#### HOW TO SECURE A FORTUNE.

Some Square Advice From Some Successful Business Men-

HARD WORK WILL ALWAYS WIN.

Hints From P. T. Barnum-Ben Butler's Suggestions as to Real Estate-Miller Pillsbury's Plan.

The Boston correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat says the following letters were written in answer to the question, "How can a young man most certainly get rich?" and furnish interesting reading on a subject that is always uppermost in men's thoughts. The letters are intended to be read and their advice heeded by persons who have but little money to start on, if any. They are not addressed to those who, by fortune or heritage, are already possessed of wealth. They are illustrated in the memory of seekers after the almighty dollar by the lives of such men as Stephen Girard, John Jacob Astor, A. T. Stewart and the hundreds of other millionaires who started in as poor boys: Nothing is said in any of the letters below to indicate that the road to wealth is

MILLER PILLSBURY'S LETTERS. Mr. Charles A. Pillsbury, the great Minneapolis miller, writes close to the mark as follows: MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., August 30 .- Dear

Sir: There are two hints which, perhaps, may be practical to young men,in addition to those always given on such occasions: 1. When a young man commences a business life by working in the employ of others, let him strive not simply to earn his salary and to give satisfaction to his employers, but let him aim to do all he has strength to do let him aim to do all he has strength to do and to earn his salary many times over. In my first business year it was no uncommon thing for me to work all night until breakfast time, a thing I was not expected nor asked to do. If a young man will follow the rule of trying to make his services many times more valuable than his salary, either his employer or some one else will appreciate him. There are always a few vacant places left for such king of men, and their employers have very little to say as to their salaries. left for such kind of men, and their employers have very little to say as to their salaries.

2. Never overrate your own ability, nor underrate that of your competitors. Follow this rule carefully, and then do not locate yourself in business where you are not confident that you are at least the equal of those who will be your competitors, either in natural ability or in willingeesa to work early or late, in season and out of season, is order that any differences in natural ability may be overcome in this way. My experience is that between natural ability and hard work the latter will always win. When the two are in combination, nothing can prevent success.

BEN BUTLER'S ADVICE.

General Benjamin F. Butler gives some

General Benjamin F. Butler gives some very definite hints, and attaches great importance to investments in real estate.

Boston, Mass., August 26, 1887.—Dear Sir: I have received your note asking me to write some practical hints for young men on the acquirement of wealth which may be

write some practical hints for young men on the acquirement of wealth which may be published.

A difficult task is set me, as the circunstances under which young men commence life are so widely varied. But I think that more young men fail in the investment of what they earn or receive than in any other way to acquire property. The temptations to speculation are so great, and the desire to become suddeply rich so strong, that I believe eight out of ten, if not more, of young men are wrecked at the very beginning.

If a young man is earning something more than the expenses of his living, and has no object in view, he is likely either to increase those expenses carelessly, or to loan his money to his friends, and in so doing in the majority of eases he will lose both friends and money, so that the best thing that he can do is to have an object, to gather up his money, and to have an object, to gather up his money, and to have a call for it which shall be a profitable one. He makes no investment because he says, "I have got so little money that it won't come to anything; I will wait until I get more;" and in waiting, generally, what he has goos.

ing, generally, what he has goes.
When a young man has a very little money when a young man has a very intermoney let him buy some 'property, preferably a plece, however small, according to his means, of improved real estate that is paying rent. He had better buy it when sold at auction under a judicial sale, paying in cash what he can, giving his note for the balance in small sums coming due at frequently recurring increase account hy a martinger on the popular tervals, secured by a mortgage on the property, and then use all his extra income in paying up those notes. It is always safe to discount your own note, and if the notes come a little too fast as soon as he gets any-thing paid his friends will aid him when he is putting his money where it can not be toot and where the property is taking care of lost and where the property is taking care of the interest, and in a very short time he will find that he has got a very considerable investment. He will become interested in it, save his money to meet his notes, and he will directly come into a considerable of property, and hardly know how it came to him. That is, he will have had a motive for saving, and will get the result of that saving, and will get the result of that saving, and will not be tempted to enter into speculations. Nothing is so safe for an investment as improved real estate. Nothing is likely to grow in value faster. In the last fifty years 90 per cent of all the merchants and traders in Boston have failed. In the last fifty years 90 per cent of all the business corporations have failed or gone out of business, so that their stock has been wiped out. In the last fifty years all the improved real estate, on the average, has paid wiped out. In the last fifty years all the improved real estate, on the average, has paid its interest and taues and quadrupled in value. If a young man's father can give him anything to start him in the world he had better invest it in that way and let it accumulate, and earn his living, and he will be richer than if he had gone into business. Jay Gould is said to have started from a mouse-tran setler to become a millionaire. Assumtrong is said to have started from a mouse-trap selier to become a millionaire. Assum-ing that to be true, he is only one of 60,000,000 of people; and if any young man thinks that he is going to imitate Jay Gould, there are 60,000,000 of chances to one that he won't suc-

The rule I would lay down for a young man is, never do a mean thing for money. Be prudent and saving of your money. Be careful to have no interest account running against you unless you have an equal or greater interest account running in your favor. Work diligently and you are sure of a competency in your old age, and as early as possible, if you can find a saving, prudent girl who has been brought up by a mother who knows how to take care of a house, and make a wife of her, she will aid and not hin-

der you.

