16

MOST LOFTY PERCH OF QUITO He has a salary of 24,000 sucres, or about \$12,000 a year, and his term of office is for four years. He has a cabinet, one of the ministers of which represents the church. In addition to the president lives at Quito. He has a salary of 24,000 sucres, or about \$12,000 a year, and his term of office is for four years. He has a cabinet, one of the ministers of which represents the church. In addition to the president the government consists of a congress, a system of courts and of governors of the various provinces, who are appointed by the president and may be removed by him. TAXES AND THE SALT REVENUES. QUAINT TOWN AMONG THE CLOUDS

Characteristics of the People and Government of Ecnador_Our Trade with the Republic and How it Could Be Increased.

(Copyright, 1998, by Frank G. Carpenter.) GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, March 28, 1898 .-Though the equator cuts Ecuador, the bulk of its people have as fine a climate as those of any part of the globe. They are sky more than half a mile higher up in the air than the City of Mexico, and more than 1,000 feet tigher than the Mount of St. Bernard, in the Alps, which is the highest point in Europe, where men live all the year around. Quito is, I am told, going backward. It is paper and ink come, I am told, from Geryears before Christ was born, and it is known that a city existed there in 1000 A. D. Atahualpa, the Inca monarch who was con-quered and murdered by Pizarro, had a palace at Quito, the roof of which, it is said, was covered with pure gold, and of the treasures which were hidden by the Indians at this time it is believed that yeast quantifies were believed that vast quantities were

buried in Ecuador.

time it is believed that vast quarters to buried in Ecuador. LIFE AMONG THE CLOUDS. Owing to the rainy season I have not been able to make my way to the Ecuadorian capital. The route is flooded and the mails are now fifteen days in coming a distance of less than 300 miles. The city lies over the Andes in a valley, between two ranges, all you ride on mules about the precipitous slopes of these great mountains to reach it. In good weather the trip may be made in eight days; now the mules must wade through the mud up to their bellies, and in descending some of the declivities they sit down and slide. There are here, however, many people who have lived in Quito, and my information concerning the city will give you an idea a mile square. It would just cover four 160-acre farms. The streets are hid out at right angles, but are very narrow and are such that the man who introduced the first carriage into the town had to get a permit to do so. Just buck of the city is the active volcano. Mount Pichincha, and all about the Andes. Mount Pichincha is mow-capet and its peak is so near Quito that the ice on the sides of the valley, walling it in as it were, are some of the highest peaks of the Andes. Mount Pichincha is mow-capped the Andes. Mount Pichincha is snow-capped and its peak is so near Quito that the ice used for making the ice cream of the city comes from there. Mount Pichincha has a frat the bottom. It is a mile higher up in the air than Mount Aetna, and its fires are such that. It has been said that Vesuvius would be a portable furnace beside it. The top of this mountain can be reached by horses in a five hours' ride from Quito. Standing on the size of Mount Pichincha, Quito lies in the valley below you. It is a city of white adobe two-story houses covered with red tiles. The houses look low and squatty and you see among them a large number of conthe heads of their enemies, and I have been vents, monasteries and churches. Fully onefourth of the town is taken up with church establishments, and there are as many priests and nurs to the source as you will find in the City of Rome. Quito has always been a great

TAXES AND THE SALT REVENUES.

Ecuador has a very small national debt and its direct taxes are low. Much of the and its direct taxes are low. Much of the government income is derived from the tar-iff on imports, which covers almost every-thing, and also from the tax on sait. Fait is a government monopoly here. Every city has its government sait warehouse, where has its government sait warehouse, where the merchants or private consumers must come to buy, and where they pay several times as much for a very poor article cs they would if sait was free. I visited such a warehouse at the town of Bodegas the other day. There were hundreds of tons of dirty sait banked up in large barn-like rooms, and I saw some being weighed out to purchasers on a pair of American scales of any part of the globe. They are sky dwellers. Nine-tenths of them live among the clouds. There are dozens of towns here which are twice as high as Denver, and there are cattle ranches in the Audes at an altitude of 12,000 feet. On about the latitude of the Congo, Quito has a more temperate climate than that of Washington City. Here at Guayaquil the climate is that of the tropics; in some of the Andoan valleys it is like an Ohio June all the year sround, and on many of the peaks the snow never melts. Quito is the highest capital city on earth. It is situated on the roof of the world. It is more than half a mile higher up in the air than the City of Mexico, and more than 1,000 Quito is, I am told, going backward. It is represented as having about 80,000 people. It is a question whether it has 50,000, and it had its greatest number over 350 years ago, before the country was discovered by the Spaniards. Then it had several hundred thousand people, who tad a better civiliza-tion, on the average, than the masses of Becuador have today. There was a town on the site of Quito, according to tradition, 100 years before Christ was born, and it is known that a city existed there in 1000 A. D. great cistern adjoining the cemetery. A similar custom prevails in the cemetery of the city of Guanahuato, in Mexico, where the bones of the delinquent dead are shov-eled away boto a great vault, where they lie piled up like so much corn in a granary.

