to put his heel to the ground he does so without trouble. After a while a little pain begins to be felt, and this, like the limp, may be intermittent at first; it seems too slight to have any serious significance, and the parents often speak of it as a "growing pain." At first the child hardly knows where the pain is, it is so indefinite, but soon it becomes more marked and is re-

The limp and the pain are so slight and so inconstant that no alarm is felt, and so the opportunity of throttling the disease in its infancy is often lost, and the more striking symptoms of the second stage set in before a physician is consulted. Now the little patlent begins to have "night cries." Suddenly, in the midst of sound sleep, he utters a piercing cry expressive of severe pain; but he is not conscious of suffering, and may not even wake, or if he does he cries in a startled way for a minute or two and then falls asleep

At this time, if the child is examin ed, one leg may be seen to be a little thinner than its mate and perhaps slightly drawn up at the hip. The disease is now fully established, and while not necessarily incurable, is much more difficult of management than it would have been at the beginning, when a few weeks' rest might have sufficed to remove all signs of the trouble. The moral is, never to neg-

lect a limp or a "growing pain" ip the young.

Tracked by a Photograph Button While robbing an old man in Chicago Joseph Hoffman lost a photograph button upon which was the picture of his sweetheart. The police found the button and thereby traced Hoffman, who plish most, are often passed before the fled. The police found evidence has ever seen. enough, however, to warrant the arrest of two accomplices.

No Such Thing as Homely Baby. The man who has offered a prize o child can give no excuse for limping. \$5 to the homeliest baby exhibited at a country fair in Maine has a safe thing. No committee can be found to make is a little stiffness after sitting, and es- such an award, unless the infant hap-

MEASUREMENTS.

A span is 9 inches, A hand is 4 inches. A size in cuffs is 1/2 inch. A size in collars is 1 inch. The nail is 21/2 inches long. A nautical knot is 6,100 feet. A quarter of cloth is 9 inches. The royal 32 mo, is 5x3 inches, A royal quarto page is 121/2x10. A square 16 mo. page is 41/2x31/2. One nundred quarts make a cask. The royal 24 mo. page is 51/2x31/2. A royal octavo volume is 101/2x61/2. A size in stockings is % of an inch. The hedgehog is 10 inches in length The medium octavo is 914x6 inches. The 48 mo. paged volume is 3%x21/4. A demy folio volume is 18x11 inches. A pace is considered to be about 2

A size in finger rings is 1-16 of an inch. The meccasin is from 18 inches to 3

The ordinary human nose is 2 inches One hundred spoonfuls make one quart. Desks are from 26 to 30 inches in

height. A bush is equal to 2,150.42 cubic inches. The viper grows from 2 to 31/2 feet

in length Knitting needles are usually 9 inches in length. The common red fox is from 11/4 to

2 feet long. The average ear is from 2 to 21/4

inches in length. The ordinary pin is about 1 inch long, says the Chattanooga News.

VISITS HIS OWN CRAVE.

communication and an arrangement of the communication of the communicati Kansas Postmaster Who "Played

Possum. On July 16 the assistant postmastergeneral appointed A. W. Hall postmaster at the village of Trading Post, this county, says a La Cygne (Kas.) correspondent in St. Louis Post-Dispatch. The only remarkable thing about this transaction is that, according to the war department records, Mr. Hall is dead and the government has discharged its obligation toward him by placing a tombstone over the place where he is supposed to be buried.

The town of Trading Post is within three miles of the Missouri state line. During the war Mr. Hall, then a young man, enlisted in the union army and saw considerable irregular service fighting the bushwhackers, who swarmed over the country and terrorized the inhabitants. One day a company of ten soldiers, of whom Hall was one, and an officer were detailed from a company of scouts to cross the state group is not large, but is commanding line and forage for provisions, the Kansas settlers having been pillaged until nothing was left. Hardly had they crossed the line before 100 bushwhackers swooped down upon and captured them. Without a moment's hesitation the captain of the guerrillas ordered their execution. They were taken to the summit of a large mound about a mile west of the line and shot down like dogs. Hall fell with the rest, shot through the head, but did not lose consciousness, and heard his executioners discuss the advisability of wasting another round of ammunition. Large numbers of union men were in the vicinity and the marauders made haste to recross the line and seek safety farther east.

Hall was found by friends, was taken care of and recovered, but was reported as killed to the war department. To this day he is knewn over the country as "'Possum" Hall. His dead comrades were buried about two miles from Trading Post, and a few years ago the government erected a slab to mark the graves, bearing Mr. Hall's name, in aun to those of the dead soldiers.

Thus it happens that if the postmaster so desires he can ride out and visit his own grave and read the record of his death.

THE NEXT WORLD'S FAIR.

Although the Paris exposition, which will mark the close of the nineteenth century, is still three years in the future, the French capital has its preparations for the great event well under way. The remarkable extent and beauty of the world's fair at Chicago have stimulated the civic pride of Paris, and no pains will be spared to make this exposition of 1900 surpass even that of 1893.

In anticipation of the approaching event several grand public works, which will add greatly to the beauty of the city, have already been begun. A noble avenue is to be opened from the Champs Elysees to the Hotel des Invalides, crossing the Seine by the great bridge of Alexander III., the corner-stone of which was laid by the czar during his visit to Paris last year.

At the upper end of this avenue two beautiful art palaces, which are to be permanent additions to the public museums of the city, as well as features of the exhibition, are being built. And finally, the Seine in the neighborhood of the exhibition grounds is to be transformed into a sort of Venetian canal, lined with palaces, terraces and Italian gardens, and furnished with broad embankments for use as prom-

All of these undertakings are now fairly begun, and upon the most magnificent scale. The Pont Alexander III. will be nearly two hundred feet in width, and its single arch crowned by monuments of heroic size will occupy three years in building.

The exhibition itself is planned upon lines of equal grandeur, and there is every reason to expect that it will prove the most extensive and varied display of the products of civilization, useful and beautiful, which the world

Our own country has not yet officially accepted the invitation to take part but will soon do so. It is to be hoped that the American nation will be represented by a display in all re- each boat being given a number. The spects worthy of itself and of the occa- boats were all massed together in line sion, and that Americans who visit the and decorated with flags and bunting. great fair will have no reason to blush at seeing the republic outdone in the friendly rivalry.

Not Much Danger A dash of cold, worldly knowledge falls occasionally like a wet blanket on a gush of warm sentiment, and leaves nothing more to be said. A young man who had gone to the great city to make his fortune had written home to tell of his unexpected success in finding a job.

"I have great hopes of Archie," said the mother, looking over the letter for the fifth or sixth time, "if he only won't fall into expensive habits." "I don't think he will, Matilda," replied the father. "I don't think he

A Norwegian Monarch's Long Reign. Norway can boast one of the longest reigns known in European history. Harald Fairhair, the founder of the kingdom of all Norway and of the dynasty which reigned 400 years, became king at the age of ten, 860, and died 933. If he had not resigned, owing to

wil-on nine dollars a week."

which now belongs to Louis XIV. of France. Very Natural. "What's the row between you and

his advanced age, in 930, he might

have held the "record" of Europe,

Miss Nipper?" "Oh, she accused me of cutting her in the street, and I explained, too, that as I had only met her at evening entertainments I didn't recognize her with her clothes on."

Difference of Opinion.

"I hear you are going to marry again," "That," said the lady who had already disposed of four husbands, "that is my business." "Oh, your business? I thought it was merely your

HIS POWER WANING.

STILL GRIEG IS AN INTEREST-ING FIGURE.

one of the Figures Among the Fast Failing Group of Great Composers-His Individuality-His Inspired Com-



LTHOUGH his powers seem to be on the wane, Edvard Hagerup Grieg is yet one of the most interest ing figures in the group of latter-day composers who themselves the distinctively modern

ideal of nationalism in music. The the attention of the people more and more, and its influence is wonderfully stimulating, as we may soon have oe casion to observe, in the compositions of American musicians. None of Grieg's colleagues, models or precursors has sought inspiration more zealously than he in the folk songs and folk dances of his native land-neither Gade, nor Chopin, nor Liszt, nor Smetana, nor Dvorak. None has more persistently and consistently cultivated the dialect of the common people, or transferred the spirit of popular music so undiluted into the sophisticated forms of art. Grieg is known as essentially the interpreter to the world at large of the Scandinavian feeling for music. He had predecessors, but none who, in anything like the same measure identified himself with that feeling or succeeded in stamping his productions so unmistakably with the Norse hallmark Grieg's music came upon the world with the force of absolute novelty, and the freshness of form and the originality of his earlier publications' seemed irresistible. They preclaimed an individuality which was almost arrogantly



EDVARD HAGERUF CRIEG. assertive, yet were full of insinuating grace and haunting charm. 'A niusician whose chief characteristic is so conspicuously a deliberately chosen péculiarity of style cannot wholly free himself from a suspicion of affectation; nor has Grieg been entirely exempt from this suspicion. It is on the whole, unjust; unjust, at least, so far as his best and most truly inspired compositions are concerned.

Du Maurier and Alma-Tadema The resemblance between Mr. Du Maurier and Mr. Alma Tadema, R. A., was very striking. An amusing story is told in connection with this fact. Mr. Du Maurier was one day at a dimner party, when a lauy next to him expressed surprise that he could ever be mistaken for Mr. Alma-Tadema, for she could not see the slightest likeness Afterwards she said: "Oh. I bought your photograph the other day; would you mind putting your autograph to it?" Mr. Du Maurier sald he had no obtection and thie photograph was subsequently produced. Mr. Du Maurier took it up, looked at it, sighed, and laid it gently on the table. "That,"

said he, "is Mr. Alma-Tadema's portrait." Her New Idea. Sometimes very pretty women do have ideas in their heads, cyntes to the contrary.

Mme. Meyrelles, wife of a Paris banker, lately executed and carried out a unique evening entertainment She gave a lawn party at her country residence on the banks of the Seine and provided, not a barge, but a rowboat for each of the fifty couples invited, Each ma' d woman was giveh a numbered and sought the boat bearing the same number. A poise less tug with the row of boats attached

started up the river amid laughter and

fun and in ten minutes the order was

given to change boats, each man be-

ing transferred to the boat ahead, while



MME. MEYRELLES.

the man in the front boat went back to the last, a swift naphtha launch attending to the transfers. Twenty-five changes were made on the way to a pretty grove, where lunch was sewed, and the rest of the changes were completed on the way back.