I claim no originality in this advice, and will relate you an incident in my own experieuce to itlustrate it:

In my earliest practice in my profession I was quite successful in earning money, and I had a small balance in the Lowell bank, at the head of which was Mr. James G. Carney, The bank was directly across the hall from my office. I steeped into the bank to deposite little money on one occasion, and Mr.

a little money on one occasion, and Mr. Carney said to me:
"Why don't you invest your money?"
"Invest," said 1; "I have nothing to in-

vest."
"Oh yes," he says, "you have quite a little
un of money, and I see that your young
friends come with your checks occasionally,
evidently borrowing it. Now, you had better
invest it."
"However, I invest it?"

"How can I invest it?"

"How can I invest it?"

"Invest it in real estate."

"I know nothing about real estate."

"Go to the first auction and buy the property. You cannot be much cheated in that, because you will have to give very little more than somebody else will be willing to pay for it. Give your notes for it, save your money, collect your fees your property set less your property.

it. Give your notes for it, save your money, collect your fees, pay your notes as they become due. See that the property is improved property, so that the rent will keep down your interest account, and when you get any money invest it in the same way, and it your notes press upon you a little faster than you can pay then, why, we will, when we find that a what you are doing with your money, discount your note and give you a little more time, so that you can pay it up. This will necessitate the prompt collection of your bills, for I know that you would rather work and earn \$100 than dun a man for it, unless you have a pressing need for it. You have now even asked for a little bill that we owe you in the bank, which shows that you do not promptly collect your dues,"

I followed the advice and bought a num-

not promptly collect your dues."

I followed the advice and bought a number of pieces of property in that manner, and in never did exactly know how they were said for, but they were, and in a few years I

owned some twenty different pieces of property in Lowell that came to me in that way. I can only say that I wish I had been wise enough to have continued this course through

I do not think I need to extend these sug-gestions any further, because if a young man won't mind these he won't any others, and I cannot suggest any better ones. I am yours truly, BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

I cannot suggest any better ones. I am yours truly. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER. SHOWMAN BARNUM'S SUGGESTONS.

The great and only Barnum tells his story over again in this language:
WALDEMERE, P. T. BARNUM'S RESIDENCE, BRIDGEPOHT, CONN. August 30, 1887.—DEAR SIR: I have received many letters during the last twenty years asking me to give the writers some practical hints letters during the last twenty years asking me to give the writers some practical hints on the acquirement of wealth, and have here-tofore uniformly referred them to my autobiography, which contains a comprehensive lecture on that subject, delivered by me many times in England and the United States. Those, who really desire to attain an independence have only to set their minds upon it and adopt the proper means, as they do in regard to any other object which they wish to accemplish, and the thing is easily done. But however easy it may be found to make money, I have no doubt most people will agree it is the most difficult thing in the world to keep it.

make money, I have no doubt most people will agree it is the most difficult thing in the world to keep it.

The road to wealth is, as Dr. Franklin truly says, "as plain as the road to mill." It consists simply in expending less than we earn. Many may say, "We understand this; this is simply economy, and we know economy is wealth; we know we can't eat our cake and keep it also." Yet, perhaps, more failures arise from mistakes on this point than almost any other. True economy is misapprehended, and people go through life without properly comprehending what that principle is. There are many who think that economy consists in saving cheese parings and candle ends, in cutting off twoence from the laundress; bill and doing all sorts of little mean things. Economy is not meanness. This false economy may frequently be seen in men of business, and in those instances it often runs to writing paper. You find good basiness men who save all the old envelopes and scraps, and would not tear a new sheet of paper, if they could avoid it, for the world. That is all very well, they may in this way save \$5 or \$10 a year; but being so economical (only in note paper) they think they can after it to waste time to have expensive parties and to drive their carriages.

True economy consists in always making the income exceed the out to. The real com-

parties and to drive their carriages.

True economy consists in always making the income exceed the outro. The real comforts of life cost but a small portion of what most of us can earn. It is the fear of what Mrs, Grundy may say that keeps the noses of many worthy families to the grindstone. You cannot accumulate a fortune by taking the road that leads to poverty. It needs no prophet to tell us that those who live fully up to their means, without any thought of a reverse in this life, can never attain a pecunary independence.

reverse in this life, can never attain a pecunary independence.

The foundation of success in life is good health: that is the substratum of fortune. Then, how important it is to study the laws of health, which is but another name for the laws of nature. The closer we keep to the laws of nature, the nearer we are to good health. Tobacco and rum should be shunned. To make money requires a clear brain. No matter how bountifully a man may be blessed with intelligence, if the brain is muddled and his judgment warped by intoxicating drinks, it is impossible for him to carry on business successfully. successfully.
The safest plan, and the one most sure of

The safest plan, and the one most sure of success for the young man starting in life, is to select the vocation which is most congenial to his tastes. There is as much diversity in our brains as in our countenances. Some men are born mechanics, while some have a great aversion to machinery. Unless a man enters upon a vocation intended for him by nature, and best suited for his peculiar. enters upon a vocation intended for him by nature, and best suited for his peculiar genius, he can not succeed. After securing the right vocation, you must be careful to select the proper location, and not begin business where there are already enough to

select the proper location, and not begin business where there are already enough to meet all demands in the same occupation. Young men starting in life should avoid running into debt. There is searcely anything that drags a person down like debt. Debt robs a man of self-respect, and makes him almost despise himself. Money is a terrible master, but a very excellent servant. It is no "eye-servant." There is nothing that will work so faithfully as money when placed at interest, well secured. It works day and night, and in wet or dry weather.