THEY TRADE IN HUMAN HEADS. The bulk of the population of Ecuador is made up of Indians. There are 150,000 in-dians in the republic who have never beco-



OUR ULTIMATUM ... A STUPENDOUS UNLOADING S/

Thousands upon thousands of dollars worth of goods have to be sold this week. There is absolutely no other recourse. Notwithstanding the fact that we have six mammoth floors, we find we have too much stock. Costly pieces of Bed Room, Sitting Room, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture-all will be marked down so as to enable you to get just twice as much for your money here as you can possibly get elsewhere. We mention in particular the deep cuts that are made into the prices of parlor furniture. Here can be found bargains galore. Read below all about the unloading sale of parlor furniture samples. 🥵 🥵 🥵 🥵 🥵

Prices That Argue Stronger Than Words.

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We purchased and now have displayed on our mammoth second floor the entire sample line of S. Karpen & Bros., 154 to 184 Michigan avenue-the largest manufacturers of good Parlor Furniture in the United States-Every conceivable piece of upholstered furniture will be of. fered at the ridiculous prices mentioned below and hundreds of other items which we have not space to quote.

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	Wardrobe Couch-covered in Cre- tone-full width and length-worth 16.00-unloading price	Arm Chair-silk velour seat and back-hand embroidered back- mahogany finished frame-worth \$20.00-unloading price	Laundry Stove-very heavy-worth 1 Unloading price Quick Meal Blue Flame Oil Stoves- \$12.50-unloading price
	Corner Chair-mahogany finish frame-brocatelle of slik tapestry upholstery, assorted colors-worth \$10.00-unicading price	Student Rocker-upholstered in the finest velour-mahogany or oak frame-worth \$25.00-unloading price	We are sole agents for Leonard Cleanable
	Divan—oak or mahogany finish frame—upholstered in velour or tapestry—full spring—worth \$15.00 -unloading price	Parlor Sult-3 places-very fins ma- hogany finished frame-beautiful silk tapestry coverings-worth \$45. 22 50 unloading price	Refrigerators Positively the best refrigerator
	Divan-Roman pa'tern-mahogany finish frame-slik tapestry or slik velour covering-worth \$23.90-un- loading price	Parlor Sul —mahogany finished or oak frame richly carved—sik tap- estry covering assorted patterns— 26 50 worth \$0.00—unloading price	made-finely finished on the out- side and inside-it has seven walls of asbestos, charccal, etc., and is guaranteed not to sweat or mix flavors-just the refrigerator that
	Roman Arm Chair-quartered cak frame-covered in medallion tap- estry-worth \$20.00-unloading price Leather Rocker-Turkish-mahog	Overstuffed Parlor Suit-consisting of his generation assorted colors of silk tapes ry covering-full	vou wuant-one worth \$13.00, unload- ing price
	any or oak trimmings-worth \$37.50 22 50	unloading price	\$7.50
9 	Furniture	Furniture	Draperies
2	This is where we cut deep-too much stock.	(Continued.) Kitchen Chairs-	Prices that need no words to affirm their cheapness.
Ę.	Bed Room Suit, 3 pieces, finished in antique or mahogany, worth \$25 50, Unloading Price	worth 60c-unuleading price 29c Extension Table-highly polished- worth \$5.50-unloading price	Brussels Net Lace Curtains, 5 50 worth \$10, unloading price 5
144	Sideboard - very elegant polished oak, heavy French plate mirror, 39 00 worth \$60.00, Unloading Price	Heavy Wire Springs- worth \$2.50-unloading price 148	Irish Point Lace Curtains, worth \$8.00, unloading price 3 75 Nottingham Lace Curtains.
i	Bookshelves, worth \$2.50, Unloading Price	Child's Folding Beds- worth \$10.00-unloading price 5 25	Nottingham Lace Curtains. worth \$1.25, unloading price 59C Tapestry Curtains, vory pretty, worth \$4.50, 94E
£	Center Table-solid oak-nicely finished-worth \$3.50-unuloading price	Folding Bede-worth \$20.00- unloading price	unloading price 6 40
	Rocker-cane seat- worth \$3.00-unloading price 175	Medicine Cabinet- worth \$2.50 124 Wardrobe-antique-	Chenille Portleres, worth \$2,85 \$6.00, unloading price
2	Baby Carriage-Heywood make- worth \$5.00-unloading price 4 25	worth \$14.00-unloading price 0 90	Bamboo and Bead Portieres. 175
È	China Closet-plano polished oak- 12 50 worth \$2.50-unloading price 12 50	worths 16.00-unloading price 975	worth \$4.00, unloading price 110