There were no wall flowers at this party-every one stood an equal

Humor.-Amid our sorrows and perplexities and cares we have the safety valve of laughter to relieve this awful pressure that is bursting the brain and straining the nerves.- Rev Frank DeWitt Talmage, Presbytarian Pittsburg, Pa.

By Helen Beekman, WO young men were seated upon

seaside botel chatting of things past and present, terchange of expeof the fact that they were within

One of the men, Roy Somers, had lateyer rising in his profession. Of him I tender care, the love, that might throw

but above this could be seen a face of prise, the house was full of guests, delicate beauty, with child like blue most of them young people. I think eyes, wistful and pathetic in expres- that May must have gathered some-Over this face was a perplexed shadow, for she was no longer a child, and sufand more than once the pretty lips fering had made her womanly even be-

"Oh, how mean, how wicked it is from her manner. I had expected to to tisten. But I must hear! I must meet a frank, cousinly welcome, for

The friends had discussed current of an affectionate brother and sister, topics until, as I have said, they became confidential, when Roy said, rather abling in her greeting. It was soon evi-

"I heard some gossip about you as I thrust other ladies who were her guests passed through New York." "Yes? I did not know I was of suffi-

cient importance to be a subject for

you bear?"

"No." hunchback, a little monster."

dow grew white as snow, but Robert | books when other girls of her age Blake gathered his brow in a heavy

friend pleaded. "I was foolish to re- for music. She had cultivated a mupeat it. I might have known it was sical taste till she was wonderfully profalse, being well aware of your fastid- ficient, and her singing was a pure defous fove of beauty."

"False, yes! But I would give all I own to make it true. You have heard | chatted as she did with her other the gossip, shall I tell you the truth?" | friends, and avoided me so persistently "See here, Bob! I've made a mess

somehow. Do forget it." "Look at that!" said Robert, opening a small velvet case he took from his breast pocket. "Tell me what you think of it!"

"It is beautiful! Lovely: One of the few faces one may call angelic." 'And mind and heart are as beautiful, as 'angelic' as the face.' "I can easily believe it. The expres-

sion is pure and sweet as a babe's." "Yet you just called her a little mon-"Bob! You cannot mean that she,

the original of this miniature, is de-

Yes. She was crippled in childhood

"By you!" 'She is a connection of mine, a step child of my uncle, and when we were in tears. To say that I felt like a children we spent our summers together, as I was a yearly guest at Owl's sations. I left Owl's Nest the same Nest, my uncle's place on the Hudson. was the sweetest little fairy at



THOUGHT SHE WAS DEAD. ten years old that you ever saw, but I a great, hulking boy of sixteen. and did not understand how delicate she really was. I actually believe I was in love with her then, but I was his pity. To have been his wife, doubtat the most awkward age for such sen- ing his motive in seeking her, to have timent, and I covered my actual adoration by teasing her. the hill behind my uncle's house, where there was a steep declivity, and I was, as usual, half romping with her, taxing her temper by my hateful manner, when somehow, heaven knows how un- arm chair, sobbing for pure joy. intentionally, I pushed her over the edge of the hill, and she fell down to presently entering the room, "who de the feot. When I reached her she was you think is here? Robert Blake! white and senseless, and I thought | met him as we drove up to the porch dead. Oh, the long agony of that walk steps. Tell me, darling, will it be when I took her in my arms to the painful for you to see him? We can house, staggering into the room where | go away if it is." her mother was and putting her into her arms, only to rush away, for a doctor. I was a murderer in my own eyes, and for days while she lay between life | when, leaning upon her stepfather's and death my misery could not be described. It was some comfort that she lived, but when I was told that the invited him to remain beside her, and injury to her spine would be a life-long soon he was alone with her, the older deformity, then, boy as I was, I made gentleman pleading fatigue. solemn yow to devote my life to

The little figure on the lounge quivered convulsively, the tiny hands he heard it above the roar of the breakpressed each other closely, and only by a great effort did the listener smother a cry of pain. Presently the deep, man-

ly voice resumed the story.
"I was sent back to boarding school before May (did I tell you her name May Talbot?) was able to see me and from school I went to college, while my uncle and aunt were in Germany, trying the baths for their darling. Every letter was a torture for me, yet I longed for them, watched for them, and shed bitter tears over the record of the suffering I had caused. But it was ten years before I saw May again. I went abroad when they came home, but circamstances prevented a farewell visit to Owl's Nest, and I remained, as you his heart bare for his friend, little know, in Italy, on account of my fath- guessing who was listening so near to er's tall. Do you wonder, Roy, that him.-Ex.

"Reserved, yes, but often very sad," replied his friend, "but never morose. Many times I longed to ask for your confidence, but there was something the wide porch of that told me it was too deep a sorrow you were hiding for any intrusion." "I could not talk of it in those days. When my father died and I planned to and finally gliding return to my home, I renewed my into confidential in- self-exacted vows to devote my life to May, but-do not despise me, Roy-it riences, unmindful was with an added misery and pain. Remember, I had not once seen her since the day when I carried her home, earshot of an open window, whose close after my hand had ruined her young blinds were deceptive, inasmuch as life, but I knew that she was deformed. they kept out sight but admitted I was a young man, in the full vigor of health, and, while my conscience told me very plainly that I owed my life to ly returned from a three years' sofourn May Talbot, my heart shrank from the abroad, and had accidentally met at the only way in which I could offer it. dinner table his old college chum and Common sense spoke very plainly. Ondear friend. Robert Blake, a young law- ly as my wife could I give to May the will say here that he was yet young, some gladness into her life. And I, like about twenty-six or seven, a good look- a coward, thought of the long misery of ing, manly fellow, with a handsome my own life tied to a deformed woman income. Now let him speak for him- that I did not love. So I came home, a slave in my own idea to my duty, Lying upon a wide lounge, just under and resolved to wear my chains bravethe window of which I made mention, ly. It was summer weather again when was a little figure hidden by an Afghan. I went to Owl's Nest, and, to my sursion and loose curls of pure golden tint. thing of my intention from my letters, yond her years. I only guessed this

upon my care, and to avoid me as far as possible." "But was she repulsive, Bob?" gossip. What, if it is not a secret, did "Repulsive! She was far from that, my poor darling. Feeling her deform-"Tell me, first, if you are engaged to lity, as such sensitive natures do feel any personal defect, she had a morbid idea that she was hideous, and yet a "Short and not particularly sweet. I craving to be loved, if she could not heard then that you were engaged to a be admired. Governed by this wish, she had cultivated a naturally fine in-The face on the other side of the win- tellect by constant study, poring over would have been seeking pleasure in flirtations or amusements. With a "Don't be angry, old fellow!" his sweet, pleasant voice and a good ear light to her friends. But for me she never sang; she never played; never that at last a horrible fear took possession of me. In spite of her natural sweetness of disposition, her affectionate letters, I feared she had never real-

our correspondence had been like that

but May was dignified and even chill-

dent to me that she was trying to

to let me know the truth." "H'm! Not an unnatural fear. But, my dear fellow, when you found yourself so persistently snubbed, why did you not leave her? You had done all your conscience required."

ly forgiven me, but was too generous

"But not all my heart desired! One day, when she was more gracious than usual, I made her a downright offer of marriage. She was furious! She said I insulted her! Nothing could convince her that I was not trying to make amends for the past, at the price of my own happiness. From hot indignation she became pathetic, asking me how I could so wound her, finally leaving me brute gives but a faint idea of my senday, trying to comfort myself by my own virtuous intentions. But, Roy, I love her. I love her with all the strength of my heart. Her deformity to me is but a touching reminiscence of the tenderness I owe her, and which I long, unutterably, to pour out upon To me she is the one woman in the world, and I cannot imagine a deep er, purer happiness than mine would be could I call her my wife. How to convince her of this, how to overcome her morbid horror that I am unwillingly devoting myself to her service, I do not yet know. But I am resolved to try. Surely such deep, sincere love as mine must at last win its way and force her to believe in its truth." "You have my best wishes. Come

shall we ride?" So they strolled away to order their horses, and May Talbot threw off the Afghan, to stand before her mirror, and once more compare her little crooked figure with the thought of oth-

er women's symmetry. But into the blue eyes had come a radiance that made her whole face joyous. Over the sweet, sensitive lips hov ered a smile born of love and such happiness as her life had never known before. For she loved her knight well, this fair maiden who would not accept thought every tender word a duty wrung from his remorse, would have been torture. To be his wife because he loved her, had won her love, was such happiness that the truth made her dizzy, and she sank into a deep

"My dear," said a matronly lady,

"No. mamma. I want to see him." But she made no explanation. She met him in the evening promenade, arm, she slowly walked on the beach. Her smile, her soft words of welcome,

They were alone, though hundreds passed and repassed in the public promenade. Her voice was low, yet ers, when she said:

"Robert, I am afraid I was very unkind to you, last month." "Very unkind, my darling!" he said, all his love in his eyes, as he looked

into her face. "Will you forgive me?" "On one condition only; that you are kind now, and will promise to be my

"I will!" she said, gently, "your true, loving wife, Robert, for I love you with all my heart."

"As I love you!" he answered. But he never knew that she had heard that hour's chat in which he laid

A BELLE IN MEXICO, kind on the American continent. The

TRIUMPHAL TOUR OF THE QUEEN OF BEAUTY.

