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TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1897.

THERE are populists in Lincoln county who do not want to see the country prosper for fear it will ruin the populist party. This may seem a little harsh, nevertheless it is true.

WHEN Governoror Holcomb turned Uncle Johnny Powers out of the state labor bureau to make room for Sidney Kent, he showed his lack of gratitude. Uncle Johnny was one of the men who made Governor Holcomb out of Three-percent Holcomb.

gather roasting ears the next day after planting his corn is no more unreasonable than those who expect to see returned prosperity be- tioneer didn't expect more, and under tol," it is said, "set sail with his cargo fore the tariff bill is passed says the Kearney Hub. Nothing so unsettles business as the pendency of a tariff measure affecting importations of articles of all classes. The manufacturer is unable to enter intelligently upon manutacturing operations and the dealer is utterably unable to place orders trifle. They were well dressed women, when it fell through the window." All with the manufacturer until the the rates of duty upon goods are determined. Thus there can be no activity in the manufacturing lines | they never ventured a bid on bits of | how that "unknown part of the sea" until the tariff bill becomes a law, and without activity in these lines the prosperity which other industries would feel therefrom of course signal tone: "What'm I offered for this | SILKWORMS OF LEBANON. cannot be realized.

HERE is a little more unpleasant truth for the populist party, from the Lincoln Call: "There have been more state officials absent from their posts of duty, during the past three weeks, touring the country, north, south, east and west at the expense of the railroads, than was ever before known in the history of the state. There is to day now out a larger line of free railway transportations held by populist, democratic and free silver republican county and state officials than was ever before issued by the various railway companies in the palmiest days of republican administration. There was a greater demand for passes from the fusion element of the last legislature than from any other in the history of the state. This is the testimony of railway officials. This charge has frequently been made and up to date it has never been challenged or contradicted.'

The fund for the maintenance and education of Helen Keller, the blind and deaf girl, has already reached

Miss Maud Parks, of Lock Raven. Baltimore county. Md., was sitting near a stove wheh a celluloid comb in her hair caught fire. Somebody present got a bucket of water and emptied it over her,

An effort is being made, and the Grand Army of the Republic is reported to be deeply interested to have a bronze tablet bearing a copy of President Lincoln's address at Gettysburg pleced in every college, high school, and grammar school in the United States.

James Robinson, the famous bare back rider, who began his career in 1845, is still living in Mexico, Mo. The feat which won him tame was performed in 1849. This was turning a back somersault while riding backward on a running horse. He did the same trick afterward before half the sovereigns of Europe and won especial praise for his daring show you how I'll give up to her. Fiffrom the Queen of England.

A record price for a dog was realized recently at the Birmingham dog show, at the customary sale by auction of dogs which had been young dog born in February last. which is said to be the best St. Bernard ever exhibited, was catalogued at \$1,050, but after a spirited bidding, the dog was disposed of for \$2,350 to Joseph Royle of Manches-

For the year 1896 the average rattled. She handed out \$17.50 to the cost of running passenger trains clerk and took the cup and saucer. over the Chicago & Alton road was about 70 cents per train per mile. for 1895 it was 74 cents and for 1894 it was a little over 75 cents per York Sun. mile. These figures, General Passenger Agent Charlton says, are below the usual actual cost, because the company did no work upon the road, or on cars or locomotives, that could be avoided. Just as little at work. He confirmed a large class at the passerly was observed by the boy, money as possible was spent to Muscatine. keep the road in operation. In good times, under normal conditions, a fair average cost for each passenger train would be at least 85 cents per train per mile.

A BIDDING RIVALRY

AN NCIDENT OF AN AUCTION OF OLD CHINA AND BRIC-A-BRAC.

What Happened When Two Women Each Determined to Have a \$5 Cup and Saucer-Hard to Tell Which Felt Worse When It Was All Over.

sale of the china, bric-a-brac and furniture of the last representative of an old New York family, and the auction room was crowded to the doors with dealers in antiques, connoisseurs, speculators were principally bargain seekers.

situation that arose every time he store for \$5, and it certainly would not | you were confronted with the rope. diculously low prices. But when the auc- no small cariesity. -Boston Pest. tioneer wearily remarked in his profescup and saucer? Guarantee goes with was amazed at two shrill voices which called out simultaneously:

"One dollar." The two women peered across at one

"A dellar and a half." The auctioneer took in the situation. Two women pitted against each other.