Stove Sale

Large shipment of Stoves and Ranges originally intended for a Salt Lake City firm, was stopped by the shippers, for reasons best known to them and sold to us at our price, which benefit we in turn give to our customers. These prices as long as the goods last. These prices as long as the goods last. Steel Range-lined throughout with heavy sheets of asbestos-all steel plates closely riveted together-large square ovens-all sizes-with high shelves or warming closets -finely finished and well made through-out-We place on sale one of these magnifi-cent ranges-worth regular \$5.00 for only.. Cook Stove-made of very fine smooth cast-ings-guaranteed a perfect baker-nicely trimmed-worth regular \$14.50-unloading price. 32 50 9 55 trimmed-worth regular \$14.50-unloading price Range-6 hole and reservoir-the very fin-est cast fron range made-has massive 22-inch oven and all parts closely fitted-worth regular \$15.60-unloading price Gasoline Stove-2-burner and step-guaran-teed in every respect-worth regular \$11.50-unloading price Oven for gasoline stove-very heavy-close fitting doors-good baker-worth regular \$2.00-unloading price 24 50 8 50 1 10 \$2.00-unloading price heavy-worth \$6.50-3 95 lame Oil Stoves-worth 675

Crockery Glassware and Lamp Bargains.

We have the largest Crockery, Glassware and Lamp department in Omaha-right on our main floor. In order to make this popular department even more popular we quote these wonderfully low prices and defy competition.

18 50

9 50

5 65

2 10

3 90

590

27 50 price Banquet Lamp and Globe to match-fine Rechester burner-worth \$7.50-unloading price Hand Lamp-with pretty decorated base-nicely pressed bowl-all complete-worth \$1.00-unloading price

We are Sole Agents for Heywood **Gasoline** Stoves Baby positively the finest gasoline stove made. More Quick Meals in use right in Omaha than all the other makes combined. No soot, no dirt, no ador. Don't run your cook stove all summer when you can buy a Quick Meal at these prices. All Quick Meals guaranteed. Notwith-standing what others may adver-ilse, we are SOLE agents. We place on safe a Quick Meal Gasoline Stove, worth 3 20 Carriages

BIG VARIETY OF GO CARTS.

Notice

We wish to have it more widely known that we are not an exclusive time payment house. We sell an enormous quantity of goods for cash and acknowledge no competition whatever in prices or assortment from any cash house in the west.

THE GOVERNMENT OF FUTADOR The lipe, which were once full, sensuous and Until lately the government of Ecuador volur:uous, are sewed together with long cotton strands, which hang down like a has been largely a union of church and state and today the priests have great in fluence. Catholicism is the only religion of the country, and by Catholicism I do not macreme fringe, and the chin has a pro-nounced dimple in it, which, I doubt not, mean the liberal religion of Archbishops Ireland and Gibbons, but the Spanish Cathonce smiled at its sweetheart and friends. Whether its owner was killed by treachery olleism, which is as bad almost as that of the days of the inquisition and of the milor in battle no one knows.

