# FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

SOME GOOD STORIES FOR OUR JUNIOR READERS.

Dorothy Maude and the Terrible Thing That Happened to Her-Playthings That Can Be Made from Acorns, Popples and Da sies-Cleveland Children.

## Sca Love

I love the sca-it's spicy balm Forever waft through storm and calm, Fresh as the blossoms on the lea, Yet old as gray eternity; A mystic scent, whose potent thrill The hand of art can ne'er distil From hidden root or flower fair, Or aught that wood or garden bear. With spicy glee It taketh me; I love the wild, the witching sea.

I love the sea-the gifts it brings From viewless depths, and laughing fling With merry heart and lavish hand Upon the shifting faithless sand, Rare shells from ocean caves below With quaint and tender tints aglow, Till grace and beauty richly blent Would make Titanla's heart content, With favors free It winneth me-

I love the rare, the regal sea

I love the sea-its bosom deep. Wherein a myriad mysteries sleep, I listen to its wistful sighs That stir my soul to sad replies, I marvel at its wondrous sheen, Now blue, now pink, now opaline. With which it hides in depths below Its wild unutterable woe Whate'er shall be Of grief to me I love the sad, the sorrowing sea.

Playthings.

-G. M. Peck.

It's the most natural thing in the world that little children should grow tired of wax dolls and mechanical tops at this season and want to play out of doors, and kind nature, as if realizing this fact, has been good enough to provide any number of playthings with which to keep her children's minds and little fingers occupied during these long, glorious summer days. Did you ever know that from acorns you can make a perfectly fascinating little tea set, such as our grandmothers used to take delight in making when they, too, were little girls, long ago? For this tea set you must gather, if possible, two kinds of acorns-large ones, having fit, shallow cups, and the smaller ones, with rounder, deeper cups-for the shallow acorn cups make the sauof her favorite served as a constant cers and the smaller ones the cups. A reminder to Millicent that disobedience charming teapot is made from a big and all other kinds of naughtiness acorn by adding a nose and a handle from a piece of match, and by cutting She served as a warning to Millicent off the top to make a cover. For the cream pitcher and sugar bowl take two more acorns, cut off the tops, scrape out the inside of the nut and put on handles in the same way you did for the teapot. When completed you have a set fit for a fairy queen. Of course there are lots of little mothers who never see the use in anything unless it can be converted into a doll, so I think they will be interested in knowing how to make poppy dolls. First get a poppy that has gone to seed, and outline a face in ink. You will not need to prois already provided with one in the makes a very becoming piece of head- footsteps of her sisters, whatever they gear. A strip of bright colored tissue paper forms the dress and another little piece the cape. Two pieces of match can be inserted for the arms. Very pretty flower dolls can be made from hollyhocks and daisies. Pick one of the hollyhock flowers, take off the stem, then take a small bud, selecting one in proportion to the body, and make eyes, nose and mouth with ink. The head can then be fastened to the body with a long pin or a piece of little girls comes after this, when they broomcorn, which also serves to fasten a gay little bonnet made of a pink or any other flower you may wish to use. All you have to do to turn a daisy into a doll is to make the face on the yellow center with ink, then pull out some of the petals around the sides. leaving enough on top to look like a bonnet and two petals below for the rule which Mrs. Cleveland follows strings. By adding a paper gown you will have a typical old lady in her sunbonnet.

### DEMOCRACY'S CHANCE. pected, level with the top of the well, but far enough out of reach. Indeed,

Millicent, as she leaned over the open-

ing, could hardly tell whether there

was any at all. "It feels very damp,

though," she said. "I think there

must be some water. But how am I

to get it?" Then suddenly catching

eight of the bucket, she seized it and

let it swing over the opening. "Now,"

she said to the smiling doll, 'you sit

there while I let the pail down," and

CAN GET FREE TRADE WITH EX-PANSION.