"A half more!" he exclaimed scornfully. "Really this is ridiculous. I cannot take less than dollar bids." "Two dollars," said the older wom

"Three," said the other woman.

while the auctioneer exhorted. "I'll fix her now," said the older night the sound of the worms feeding woman to a friend. "Five dollars."

"Six," said the younger one. "Why, the spiteful thing! I don't believe she wants that cup at all. Well, she just sha'n't have it. Seven dollars." This time the younger woman hesitated. Every eye was on her, for the whole crowd was interested. She pressed | ly fixed in that position for the entire her lips together, and, assuming an indifferent expression, made the bid \$8,

while the auctioneer nearly fell off his chair. Every head in the room turned with the bid to the older woman. "Don't you bid another cent," said

"I'll just make this one bid. She doesn't want that cup. It's just spite, but I'll do her up now. Ten dollars," she exclaimed, and with a triumphant smile she glanced across the rcom.

That smile was too much for the other woman. It made her more determined. a couple of dollars," she remarked in a husky whisper to the pale faced man of toil they, too, often have to sell the who had come with her to the auction | produce for next to nothing, as the Chiand had been trying to get low enough | nese are always ready to undersell them. in his seat to be out of sight of the eyes

"Let her have it," said the man. "It isn't worth the money.'

"Let her have it? Well, I guess not. Do you think I'll let her beat me like that? Eleven dollars," in a shaky voice, but with a sweet smile.

"Fine piece. Very fine Sevres. Worth big money," chanted the auctioneer. "Well, I never!" exclaimed the older woman. "Of all the impudence I ever heard of! Oh, I'll fix her now!"

"Let her have it," urged her friend. "Cora Stone, do you mean to tell me you mean that? Would you have me give in to that doll faced child? I'll

This was a staggerer. The young woman looked troubled. She raised the bid a half, and the auctioneer took it, because he saw the end was near. A point had been reached when bids were cheered, and the side remarks caused tion.—New York Post. claimed at catalogue price by two roars of laughter. The price reached \$17, or more persons. R. S. Williamson's and the bid was the older woman's. St. Bernard. Lord Hatherton, a The pale man urged his companion not to bid, but those cheers rang in her

ears, and every eye was upon her. "And a half," she said. "Then take it, you spiteful thing," suddenly yelled the older woman, right at her competitor. Then she rose to her feet. "Come, Cora! I shan't stay in such a place another moment." And she

flounced out, followed by Cora. The younger woman looked badly Then she went out, looking very much embarrassed over the affair and wondering, probably, what had ever made her pay such a price for such a thing. - New

Bishop Perry at Work Again. William Perry of Iowa, who has recovered from his recent protracted illness, and who returned to his home in Day- on something that was not a sled. What enport a few days ago, is now actively could it be? Evidently the scretiny of most marvelous in the case of my wife

Municipal League to Meet, PHILADELPHIA, April 12. - Clinton Rogers Woodruff, secretary of the National Municipal league, has prepared the program of the conference to be held in Louisville, on May 5, 6 and 7.

A SEA ABOVE THE CLOUDS. Extraordinary Superstition Once Preva-

lent In England. The curious superstition that there is old English writer: "One Sunday the ond term in the house. At that time I people of a certain village were coming owned and edited a country newspaper hooked to one of the tombstones—the come up to his hillton home in the little It was the third day of an auction cable, which was tightly stretched, college town of Hiram. He told me that hanging down from the air. The people | he thought it would be a good thing for were astonished, and while they were a young newspaper man to study nationconsulting about it suddenly they saw al politics in Washington and get acthe rope move as though some one la- quainted with national men, and that bored to pull up the anchor. The an- he would undertake to get me a clerkchor, however, still held fast by the ship in the house of representatives. In found it necessary to adopt a technical and people who had just dropped in to stone, and a great noise was heard in due time he spoke to his old friend, fish up a bargain in glass or china if an | the air, like the shouting of sailors. | General Robert C. Schenck, who was opportunity offered. There were a large | Presently a sailor was seen sliding down | chairman of the committee on military | without being understood. "They have | between the two attractions. So-possinumber of women present, and they the cable for the purpose of unfixing affairs, and the result was I was given the anchor. When he had just loosened The auctioneer seemed used to such it, the villagers seized hold of him, and crowds and continued to call out the while in their hands he quickly died, for some reason or other he seemed to ted. Certainly the argot is sinister and bids monotonously despite the amusing just as though he had been drowned.