Brass Bands Greet Her-A Bull Fight Her Invasion-Texas Tickled Over Her Triumphs.



beautiful women, Globe - Democrat, but the most beau-

cessful contestant. It was not until July 3 that Miss Dwyer left, accompanied by her brother, Mr. Samuel Dwyer, on her triumphant tour. She had expected to make the trip in a of Mexico, and our assurance that the quiet, unostentatious way, but her future shall bear witness to still more whole trip was one continual round of receptions, entertainments and banquets. Miss Dwyer arrived in Monterey on the evening of the 3d of July, and was met at train with a brass galaxy." band and fully 5,000 people, among whom were all the public officials of the city and the leading members of be given in her honor at the Casino. The social affair was something mag-

On July 4 her Mexican admirers in hibitien in her honor. When Miss had already begun, and all eyes were turned toward her and the whole crowd gave her a perfect ovation. The first bull had already been killed, and the manager announced that the second bull would be killed especially in honor of the Texas queen. The matador drew off his scarlet cloak and deftly threw it into the box and upon the chair occupied by Miss Dwyer. This act is considered a great honor to the recipient of the attention. At the first thrust of the short sword the matador killed the bull, and the spectators went wild cheering Miss Dwyer. She bowed her acknowledgments, and the crowd burst forth into another prolonged cheer for her. That evening off the old?" the bull fighters called in a body at Miss Dwyer's car and presented her right over the other."

celebrated burial grounds where stacks of human bones of the dead of two centuries of that city are to be seen was also visited. The next place visited by the "Texas Queen of Beauty" was Guadalajara. On the evening of her arrival a dance was given her at in Her Honor One of the Features of the Pomeroy hotel. The fiestas were in progress at San Pedro, and on the following evening she was escorted to that pretty place by the mayor of the EXAS has many city, his secretary and other distinguished government officials. It was says the St. Louis a grand social event, and she wore her reached the office, but, after some litqueen's dress. The evening was spent in dancing and other pleasures. On up to the desk and picked up a pen in

tiful of them all, the following day she left Guadalajara a diffident manner. The clerk wheeled according to the for the City of Mexico. Miss Dwyer decision of expert | was the guest of Senor Amado Garcia, judges, is Miss the well-known millionaire. She was Gertrude Dwyer of royally entertained at his beautiful San Antonio. At residence, a banquet being given there the carnival held in her honor. She was also entertainin the city of Waco last May one of ed by Senor Francisco Martinez Lopez, the features of the event was the con- a prominent and wealthy attorney, test of the different cities of the state | The most delightful and notable event for the most beautiful young lady rep- of Miss Dwyer's trip was her recepresentative. Miss Dwyer was the tion by President Diaz and Mrs. Diaz choice of San Antonio in the contest, at Chapultepec. Miss Dwyer has the anl she carried off the honors and was distinguished honor of being the secselected as the "Texas Queen of Beau- ond person to receive such attentions ty" over all competitors. A trip from President Diaz. After being inthrough Mexico, with all expenses troduced to President Diaz Miss Dwyer paid, was the prize awarded the suc- addressed the president, in reply to which Mexico's chief executive said, among other things:

"Accept, in return, most charming senorita, the best wishes of the people cordial relations between our nation the great state you represent is one of swept the rack. the brightest stars in her brilliant

After this formal exchange of comwas escorted over the historic castle of down."-New York Tribune, the American colony. A committee Chapultepec by President and Mrs. called en her and made a formal ad- Diaz. Miss Dwyer states that Mrs. dress in which they invited her to Diaz is a most charming woman, and attend a grand ball and reception to that she will always cherish in her memory her kind attentions.

Miss Dwyer's family is one of the most distinguished in San Antonio. Texas. Her brothers have held a num-Monterey arranged for a bull fight ex- ber of preminent public positions there, and her uncle, Bryan Callaghan, Dwyer entered the special box the fight is present mayor of that city. She is highly accomplished, and is truly the beauty queen of Texas.

> Life in a "Flat." The narrow quarters to which city people who live in "apartments" consign themselves are nicely indicated by a story told by a contemporary. In a certain city flat the wall paper had grown very dingy, but the landloard had persistently refused to replace it. At last the tenant said to his wife: "It's no use, Julia, we shall have to

> put on some new paper at our own expense. "And take all the trouble to scrape

"Certainly not. We'll put it on

NOT USED TO HOTEL WAYS.

Gives the Clerk a Surprise. She drifted into an uptown hotel by way of the woman's entrance. She was plainly, but neatly, clad, and did not look like a girl who was used to the system in operation at a big hotel. She had a bright, pretty face, and looked fresh and charming. The two clerks on duty eyed her curiously and exchanged comments about the girl. She hesitated a moment when she tle display of embarrassment, walked the book around so that the place for signatures was in proper position and almost wiped off the map by the dou- German colony which is to be estabwaited. She chewed nervously at the end of the pen, then dipped it slowly in the ink with a great deal of pains

"Miss Mary McClosky, 372 W. 93 st." and carefully laid the pen down. The clerk, who had been watching the operation with a good deal of curiosity, said: "Room, miss?"

A flush mantled her face, but she said, sweetly, "Yes, if you please." "Would you like a room with a bath?" asked the clerk, in a puzzled tone. Again she seemed embarrassed and hesitated, but finally said in a low

"Yes, if you please, That would be very nice, and I would thank you very much."

"How much do you care to pay for and the wonderful country of which a room?" said the clerk, as his eye

"Pay?" she said in sheer surprise. "Pay! Why, I didn't expect to pay anything. I got a job here today as pliments was concluded Miss Dwyer a chambermaid, and I have just come

> Not a Habit. "I see that some scientist claims that death is largely a matter of habit, depending upon thought and all that,'

> he said "Nonsense," she replied. "Did you ever know any one who was in the habit of dying?" she returned.

Treasures of the Sea. It is estimated that greater quantities of gold and silver have been sunk in the sea than are now in circulation on

WORN BY LADIES FAIR.

Ruffled sleeves, with the points over Pretty sleeves made entirely of gul-

pure with a puff of the dress material at the top. Plisse silk muslins boasting a multitude of tiny tucks or tucked frills

trimmed with lace, Bodices crossed on one side with a three-fold frill of lace forming a single

revere and jabot in one. Transparent mohairs in colors spot-

Young Woman After Registering

Terrible Disaster in an Indiana Village.

EXPLOSION OF NATURAL GAS.

Broad Ripple, a Small Town Eight Miles North of Indianapolis, Ind., Almost Destroyed by Flames-List of the Dead.

The village of Broad Ripple, eight miles north of Indianapolis, Ind., was east who will form the nucleus of the ble natural gas explosion and fire Sat- lished in Monterey county, Cal., will arurday. The list of dead numbers rive about the end of the month. They eight. The dead: Albert C. Hayward, will settle on 11,000 acres of land be-Westville; Jacob Darling, Broad Rip- tween Monterey and Salinas near the ple; Charles Yountz, Indianapolis; P. Claus Spreckels sugar factory and will Then she eyed her effort approvingly E. Gresh, Broad Ripple; Henry Earn- cultivate sugar beets.

MONETARY COMMISSION.

Hauns of the Indianapolis

Convention Acts. H. H. Hanna of the executive committee of the national monetary convention that met in Indianapolis last January, has named nine of the eleven men who will form the monetary commission for the preparation of a bill to be submitted to congress. It is announced that the commission will immediately go about the work of preparing a bill which congress will be asked to consider.

To Establish German Coionles. - Twenty-six German families from the

J. W. BREIDENTHAL ON KANSAS PROSPERITY.



still holds his position. Mr. Breiden- has been very successful. He was a there were any populists in the politi- against Mr. Peffer. He ascribes present cal flesh. Before that he was a greenbacker, and he has always been adpopulist state committee, and he is a the wicked mortgage sharks out of the power in his party. He is a native of state.

John W. Breidenthal, the man who Minnesota, where he was born on a says that Kansas is the most prosper- farm. As a boy he went to Indiana ous state in the union, is a populist of with his parents, and ten years ago he the populists. Mr. Breidenthal is at came to Labette County, Kansas, and present bank commissioner of Kansas. opened a loan and real estate invest-He was appointed to the position by ment company. A few years ago he Governor Lewelling. When Governor backed a co-operative colony scheme in Morrill came into power he tried to re- Mexico on the Edward Bellamy plan. move the commissioner, but the su- It failed. After this Mr. Breidenthal preme court upheld Breidenthal and he gave himself up totalfy to politics and thal was a populist in spirit before candidate for the United States senate prosperity in Kansas to foreign demand for Kansas crops caused by vanced in his opinions. In 1894, and famine and also to the fact that the again in 1895, he was chairman of the populist administration has driven all

est, Broad Ripple; John Porter, Broad Ripple; Thomas Mitchell, Broad Ripple;; unidentified man.

Twenty-three persons were more or ess seriously injured.

The first explosion was in the cellar of J. F. Watts' drug store. It wrecked the building, killed two persons and injured three before aid could be exended to the injured.

The L. O. O. F. building, across the street, occupied by a grocery store, was wrecked by an explosion in its basement. A crowd of men that had just rushed up to remove the stock to save it from the threatening flames across he street was mowed down and three were killed and twenty-three injured The fire department from this city hurried out to find the terrified people standing at a safe distance and letting the town burn up. In a little while the flames were extinguished.

The force of the explosions shocked the country for miles around. It was distinctly heard in this city. No one knows the cause, but it is supposed that a conduit had been leaking into the cellars of the two buildings.

Somerset, Pa., Sept. 10.-The streets of this town were thronged with pecple last night, 1,000 of whom are visitors from different parts of the country, the occasion being the public reception by President McKinley, held at the Endsley residence, where the president and Mrs. McKinley are visit-

Ireland Threatened with Famine. A dispatch from London says that special inquiries throughout Ireland fully corroborate the alarming predictions as to the failing of the harvest and a consequent impending famine.

Killed by Wrecking Engine A Philadelphia and Reading Railroad wrecking engine crashed into a wagon at a grade crossing at Frush Valley, a few miles above Reading, Tuesday night, and three lives were lost.

Tin Plate Workers Strike The 250 employes of the tinning department of the American tin plate factory at Elwood, Ind., went out Tuesday on a strike because the company refused to sign their new wage scale which called for an increase of from

pursued by a posse bent on lynching him. Police interference put an end to the Tommy Ryan Kid Mal'ny fight in the fifth round at Syracuse, N. Y., Wednesday night. Ryan had the best of the contest.

15 to 20 per cent.

State Convention for Indianapolis. The next state convention of the In diana African Methodist Episcopal Church will be held at Bethel church, Indianapolis.

Rich Gold Mine in Texas. It has been definitely stated that a gold mine has been discovered within five miles of Llano, Texas, and is now being operated with large profits.

Anarchist Sentenced fo Forty Years. Barril, who shot the police chipfs at Barcelona, Spain, has been sentenced to forty years' imprisonment.