The Party Seems to Be Against Unrestricted Foreign Competition-Regret in Advance the Opportunity to Fight Next Year's Campaign on Old Lines.

she sat her on the brickwork of the New York Tribune: This is just the well with her little feet actually dangtime of all others, cries a stalwart freeling over the side, "Now for the hantrader, for the democratic party to acdle!" cried Millicent, and putting forth complish the overthrow of protection all her tiny strength, she managed to with ease. After battling for generaturn it a little way. Wasp, who had tions on that issue, is it conceivable been sitting quietly watching, sprang that the party will run away from it up as the chain began to creak, and precisely when the best opportunity of with his paws on the edge of the well its whole history comes? This was began sniffing the air to find out whatthe one question on which it won sucever was making that curious noise. cess with Cleveland, and it would be "Get down, Waspie!" cried Millicent, amazing folly now to abandon it for letting go of the handle, and making the one question on which it sustained a rush at the dog, but alas! all in an its most complete and humiliating deinstant she slipped, made a clutch at feat with Bryan. With new possesthe well to save herself, and in doing sions which produce sugar largely. so jerked poor Dorothy Maude from some radical alteration of the tariff her seat. The next moment Millicent, will be unavoidable, and it will be all looking over the side of the well in the more easy just now to overthrow horror, was greeted by a faint plash protective duties, because the great from far below. She stood staring industries have gained a hold on fordown into the darkness for some moeign markets, and want protection no ments before she could realize the longer. Such, in substance, is the dreadful truth that her precious doll reasoning of sundry democratic jourwas drowned. Then as it gradually nals which seems to have been sugdawned on her that if she had been gested by certain pithy remarks of obedient and stayed in the garden the Senator Morgan in the same vein. dreadful accident would never have

That senator will be treated with rehappened, she burst into tears. She spect by all who appreciate a genuine remembered, too, her mother's words, Americanism, but if this particular 'Above all things, child, don't go near suggestion were found afloat without the well. There was nothing to be his name attached it might be attribdone, and very sadly she turned homeuted to those whom that senator holds ward. Wasp trotted at her side, feelin deep contempt as enthusiasts of ing rather guilty, for had he not been things foreign. Where has the senator the innocent cause of the mishap? learned that American industries no Presently he tucked his cold nose into longer want protective duties, unless her hand to show her how sorry he from foreign journals printed on both was. "Oh, Waspie," cried Millicent, sides of the ocean? He would not find "it wasn't your fault, you dear thing: his constituents about Birmingham of it was all my doing, and now we shall that mind, ncr the sturdy wool-grownever have Dorothy Maude to play ers of the west, who have done at least with us any more," and her tears burst their full share in maintaining the out afresh. But they did. For when honor of the flag. Nor have the wool the sad story was told at home, and manufacturers made so much as a re-Millicent's mother saw that the little spectable beginning in the way of ingirl was really sorry for her naughtivading foreign markets, and they well ness, she sent the gardener to see what know that another Wilson tariff would could be done. He went off to the mean for them, and necessarily for well, and with the help of a long fishwool-growers, another four years of ing-rod succeeded in bringing the extreme prostration. But the question dripping doll to the surface. All her will, in fact, be decided, not by the beauty was gone, and the pale cheeks manufacturers, but by the millions of workers who knew what it was to hunt in vain for work at low wages under Cleveland. It is exactly because the democratic party did succeed once on that issue with Cleveland that it was ready to run away from it, even into populism, defeat and disgrace. The idea that the tariff must be reconstructed because new possessions grow sugar is presented by Senator Morgan with his accustomed zeal, but not with his usual studious examination. If he had reviewed the history of his country with reference to this question he would have found that it had been decided before, and not as he supposes. Possessions of the United States do not become part of the United States until they have been brought within the union as states or territories. The tariff is to-day enforced respecting imports from Porto Rico and the Philippines exactly as if they had in no sense become property of the United States. President Mc-Kinley is well advised in declining to abrogate a law on the supposition that congress will make such disposal of new possessions that the tariff will no longer apply to them. It is a marvel that Senator Morgan seems ready to assume that Americans will request the mixed and colored races of the islands to help Americans govern this country. Were it determined on any ground or for any reason to admit the sugar of Porto Rico free, as the sugar of the Hawaiian islands has been admitted. it does not follow that the consequences would be of large importance. Porto Rico is not of unlimited size, nor has it such a supply of unoccupied land and available labor as would promise any vast outcome of sugar. The supply from that island has fallen off materially, to this country more than half since 1872, and was never large enough to all countries to compare with the quantity received by this country from Hawaii. But it may be added for the enlightenment of free-traders that any reduction in the revenue derived from importations of sugar would assuredly be followed by heavier duties upon the manufactured articles which this country is able to produce for itself, in order to secure further development of home industries as a result of the collection of a higher revenue for a time. This country has not done growing yet, is not inclined to stop developing its industries and is not in the humor to return to the theories which brought