ty bit of Sevres, cleverly decorated and | these hinges "are still to be seen there,"

have been reasonable to expect more | There is another queer tale about than \$4 for it at auction sale. The auc- this aerial ocean. "A merchant of Erisordinary circumstances he wouldn't for Ireland. Some time after, while his have got so much, but these were not family were at supper, a knife suddenordinary circumstances. It happened by fell in through a window on the tathat two bargain seeking women had ble. When the merchant returned and marked that cup and saucer for them- saw the knife, he declared it to be his selves. They were only separated by a own and said that on such a day, at maze of camp stools, and, of course, known part of the sea, he dropped the neither had any notion that she would knife overboard, and the day and the have very much competition for such a hour were found to be exactly the time and one was quite young. They sat in of which was once implicitly believed their seats without a word, while a by many and regarded as incontroverticloisonne jardiniere worth \$100 was ble proof of the existence of a sea above knecked down to a dealer for \$20, and the sky. One is at a loss to conjecture | was a candidte for the presidential nom- nyms. Worcester, Diesden, Coalport and other | connected with the rest of it. A phys- recr has thus far closely paralleled that kinds of china, which were sold for ri- ical geography showing this would be of Henry Clay. He was speaker of the from other languages, but without meth-

tains of Tripoli. Harry Fenn, the artist, has written a fate."-Chicago Times-Herald. paper, entitled "Silk and Cedars," for St. Nicholas, describing his visit to the famous mountains of Lebanon. Then the younger said in emphatic | Concerning the silk industry, which plays such an important part in the lives of the natives, Mr. Fenn says: As the time approaches for the silkworm What more could an auctioneer want? to hatch out the egg the family move out of the house and camp under the Sleepy a moment before, he was all life | trees, giving up the entire establishment to the worms, after having placed the eggs on shelves made of a reedlike bamboo. At first the young worms are fed on finely chopped leaves, but as they grow larger the leaves need only be broken in two. The people have to feed and watch the worms night and The women sized each other up again | day, or they wander in search of food and get lost, and in the silence of the

is like a gently falling rain. The worms fast three or four times during this period, and about 24 hours is the length of each fast. A curious feature about their fast is their posture. They assume the attitude of a cobra snake about to strike and remain rigidperiod. When they are ready to spin, small branches are placed on the shelves, and as the cocoons are formed upon them the dead twigs seem to bear golden fruit. When the worms get through that part of the business, the neighbors are called in-semething as to an old fashioned New England apple paring bee. They call it "qtaf" in Arabic-that is "picking," and scon you see piles of pale green, pure white and golden yellow coccons heaped upon the floor. Later they may be spun into hanks, but usually the coccens are sent "Oh, she needn't think I'm afraid of down the mountains to Tripoli or Damascus, and after their 30 or 40 days

Another curious use Mr. Silkworm is focused on his companion at every oth- put to is to scak him in vinegar for some hours, after which he is drawn out into so called "catgut" to make snells or leaders for fishhooks.

Serving Carrots.

A way of serving carrots is the felall cooks should be, of "something | Monthly. new." The vegetable is scraped, diced and boiled till tender. Meanwhile a slice of onion is browned in a tablespoonful of butter. With this one table spoonful of flour is rubbed smooth and stirred until the flour is cooked. Then one cup of tomato juice, not heated, is added to the mixture with a half teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper. The whole is stewed together three or the carrots, which have been drained. This dish is much more palatable than the creamed carrots because it adds a needed flavor and is none the harder to | ning. prepare than the better known prepara-

What Is Really Needed. "Somebody has invented another talk-

ing machine.' "That's a stupid thing to do. Won't these scientists ever learn that what the world needs is listening machines?"-Chicago Record.