When a man is in the right path, he must persevere, and perserverance is sometimes but another word for self-reliance. Until you can so rely upon yourself, you need not expect to succeed. Whatever you do, do it with all your might. Many a man acquires a fortune by doing his business thoroughly, while his neighbor remains poor for life because he only half does it. Ambition, energy, industry and perseverance are indispensable requisites for success in busiindispensable requisites for success in busi-

ness.

No man has a right to expect to succeed in life unless he understands his business, and nobody can understand his business thoroughly unless he learns it by personal application and experience. You must exercise caution in laying your plans, but be bold in carrying them out. A man who is all caution will never dare to take hold and be successful, and a man who is all boldness is merely reckless, and must eventually fall. reckless, and must eventually fall.

There is no such thing in the world as luck.
If a man adopts proper methods to be successful, "luck" will not prevent him. If he loes not succeed, there are reasons for it, al-

ough, perhaps, he may not be able to see Money is good for nothing unless you know started out in life as poor boys, with deterning wills, industry, passeverage, econ-

mined wills, industry, perseverance, economy and good habits.

The great ambition should be to excel all others engaged in the same occupation. Whenever you find the best doctor, best shoemaker, or anything else, that man is most sought for, and always has enough to do. Every boy should learn some trade or pro-fession. Engage in one kind of business only, and stick to it faithfully until you succeed, or until your experience shows that you should abandon it. A constant hammering on one nail will generally drive it home at last, so that it can be clinched. There is good sense in the old caution about having too many irons in the fire at once. Beware of "outside operations."

Bead the power parts and keep thoroughly.

Read the newspapers, and keep thoroughly posted in regard to the transactions of the world. He who doesn't consult the newspapers will soon find himself and his business left out in the cold.

left out in the cold.

Be careful to advertise in some shape or other, because it is evident that if a man has ever so good an article for sale, and nobody knows it, it will bring him no return. The whole philosophy of life is, first sow, then reap. This principle applies to all kinds of business, and to nothing more eminently than to advertising. If a man has a really good article, there is no way in which he can reap more advantageously than by "sowing" to the public in this way. If a man has goods for sale, and he doesn't advertise them, the chances are that some day the shertif will do chances are that some day the sheriff will do

Politeness and civility are the best capital

Politeness and civility are the best capital ever invested in business. Larze stores, gilt signs, flaming advertisements will all prove unavailing if you or your employes treat your patrons abruptly. The more kind and liberal a man is, the more generous will be the patronage bestowed upon him.

Preserve your integrity; it is more precious than diamonds or rubies. The most difficult thing in life is to make money dishonestly. Our prisons are full of men who attempted to follow this course. No man can be dishonest without soon being found out, and when his lack of principle is discovered, nearly every avenue to success is closed against him forever, Strict honesty not only lies at the foundation of all success in life financially, but in every other respect.

foundation of all success.

p. T. Bannum.

Idle Races the Most Fertile. London Lancet; Bees and ants teach us that a life of ease and idleness is that most favorable for reproduction, while a life of great activity predisposes to barrenness. That race which is physically as well as mentally idle, and which is at the same time well fed, is likely to prove more fertile than another race living under directly opposite conditions. Kaffir women, who live chiefly upon flesh and milk, are most prolific, and give birth almost as frequently to twins as to single children. Taking all the facts into con-sideration, there can be no doubt that the higher education of women is detrimenta to the race tending as it invariably must to engender a state of sterility, or, what is worse, to produce a race with marked evidences of physical and mental en-

If you pricking pains on moving the eyes, or cannot bear bright light, and find your sight weak and failing, you should promptly use Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Eye Salve. 25 cents a box.

THE BAVARIAN RAILWAYS. ting away with beloved friends at home, now here, there and everywhere, fairly reveling in the quick transformations and strange absurdities of dreamy sleep. But this did not last long. Suddenly we both awoke with a start. The house was filled with a stifling smoke! We heard the shouts of men and women, mingled with the roar of the wind and the in-

BEAUTIES OF SWITZERLAND. The Experience of a Bee Correspondent in a Tour Through the Land of the

Alps.

ROMANSHORN, Switzerland, Sept. 7 .-[Special Correspondence of the BEE.]-Interesting as the Bavarian capital. was, we had to leave it, for our time was short. It was on the railroad out of Munich that 1 had a very practical lesson in Bavarian railway laws. Here, as in many European countries, the railroads are run by the government, and therefore their administration is as precise and systematic as that of a well-drilled army. All the superintendents, dispatches, guards, etc., are in uniform, each wearing the insignia of his office. When an employe addresses his superior he salutes, and when a train dispatcher addresses a guard he commands. Even the flagman, and there is one at every crossing, even at a footpath, wears the king's uniform, and stands with his hands together, his shoulders thrown back, and his stick in his hand guarding the king's railway whenever a train passes. One would naturally think that under this system the public would be subject to much abuse from officious officers; but quite the contrary is true. The officers are patient and polite, yet thoroughly alive to their duty, even though that duty be to the discomforts of an innocent for-eigner. Note the following: The train stops. Guard shouts "sechs minuten!"
Innocent foreigner reflects long. Too
long. Concludes that "secks minuten"
mean six minutes. He accordingly hies
forth to the buffet and purchases good beer: also poor bread; also, ground dog. alias sausage. He tarries long. Too long. Train starts. He runs and boards train while it is in motion. Guard shouts something to telegraph operator.