DID STRUBLE KILL HIMSELF?

Mystery of the Shepherd (Mich.) Bank

May Be Solved. Shepherd, Mich., Sept. 10 .- Did Cashier Elmer E. Struble of the Farmers' bank commit suicide? Prosecuting Attorney McNamara says yes, it is said, and at the inquest, which opened Wednesday, will attempt to prove his theory correct. A mysterious "Frank Sutton" had been making deposits and drawing checks. This man is said to have been Elmer Struble himself. It was he who is alleged to have deposited the \$500 and drawn the \$1,000. The signature on the certificate of deposit and on the draft on the Jackson bank, so the story goes, was written by the now dead cashier in a disguised hand. This opinion is based upon the fact

that the name of "Sutton" was spelled

differently two different times and

Jackson was also misspelled once. The papers have been submitted to an expert in Detroit, who gave an opinion that Struble wrote both. To Eject Jones Island Folk. Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 10.-Deputy sheriffs Wednesday began the work of

serving notices of ejectment on the 300 residents of Jones' island near the mouth of the Milwaukee river, in this city. The notices are the result of the attempt of the Illinois Steel company to obtain possession of the land on which these persons have lived for many years. The company claims they are squatters, but the attorneys who have been working on the case for the inhabitants of the island say that the "squatters" have as much title to the land as the corporation.

Big Reunion at Columbus.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 10 .- The Society of the Army of West Virginia met Wednesday, Gen. W. H. Powell of Illinois in the chair. Gov. Bushnell and Mayor Bizck welcomed the veterans. Capt. Thomas H. McKee of Washington made the address. The session will continue three days.

Murders a Man for a Dog Deadwood, S. D., Sept. 10.-William Moore, colored, and John Staley, white, quarreled over a dog. Moore secured a rifie and waited for Staley. When the latter appeared at the door of his cabin the negro shot and killed him. The murderer fled through the mountains,

Aldrich to Go to Cuba. It is rumored that ex-Congressman Aldrich of Chicago will be appointed consul-general at Havana to succeed Gen. Lee.

Snow Fails at Butte, Mont.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 10,-Snow fell here for several hours Wednesday forenoon. The weather was quite cold, though the snow melted almost as fast as it fell.

To Complete Panama Canal. A dispatch to the New York World from Colon, says: "It is announced here that a concession to complete the Panama canal has been given to Eng-

land." Racine, Wis.-William Dassler,

tailor, dropped dead of apoplexy.



the bloody banderilleros with which the bull had been tortured. They also made her a present of their photographs taken in one group, with a pretty verse inscribed on the back dedicated to her. On the following morning Miss Dwyer left for Tampico Gov. Gutierrez showed the distinguished guest every attention, and his private secretary escorted her to all the points of interest about the city. A complimentary concert was given her at the train before her departure for Aguas Callentes. Miss Dwyer had no idea of being received with honors at Aguas Callentes, but there was a brass band at the depot to welcome her. At the governor's palace she was tendered a public reception. She made an address to the assemblage, which was responded to by the governor. She was also given a special concert in Jardin de San Marcus, one of the most beau-

tiful gardens in Mexico. From Aguas Calientes Miss Dwyer next proceeded to Guanajuato. There was a brass band at the depot to welcome her. She was taken through the magnificent theater in that city. This | Carroll county for \$1,000 has just been theater cost \$300,000, and is said to be filed for record. The land is now worth the most magnificent building of its between \$30,000 and \$40,000.

"John! And make the rooms smaller | ted with white silk, worn over silk

Teed Says the End Is Near Cyrus H. Teed, the self-styled "Koreshan prophet," whose doings are familiar to readers, is still on earth. In an address in Englewood, a Chicago suburb, the other night, he stated that the world was about to come to an end, though he couldn't give the exact date. The Koreshites will soar aloft fast enough to get out of the fire.

Bridge Bullt on Whisky Barrels which made her resemble the famed The little village of Hartford, on the Perquimans river, in eastern North Carolina, boasts the possession of the only floating bridge, supported by airtight whisky barrels, in the world. This bridge was the happy idea of an old inhabitant half a century ago, and its result still stands, a monument to his genius.

Long Time to File a Deed. A deed executed thirty-one years ago and transferring 800 acres of land in

slips in place of grendaine. Princess dresses in organdie or ba

tiste tucked into the waist or made with bodices entirely covered with tiny frills. Effective gray gowns of English satin, wonderfully draped, with a fichu

of gray chiffon caught up with a bunch of pink roses. Light material in tartans of every kind crossbars and checks. Care must be exercised, however; one stout lady Newport had on a striped gown

porpoise. The latest Parisian effect-an exquisitely light black-and-white scheme. Fine black Chantilly lace over white chiffon or fine Swiss muslin. A charming example was of Swiss muslin em proidered in tambour work and trimmed with black Chantilly insertion. Under this skirt was a slip of bright

It is estimated that greater quantities of gold and silver have been sunk in the sea than are now in circulation on

lavender chiffon over white glace silk.

džiuwo, kad ne galima jurti ir

pasēti ant ateinancz u metu ru-

gius ir kwieczius. Piewos isz-

bill im-

con-last leven com-

džiuwo, gywulius jau nuo seniai reikia namieje maityti, kadangi jems ant lauko truksta kokto nors muisto. Gywentoj ii atsiszauk'a i randa reikalaudami maisto; gywulius priwersti pusdykiai parduoti, kadangi néra kuom maityti. Už tai maloningas caras mēto pinigus ant priiminējimo Wokietijos ciecoriaus arba Prancuz jos prezidento. Neżinge'd toděl, kad randas ne turi kuom szelpti warguolių.

> Mieste Pargoj, Czechijos ros tapilėj, atsitiko smarkios musztynës te p miesto walkiozu ir bedarbių darbinikų ir atkakusių czia isz Afrikos negrų Aszanti giminės. Susirinko pulkas apie 15000 žmenių ir pradėjo negrus erzinti: spjaudė į jų stotkus, griebēsi moterų; juodiejie wis kentē. Ant galo koksai darbinjkas szoko prie negrų wirsziniko ir skaudžiai jam sudawē. Tas wadowas suszaukė sawo žmonis, kurie griebė kas botaga, kas kirwi, kiti peili. Nežiurint ant tokios daugybės negrų prieszinįkų, jiems juodweidżiai kailį gerai supērē. Ant ga!o atbēgo policija ir żandarai ir besipeszanczius isz-

Sziaurinėj Prancuzijoj, netoli miestelio Vierville, gywentojus wienos farmos iszgazdino szitoksil nepaprastas atsitikimas. Temstant, wakare, pamatē czia isz syk smarkia szwiesą, potam atsi tiko smarki expliozija, nuo kurios wisi langai iszbyrėjo ir tuo jaus potam wanduo prudelyj, apie 300 žingsnių nuo namų, pradėjo smarkiai wirti ir tai teip, kad pawiito į gara ir prudas iszsyk iszdźiuwo. Pasirode, kad ta padare nupuo'es i prudeli meteoras (akmuo isz dangaus), kurisai prisigriebes žemes oro, patsai už-idegė, nupuolęs į prudą, jaunos ir gražios moteriszkės su siunte pinigus ant kunigo rankų užwirino wandenį ir jį į gara suska'dyta galwa. Ant jos kuno parengė reikalingus bažnyczioj pawerte. Akmuo tas sweria 2000 buwo iszbadyti żodżiai: "tegul daiktus; uż sedynes wisi mokejo

Ka me Zlobin, Krontijoj, pietinėj Austrijoj, atsitiko dideli nelaimē. Bažnyczioj buwo miszios, ant kuriu susirinko, pradedant me'u moksla, mok-lainiu mokin tiniai. Tuom tarpu užkilo debeant maldos, keturis gi sunkiai sužeidė. Perkunas suskaldė bužny- kad suardė to sienas. Prie to pra- rapijonų. czios boksztą, kur sai nugriuwo żuwo keturi pasażieriai; sużeistų ant baznyczios ir isz dalies ja sugriowe. Sus rinke ant maldos, daugiausiai mokslainių mokintiniai, persigande pradejo werztie-i prie dury, kur daugelis likesi sumyniotų.

[Isz Fair Isle, terp Orkney ir Shetland salų iszplaukė ant jurių keturi laiwai su walgio produktais, norēdami juos parduoti plaukiantiems czia dideliems laiwams. Ant juriu užkilo smarki wētra ir tikt du iszplaukę su produktais laiwai sugrito. Aut rytojaus wiena isz nesugrįžusių lai wa surado; keturi kunai iszplaukusių ant jo gulėjo jau su wisu atszalę ir sustingę, trys gi kiti jarinikai buwo apmire teip, kad isz pradžių ir tuos palaikė už negywas. Kito isz prapuolusių laiwų ges. iki sziol nesurado.

Peterburge, biure teip wadinamos "bajoriszkos apiekos" pra puolė kasierius, o su juom 1r 142 rewizija persitikrino, kad truksta ge, wel pakilo. Daugelis žmo 18000 rublių pinįgais ir 124000 wisokiomis procentinėmis popieromis. Waikai kasieriaus pasiliko Peterburge. Pora mēnesių priesz iszběgima, jis padějo i banka 10 000 rubliq ant wardo sawo dukters; tuos pinigus randas dabar tos, o daugeli teip uzgawo, bet teta, perst de delegatus ir nusuare ztawo. Pabegusio kasie- tuos pasiseke atgaiwinti. riaus iki sziol ne susekē.