To the poet, to the philesopher, to the saint, all things are friendly and sacred, all events profitable, all days rolled balf a yard of manuscript, "told holy, all men divine. - Emerson. A Bible Sted.

A friend of the Listener saw a funny sight down in Maine. At a place there, small boy named Jenathan Longfellow, who is a third or fourth cousin of the ington Star. poet, and he is a great bey too. One day this friend of the Listener was driving CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., April 12.—Bishep past young Jonathan's house and saw the boy engaged at a little distance in mitted to make this extract: "I have Countess Maria Festetics, maid of honsliding down hill on the slippery crust for he stopped his coasting and called for he stopped his coasting and called out amiably, "I'm sliding down hill or Terrible paroxysms of coughing would and expense, the effect of light and the Bible." And it was the fact too. He last hours with little interruption and it shade being produced by only two colors. had get the speecth, leather bound fam ily Bible, containing the generations of all the Lengfellows, and was coasting on it with magnificent success. - Boston

HE FORESAW THE FUTURE. James G. Blaine's Prophetic Words About

His Political Career. I first made the acquaintance of Mr. an ocean above the clouds is illustrated | Blaine during the congress session of by the following strange story by an | 1865-6. He was then beginning his secout of church on a thick, cloudy day, in General Garfield's district. One day when they saw the anchor of a ship in the fall of 1865 Garfield wrote me to the clerkship of that committee.

Colfax was speaker of the house, and have little liking for the ambitious "About an hour after the sailors young member from the Augusta disreached an article which one of the above, hearing no more of their com- trict of Maine, for he appointed Blaine women had marked to buy for herself. rade, cut the cable and sailed away. In to a position near the fcot of that com-Things had been quiet for a time when | memory of this extraordinary event the | mittee. Now, Blaine had not served in the anctioner reached No. 706 on the people of the village made the hinges the army and had no knowledge of milcatalogue, which was a cup and sau- of the church doors out of the iron of itary legislation and no taste for that cer of Sevres china. It was a very pret- the ancher." It is further stated that kind of work. He used to be a country editor himself, and he appeared to take frail enough to suit the most artistic a bit of evidence much like Munchau- a fancy to the young clerk from Ohio. THE man who would expect to fancy. It was such a piece as might be sen's rope wherewith he once climbed He would often drop into the committee purchased at any fine china or glass to the moon. If you doubted the story, room, and, standing before the wood newspaper and political career and his

plans and hopes for the future. do not like this military committee ing to contradict it: The persons encongress I am going to be on the committee on appropriations or ways and means. Financial questions will scon be selves. Criminals, who practice a trade the dominant ones in congress. Two as old as any, have gradually acquired the lobby they rushed like madmen, dozen seats and an aisle through the such an hour, while sailing in an nu- years later I expect to be chairman of a language more adapted to their wants. just in time to save the government my committee. Then I think I shall be more in keeping with their ideas and from an awkward defeat. Mr. Storey, speaker of the house and after awhile I | thoughts. Miserable, heartless, engaged | though not a sporting man, smiled

hope to go to the senate." planned. He had wonderful prescience | quired a language of debased words and | ally won if a dozen horse racing lovers relation to political events. When he viated expressions and obscene syno- abjured Westminster for the pleasant ination in 1880, he said to me: "My cahouse and then senator. His party re- od or etymology. Criminals are not fused to nominate him as long as it had grammarians. Neither are they linsought. I believe that is going to be my

ANCIENT CORPORATIONS.

Trade Monopolies That Were Almost Sav age In Their Operation.

serfs and slaves. They were not merely | but its life is usually short. The argot pitilessly fined and brutally punished, of the crime class changes materially they were often left in ignorance of the to learn. In that frightful social and | Hugo exaggerates only slightly when he moral revulsion following the long and devastating wars of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries the correrations became more determined than ever to maintain their industrial aristocracy for watch-"super," "thimble" and and menopoly. They refused to admit any trade less ancient and honorable than their own to the rights and privileges of the law; they sailed themselves by centact with no person of illegitimate birth; and in their savage and releutless pursuit of persons engaged in unauthorized traffic they invaded the cating both their tools and the hidden products of their toil, leaving them and their families destitute and starving.