PASSENGERS ALL WINK and smile, except I. F. At next station I. F. is arrested and fined two marks. Time, 34 seconds.

Passengers smile again. Happy thought! a mark is only twenty-five cents. Why was the i. f.? Never mind! The story is true, and only shows how strict German railway laws are, and how promptly they are executed.

It is true that while traveling by rail here one is obliged to put up with many ideonveniences which have long since dsappeared in go-ahead America. For eiam ple, you may travel for months and not see a dining-car. Even sleepers are very scarce. But in spite of those and many other objections to continental raveling, one is blessed with a feeling of comparative safety. The fine stone roadbeds on the continent are all provided with two tracks, while the bridges are always of solid masonry or of iron. engines have no cow-catchers, as Euro-peans think it is better to keep cattle, and men, off the track by other means. Since leaving New York I have read of or railroad accidents except those in America, and I am ashamed to answer when Europeans ask me why American railroads are allowed to kill off hundreds

of people every year.
But in the meantime we have been pinning along over the fertile plains of Bayaria towards the mountains and lakes of Switzerland. Our objective point is Lindan, the Venice of Switzerland, finely situated on an island in Lake Constance. Here the

REAL BEAUTIES OF SWITZERLAND began. Hills, vales, mountains, lakes, cottages and people, all seem to assume picturesque attitudes as if by magic. As we stepped from the train everyone showed by look, if not by word, that he was very much and very agreeably sur-prised at the sudden change from the matter-of-fact German to the essentially

The lake of Constance is very widely known, but it owes its popularity to its size and situation rather than to any great beauty of its own. In fact it is inferior to the other lakes in the neighbornood in beauty of scenery.

The lake is merely a broad expanse of the river Rhme, whose fertile, vine-growing banks belong to the three states of Germany, Austria and Switzerland. A teamboat carried us over the lake from Lindau to Romanshorn, and the scenery, though really beautiful, was but a mild ntroduction to what followed a few days later.

Romanshorn is a remarkably sleepy old town, on a bold promontory of the lake, and as we followed the rheumatic old porter to an inn, which he informed us in very German English was the best "hof" in the place, we breathed a sigh of relief, and nopeful that we had at last escaped the noise and bustle of the "beaten path," if for no more than one night. Indeed, the outside conditions could hardly have been more favorable to this end. We were the only guests in the house, and when we sat down to dine in the cool garden,

THE PROFESSOR saw fit to remark that among the "commonly uncommon things was a table d'Hote for two." But the dinner was good, and the dog that took his bone after us that night must have gone hungry. I shall never forget that after-dinner smoke. We might have stayed in the garden. It was extremely pleasant, and the fat and jolly old burgers who came in to drink beer and talk over the latest bit of news in the Canton, looked at us over their tankards in a most friendly and sociable way. I hope it didn't disap-point them, but we really weren't inclined o be talkative that night, and a continuaion of our three weeks' struggle with German verbs and case-endings was any-thing but desirable. Besides, the quay which curved gracefully out from one side of the garden was very inviting for

a quiet stroll.

There never was a more refreshing breeze than blew in from the lake that evening, nor a more beautiful moon than rlimmered on her ruffled waters. Perfect peace preyailed. Even the poor peasant women, as they flitted noiselessly about at the foot of the guay washing their rude home-spun on the flat rocks, murmured low songs as if afraid to break the quiet of the hours. Low hills rose above the pale green billows of the lake, while the Appenzell alps and snow-clad Sentis tow-ered above these in the distance, grim and faithful sentinels of the lovely val-ley below. "A scene for a poet," said the professor, as he puffed blue rings of smoke and long lines of Shelley with the

same breath. The scene was indeed poetic, but like many other beautiful things we could not enjoy it always, and we were at last forced to retire, from the sheer exhaustion of long travel. Our rooms were in the second story, looking out upon the lake, whose waters beat with a gentle and musical ripple against the very foun-dation of the hop; and as we took one ook at the moon-lit wave and one full breath of the fresh

MOUNTAIN AIR which swept into our windows, we pulled the blinds for the night, thoroughly enthused with the romantic beauty of the place. We were soon fast asleep, far, far off in the realms of dreamland, now bidding adieu to a party of friends on pier 40, North river, now steaming away across the broad Atlantic, now wander-ing about through the lancet-arched aisles of some old cathedral, now chat-

with the roar of the wind and the increased lashing of the water against the the rocks, and above all this came the quick and oft-repeated cry. "Es brennt!" There was little time for thought. I ran to the door and opened it. A volume of hot smoke rushed in compelling me to close it again. I saw that the stairway was on fire and that there was

LITTLE HOPE OF ESCAPE in that direction. The situation was anything but pleasant. Fire on one side, water on the other, and no chance for a ladder anywhere. The professor threw open the window and shouted for help, but no help could be seen. The building was built straight up on the embankment of the lake and we could see nothing from our window but the dark angry water glittering with the inrid reflection of the flames. "We must jump and swim around the quay," said I "Not much hope in such a sea as that," an-swered the professor. "If those stupid fellows would get into a boat and throw us a rope-

After a moment of hurried consultation we took all the clothes from two beds and tied them stoutly together, then pulling one bed up to the window we tied one end of this impromptn fire escape to a bed post. Suddenly we beard voices below. "Thank heaven, they have brought a boat," cried the professor, looking eagerly out of the window.