by sound judgment. What is true of an individual is true of a nation. There is a cause for every season of national prosperity and a cause for every period of hard times, and the way to keep the country prosperous is to find out the cause of the prosperity and then to stick without wavering to the policy which is responsible for it. Our whole history as a nation has demonstrated that the protective tariff is the cause lying at the basis of our prosperity. We have always had prosperity when we have had a protective tariff. The fact that we have never had prosperity without it is about the strongest evidence that could be offered, and there is very good reason to believe that the American people have accepted it as

# Repression and Suppression.

has come to stay.

conclusive. The protective tariff policy

The free trade literary bureau occasionally makes an absurd misfit in the stuff it supplies to Democratic and Populist papers in various parts of the country. For example, we find floating around in the columns of rural weeklies this paragraph, dated July 28: "Evidently the tariff is not accomplishing its alleged purpose-to foster competition and advance wages-when the tin plate trusts are united in a combine and wages are not advanced. The Republican talk about the tariff being for the benefit of the wage earner has always been the thinnest kind of pretense."

Ten days or two weeks before this piece of free trade "news" made its appearance the wage controversy between the tin plate mills and their workmen had been satisfactorily adjusted, and a substantial increase granted to all employes. Still the lie sent out by the free trade literary bureau has gone the rounds, and it is too much to hope that it will be followed up by a statement of the truth.

It is safe to say that the fact of a large advance in the wages of tin plate operatives will not be promulgated by the free trade literary bureau. Nevertheless, the country as a whole is well informed on the subject. It knows that since domestic industries began to feel the tremendous spur of activity following the restoration of the regime of protection and prosperity wages have advanced all along the line, and that for the year 1899 the gross sum paid out by employers to wage earners in

THE TARIFF AS AN ISSUE. Answer to the Question, "Why Not

Abolish Frotection?" Postmaster General Smith, in an interview published in an Omaha paper, is credited with having used this language:

"The tariff is not an issue of the same importance as in the past. The policy of protection aimed to build up our industries to a point where they could stand independent on their own feet. This object has been accomplished. Protection has established the complete industrial independence of this country. More than that, it may fairly be said that it has substantially established our industrial supremacy. This truth has been demonstrated within the last two years, as we are now beating the products of the Old World on their own grounds.

"With this development of our home industries to the point where they completely possess the home market and are able also to reach abroad, the protective issue has not the same vital force it had during the period of struggle and development."

This prompts the Chicago Chronicle to ask: "Then why not abolish protection?"

The answer is manifest. It is because, without protection, all that has been accomplished would be destroyed. While here and there some industry has under its aegis so thriven and developed as to no longer require the paternal assistance of the government and should be placed upon the free list, instead of being an argument in support of the abolition of the policy under which the manufactures of America are fast reaching the happy stage of independence, this happy result rather stands as an object lesson calculated to impress every lover of his country with the wisdom of that policy which has brought wealth, happiness and prosperity to an entire peo-

The tariff can no longer be made the all-absorbing issue of a political campaign because the benefits of protection are so universally recognized that its most persistent enemies have no longer the courage to assail it. Four years of contrast under the operations of each of the two opposing systems have been fraught with an experience which the people are unwilling to unlearn. Suffering, beggary, starvation and bankruptcy, which had settled on the nation like a pall, have given way the United States will exceed by hun- to the most phenomenal era of uni- place was thronged. At a single stroke

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# "Circumstances Alter Cases."

In cases of scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, nervousness, catarrh, rheumatism, eruptions, etc., the circumstances may be altered by purifying and enriching the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the great remedy for all ages and both sexes. Be sure to get Hood's, because

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# MEXICO'S GAMBLER KING.

Pays \$1,000 a Day for License Fee and Has Made \$2,000,000.

Mexico has a Monaco which outdoes the sensational marvels of Monte Carlo, reports the New York World. This 🖿 gambling palace is situated in the center of the city of Mexico, at No. 2 Gante street. Its proprietor and manager, Don Filipe Martel, is not only a self-made prince, but a phenomenal character.