HOW THE HEADS ARE CURED. dle ages. Ecuador is, you know, nominally a republic, but voters must belong to the The method of curing the heads is also a mystery. It is said that a red-whiskered church and must be able to read and write. German came out to Ecuador some years ago Not more than one-tenth of the people can determined to learn the process. He went do the latter, so the educated whites practo Quito and then made his way eastward to the Indian country. Since then he has never been seen, but it is said that about three control the elections-I should rather say that the officials control them, and that ere is no such thing as a fair election in months after his disappearance a head beauwas of a lighter complexion than the one on my table and the features were German in Ecuador. The land is one of revolutions. The present president, Don Alfaro, has been a revolutionist all his life and has at last gotten into power. He has had a number of narrow escapes, some of which Captain Power, the commander of one of the little Ecuadorian men-of war, has described to me. At one time when Power was with Alfaro his boat was captured by the enemy and Alfaro escaped by swimping to the cast, while on the chin was a beard of the same brick dust hue as that of the German explorers From native sources I learn that the Indians cure the heads after they have removed the bones by filling them with ho bebbles and passing them from hand to and Alfaro escaped by swimming to the shore on a barrel, and at another time he hand, pressing them so carefully inward that in shrinking they do not lose their shape. After this they are baked in the sand and lived for weeks in the wilds of Ecuador and Colombia, hunted by the state troops. Pres-ident Alfaro has limited somewhat the so treated that they will last for ages. The skin of the neck of this head is about one priests, although I am told power of the sixth of an inch thick. Its pretty ears are about the size of a silver quarter, and as is afraid of them. He is progressive in his views and he is very desirous that foreign capital should come to Ecuador and I push back its hair and look at its closed eyes I almost fear that it will open them



bout eight years ago I got sore hands. It About eight years ago I got sore hands. It commonced with a burning sensation on my fingers. When I rubbed them you could see little white pimples on the skin, and I felt like twisting my fingers out of their sockets. I had high fever and cold chills, and nights I had to walk the floor until I fell asleep. I got the CUTICURA RESOLVENT and CUTICURA BOAP. The nails hardened up and peeled off, and I don't believe there is one of the first mails left on my hands which are now cured. mails left on my hands which are now cured. CASPER DIETSCHLER, Feb. 22, '08. Pembroke, Genesce Co., N. Y.

Two dollars' worth of CUTICUBA REMEDIES cured me of Salt Rheam of twenty years' stand-ing. My bands and fingers broke out in red, watery blatters with terrible itching, then a scab would form, which would peel off and come in great cracks, the blood running out. My nails grow out wrinkled like a cow's horns, but now they are runwing ulce and smooth. now they are growing nice and smooth. S. R. MILLER, Robertsdale, Pa.

I was obliged to keep the first three fingers I my little boy's hand done up all the time, it was a raw sore, beginning to extend own toward the paim. We consulted three ifferent physicians, each a certain length of ime. A gentleman recommended CUTICURA rent physicians, each a certain length of A gentleman recommended CUTICURA SERIES. I purchased CUTICURA SOAP, NOURA (contment) and CUTICURA RESOL-7, put aside what I had been using, and an with them. Well they cured that hand. Mrs. DLAMOND, 5,'98. 161 Bromson Ave., Rochester, N.Y.

the world. Forres Dave AND Cass.

h, skin and hair of the head only left. In parting the hair at the back I see stitches, and it is evident that the skin was cut open here to get out the skull. The remainder of the skin is as per-fect as it was in life, only the whole head supporter of Rome, and its contributions to the Catholic church have been so many that it has been called "The little mother of the pope." the nose is almost that of a negro in shape.

Morris Reclining Chair-handsome cushions-worth \$13.50-unloading mrico Tabourettes-**98**c Leather Couch-very elegant-35 00 worth \$2.50-unloading price 82 worth \$50.00-unloading price Shamholders-worth \$1.00-unloading price 45c Dresser-white enameled-9 75 worth \$18.00-unloading price Chiffonier-solid oak-5 drawers-vorth \$12.00-unloading price **K**) 6 4 5 Bed Lounge-big value-worth \$14.50-unloading price 9 50 Ladies' Desk-mahogany finish-or oak-worth \$12.00-unloading Couch-elegantly tufted velour- 925 worth \$17.50-unloading price -++-6 90 price Dressing Table-assorted finishes- 9 75 worth \$17.50-unloading price Hair Mattrasses-worth \$15.00-unloading price 9 75 Book Case and Writing Desk com-bined, solid oak, French plate mir-ror, worth \$21.00-unloading price.. 14 75 Hat Racks-worth 25c-unloading price **0**9c Oak Towel Racks-15c Book Case-hand polished-worth \$17.50-unloading price 9 50 worth 35c-unloading price Furniture Polishthe very best-worth 50c-unlcading Antique Cane Seat Chairs-74c C) worth \$1.25-unuloading price

4 90



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and glare et me.