The boat could not come up to the wall, so we let ourselves down into the water and swam to the boat. We were saved just in time. Five minutes after we landed at the quay, the north wall of the building was borne down into the water by the wind and the weight of the heavy overhanging Swiss roof.

It was a pretty sight, that mass of de-

bris smoking and hissing in the water, but it would have been much prettier if it had not contained all the little earthly goods, chattels and effects of a couple of harmless Americans, who were glad enough to escape with their lives and their pocketbooks. Franz Sepel.

#### MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

Albani is singing in opera in London, but her voice is not so sweet as of yore, The performance of Wagner's early opera. "Die Feen," has been postponed in Germany until next year.
In San Diego, Cal., the tickets to see the

Booth-Barrett company have been placed at Clara Morris is to play the week of October 24 at the Park theater, Boston, and may bring out a new drama.

Florence Wade, an English actress, has ar rived from Scotland to begin a six months' tour of this country.

Mile. Bennati, the original Olivette in Paris, has arrived in New York and will sing in Maurice Grau's French opera com-

Mme. Materna will not rejoin the New York Metropolitan opera house forces this winter, having been engaged to sing in

Madame Pauline Lucca has signed an en-gagement to sing in opera at New York next April. She is to receive £280 for each perormance. Lotta's new comedy, "Pawn Ticket 210," made a hit at McVicker's, Chicago, last Monday night, but it is said to be almost too broad for respectable audiences.

The New York press are unanimous in ex-tolling Robert Downing's Spattacus, a really remarkable personation worthy to stand with McCullough's, Forest's or Salvini's. Fraulein Lili Lehmann lately sung thrice

in Copenhagen. She was introduced to Copenhagen music lovers in a Philharmonic concert given under the direction of Johan Svendsen. An effort is being made to establish na-tional opera in Turkey. The first work to be given in the "sweet" Turkish I anguage is called "Leblebidgii Horker," composed by Tchohaadgiian Effendi."

The new comic opera, Dorothy, now being sung with such success in London, and which has been secured tor this country by J. C. Duff, will have its first American production n the Philadelphia Walnut.

The Swedish song quartette company, personally conducted by Anna C. Walberg, and under Thomas C. Lombard's experienced management, will commence an extended tour about the middle of October. Tua, the young violinist who is soon to be heard here, was awarded the grand prize at the Paris conservatory, when she was but 12 years of age. She is now only 20 years old,

and has wonderful success everywhere Effie Clover, who has been identified with some notable dramatic productions in Eng-land, will make her American debut as the Princess in "Zitka" this week. Miss Clover is a pretty Philadelphia girl who has studied her art abroad

Minnie Hauk has been singing in Holland with immense success, at the seventeenth musical festival of the Netherlands. She was complimented with a torchlight procession, serenades, addresses from the burzomaster and other honors seldom accorded. It is said that 10,000 persons were present at the first performance of Gounod's "Joan of Arc" mass in the Rheims cathedral. After

the performance Gounod dined with the archbishon and bishop at the archbishop's residence. The mass contains no "Credo."

The ushers in tha Detroit opera house have been uniformed in white flannel coats and caps, with brass buttons, as under the full-dress system near signted old ladies were continually pestering dudes in swallow tail coats and pasteboard shirts to take their checks and show them to their scats.

A reputable physician who has made a careful study of the effects produced upon young American women who have gone abroad for vocal studies, says that only about one-sixth of the number ever return with as good voice as when they left and less than half of the number with an improved voice The queen of Spain, who is a determined Warnerite, has ordered the director of the Madric Royal opera to have the "Nibelung Tetrology" translated into Spanish and produced as soon as possible. For a country where even Wagner's simpler works are almost unknown this shows enthusiasm with a vengeance. vengeance.

In the Booth-Barrett combination Mr. Booth appears as Brutus and Mr. Barrett as Cassius, in "Julius Ciesar;" Booth as Hamlet and Barrett as the Ghost, in "Hamlet;" Booth as Iago and Barrett as Othello, in "Othello," and Booth as Macbeth and Barrett as Macduff, in "Macbeth," There may not be "millions in it," but it means "big money" to the partnership.

Jessie Bartiett Davis is on her way home from Europe, where she studied for the summer in Paris with Lagrange. In London she sang at two private concerts, making so fine an impression with one of her own compositions, "Surcease of Sortow," that the song was purchased outright by Weekes, the London publisher. It is said she will now devote time to composing, giving recitals of her own songs. own songs.

own songs.

This will be a "Faust" year in the theatrical world, because Mr. Irving is coming with his marnificent spectacle founded on Goethe's tragedy, and many stage versions of the story of Marguerite are likely to see the light. Lewis Morrison has been acting Mephistopheles in the far west lately, and Louis James has increased his repertoire by the addition of W. S. Gibert's characteristic setting of the old tale,

Manager Charles E. Locke has organized his new English opera company and will begin his season in Philadelphia November 7 with "Lohengrin." His artists will include Mme. Fursch-Madl, Helen Hastreiter, Emma Jush, Clara Poole, Sylva, the tenor; Barton McGuckin, Carl Rosa's tenor; Ludwig, barltone; Alonzo Stoddard Black, a new baritone, and Frank Vetta, basso. Only a modest ballet will be employed.