For Don Felipe is not only the king of gamblers, but a devout churchman and the chief backer of the municipal treasurer. Mexico City is almost dependent upon this one citizen.

Martel was a rich man before the Mexican government decided to abolish gambling houses. Many influential Mexicans objected so seriously to the absolute stopping of their favorite pastime that the authorities thought they would achieve a clever compromise by demanding from every gambling resort a daily license tax of \$1,000. No one supposed that the gambling spirit would be strong enough to rise above this obstacle. This proved to be the case and one by one the gambling houses closed their doors.

When the field was clear Don Felipe Martel approached the authorities with \$1,000 in cash and demanded a day's license. In a few hours his dreds of millions the sum paid out in versal prosperity that ever glorified he had won the patronage of Mexico

# Dorothy Maude.

Early in the afternoon Millicent, a fact which will be made more promifor the trusts of England, Germany and The Youth of Famous Folk. hugging her doll, slipped out of the nent if the Democrats want to make the other European nations which are John Ericsson, the celebrated naviback door and sped as fast as her litthe tariff an issue in the next camnot engaged in the busting process.gator, inventor and builder of the tle legs would carry her down the paign .- Cleveland (O.) Leader. Sioux City (Iowa) Journal, Monitor, was born in the province of garden path and out into the lane be-Vermeland, Sweden, in 1803. His yond. Nobody saw her, or she would What He Would Like. father was a mine owner, and his It Is Different Now. certainly have been brought back, for What Mr. Havemeyer would like to brother was a civil engineer, who be-From Chicago comes the announceshe was not allowed outside the garden alone; but everybody happened to came chief of the Swedish railways. see is the free admission of raw sugar ment that more pianos have been and a good-sized duty levied upon re-As a boy, therefore, young Ericsson shipped west and southwest in the past be busy at the moment. Only Wasp heard the pattering of the little feet on | had a chance to learn all about mafined sugar, thus giving his refineries three months than in five years before. absolute control of the American marchinery, and he early displayed great This looks as though the people of the the gravel and the click of the gate ket. After crushing the domestic prointerest in it. Before he was 11 years as it swung to after her. Now, Wasp west were able to indulge in luxuries, duction, Mr. Havemeyer and his assoold he made a miniature sawmill and was not at all the sort of a dog to go and it tells a somewhat different story was able to draw plans of all sorts of ciates would certainly have a good and tell tales, and, besides, so long as from that with which the country bemechanical contrivances which he had thing. The great injustice of the preshe was with his little mistress, what came so familiar during the dark days disaster under democratic rule. ent schedule lies in the fact that it ennot the materials or the tools to make. harm could possibly come to her. So of Cleveland and the Wilson law, Then The Baker boys of Kentucky, not ables the southern cane-growers and His interest in war was encouraged by he just jumped at the idea of a walk. the reports from the west told of hard-Find Out the Cause. the western beet sugar factories to one of his teachers, a German enand before Millicent had gone more ship, of the giving of mortgages on Some people believe or pretend to begineering officer, who had served with make a profit which really ought to go than a couple of yards down the lane farms and on homes, and of struggles lieve that commercial affairs have their into the pockets of the sugar trust. the celebrated Swedish officer, Gen. he was beside her, dancing round on to raise money to meet the interest on ups and downs without any reference Mr. Havemeyer is a sadly abused man Bernadotte. The boy's plans attracted his hind legs and making playful little mortgages and debts. Farmers and to our governmental policies. The peothe attention of Count Platen, a celeand the best way to do him exact jussnaps at the doll. "Oh, Waspie," artisans were not buying many pianos ple who profess such a belief put thembrated engineer, who secured him an tice will be to carry his free-trade cried Millicent, "I never said you in those gloomy free-trade times. appointment with the Swedish corps selves outside of the nineteenth cenideas a step further and admit refined might come. But as you have you tury enlightenment by thus denying, as sugar free.-Seattle (Wash.) Post-Inof mechanical engineers when he was may as well hear what we are going to in effect they do deny, that there can be Havemeyer's Animus. but 12 years old. When 17 years of telligencer. do. Only, it's a great secret, and you The Democratic press is trying to age he entered the Swedish army as no effect without a cause. A little musn't tell anybody. Do you hear? an ensign. After he had served sevstudy would assure them that all scimake some capital out of the statefirst. Not anybody." Wasp's tail began to Selfish Demagogues. ence and investigation declare that eral years in the army he removed to ment made by Sugar King Havemeyer. wag briskly, and he did his best to say The American people are not likely A Houlton, Me., man recently took England and made some unsuccessful every effect has a cause. A few years, that "the tariff is the mother of in dog language that any secret was to be easily hoodwinked by the cry of experiments with an engine to be run or even months, in any commercial trusts." The facts are Mr. H. is sour safe with him. "Well, then, I'll tell Mr. Havemeyer, that the tariff is the by steam. In 1833 he discovered the house run on business principles would you. Dorothy Maude has never been mother of trusts, which is being reimportant use of the screw propeller in | soon convince them, if they have minus a higher tariff on sugar, so that his christened-isn't that dreadful?-and peated parrot-like by the free-trade she hasn't really got a name at all, navigation. He came to America in capable of being convinced, that in the journals of the country. Instructive trust could not be interfered with. The 1840, where aid was offered him in commercial world most especially is object lessons in free trade and pro- policy of the Republican tariff is to give and we're going to the well by Farmer Young's field, and I am going to chris- putting his inventions into practice. there a close relation between cause tection are of recent date and are too consumers the commodities of life at ten her," and Millicent looked very He built for the government the ironwell remembered by business men. the lowest possible price consistent plate securely fastened inside. and effect. important, indeed. Wasp listened at- clad steamer Monitor that successfully Business prosperity or business fail- They like the latter, because of the with the demands of revenues and the tentively, then gave a bark, and ran fought the Merrimac in Hampton ure are each due to very distinct and prosperity it has brought, and they are protection of American labor. No one, on, as if to say, "Come along, then!" Roads in 1862 and practically revoluwell-defined causes. The successful not likely to give it up at the behest. Democrat or Republican, will have any The well was reached at last, and then tionized the navies of the world, as it business man doesn't get success of demagogues whose motives are so sympathy with Mr. H. when the ania great difficulty presented itself. The made the introduction of ironclad ves- through chance, but through following transparently selfish -- Grand Rapids mus of his expression is understood.water was not, as Millicent had ex- sels necessary. He died March S. 1889. out well-settled plans carefully laid out (Mich.) Herald. Waterloo (Ind.) Press.