Kaip iszeinanti Ryme laik- prisigiebti ant wirszunes kalno raszcziai paduoda, popieżius Leo- Pleureur, Szweicarijoj, laike smar. mo wyskupas neiszkłausytu, nunas XIII rengia raszta į wisus ka kios wetros, nupuole nuo kalno į talikiszkus wyskupus kaslink urwą 1000 pedu giluiruzsimusze, kos waldzios. biznytinės muzikos, kuria dabar Buwo tai anglijonys ir amerikorandı netinkanczia buzuycziose, nis. per daug swietiszka. Muzikalisz-kos kompozicijos Mozarto ir Haydno esanczios per garsios, todel laike kariaunos manewry, wan-

teiposgi skripkos prie giesmių perėjimui kareiwių tiltą, per kurį bażnycziose, kurias sziądien cho- takart ejo 94 peksztiniku reruo-e didelių miestų bažnyczių gimentas. Prie to kelios deszimwartoja, turi but isz- tys kareiwių prigere. mestos.

weżimus ir kiszenius keliu wa- źmoniu likosi użmusztu. żiuojanczių, newa jieszkodami isz użrubeżių slapta gabenamų taworų. Tok'u budu jie sulaikė ant nevos, sugriuwo statomi bepro kelio wieną ukiniką, iszkraustė czių namai. Sugriuwusios sienos jo wezimēlį ir wiska, ka tikt užbētē dirbanczius darbinįkus; rado, teiposgi pinigus iszkisze- prie to 7 darbinikai likosi ant uiaus, su sawim paēmē. Potam w etos užmuszti. użpuole wel ant weżimo, kuriuom ż/dų kiszenius, kur rado degē czia dwi stucziatikiszkos apie 40 rublių pinįgų.

Ant lauko kaimo Mlodzowy, Noworadomsko pawietyj, Petrokowo gub., Lenkijoj, apsistojo atkake isz Austrijos czigonai. Czia nuo jų pabėgo 8 metų mergaitė, butų kada nors pasnigę. atbego i miesta · ir papasakojo, padarė pradžią. Užgautas negrų kad ją czigonai pawogė. Mergaiszneka gerai lenkiszkai ir sakosi, kad jos wardas Mariuka, bet prawardes nežino, kaip negal pasakyti, isz kokio ji kaimo pawogta ir kada ja pawoge. Tuom tarpu, kol atsiszauks tewai, lai- jog pas mus nuo seniai traukiasi ko ja powieto wirszinikas pas

> Mirste Plonske, Plocko gub 22 d. Liepos szi meta, wietinēj miszios. Kada kunigas iszkele kasa, o pati komiteta, ateju-i kielika, gywentojas miesto, Pilinski, sugriebē kuniga už ranku, noredamas kielika su wynu sawo prabaszcziui. pawerżli, bet ant pagelbos subėgo susirinkę bażnyczioj para pijonai, sulaikė užpuoliką ir mę ir 1895 m. pastatėme bažnyatidawe ji policijai. Sprendžia, telę; už żemę užmokejome \$1000, kad Pilinski yra beprotis.

teip smarkiai sudawė į Carewicza yra daug. Terp pražuwusių pasa

tijoj, užsidegē degtinēs krautuwē nigo alga yra 78) dol. ant me-Hellermanno. Spirito baczkos ex tu. Tokiu budu tarētu likti 540 pliodawo ir spiritas užsidegė ir dol. ant iszmokėj mo skolos, tai apliejo gesintojus. Trys suwisu per tris metus tureiu but iszmo sudegē, du gi gesintojai dar gy- kēta \$1620; skolos gi turējome wi, bet nežinia ar galima bus 5100 dol. taigi turētų dabar bu juos nuo mirties iszgelbēti.

| Isz Szlezijos, kuria isznaikižinios, apie buwusias czia wel bai sias audras ir wetras, Wisos u nių likosi perkupo užmusztų.

Laike wokiszkos kariaunos manewrų po Karsliaucziumi, mitingus, wie.iok wisi, paperkuaas trenkė į eilę raitelių žinę neteisybę, susirinko ant paulany pomeraniszko regimento; sirodawimo, 250 žmonių pasirawieną karciwi użmusze ant wie-

Keturi kelisiwisi norinti

Netoli Weimaro, Wokietijoj,

is isz bażnyczių turi iszmesti; duo iszardė ant pontonų padirbta

Radomiaus gub., pietinėj riuose tilpo dideli aptiekorisz Lenkijoj, neiszpisakytai daug ka krautuwe; ugnis prisigriebe priwiso plėsziką. Neseniai wienas į kelnorę, kurioj bawo sukrauti jų pulkes, persirodę už rubežinius explioduojanti skystimai; czia sergus, apstojo kelia ir kraustė expliodawo benzina, nuo ko 15

Mieste Montreux, netoli Ge

cerkwēs, 38 nam i ir 60 žydisz-

Sziarinēj Skotlandijoj siautē smarki sniego dargana. Nieks czia ne atmena, idant teip anksti

Atsiliepimas Worcestero, Mass, lietuwiszkos parapijos komiteto.

(Atsiusta) *)

Paduodame del zinios wisu nesutikimai terp parap j is ir ku su parapijos reikalais, iszwarē laukan. Zmonės paliowė tikėję

Kun. Jaksztys pribuwo pis mus 1894 m. Mes nupirkome że skolos gi liko isz wiso \$5100. Isz pradžių parapijonai noriai dawė I I z Paryžiaus, Prancuzijos pinigus ant bažnyczios, mokėjo sostapiles, 1aszo, kad czia isz po 50c. ant menes o, daugelis lieupės Sekwanos isztraukė kuną tuwių isz artim snių miestelių

18 d. Liepos szin mētų su szaukē parapijos mitinga ir pri- re su baltveidžiais, nyksta jie kaipo tipas, nyksta ir jų žierių buwo koksai wokietys, kuri- pažino, kad už sedynes surenka kalba. Amerikos mokslinoziai labai gailestauja, kad sziąsai turejo prie sawęs daug pinigų. po 100-125 dol. aut menesio; imant widutiniszkai po 110 d. Mieste Dettelsbach, Wo'kie- iszpuola per metus \$1320. Kuti jau tikt \$3480. Kunigas pripažino, buk surinkes per kolek Maskol joj iszdege miestas tawima per tuos tris metus \$11 Lubim. Ugnis isznaikino su wir 366,75, o skolos dabar, yra szum 200 namu, bażnyczia, li. \$5290. Todel turetu but kagonbuti ir keleta rando namų, soj \$16656,75. (Kas užlaiko war iszwadziojimai ir rokunda iszro do tamsi. Red.).

> žibintuwus, lampas ir t.t., ku nigas užraszė, buk už juos užmo kurių waikai susėda, prastos, krasztus darbinikų kulisais vadinamų. wertos daugiausiai 25 dol., kunį go gi jų wertė užraszyta \$71.

Nors kunigas draudžia parapijos szē sawo wardus, iszrinko komisprende praneszti wyskupui apie toki gaspadorawima ir praszyti kito kunigo. Jeigu gi praszytarēme kreiptiesi prie swietisz-

(Prez. G. Karaliunas Komitetas: { Kusier. A. Kupstas Sekret. J. Szaltenas

GEOGRAFIJA

4. Malajonys gyvena ant salos Madagaskar, pussalio Malakkos, Sundo salų ir ant didesnės dalies salų pie-# Kijewe už-idege namai, ku. tinės dalies Didžiojo oceano iki Velykinei salai į rytus.

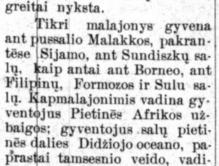


LIEUTVA





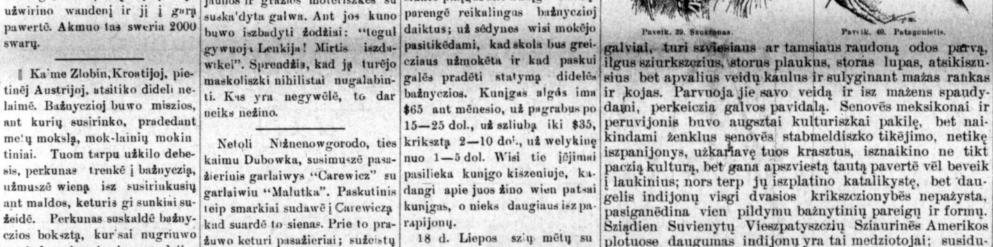
7 d. Rugpju zio i-zdegėmies Oda jų kaipi purvina, plaukai lygus, ne susigarbiniavę. keliawo keletas žydų; iszkraustė tas Ladai, Mogilewo gub. Su Juos dalina dar į keletą gruppų. Malajonys yra geri jurinikai ir ant savo mażų laibét ant savo tēviszkēs salu,



atkakus czia europiecziams,

na polinezijonēmis. 5. Amerikos indijonai isz dalies panaszus i mongolus; ujgo Jakszczio. Nesutikimus tuos gal but, kad jie į Ameriką kaipo mongolai isz Azijos atpagimdė szita priežastis: kaip kako ir czia, prie kitokio klimato, persikeitė per ilgus tikt uždėjome parapija ir iszrin- laikus į indijonus. Kalbos vienok indijonų su visu kome komiteta, tai kunigas atė nepanaszios į kalbas mongoliszkos giminės tautu, todėl bižnyczioj kunigas Olszinski laikė mė nuo jo knigas ir parapijos indijonus laiko už visai atskirą rasą, kuri nuo tolimu sziaurių, nuo krasztų eskimosų apgyventų iki salų Ugninės žemės turi visur vienokias ypatybes. Jie trumpa-







jonu beveik negalima patikti mokantį grynai savo indijoniszką kalbą; paprastai jų kalboje yra jau pusē angliszkų żodżiu; grynai kalbanti galima patikti tikt dar netikētai kokį senelį, bet ne jauną. Daugelis indijonu Meksike, vidurinēj Amerikoj, Peru ir Chili republikose użsiima żemdarbyste, tik ir czia jų padējimas labai sunkus. Žemiausiai kulturiszkai pakilę yra indijonai Pietinės Amerikos lygumą Pampasais vadinamu ir Brazilijos

kuriuose tilpo wisoki uredai. gamistra ir isz kokių pinigų už- indijonai, terp kurių antai Botokudai dar valgo ir Szimtai szeimynu ugnyje prażu- laikoma pati bażnyczia? Apie tai żmoniu mesą, jie ant padailinimo savo paviźdźio ikala i

de wisus turtus, neteko ne pasto- žinia reikalinga, kadangi be to lupas ir ausis isz medzio padirbtas lentutes. 6. Dravidai yra tai pirmutiniai Rytiniu Indiju gyventojai. Jų yra ne daug, jie likosi iszvyti atkakusių į Daiktus, kokius žmonės pats Indijas indieczių į kalnus. Oda jų juoda, juodi, susino ne seniai buwe twanzi, ateina itaise, kaip antai: arnota, kapa, garbiniave kaip vilna minkszti, szvelnus plaukai, nosis placuzai, iszpanijonys ir t. t.), celtai (bretonai, airiai, skoti, druti żandai, storos lupos. Kalba jų nesusigiminiavusi su kalbomis kitų kaimynų.

pės, kurių wandens buwo nuslu- kėjęs pinįgus. Kedžiukės, ant Prie jų priguki ir didesnė dalis iszgabenamų į svetimus



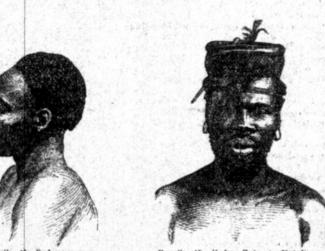
7. Buszmenai ir Hotentotai gyvena Pietinėj Afrikoj ir yra tik likucziais seniaus czia gyvenusios skaitlinnegale-paduotu gos žmonių giminės. Buszmenai mažo ugio, sudžiuvę,

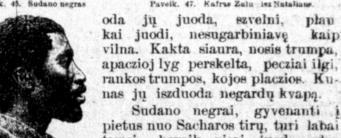
placzios burnos, su atsikiszusiais żandais, odos parvą turi rausvai purviną, sausą, subliuszkusią, plaukai susigarbiniavę. Namų në jokių ne turi ir valkiojasi isz vietos į vietą, jokio tautiszko susiriszimo terp ju nēra, gyvena tikt atskiromis szeimynomis.