Mme. Patti, the Paris Figaro says, has a

modest ballet will be employed.

Mme. Patti, the Paris Figaro says, has a fan on which are the autographs of all the sovereigns of Europe. Here follows a selection of some: The czar, "Nothing is so soothing as your singing." The emperor of Germany, "To the ever-singing nightingale." Queen Christina, "To the Spanish woman from a queen who is proud to have her as a subject." Queen Victoria, "If King Lear is right in saying that a sweet voice is a precious gift in a woman, you are the richest of women." The emperor and empress of Anstria have merely signed. M. Thiers, at the time he was president of the republic, wrote, "Queen of song, I stretch forth my hand to thee."

### SOME SEPTEMBER SMILES.

The Progress of Refinement-Fame as it is in Boston.

HE SAW NOTHING TO HINDER

Recklessness of Plurats-True Love Running Smoothly-Not This Season-True Greatness-A Native Texas Poem.

The Progress of Refinement. I remember the time.'twas the age pugilistic. When battles were fought in the fashion called fistic; Bill Sykes had a quarrel with neighbor or brother, They repaired to a courtyard and pummeled

Till their faces were black as a sweep's or a tinker's, And neither could see, so bunged up were And neither could see, so bunged up were their winkers.

Like true Britons they struck, while their vigor abounded.

Till their cheeks and their noses to jelly were pounded;

When so changed were both men that 'twere needless to show them

To their mothers respective, who never could know them
One hero at last in this conflict so splendid Would throw up the sponge, and the battle was ended

Next day they forgot all their frantic endeavor.

deavor.

And both were as friendly and jolly as ever.
But Sykes, too refined now for any such string.

Has given up boxing, and taken to knifing.
But oftener to shooting—a graceful proceed-

ing— A revolver's the prettiest sign of good breed-Black eyes are a proof of a vulgar condition.
But bullets and knives prove a noble ambition.
So does taste to each age bring a special assignment.
Of manners improved and of social refinement.

He Saw Nothing to Hinder. Youth's Companion: "Pat," said an American to an Irishman who had lately landed and who was staring at Niagara, "Pat did you ever see such a fall as that in the old country?" "Faith, and I niver did; but do yer see, why shouldn't it fall? What's to prevint its fallin? That's what I'd like ter

Pame as it is in Boston New Yorker (to native Bostonian)— Excuse me, sir, but I should be glad to see the residence of W. D. Howells, if— Bostoman--Never heard of the man. New Yorker-Perhaps you can tell me

where your famous philosepher, Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, lives?" Bostonian-Never heard of him, either. New Yorker-Can you direct me to Mr. Bostonian (with sudden animation)-

Sullivan's saloon? Go down two squares,

turn to the right and there you are. Recklessness of Plurals. Columbus Dispatch.
In the prettiest of our neighbor's houses, Trippling lightly as the quietest mouses
Is a maiden fair to view.
For though naughty, siy and cunning as

Her eyes are like the radiant ones of oxes And as softly brown in hue. On, her nose is just the daintiest of noses, And her ankles in their brilliani scarlet

Are the neatest in the town.

And she dotes upon the brightest bells and sashes, No cares of how much they take of all her cashes If they only match her gown.

Oh, I love to hear the music of her two feet, When so lightly, blithely stepping in their new beet. They do quickly onward move.
And she glances so beguilingly on all men.
Flirting roghishly the tallest of her tall fen.

That they fairly groan; with love. True Love Running Smoothly. She-Do you remember that lovely moonlight ride we had at Newport last summer, Charley, behind that cute little donkey

He (with tender reproach)-Do 1 remember it, love? As if I could ever for-She-You are nice to say so. Charley: and do you know, dear, I never see a donkey without thinking of you.

He Did Not Get Away. "You never drink or smoke, do you George, dear?" she said, "You know I could never marry a man who drinks and mokes.

George, in a broken hearted tone of voice, admitted that he did smoke and drink a little, and turned to go. But a pair of white, twenty-seven-year old arms were around his neck in a mo-

"Never mind, George," said the girl; "perhaps my wifely influence will induce you to give them up."

His Love was Very Great. "And do you really love me, George? she asked. "Love you!" repeated George?" fervently. "Why, while I was bidding you goodby on the porch last night, dear, the

dog bit a large chunk out of my leg, and I never noticed it until I got home. Look vou! Not This Season. Their love confess'd, when ecstasy was O'er,
And they had partially returned to season.
'Darling,' said he, "hast ever loved before?"

"Well, no," she answered—"that is not, this season!"

True Greatness. Life: "I can tell you," said Mr. Spriggins, "the American boy has in him the elements of true greatness. Here Garfield began life on the towpath and reached the presidency; Logan was a poor farmer lad and died United States senator, and I see here in this paper the story of a poor lad who educated himself, living on 16 cents a day, until he knew enough to enter college. Then he took care of a horse to pay his expenses,

and now-"
"What is he now, papa?" asked a cho rus of Sprigginses with breathless inter est.
"Now he is one of the best baseball pitchers in the country."