have to be "paid for" sooner or later. to be more obedient in the future.

# Cleveland Children,

Little girls and boys who object to the rule and routine of home life should spend a few days with the three tiny daughters of ex-President Cleveland and his lovely wife. Miss Ruth, who is perhaps the best known and most talked of baby who ever lived in the White House, is now past the age of babyhood, and is quite her mother's companion and adviser. Esther is a vide a hat for this doll, as the poppy demure maiden, who preserves her angelic look through the wildest prank, shape of a fluted green ridge, which and wee Marion follows closely in the may do. Lessons occupy most of the morning hours; the nursery dinner is eaten just after the family luncheon. with a quiet-faced governess to watch over manners. Drives or walks and play fill up the afternoon hours, and then the nursery supper comes, with mamma to preside at the table and cut bread and butter, as much as three hungry little mouths can demolish. The loveliest hour of the day to the three may tell mamma all they have done and hear her advice, reproof or blame on the subject. Sometimes a fairy story ends the evening hour, or some of mamma's own experiences are related. Then three little girls toddle off to bed. No parties, no going out into grown-up society and no excitement is closely for her three girls, who lead simpler lives than hundreds of American children who deem themselves ill used at two hours of lessons each day.

the corresponding year of the free trade administration of 1893-'97.

The Democratic mayor of Milwaukee was right when he said, not long since, that it is folly to undertake a "campaign of education" for the benefit of the Democratic party in 1900 in the face of all the blazing facts of prosperity and progress. The free trade literary bureau should act upon this excellent hint and repress itself; still better, suppress itself.

# Trusts in England.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, writing from London, says that the trust movement in England has reached great proportions. Some of the commodities which are controlled by English trusts are gunpowder, iron bedsteads, steel tubes, dynamite, salt, tin plate, rails and coal, while the transportation rates on all English products are controlled by railroad and shipping trusts. Not only is this the case, but it is also true that there are great corporations which monopolize many of the necessaries of life.