teaching of dancing, the selling of flow- the various pockets in a man's clothing ers and the catching of birds were cr- and in a woman's dress. The average like the hatmakers' and carpenters' were divided and subdivided beyond the comprehension of the modern mind. of his language. The thief has a sepa-But despite the ingenuity of lawyers rate name for each separate pocket. and the vigilance of armics of inspectors the lines of demarcation could not be drawn so sharply as to avoid con- of degeneracy, for the tendency of a flicts of interests. The makers of felt language is to eliminate its synchyms, hats quarreled with the malers of cot- giving to each a different shade of ton hats. The spinners who had pur- meaning, the argot is a poor language. chased the right to use hemp quarreled It has not a single expression for abwith those that had purchased the right | stract emotion. To attempt to render a to use flax. The sheemakers fought philosophic thought, a moral emotion, a with the colblers that reproduced more than two-thirds of an old shee. The cutlers that nade the handles of knives fought with these that made the blades. The relations of the makers of wooden porringers and the makers of wooden species were equally belligerent. lowing, evolved by a cook desirous, as Frankiin Smith in Popular Science blind man has of color.

The Struggling Young Author. "I have always read, and always to say concerning their habits of work. In many cases productiveness appears to depend upon mocd-semetimes a A man feeling in condition can do any four minutes before being strained over sort of work, no doubt, better than when he is cut of condition, but a man may be mistaken in himself. I find that it is a good thing to make a begin-

"Often the mere effort of making a beginning is enough to dispel clouds touch of concentration is enough to balloon." bring back fancies that you had thought were wandering far from home, but of statesmanship," sneered the second consisting mainly of his own composiwaiting only to be called."-New York offense punishable by fine and impris-

A Coincidence.

"The man who brought this in," remarked the editor's assistant as he unme confidentially that he needed the money for it."

"Yes," was the melanchely answer, "it's a strange fact that the longest which needn't be named, there lives a poems seem almost invariably to be written by the shortest peets."-Wash-

Marvelous Results. From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are per-Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00. 1

LANGUAGE OF CRIME.

THE ARGOT OF PARIS AND THE "PAT-TER" OF LONDON.

Thieves Have Special Words to Express Stealing of Every Kind - Material Changes Take Place Every Two or Three Years.

The language of criminals-the argot of Paris, the "patter" of London-has been carefully investigated by numerous writers, with very variant results.

Its origin is difficult to explain. Criminals, say many authors, have as the Gold Cup was to be decided that language for their own protection, that grieved them to miss the eloquence of they may be able to converse in public Mr. Storey, they were bound to choose been forced to do this and have made a bly with grieved hearts, and also possilanguage as sinister and as vile as themselves." This theory cannot be admitvile and thoroughly representative of the class that uses it, but further than this we cannot go. The theory that the use of this dialect

inadmissible. Most policemen and all prison officers know this slang, someof the general public would arouse sus-Why, then, does it exist? Dr. Laurent | was called. of the Sante prison in Paris has given I remember that he said one day: "I an explanation which has at least nothbusiness and ought not to be here. Next | gaged in every trade form a species of is spoken and understood only by them-Everything came about exactly as he ity, law and decency, they have ac- short head." And he would have actu-

tongue. It has also borrowed liberally ous triumph. however, that in any prison the percentage of inmates of foreign birth will be large. In America it is about 15 per | forces. cent. A foreign expression which seems apt or an improvement on the one in present use is rapidly diffused through the prison. In cases where it is especial-Apprentices became no better than ly descriptive it may become permanent, every two or three years. It is ephemsays, "The argot changes more in ten years than the language does in ten centhere have been three different terms "yellow and white"-each of which was in its turn the only one used.