A Native Texas Poem Greenville (Tex.) Herald: Backward, turn backward, O time in thy flight, give us a frost again, just for to-night; I am so weary of weather so hot, the sweat it produces would fill a big pot; weary of collars that wilt like a rag; weary of toiling away for the swag. A snowstorm or blizzard would go very nice: put me on ice, mother, put me on ice.

He Failed With the Countersign. "John," she said, through the keyhole of the front door, "is that you?"
"Yesh'm' dear," replied John.

"Well, 'truly rural' is the countersign to-night."
"Tooly looral." So John slept at a hotel that night.

Didn't Want Her Stockings Mussed. New York Mercury: A Connecticut youth sat facing a bright-looking girl at the supper table. The youth, smitten with the charms of the good-looking maid, only vented his passion in sly looks, and now and then touching her toe with his toot under the table. The girl, either fearful of his soiling her white stockings, or determined to make the youth express

"I s'pose you'd take a man's last cent

what he appeared so warmly to feel, bore with his glances a little while in silence, and then cried: "Now, look here, if you love me, tell me so, but don't muss my stockings. Taken at His Word.

for a drink here?" exclaimed a respect-ably dressed individual with a red nose as he walked in and leaned on the bar of as he waked in and leaned on the oar of a railraad place saloon yesterday. "With pleasure," replied the affable attendant. The first speaker ordered a drink of brandy, which he quaffed with an appreciative gurgle, followed by a smack of his lips. Reaching down into the corners of his pocket the customer resurrected a real pennsy laid, it on the counter and red penny, laid it on the counter and astonished the bartender with the two words: "Last one."

#### OLD PEOPLE.

Robert Fleurey, the distinguished Belgian artist, at the age of 89 still paints with sur-passing skill. Ex-Governor Holley, the oldest living exgovernor of Connecticut, is prostrated with typhoid fever at his home in Lakeville.

Mrs. J. McMullen of Saugerties, N. Y., is one hundred and three years of age, but can still cook an extremely eatable dinner. Ernest LeGouve, author of "Adrienne La-cauveur," is, although eighty years old, one of the best readers and causeurs of Paris. Joseph Cilley, the oldest ex-United States senator and a veteran of the war of 1812, died at Notingham, N. H., recently at the age of

ninety-six years. Sir George Pullman and his brothers are preparing to celebrate the eightleth birth-day anniversary of their mother next sum-mer at the Thousand islands. At eighty years of age Artemus Tucker

holds an important post on a plantation near Americus, Ga. He weighs 100 pounds, and his wife 420, but he does not repine. Dr. Alonzo Clark of New York, who died Tuesday at the age of 80, was an early gradu-ate of Williams college and of the New York college of physicians and surgeons. Saturday night at her home in Osage township, Mo., Mrs. Broyles, one of Laclede county's oldest citizens, passed away. She is reported to have been in the one hundred and third year of her age.

Grandfather John Gregory, aged seventy-six, was married September 14, at Rochester, Ind., to Mrs. Mary Wheatley, who is over fifty-six years of age. The aged couple are well known in Fulton county. Mr. Eumons Raymond, of Cambridge, Mass who is eighty-one years old, started

Mass., who is eighty-one years old, started Saturday for California, where he will re-open his hotel for the season in a short time. Mr. Raymond is hale and hearty and has not missed a day from business for more than fifty years.

Two of the oldest priests in the world reside in Pennsylvania. One is the Benedictine Archabbot Wimmer, of St. Vincent's monastery, Westmoreland county, and the other Rev. Anthony Schwarze, pastor of the Church of our Lady of Monnt Carmel, Minersville. They were both ordained in 1831 in Germany.

A woman has just died in the town of Saint Nicolas de Bourgeuil at the age of one hundred and seven years. She preserved her faculties to the last, ate with an excellent appetite, and excelled in singing songs about the great Napoleon. She prided herself on having lived during the reigns of six kings and emperors, only one of whom, Louis XVIII, died on the throne.

Ten very old ladies attended a recent church meeting in New Haven, Conn. They were Mrs. Polly Farren, 95; Mrs. Desire Farren, 83; Mrs. Olive Blackstone, 83; Mrs. Rebecca Spencer, 83; Mrs. Julia Hitchcock, 84; Mrs. Chloe Chidsey, 81; Mrs. Curtis, 85; Miss Jerusha Tyler, 82; Miss E. Bradley, 82; Mrs. Silas Clark Woodbury, 92. Their church membership aggregated 426 years. Charles Shaw-Lefevre, Baron Everslay, of church membership aggregated 425 years.

Charles Shaw-Lefevre, Baron Eversley of England, at ninety-four years old, is still a sprightly and active man in body and mind. He is as close a student of current politics as when he was speaker of the house, thirty old years ago, and as keen a sportsman as ever, as may be inferred from the fact that he has just been purchasing a brace of breech-loading guns containing all the modern improvements invented by men born since he passed ments invented by men born since he passed the meridian of life.

Rev. Thomas Edwards, aged eighty-four Rey, Thomas Edwards, aged eighty-four years, and for half a century a resident of Pitsburg, Pa., disappeared mysteriously from his home several weeks ago. He was eccentric in his habits and was known to have had considerable money in his possession. A letter was received from him yesterday, dated Carmartheshire, Wales, in which he said that he proposed to remain there for the rest of his days, but assigned no reasons for his sudden departure. His relatives here have taken charge of his estate.