Buszmenams giminingi yra hotentotai; 'oda jų gelsvai purvina, plaukai susipynę. Veidų kaulai atsikiszę, nosis priplota, kojos, rankos laibutēs, lyg iszdziuvusios.

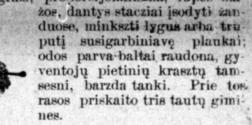
8. Negrai gyvena sziaurinēj ir vidurinēj Afrikoj; velių atlieka tolimas keliones; yra tai gana skaitlinga žmonių rasa. Jie ilgagalviai,





pietus nuo Sacharos tirų, turi labai tamsia, beveik visai juoda odos parvą; dar toliaus į pietus gyvenanti kafrai turi odos parva truputį szviesesnę, lupos jų mažiaus iszverstos negu Sudano negrų.

9. Viduržemine arba Kaukaziszka rasa gyveno isz pradžių pietvakarinėj Azijos dalyj, sziaurinėj Afrikoj ir Europoj, iszsiskyrstē vēliaus po visas musų žemės dalis; žmonės tos rasos visur pastojo ponais. Prigulinti į tą rasą yra vidutinegalviai, kakta jų augszta, paprastai apvali. Akys didelės, nosis graži, proporcijonaliszka, lupos ma-



a) Chamitai gyvena, ziaurinēj Afrikoj iki Sudanni į pietus, rytiniuose krasztuose siekia jų apgyventos vietos iki ek vatoriaus. Priguli czia: berberai, fellahai Egipte, sziądien su arabais susimaisze, tampios parvos nubijonys, juodi somalijonis rytinių Afrikos pa-

krancziu. b) Semitai; czia priguli arabai, gyventojai Sirijos ir iszsiplatine po visa żeme żydai.



c) Indogermanai; czia priguli Azijoj: armeniecziai, persijonys, afganai, indiecziai (ne indijonai): Europoj: visi slavai, tautos romaniszkos kilmēs (italijonai, pran-



tai), germanai (vokiecziai, szvedai, anglijonys ir t. t.); visos tautos, kurios iszsiplatino po Ameriką, Australita ir Pietine Afrika. Prie tu ir mes lietuviai prigulime.

(Toliaus bus)

Prancaziszkas Likrasztis, "Re vue Coloni le", apraszo apie wie- warstotuose "Columbia Iron na medžų weis'ę, auganczia Works", iszbandymas powandeni prenc ziszko-e waldybose wida- nio laiwo, pramiato "Argonaut". riues Afrikos ir Guyanoj, peti- Iszradėjas to naujo laiwo yra nej Amerikoj. Me lital tie moks- inžinierius Simon Lake. Tuom liszkai wadinami: Myristica skiriasi szitas laiwas nuo neseniai Surinamensis auga Guya iszbandyto tuose jau wars otuose noj ir "Myristica Kambo, pawandenimo liwo padirbto widurinėj Afrikoj. Daeda jie to- Hol ando, kod sz tas nepaskirtas ki jau lojų, kaip ir gywulių la karės reikulams, bet paskirtas ant jus, toděl pramině j ios stentinos moksliszky tirmějimy joriy dug medžais. Yra jų ke'etas atmai- no, tekėjimų, teiposgi ant pakėnu, bet wis priguli į ta paczia limo paskendus ų laiwų. Isz augmenu gimine. Waisius jų krasz'ų pritaisyti trys ratai, kužmogaus galwos d'dumo, tor rie waro laiwa pryszakin. Wasawyje sēklas, kurios dang to ranti paj ega yra elektrika ir ga bijaus iszduoda. Pagal Hols'a, zolininė maszina, katra nori, ta kiekwieno tokio modžio waisiaus gal wažiuoj inti wartoti. Prie bansēklos iszduoda po i - 1 swaru dawonių na jas Lakes la was ant taukų, kurie wisame panaszus į pawirsziaus plaukė su greitumu p prasta liju ir eina ant dirbimo 8 myliu per walanda, po wande žwakių. Medis patsai yra raus- niu gi padarė 5 mylias per tokį was ir tinka stalioriams ant wil ju laika. Liiwas tas turi 36 sok u iszdicbimu.

medžių yra kita we'sle duodanti jiega. me leza panasza i bicz u wasa ka. Daugelis atmainų tų me lžių auga krasztuose prie Himalijų kalnų, sz aurinėse Indijose, Chi nicczių kraszte ir Japonijoj. Wieru waszkiaių.

Iszdirbystē wisokiuose żemes krasztuose.

Darbo departamen'as, Wa sh ngtone, apgarsino ż nias apie sprendżia, kad patżode turejo iszd rbystę wosok uose musu że- gauti proto sumaiszyma. mes krasztuose. Pagal tas žinias, pagal werte wisu per metus pudirbtu- iszdirbimų, pirmą wietą uzima Suwienytos Wieszpatystės Witalis Bathe su sawo szeimyna. Sziaurines Amerikos, kurios per Bathe teip sunkisi apdege, kad metus padirbo wisokių szdirbinių už \$7000000000. Antra wieta už- kor likosi nugabentas, nepasitiki ima D.deji Britanija, kuri perme ji nuo mirties isgelbeti. Pati jo tus parengia wisokių iszdirbimų nuo iszga-zezio gawo Troto suuž\$4000000000, toliaus e na Wokietija, kurios iszdubimai werti naktyj, namų kelnorėj. Bathe ir \$2915000000, Prancuzija peditba jo pata gulejo ant wirszutinių 97. Ketwirtoj dienoj Rugsejo iszdirbimų už \$2245000000, lubų. Frikėlė juos atkakę ugna. aple džiu Amerika ir iszwažiuoju Maskolija už \$1815000000, Au- gesiai dar į kika ir iszwedė ant į sawo tėwynę Lietuwą. Dėltogi trija ir, Wengrija už \$1625000 u'yezios. Bathe wienok norejo ats'sweikinu su godotina "L'etu- nj baliu Subatoj, 11 Rugsejo 000, Italija už \$605000000, Bel- ka ten isz deganczios kėlnorės vos" rėdyste ir s uncziu szirdin. (September) 1897, Czekiszkoj gija už \$510000000, Szweicarija už \$160000000.

ruolauczi w ant kiekwieno darbi niko, czia teipos i pasirodo, kad Bathe baisiai apkepe, nuo ko, Amerikos darbinikas pidirba daugiausiai. Czia werte padirbtu per metus iszdirbimu, puolan czių ant wieno darbinį co, siekia widntiniszkai \$1888, Angl joj \$790. Wokietijej, Prancuzijoj ir Be gijoj \$540, Szwe carijoj \$433. ja i-z Ciucinnati, On. Pinigu prie Maskolijoj \$381, Ital joj \$265.

ne wisar lygu-, su tuom Belgijej \$165, Wokiet j j \$155, Iszpanijoj ir Maskol jej tikt po

ir ta ne Amerika pirmut ne užima jis nes žudė, ar kas nors jį nuwieta. l'ajiega wisu masz nu Amerikoj lygi yra pojiegai 18000 000 arklig, Dideses Britanijos masziny pajiega yra 12000000 ark Beigijes 1000000 arkliq.

gul pameg na gydyklas "Kunigo jo pati butu gywa, tai butu ja Koenig's Nerve Ton'c". Szios surade, arlıa pats il Luetgert bugydyklos daugybės žmonių yra tu jau pasakę-, kur jį yra, tuom giriamos. Ska tykit apgarsini. tarpu ji pražuwo ir než urint ant ma. Galit jas gauti ir "Lietu- wisokių pasakojimų, niekur jos vos" redakcijoj.

Kiekwienas teip sako:

Naujausi iszradimai.

‡ Baltimorēj ka tikt atsibuwo, pēlas ilgio ir 9 pēdas ploezio. Apart szitu duodanczių lajų Maszina jo turi 30 arklių pa-

Wietines Žinios.