THE INDIANS OF ECUADOR. The most of the Indians of Ecuador ar We have, it is estimated, about 250,000 Indians in the United States r has \$70,000 Indians in a total population of 1,250,000, the remainder of the inhabitante and about 300,000 people of mixed races or crosses of the whites and negroes with the ford, Conn., are celebrated here, and the Indians. They are the government, the wealth, the bruins, the Ecuador that we know in busi-ness and in trade. The Indians are the work-chiefly by their fraudulent imitation. The brains, the Ecuador that we know in ousi-ness and in trade. The Indians are the work-ing population. They are thriftless and the have little spirit or ambition. Their prices, and they are also imitated. Smith prices, and they are also imitated. Smith and the "Ecuadorian smile" is as common as the drink of America. They live like dogs and work almost from birth to death. They till the soil, carry the freight on their American customer who cannot read English backs up and down the mountains, and are, in is shown the revolver he is told that it is a fact, often treated more like cattle than the Smith & Wesson, and the above words are animals themselves. They submit to the whites and are accustomed to being advised m. Only the fewest of these Indians can read or write and very few accumulate property. I don't think the native cuadoriane will ever be a large consuming class. Their wants are few. A suit or two of cotton clothes, a little rice and meat and a cane hut in the lowlands or one of adobe wick in the mountains suffice for them. It does not cost much more, I am told, to raise a child to maturity among the cuadorian Indians than it does on the banks of the Ganges or the Nile. These civilized indians are the descendants of those who were here when the Spaniards conquered the country. They were even then the slaves or subjects of the Incas, and they seem to be one of those races which, like the fellahin of Egypt, are ever destined to be subject to and work for a stronger race. These Indians are, with a few exceptions. Catholics. They are ruled by the priests, and a large part of their earnings goes to the church. It was only lately that Protestant missionaries have been permitted to come into Ecuador, and the few here now are having a hard time. I met here at Guasaquil an earnest young fellow from Denver, who has recently come out to do missionary work. He tells me the field is a great one, but that his reception by the people is far from cordial, and that he has been warned not to go to certain places to preach, or his life would be in danger. go to certain places would be in danger. OUR TRADE WITH ECUADOR.

I have spent some time in looking up the chances here for American trade. There

are practically no statistics, and it is hard, to Ecuador are lumber, lard, kerosene, flour and barbed wire for fencing. The great dis-advantage that the United States has in competing with Europe is in the high freight rates and in the fact that the Americans do not drum up their trude by to get at just what the trade of the country amounts to. It probably ranges somewhere between \$10,000,000 and \$15,000,000 a year, the imports being less than the exports.

The bulk of the imports come from Europe, and the articles we send here are those which we can make more cheaply and of a better quality than the Europeans. This is especially the case with hardware. The 1,250,000, the remainder of the in-being made up of 100,000 whites standing wherever I have been than any other. The axes and knives made at Hart The whites are the ruling class. Germans and other Europeans are imitating

Iron Bed-worth \$8.50-unloading price

shown him. He buys the gun, to find it use-less, or that it bursts after a few shots. The genuine American revolvers, 38-caliber, sell for \$36 in silver, while the imitation Spanish made revolvers sell for \$14. The most of the cottons used in Ecuador come from Great Britain. About \$1,000,000 worth of English cottons are consumed here every year, while we do not sell \$50,000 worth. If cur cotton factors would study the market and make the goods these people want they could eas-ily get this trade, for our cottons are better than the English. There are practically no iron manufactories in Ecuador, and all iron work and hardware must be imported. There are a few water mills near Quito which weare cotton, linen and woolen goods, and

wears cotton, linen and wohlen goods, and also a silk hat factory, for the Quito swells all wear plug hats and black kid gloves. Here at Guayaquil there are a number of chocolate factories, which grind up the cocoa Here at Guayaquil there are a number of chocolate factorics, which grind up the cocoa beans and make them into the chocolate of commerce. As to lumber, I doubt if there is a modern siw mill or planing establish-ment in the country. Such boarda as I have seen made have been sawed out by hand from the logs, one man standing on top of the log and pulling the saw, while another below furnishes the force for the downward strokes. The most of the lumber used on the coast and on this river is brought here from Oregon and Puget sound, and it often the coast and on this river is brought here from Oregon and Puget sound, and it often seils as high as 10 cents a foot. Georgia pine is brought around Cape Horn, a distance, I judge, of about 8,000 miles. All imported lumber pays a duty of about 1 cent for every eight pounds, and, in addition to this, one of 30 per cent ad valorem. Our chief exports