Every writer on the subject has noticed that the argot is rich in expressions to dencte certain common actions. This is a pecliarity shared by all primiin the selection of the common acts. homes of contraband workmen, confis- Thus in Sanskrit there are nearly 100 roots which express the idea of killing or wounding, without counting secondary derivations. Some of these roots are To such absurd lengths was the creatembedied in our language today. In the duction of new taxes and new places for | 100 expressions to signify theft. It was court favorites that occupations like the | necessary for the pickpocket to describe ganized, and homogeneous occupations | man does not often need to specify a particular pocket. When he does, he lays his hand on it to assist the poverty

But in spite of this richness in synonyms, which is in itself a marked sign synthetic or esthetic idea into the dialect of the thicf would be like attempting to translate "electricity" or "steam engine" into Latin. It is impossible because the words do not exist. They are not needed. The criminal has no more conception of abstract emotion than a

A fact which does not seem to ally the argot to a primitive language is its ability to form additional words from with interest," said the struggling its own resources, a power of self deyoung author, "what literary men had | velopment which we find in the old Anglo-Saxon, and especially in the German of today. This trait is the more striking as it seems in direct contradicman can write and semetimes he can't. | tion to the impotence of the English language in this respect. The English has little formative power. It relies on the Greek and Latin languages for the extension of its vocabulary .- A. T. B. Crofton in Popular Science Monthly.

Rivals For Fame.

"I'm going to introduce a bill," dethat had seemed to be heavy, but which | clared the first legislator, "prohibiting | contain some of the disillusions of a are shown to be mere films, and one any and all persons from going up in a great musician. Rubinstein alludes to

"There's where you show your lack troit Free Press

A famous Scotch dean used to tell a ghest stery, the clew to which is in the question, "Weel, maister ghaist, is this a general rising or are ye just taking a launder frae yer grave by yerself?"-

Nature is an arrant democrat and bestows her gifts impartially. - Mrs. C.

A Remarkable Portrait. The pope has received, through the no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's or to the empress of Austria, a some-New Discovery, as the results were al- what remarkable portrait of the Em-While I was pastor of the Baptist Church | silk and cotton, and its production inperor Francis Joseph. It is wrought in at Rives Junction she was brought down volved an enormous amount of labor seemed as if she could not survive them. The factory from which it comes is the A friend recommended Dr. King's New famous one of Wernstadt, in Bohemia. Discovery; it was quick in its work and | The portrait, which Leo XIII is having highly satisfactory in results." Trial placed in his library, received a gold bottles free at A.F. Streitz's Drug Store. medal at the Chicago World's fair. PARLIAMENT AND THE TURF.

A Case In Which a Government Was Al-

most Overthrown by Ascot. Five or six years ago an astute Radical, Mr. Samuel Storey, with characteristic wariness, very nearly caught the government of the day tripping. He had been "left speaking" on a Tuesday night in June and announced his intention to continue his remarks on a rather exhaustive scale upon the following Thursday, when the debate was to be resumed. This was just what a number of Unionist gentlemen wanted, for it happened that a little "event" known afternoon at Ascot, and, much as it bly not-they hied them to the royal heath in comfort and contentment.

On returning they "looked in" to the house of commons to see everything was all right and found that everything had been all wrong. For the sagacious Sunderland Radical, having glanced is of any assistance to the criminal is around him and beheld the poverty of the land, thought that his own words might be silvern, but a division would times better than the thieves. To speak be golden. Accordingly he stated his it in the hearing of a detective is to in- intention not to include in further critvite arrest; to speak it in the presence | icism, and before the few Unionists could recover from their amazement or picion and attract attention-two things | put up a man to talk against time until fire, would talk freely to me about his which are especially to be avoided. the Ascot visitors returned a division

missed the last race in order to reach Westminster as speedily as possible, drove into Palace yard as the leather dialect or technical phraseology which | lunged policemen were shouting " 'Vision!" The dread word, borne on the summer breeze, told its own tale. Into in a perpetual struggle against moral- sweetly. He had been done by "only a plain of Berkshire. Thus was Mr. Stor-This dialect has mutilated the mother | ey prevented from bringing off a gleri-

The moral of the tale is the fallibility of human nature-even Radical human nature, "The Cup" begat Mr. any chance of electing a president, guists, and at first sight it would seem | Storey's fearful hope of "a coup," and of marble as mementos for visitors. It When it had no longer any chance, it strange that they should import words he very nearly succeeded in bringing it was a wonderful place altogether, and every piece. Gimme a bid, please," he How They Are Cultivated In the Monn- gave him the acmination he had so long from other countries. We will find, off. Since that time the party "whips" while my wife went in to change her have marked the Ascot Thursday with a black mark and taken heed unto their