- Koksai Tessmann, gyweny i z tok u a mainu, suganczia nantis po nr. 1319 A-hland ave., Nepauliuje. H malejų kalnose, užsiimantis iszwažiojemu ledo, wadinama Myrica cerifera, apwaikszcziojosawo gimimo diepripratino prie Europos klimato na kuria wokiecziai apweikszczioja wok sz'ti sodaunikai ir ja jau ga- wis da iszkilmingai. Iszważiawus lima rasti daugelyj sodu Wo- Tessmanui i derba, jo pati pakietijoj. Medis tai ne didelis, puosze kwietkomis stala, padėjo s'ywos d'dimo, waisius teip di- ant jo auks ni lakroděli, delis kaip ir slywa. Ant gawimo kuri nupirko wyrui kaipo dowaszko, waisių ta wirina wande waną. Paskui pristumė lowa prie nyj ir be wirinant, ant werdan- daru, at igule ir lauke wyro czio wandens pawirsziaus renka-i pareinant. Iszgirdusi ant trepu waszkas, kuri tikt nugriebti rei- zingsnius, pagriebe peili ir per kia ir daryti isz jo żwakes, ku dare su juom sau krutinę. Wyr s rios njekuom nesiskir a nuo tik rado kraujų baloj gulinezia sawo paczia jau apmirusia; tuojaus pa szaukē gydyt ja, kurisai nuspren dē, kad suże dimai labai pawojingi, bet wisgi gal pas seks nuc mirties ja iszgelbēti. Priežestis pecsidurimo tikrai nežinoma, bet - Pereita pētnyczia użsidegē

medini i namai po nr. 44 ant Belle Plaine ave. Juo-e gyweno gydytej i aleksijonų ligonbuczio, maiszyma. Uguis mat użgime ant syk i-zsimuszē liepsna, apde Kaslink wertes iszdirbimų gino jo weida ir uždegė drabužius. Kol įstengė ju s užgesinti, kaip sprendžia, turės mirti,

- Wiename kambaryj hotelio "Royal Ludging House" po nr. 308 State str., rado ne gywa. Ludwika Jordana, turtinga preker jo ne buwo në cento, rado tikt Krs'ink d rbinikų uždarbio, jis depozitų knigutę "Market National banko" ant \$557. Skun teiposgi Amerika pirma užima dėsi jis, kad yra ne sweiku, bet w'eta Widutinis metin's darbiniko del neturej mo pinigu, nusikreipe uždarbis siekia: Amerikoj \$348, prie gydytejaus. Paszauktas. Auglijoj \$204, Prancuzij j \$175, te egrafo, akako cz a jo brolis ir ant 33czies ul. arti Auburn ave. tasai pasakoja, kad welion's turējo Prasidēs 5 walanda wakare. I ti be pinigu tik iszmintingas p daug pinigu iszważiuodams isz żenga wyro su pana 25c. Cincinn tt. Atkako jis i Chicaga, noredamas czia parduoti koki sa-Kasl'nk gi pajiegos wisokių wo iszradimą už kurį jam s ulė prie darbo wartojamų maszinų. 750000 dol. Nežinia iki sziol ar

- Chicagos prisaikintoju sude trauki si dabar garsi prowa wokieczio deszru dirbtuwes sawiniko, Luctgerto, aj sku-to už nu lių, Wokietijos 9000000, Prancu žudyna paczios, kurios kuna zijos 5000000, Austrijos-Wen- paskui sutarpino katile ir padarė grijos ir Maskolijos po 2500000, deszras. Luetgert užsigynė, kad tsi neteisybe, nors liudytojai ji H. dypo. Kas nori igyt gera sau apskundža, isz tokių apskund mų K s jucziesi nesweiku, te- j s juokinsi ir sako, k d sawolaike bizni, tegul atsiszaukia prie sawi-wiskas iszsia szkins. Jeigu wienok niko. Peter Wal-ii, ne rade.

- Sawo gywenime, po nr. 115 Newberry ave., pas mirė Laurel ir 33czios ul., Liet. Republ. CASCARTS CANDY CATHARTIC yra tai Mary O Brien, 102 metų amžinus. Susiwienyjimas laikys sawo misuklingiausios gydyklos saio anžiaus iszgamos, turi gardu smoka, gydo lagadori ir di inkatus, kepenis, pilwą ir ozystyja wisą sms. pra-szalina perszaliną, gydo galwos udejimą, drugy ir użkietejimą widuriu. Gyweno ji Chicagoj nuo 1853, o metai atgal numirė jos brolis, isz udejimą, drugy ir użkietejimą widuriu. Gywenes 101 m. Motina jos pasiniet. kliubų yra užpraszomi pribumirė turėdama 105.

P. J. Jonattis, prez.

3 metus kentejau. 1. MOEKLE. Mo., Salos m., 1896.

Kantejau ant nerwu per tris metu teip sunklui kad nekaka turejau guleti owoje; nuo pażwelgimo ie swetima žmoge gaudatau drebejima,
szlrdies muszima ir apalpdawau, użnigt negajedawau; ne joki daktarai manes na-szgyde, bet
kaip tik pameginau "kunige Koenig" Nerve
Touto", pajutau palengwejtnia, mano sweiksta
pagerejo, dabar jau galiu wakszoziot splink namus ir telmus iszeiti, galiu jau ir swecziuosna
iszważiuoti, o pirm to jau iet pasedet negalejau
ilgiau, kaip deszima mintu.

ANNIE BREITENBACH. MOSELLE, Mo., SEJOS m., 1896.

Poni I. C. Allard, 1334 71st St. džiaugiasi, kad uo wirsz minetu gydyklu apieldo ja su wisai erwiszka liga, kuri ją kankino per ilgus metus.

DYKA I Gaus kiekwienss wertingą knyge-ię, apraszanczia apie nerwiszkas li as, ir ant pahaudymo bonkeje wir-z minetu gydyklu, kurs pri-siuns sawo adresą Hetarcziai ligoniai teipgi gaus szias gytiykins dykai. Szlos gydyk os yra iszrasios Kunigo Koe-dz isz Fort Wayne, Ind. 1876 metuese ir dabar ra iszduodamos po jo prižiura per

Koenig Med. Co. Chicago, Ill. tiekose galima gaut bonkese sziu gydyklu arba 6 bonkeles uż 35. leles bonkos po \$1.75. 6 bonkos uż 39.

Galima jas gaut ir "LIETUVOS" redakcijoj.

Pajieszkojimai.

A wiżienio, isz Suwalku gab., Mari-Andr. Awizienius, 605 S. 3rd Str., Philadelphia, Pa.

Pajieszkau Petro Mattisuno, kurs 5 metai atgal gyweno Boone, Iowa, Teiksis jis pats, ar kas kits, duoti žinia ant

Joe Pranis, Pekay, Iowa

Pajieszkau sawo draugų: Jurgio Balcziaus isz Zogeliu kaimo, Petro Baknausko ir Winco Baknausko isz Kapiniszkių kaimo ir Hipolito Kazelwicziaus, isz Wiecunų kaimo, wisi isz Wilniaus gub., Trakų paw., Merkinės walsz. Jie patys, ar kas kits, teiksis duot žinia ant kzio adreso: Mike Petralis,

7 School Str., Nashua, N. H.

Paszwentinimas lietuw bażnyczios East St. Louis III.

Paszwentinimas lietuwiszkos bažnyczios po wardu Nekalto Prasidējimo Paue!ēs Szwencziausios (Lourdo) East St. Louis Ill. atsibus 12 d. Rugsējo szių metų 81 walanda priesz pietus. Ant iszkilmių pribus teipo-gi Jo M. K. Wyskupas, daugelis kunigu isi ir kaimynų. Wisi sa muzika eipasitikti atkeliawu-i wyskupą. Ant tu iszkilmių užpraszau wisus aplinkinius hetuwius ic he-

Prabaszczius E. St. Louis, Ill. lietuwiszkos parapijos

Kun. JUOZAPAS SERWETKA.

Atsisweikinimas.

Worcester, Mass., Rugp. 31 draugais ir pažystamais, o labiausiai su Sz. Kazimiro draugyste Worcestero, welydamas wisiemkuo geriausios kloties. Su guodone.

ANTANAS RYNKEWICZE.

Antras Metinis Balius!

Chicago, nedělioj, 26 Rugsējo. 897, karaiwu Dr-te D. L. K. Witauto turės sawo antra metinį balių, salėje Sz. Jurgio parap jos.

Wisus lietuwius ir lietuwaites szirdingai użkwieczia atsılankyti.

KOMITETAS. (18 ir 25 Sep.)

Geras Saliunas ant pardawimo.

Forest City, Pa. parsiduoda pigiai labai geras saliunas, salē dėl szokių, balių ir mitingų ir kas, podrang gywenami ruimai. Stowi ant germusio trakto, prie pat D.

FOREST CITY, PA. (18-9)

Mitingas.

Subatoj, 11 Rugsējo, 8 walanda wakare, salēje Bilinskio, kertē

FATHER KOENIGS Antros Puikios Dowanos 'Lietuvos'' Skaitytojams.

Pagarsiadami dowanas angliszko laikraczio"The National Recorder", użtemyme, kad nedaug lietuwių randasi, kurie galčs padaryti angliszkoje kalboje reikalanta żodźių suraszą, idant laimēti pasiulintas dowanas: deltogi mes isz sawo pusës paskyrëme antras, nors mažesnes, bet lengwiau įgyjamas, dowanas.

"Lietuva" paszwente iszdowanoti sawo skaitytojams \$160,00. Pirma dowana Pinigais......\$75,00. Antra dowana Pinigais... O 20 dowanu Knygomis, po \$3,00 kiekwiena Wiso bus iszdowanota....

Budas kaip įgyti augszcziau minėtas dowanas yra labai prastas. Reik padaryti isz kiekwienos litaros, randancziosi żodyje Lietuva, kuodaugiausiai żodżių, tai yra reik pirmiausei daryti żodżius isz litaros L., paskui isz 1, paskui isz e, t ir teip iki paskutiniai litarai a. Kas daugiausēi padarys žodžių isz litarų randancziusi žodyje Lietuva, tas gaus augszcziausią dowana \$75,00; antras gaus \$25,00: kiti 20 ypatų gaus knigomis po \$3,00. Žodžiai turi but suraszyi pagal alfabetą gražiai, kolumnose; żodžiuose newale wartoti jokių wardų: kaipo żmonių, mlestų, upių ir tt. turi buti žodžiai iszdirbti isz paczių weiksmažodžių ir daiktžodžių. Kiekwienas, kuris užsimokės pilnai prenumeratą už "Lietuva" \$2,00 prisiu-

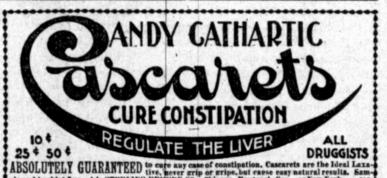
sime jam pamokinima kaip daryti žedžius ir kwita duodanczia tiesa imti dalywuma szitame Konteste. Kontestas użsidarys 15 dieną Gruodżio, 1897, ir kurie iszgrajys dowanas gaus jas ant Kalēdų. Kurių prenumerata yra jau apmokėta, tai už tuos \$2,00 siusime jam "Lietuva" per isztisa meta po iszsibaigimui seno-

Deltogi pasiskubinkite pasinaudoti isz tokios puikios progos, nes raszylami żodżius iszmoksite gerai raszyti, turėsite "Lietuva ant pasiskaitymo per isztisa meta ir prie to galite įgyti puikias dowanas. Mes szias dowanas duoda-Pajieszkau sawo tikro brolio, Andriaus me delto. idant placzlaus pagarsinti warda "Lietuvos"

Kurie yra geriau apsipažine su angliszka kalba tegul užsimoka \$2,50, tai jampolës paw., Jiewarawo gm. Isodu gaus Lietuwa ir The National Recorder ir tiesa imti dalywuma Konteste didekalmo. Teiksis atsiszaukti ant szio liu dowanu kalpo parodyta aname apgarsinime. Użsiraszydami "Lietuva" ir prisiusdami prenumeratą wisada użdekite szi-

A. Olszewskis, 924 33rd St., CHICAGO, III.

Pennsylvanijoj, kur atsilankys musų agentas Franciszkus Serafinawiczius, galite prenumerata jam užsimokēti ir jisai iszduos jumis kwitas ir ant to kitus reikalingus paaiszkinimus.