It is strange, perhaps, that such land, in view of the positive statement of Trust King Havemeyer that there would be no trusts here but for the protective tariff. Yet the truth is the truth, and there is no getting around

As a matter of fact prosperity, and prosperity alone, is responsible for the organization of trusts. Without industrial activity engendered by a great and growing demand for manufactured products, there would be no incentive to great combinations of capital. The trusts are a menace, but the tar-

iff is not responsible for them. That is

and uplifted an afflicted continent, and the masses refuse absolutely to ex-

change the material benefits of a safe and salutary policy for the promises of an illusive chimera which had brought in its train but disaster and ruin. This is the truism that Postmaster General Smith announced, and that his declaration is to go unchallenged is made evident by the solicitude with which the leaders of the democratic party jealously avoid all reference to the tariff issue. Four years of a development which has firmly establish-

ed our industrial supremacy affords a practical illustration of the virtues of a protective tariff which even Mr. Bryan is content to respect. In this sense, not only is the tariff no longer an issue of the same importance as in the past, but it is in every essential a dead issue.-New Orleans States.

## What Would Happen.

The London Economist has given a tabulated list of 187 healthy, robust trusts now existing in free trade England. Of these 132 are more than five years old. In the latter class are 16

iron and steel combinations, 17 textile things could happen in free trade Eng- | fabric trusts, four paper combines, and 12 railway rolling stock combinations. According to the stock quotations and reported dividends none of these big concerns are at all lank or spindly, notwithstanding the absence of a tariff mother to furnish nourishment during the period of infancy. All these little items of information in regard to the extent of the trust system abroad naturally suggest an inquiry as to what would happen if we complied with the Democratic entreaty to "take off the tariff and bust the trust." Well, for one thing, we would be sure to furnish a mighty promising field of operations

and his doors have never ben closed since. The daily outlay of \$1,000 is not missed from the daily revenue of thousands

It is not remarkable that Don Feipe's personal fortune should have reached \$2,000,000 in spite of the constant lavish expenditure. His chief establishment is as glitteringly appointed as a palace. Liveried attendants minister to guests and refreshments and cigars are served at the host's expense. Mexicans find no amusement more alluring than a visit to No. 2 Gante street.

Don Felipe's strong religious tendencies are so well known that nobody was surprised when he built recently in the village of San Angel a church that cost more than \$50,000 . The poor people of the vicinity and many of the rich as well have come to regard him as a sort of fairy prince. His own style of living encourages this belief. The Martel mansion in Mexico City is a magnificent affair, constantly filled with guests. A curious feature is that it contains forty windows-the number of cards in the Mexican deck.

# Generous Chinamen.

Philadelphia Press: When contributions were asked in San Francisco to pay the expenses of the reception given to the returning California regiments it was noticed that the Chinamen were among the most liberal givers. Each one of what are known as the Six Companies contributed a liberal sum, the total from this source alone being \$4,782. This is much better than some American companies fully as able did. It is as gratifying as it is unexpected. The fact that the Chinese in California are willing to help glorify an American army returning from the Philippines so recently annexed to the United States proves that they can become Americanized as well as any other class of immigrants, It shows also that they are not averse to this country gaining a foothold in the Western Pacific ocean near to China. During the past ten years there has been an evident subsidence of the prejudice against the Chinese, which was once so strong in all the Pacific coast states. Part of this has come from the restriction on immigration, which has checked the rapid increase of Chinamen in this country. But a larger share has come from the demonstration that much of the opposition to the Chinese was bused on false grounds. It has taken some years to make this clear, but it is gradually making itself felt, and the result is the better feeling between the two peoples.

caring to be killed in the feud in which they are entangled in Clay county, where they are largely outnumbered by the opposing faction, prefer to take chances with the Filipinos, who do not shoot as straight nor fight so hard as the Kentuckians. They have, accordingly, enlisted in the Thirty-first volunteer infantry. This makes about forty Bluegrass fighters-Hatflelds, Whites and Bakers-in the Thirty-

a very good photograph with a simple pasteboard box and a dry plate. An because he did not succeed in securing aperture was cut in the box, over which was pasted a piece of black paper in which a small hole was made with the point of a pin. The box was then taken to a dark room and the Pekin now has an electric railroad. running from the south gate of the city to the steam railroad station, and it is hoped that permission to enter the city itself may be obtained soon. The road is built by a German firm.