By way of revenge it was the Ascot Friday - which nobody troubled to think about—that ruined the Rosebery government in 1895. Men went away to see the racing, and on returning to town found, when dining at the club, that an ardent band of astute diplomatists had skillfully toppled over Sir Hencraft that they had purchased the right eral, as shifting as its users. Victor ry Campbell-Bannerman, the war minister, on the comparatively insignificant question of cordite. It is a hard thing, after a "black" week in backing horses, turies." Thus in the last three years for a poor legislator to find himself face to face with the terrors of a general election. - London Telegraph.

PAPER MONEY.

The Kinds of Currency That Are Used by

Foreign Countries. The Bank of England note is 5 inches by 8 in dimensions and is printed in tive languages, the only difference being | black ink on Irish linen water lined paper, plain white, with ragged edges. The notes of the Banque de France are made of white water lined paper, printed in blue and black, with numerous mythological and allegorical pictures, tion of corporations carried for the pro- dialect of the thieves there are nearly 25 franc note to the 1,000 franc. South American currency, in most countries, is about the size and appearance of American bills, except that cinnamon brown and slate blue are the prevailing colors and that Spanish and Portuguese are the prevailing languages engraved on the face.

The German currency is rather artistic. The bills are printed in green and black. They run in denominations from 5 to 1,000 marks. These latter bills are printed on silk fiber paper.

The Chinese paper currency is in red, white and yellow, with gilt lettering and gorgeous little hand drawn devices. The bills, to the ordinary financier, might pass for washing bills, but they are worth good money in the Flowery Kingdom. Italian notes are of all sizes, shapes and colors. The smaller bills, 5 and 10 lire notes, are printed on white paper in pink, blue and carmine inks and ornamented with a finely engraved vignette of King Humbert.

The 100 ruble note of Russia is barred from top to bottom with all the colors of the rainbow, blended as when shown through a prism. In the center, in bold relief, stands a large, finely executed vignette of the Empress Catherine L. This is in black. The other engraving is not at all intricate or elaborate, but is well done in dark and light brown and black inks. The Australian bill is printed on light colored thick paper which shows none of the silk fiber marks or geometric lines used in American currency as a protection against counterfeiting. - Golden Days.

Rubinstein's Disillusions.

The posthumous "Scuvenirs" of Rubinstein in the Vcm Fels zum Meer a concert organized by Pasdeloup, which he conducted in Paris, the programme were really loafing about right near, legislator. "My bill will make it an tions. It was held at the Cirque, and some 4,000 people were present. onment to fall out of a balloon." -- De- Throughout Rubinstein was possessed with the conviction that the attention of the entire world was directed exclusively upon him. On reaching his hotel Rubinstein was met by an old friend, who expressed the greatest surprise at seeing him. "What!" exclaimed the friend, "you in Paris! When did you arrive? One never hears a word about you nowadays. Are you thinking of giving any concerts in Paris?" Rubinstein was so much taken aback that he was speechless.

MECCA CATARRH REMEDY.

For colds in the head and treatment of catarrhal troubles this preparation bas afforded prompt relief; with its continued use the most stubborn cases of catarrh have yielded to its healing power. It is made from concenstrated Mecca Compound and possesses all of its soothing and healing properties and by absorbtion reaches all the inflamed parts effected by that disease. Price 50 cts. Prepared by The Forter Mfg. Co. Council Bluffs, Iowa. For sale by A. F.

MELTED SNOW POWER.

Swiss Towns That Utilize the Mountain

Besides a considerable number of large water power installations Switzerland is full of small power plants, nearly every town in that land of mountains and waterfalls being well supplied with power from the "white coal," as the melting snow on the mountain sides has well been called. When there are no large streams, many small ones are impounded and collected in reservoirs on the hillsides, and it is rare to find a place of any size which is not well lighted by the power of some mountain

At Montreux the electric tramway gets its power in this way, and from the old Roman town of Vevey to the mediæval castle of Chillon one may ride in a trolley car propelled by the power of an insignificant little stream which may or may not be noticed when climbing up the hillsides just above.