Laiszkai ant paczto.

105 Mikailew John 167 Mikaszewitz Sigmon 170 Nar-waki Franz 175 Otaki 180 Piunge Kazimier 182 Premizak Barcia n. 185 Renaki Jakob 189 Rudowska A. 200 Simon Sabina 189 Rudowska A.
200 Simon Sabins
201 Simon Sabins
201 Simon Sabius
205 Sokolowski Antoni
208 Sudowski Antoni
208 Sudowski Antoni
208 Sudowski Antoni
210 Sula R.
2118 Techirki Joseph
227 Vigau John
226 Wytowiecz Josef
Larf Kaynis 9 Jonas Louis
0 Karinewicz Franz
4 Kudlaik K-te
6 Kerkowski Jan
0 K isaa Antonien
4 Latsha A.
1 Lewkowitz A.

tuvos" mieste Chicagoj. Turi hut gerai apsipažine su miesto ulyczioms, tur moket gerai lietu wiszkai raszyti ir turi duot užtik-

Antras metinis balius.

kit į "L'etuvos" redukciją.

Dr-te Sz. Juozapo isz Melros Park, Ill. laikys sawo antra metii-zne z i, bet wos a idare duris, giausia acziu uż Ju-u garbinga salej, po nr. 585-587 Centre ave. laikrasz'i 'Lietuva', kuris per rio grajys puiki muzika, bus szo puspenktų metų penėjo manę kini ir kitos gražios zabowos. dwasiszku penu, rodydamas kel a Deltogi szirdirgai użkwiecz a teisybės ir apszwietimo. Te posgi wisus lietuwius ir lietuwaites atatsiswe kinu su wisais lietuwiais silankyti. Balius prasides 8 walanda wakare. Iżenga wyro su motere 25c. Uzpraszo Komitetas.

Juokai.

SZIAUCZIUS IR JO MOKINTINIS. Sziauczius siunczia sawo mokintinį parneszti alaus, bet pinį gu ne duoda.

- O pinigu, meister, ne duo site?-klausia mokiutinis.

- Parneszti alu uż pinigus, tai ir kwailas mokės, bet paruesz

Waikinas paēmē uzbona, iszējo r po walandai sugrije, pastate

ant stalo. - Gerkite, me'ster,-pasake. - Ka gi gersiu, kad cza nie-

ko nër d + Gerti isz piłno uz'ono, tai Likierius ir kwepenczius Cig rus. ir kwailas mokės, bet pripi ti Uženiko Un jos Alu. stiklei dideli alaus isz tuszczio, tai tik labai Użkwieczia wisus atsilankyti.(!7-1) Frenk: No brolau, kurtas tai dar ne esu. Beczerlaif jau ne

Dr. Marija Doviatt, Lietuwe, Paeinanti isz Kauno Gubernijos.

838 W. 18th Str. riima ligonius advnose: nuo 9 iki 12 priesz pie ir nuo 6 wakare. Telephonas: Canal 18

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Ruskas rublis po......524c. Prusiszkos markés po.....241c. Prie kiekwieno pinigų siuntinio reikia pridėti 25c ant paczto dawimo-szwaži wims sawiniko į kesztu.

- Nuo ateinanczios nedel'os, 12 Rugsējo, prasides "Faires" lictuwiszkoj parapijoj, ant Bridge porto.

- Geriause lietuwiszkai-lenkiszka Aptieka Juozo Leszczynsko, po nr. 3315 Laurel st., kuri užlaiko geriausias gydyklas czionykszczias ir isz Europos ir teisingiau sei iszpildo receptus, o prekes pigesnes kaip kitur. Aptiekoje randasi D-ras pone Marija Dowiatt nedelioms, ir ketwergais nuo 12 iki 2 waland i wi- kaip padaryti żodżiu surasza. Reikalingas yra wienas durdienio, o D ras W. Statkewi geras wyras uż agenta prie "Lie- czius randasi kożname laike. Ant pareikalawimo gali paszauktie in aptieka per telefona kiekwiena daktara, koky kas nori ir kożnoje walandoje. Teipogi ant pareikalawimo iszsiunczeme ywairias gyrintoja (pareneznika). Atsiszau- diklas wisur, atsakome laiszkus ywairiose kalbose ir gydome ly

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E. ZANIEWSKIS



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NAUDOKITES!

PUIKIOS DOWANOS IKI SZIOL NEGIRDETOS.

Kurias "Lietuvos" redakcija iszderejo del sawo skaityteju per ypatinga sutarme su garsinga Wedderburno Kompanija.

Idant padauginti sawo skaitytojus ir duot jiems proga ant iszgrajyjimo prangiu dowanu, "Lietuvos" redakcija susitare su redakcija angliszko laikrasz czio The National Recorder, pasiulyti skaitytojams brangias dowanas susi-

Laikrasztis The National Recorder, ipatingai użsima apraszymais naujausiu mokslo iszradimu ir nauju iszmislu, o teiposgi padeda iszradejams ngyti patentus ant ju iszradimu; delto gi idant dar labjau pagarseti ir pasiekti risus wisu luomu ir tautu žmones, užmane dideli Kontesta wirsz minetu dowa-

Kiekwienas kuris užsimokes prenumerata \$2,50, gaus per isztisa meta do laikraszczius - "Lietuva" ir "The National Recorder ir prie to paliudyjima duodanty jam tiesa imtie dalywuma konteste.

Tiems, kuriu prenumerata jau yra uźmoketa, po prisiutimui \$2,50, siusime laikraszty per kitus metus, skaitant nuo laiko użsibaigimo ju prenumeratos, kaip dabar mus knygose użraszyta. Norint ingyti tiesa imti dalywuma tame konteste, reikia pasiskubyti, nes szitas ypatingas pasiulyjimas yra tik ant trumpo lai-

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The National Recorder ingijo prakilnu warda terp moksliszku ir pra ones laikraszcziu. Jis turi tukstanczius skaitytoju kiekwienoje walstijoje, klekwiename mieste ir kaimelyje, bet jis nori ir daugiaus. Ne wienoje szalyje žmones nera teip palinke ant wisokiu iszradimu, kaip pas mus Suwienytose Walstijose. The National Recorder yra dideliu pagelbinyku del wisu iszmislincziu ir wisados apszcziai żiniu paduoda apie naujus iszradimus ir juos apraszo. Idant padidinti sawo skaitytoju skaitliu ant kokios puses milijono per kelis menesius Recorder użmane iszdalinti dideles dowanas daugybei ypatu, kurios pasirodys gabesnemis ir prakilnesnemis. Kontestas iszsibaigs 1 d. Lapkriczio (November) 1897 m. Dowanu paskyrimu użsiima prakilnus tiesos wyrai, terp kuriu yra ir 3 žinomesni sanariai kongresso. Augsztas wardas tu wy ru gwarantuoja ju nusprendimo teisinguma.

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Wedderburn & Co., apart augszcziaus paminetu dowanu, priżada iszmoketi dar \$500 auksu tam, kuris gaus pirma priza (dowana).

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Aptureje tuos pinigus, mes prisiusime kiekwienam użsimokejusiam tam tikra paliudijima (certificate) su wisais paaiszkinimais apie kontesta ir regulas,

Wardai wisu laimejusiu dowanas bus apgarsyti "National Recorderyje"; "Lietuvoj" gi paminesime wisus lietuwius, kuriems pasiseks laimeti dowanas Pinigus siuskite aut adreso:

> A. OLSZEWSKIS, 924 33rd St., CHICAGO, ILL.

N.L. PIOTROWSKI. Adwokatas augsztesniu sudu ir Notary Public. Offisas: 84 La Salle St., Ruimas 620. Gywenimas: 199 Augusta St. arti Ashland Ave.

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Maika: Gud Morning, Mister. Frenk: Na kaip eina, Maike? Maika: Kaip kas eina, teip ir nucina, bet sztai mano laik rodelis tai wis eina, kaip inżi-

Frenk: Ai, ai koks gražus! Na kur jy pirkai? Maika: Sy, Mistery! Ar tu tik sziadiena isz kontres, kad dar nežinai apei Kelpsch, Noreiko & Co., kurie turi ge-riausius taworus del lietu-

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Maika: Ne toks bosas tu esi, kaip tu mislyji, taigi asz jau jy parsinesziau wakar isz pacztos, ta nauja lietuwiszka katalioga. Neskaicziau jy dar. nes waikai pradejo birbet, ir boba panorejo miego, nes jau welu buwo, bet sziadiena tai skaitysiu, reiks sau koky letciugely parsitraukt

Frenk: Na asz dar irżieda sau użsiorderiuosiu, tai kaip mergużeles pamatys, tai asz ju iratsigint negalesiu. Gud bai, Maike, eisiu namou. Maika: Gud bai, gud bai.

Prisiusk sawo adresa, o gausi dykai nauja didžiausy lietuwiszka katalioga Adresuokite teip: Kelpsch, Noreiko & Co. 56 Fifth Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.