means of commercial travelers, as the Europeans do. France or England can send goods to the ports of Ecuador for 25 shillings. or about \$6.25 a ton. The freight rate from New York around the Horn is 2714 cents a cubic foot, or nearly \$12 in gold per ton, while the rates by the Isthmus of Panama cu London, so that the American exporter labors under decided disadvantages. When an isthmian canal is built this will be all changed in favor of the United States, and

and," says Chauncey Olcott, "I found myhad been packed in my handbag, which I

had left at the hotel where I had stayed the day before. There was no barber shop in the place and I was in a quandary as to how I might get shaved. The inn keeper told me that there was a man in the village who occasionally shaved people and I de-termined to risk a cut or two and send for him. The amateur barber arrived with his razor, and after a little besitation he said

razor, and after a fifth elesitation he said to me: "Will you please, sir, lle down flat on your back while I shave you, sir?" "Thinking that it was probably a custom of the country, I stretched out comfortably on my back and nearly went asleep while the fellow shaved me, so light was his touch. When he had finished I arose and said:

said: "'I am curious to know why you asked me to lie down to be shaved?" "'Because, sir.' was his ingenious reply, 'I never before shaved a live man, sir.' "I may add that I sent for no more ama-teur barbers to shave me during my trip in Ireland."

It All Depends.

Chicago Post: "What is he?" "Well, I don't know. He represents a newspaper, but I don't know what one." "What difference does that make?"

"Why, if it's a plain, ordinary newspaper that gives the news 'ne is a staff correspondent, but if it is a yellow journal that uses lots of black type and prints fakes he is a special commissioner." is a special commi

COOKS IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE EXTRA COOKS IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE EXTRA COOKS IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE EXTRA

TWO ARBOR DAYS IN NEBRASKA By Sara Isaman.

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"Frank, I really believe you have forgotten what day this is," says Mary Taylor, pushing her sunbonnet back from her pretty face and looking up at her tall, good-looking are fully one-third more. The exchange on New York is about 5 per cent higher than picture as she loans over a huge bed of husband, standing near. She makes a pretty early spring blossoms, which grow in profusion around the little house.

Frank evidently has forgotten, for he makes she continues, "Well, I will tell you; this is the second anniversary of our marriage, and also the first Arbor day in Nebraska. We will plant a tree right there where you stand, and five years from today we will look

spring; come in the house and rest." made."

The character is the standard we will be added as the standard standard

as they call it here, is spanned by a rustic nestle in her golden hair, and her name is bridge to remind us of four old home in not-Mary.

stand an arbor, fragrant with grape and honeysuckle vines, where I shall be wait-OUT OF THE ORDINARY. honeysuckle vines, where I shall be wait-ing for you five years from today. Flowers everywhere-great beds of old-fashioned flags for early springtime, and later roses and scarlet scraniums will give life and

nags for early springtime, and later roses and scarlet geraniums will give life and color to the scene. All kind of flowers I see except one-violets-how I hate the very sight of them for they remind me of one I would forget-Flora Temple. Blue eyed, goklen haired Flo, I once heard you and make scientific observations during the and starting from the Italian side, will be made next summer. The intention is to possible and to take photographic views and make scientific observations during the add starting from the Italian side. The intention is to see except one-violets-how I hate the were sight of them for they remind me of one I would forget-Flora Temple. Blue eyed, goklen haired Flo, I once heard you and make scientific observations during the

call her, and I think from that moment I hated her, and all because you loved, or thought you loved, her first. Do you re-member the day you quarreled? She gave and asking your forgiveness. What did I do with it? Well, now, that we are old mar-ried folls of means as well tell were the burged Mrs. Robert P. Mason of Frostburg. Md., has a large follo valume of the Old Testa-ment, profusely illustrated. She does not know just how old it is, as the title page is lost, but the name of one of its owners-is lost, but the name of one of its owners-is lost, but the name of one of the beat least 133 years old.

do with it? Well, now, that we are old mar-ried folks I may as well tell you. I burned it and as it slowly flamed up the odor of violets was oppressive. No, I do not re-gret it for— "Why Frank, how white and strange you look! You have been working too hard this spring; come in the house and rest." How haven't quit growing yet.

America will come to us FRANK G. CARPENTER. An Irish Shave and Shaver. "During one of my trips through Ire-

self in a small village with no razors. They back and see the changes the years have

the trade of this western coast of South no answer, and after arranging her flowers.