The capabilities of this general utilization of natural power are beginning to be understood everywhere, and, with the appreciation of the possibilities of the best methods of long distance transmission, the development of many mountain streams must surely come. There are innumerable streams, which, while very small, are yet very high, and these can with comparatively little difficulty be impounded and carried down many hundreds of feet, thus making up for their lack of volume by the great pres-A few of the "early birds," having | sure readily obtainable, and, either by the use of electricity or compressed air, the power may be transmitted to many points of application with but little loss. -- Cassier's Magazine.

QUEER WEDDING BANQUET.

Where the Unbidden Guests Scrambled For Lits From the Table.

I was married in India, writes Phil Robinson, the author and traveler. I engaged for our honeymoon a little house -16 miles or so from any other habitaconcerning his own future, as well as in cynical metaphors, a language of abbre- of his own side of politics had not also tion of white man-that stood on the steep white cliff of the Nebudda river, which here flows through a canyon of pure white marble. Close beside our house was a little hut, where a hely man lived in charge of an adjoining shrine, earning money for himself and for the shrine by polishing little pieces dress the servants laid breakfast on the veranda overlooking the river. At the first clatter of the plates there began to come down from the big tree that overshadowed the house, and up the trees that grew in the ravine behind it, from the house roof itself-from everywhere -a multitude of solemn monkeys. They came up singly and in couples and in families and took their places without noise or fuss on the veranda and sat there, like an audience waiting for an entertainment to commence. And when everything was ready, the breakfast all laid, the monkeys all seated, I went in to call my wife.

"Breakfast is ready, and they are all

waiting," I said. "Who are waiting?" she asked in dismay. "I thought we were going to be alone, and I was just coming out in my dressing gown.

"Never mind," I said. "The people about here are not very fushionably dressed themselves. They wear pretty much the same things all the year

And so my wife came out. Imagine, then, her astonishment. In the middle of the veranda stood her breakfast table, and all the rest of the space, as well as the railings and the steps, was covered with monkeys, as grave as possible and as motionless and silent as if they were stuffed. Only their eyes kept blinking and their little round ears kept twitching. Laughing heartily-at which the monkeys only looked all the graver-

my wife sat down. "Will they eat anything?" asked she.

"Try them," I said. So she picked up a biscuit and threw it among the company. And the result! About 300 monkeys jumped up in the air like one, and just for one instant there was a riot that defies description. The next instant every monkey was sitting in its place as selemn and serious as if it had never moved. Only their eyes winked and their ears twitched.

My wife threw them another biscuit, and again the riot, and then another and another and another. But at length we had given all that we had to give and got up to go. The menkeys at once rose, every monkey on the veranda, and advancing gravely to the steps walked down them in a solemn procession, old and young together, and dispersed for the day's occupations. -St. Louis Globe-Democrat.



things in this world if you wish to accomplish much. It does not pay to merely skim over the surface. is true of disease as well as of everything else. It is the popular belief that headache and sleeplessness are due to some trouble confined to the brain. Nothing could be further from the truth. These troubles are merely signals that the digestive organs are disordered and the blood impure. It does no permanent good to treat them with sedatives. In order to produce a cure, a medicine must be used that goes to the bottom of things, that corrects the "first cause" of the trouble. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery does exactly this. It is the greatest of all known bloodmakers and purifiers. It is the best flesh-builder. It fills the arteries with rich, red, tissue - building blood, inevigorates the nerves, stimulates digestion, brings back the healthy ap-

- petite, and restores "Nature's soft nurse," -sleep. Thousands have testified to its value. B. F. Holmes, P. O. Box 173, Gaffacy, Spartenburg Co., S. C., writes: "I six years from indi

gestion, sore stomach, and constant headache. I gestion, sore stomach, and constant headache. I tried several of our best physicians and found no permanent relief. I commenced the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets'—which gave me prompt relief. When I commenced using the medicines I could not sleep, had a restless, uneasy feeling all the time, and my skin was yellow and dry. I weighed only 148 pounds. I now weigh two pounds. Have a great pounds. I now weigh 170 pounds. Have a good color, rest well at night, have a good appetite, and can eat almost anything I wish. For two years while under treatment by a physician I at nothing but graham bread."