During the last week a great many people

During the last week a great many people from Hunterdon and Somerset counties have been to the top of Sourland mountain to pay their respects to Sylvia Dubois, the negress who is 124 years old. For the first time in her long life Sylvia is sick. She is not seriously ill not seriously ill not seriously ill not seriously ill not seriously in the serious se ously ill, nor does she suffer much pain, but she is confined to her room. The doctors say Sylvia is merely suffering from old age and that she is liable to be bed-ridden until she dies. The old woman, probably the oldest in the land, is as talkative as ever and has a joke for every visitor. She is very poor, and as her illness is liable to prevent her from making her usual autumn tour of the making her usual autumn tour of the counties, the people who know her are taking or sending her money, food, fuel and clothing. Sylvia is nursed by her daughter Elizabeth, who is eighty years old. Elizabeth is as vigorous and active as a young girl, and is still more than a match for any man on the mountain

One of the occasional sights on the streets of Higginsville, Mo., is very old colored man by the name of Rueben White. Uncle Rube, as he is generally known, lives near this city. as he is generally known, lives near this city and frequently comes into town. It is apparent to every one that he is a very old man but few know his real age and he is probably the oldest man in this state or the United States. He himself does not know his exact age and when asked in what year he was born replied: "I dunno, sah, but I was 'bout 5 years old when Gin'rai Washington crossed the river in Virginny' an' fit the battle of Norfolk. I'member seein' him cross all his army, an' it took all of Sunday an' Monday to get 'em all over. I'member 'special two red 'things (epaulets) on his shoulders an' de milk white hoss he rode, O, yes, sah, I'members mighty weil 'bout it, an' when de gin'ral was made president we didn't none of us have to work." From this and other statements Uncle Rube must be 115 years old. The old man is fairly well-preserved, quite able to go about and even to preserved, quite able to go about and even to cut a little wood. He was eighty odd years old at the time of the late war, but does not remember events of that period so well as those of his early childhood.

There are sixty-eight tribes of Indians in our country without christian missionaries. Rev. W. W. Newton, of Pittsfield, Mass. s preparing a history of the Episcopal church

n America.

There are 172 Presbyterian churches in the territory of Dakota and 107 ministers. Additions last year 1,141. The eleventh annual church congress, Protestant Episcopal, will be held in Louis-ville, Kr., October 18-21. There are twenty-live regular synagogue

and seventy-five minor and temporary Jew ish congregations in New York city. The eighty-sixth annual session of the Bap tist congress will be held in Indianapolis Ind.,from the 15th to the 17th of November. The conference of Congregationalists and Baptists for the purpose of promoting cooperation and union is to be held in London this month.

A bell for the cathedral of Cologne, weigh ing nearly twenty-seven tons, the clapper itself being three-quarters of a ton, has just been placed in position with great pomp. It is reported that the sect of "Soul Sieepers" in Jefferson county, Indiana, have a 10 year-old boy. Paschal Porter, for their preacher. He is said to lead his congregations with eloquent earnestness.

The Reformed Presbyterian church in this country has 119 congregations in its communion, with 103 ministers. Their contributions for all purposes amount to more than \$200,000. The denomination is confined to northern and northwestern states.

The free-church movement is said to be growing rapidly in the Protestant Episcopal churchs. The diocese of Albany, in the jourchurchs. The diocese of Ababy, in the journal of the recent convention, reports: Churches, 116; chapels, 22; free churches and chapels, 118; churches otherwise supported, 20. In over two-thirds of the Protestant Episcopal churches of the land the free-pew system prevails.

system prevails.

The principal Hebrew holidays for the year are: New Year, 598. September 15 and 20. Day of Atonement, September 28: Tabernacle, first day, October 3: Sabbath Bereshith, October 15; Hanukkah, December 11; Fast of Tebeth, December 25; Purim, February 26: Passover, first day, March 27; Penticost, first day, May 16; Fast of Ab, July 17; September 6, 5649, New Year's.

The Reformed church of Hungary is not

The Reformed church of Hungary is not new. It has existed since the time of the great reformation in the sixteenth century. It has the reputation of being strong, but somewhat non-progressive. Of or anized congregations there are 1,990, with 1,009 pas-

tors. It has schools attended by 202,398 pu pils, with 2,278 teachers. It has theological halis attended by 300 students. Under its direction and at its expense services are held occasionally on behalf of scattered Protest-ants in 3,261 places.

# HOMES and Prange Groves

10 Orange Grove Tracts of 40 acres. 20 Orange Grove Tracts of 20 acres. 40 Orange Grove Tracts of 10 acres. 330 Orange Grove Tracts of 5 acres. 400 Orange Grove Tracts of 24 acres. 100 City Building Lots.

We are giving away a portion of our lands that the remainder may be greatly increased in value. Advertising space costs too much to give full particulars here; but send your FULL name and postoffice address to our Northern office, where all deeds are made, and we will send you by return mail, in a scaled envelope, a

NUMBERED Land FREE

Which certificate will enable you to secure one of the above divisions of valuable Florida property, FREE. No charge of any kind is made for either the Numbered Land Certificate or the property it designates. ALL FREE. Address W. H. WHETSTONE, Sec'y, 227 Main Address W. H. WHETSIONE, Secy, 227 Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

YOU WILL IME A TRAITOR to your own interests and those dependent on you if you fail to avail yourself of this Great Free Land Offer. Secure it for your children.

Send your application not later than two weeks from the date of this aper.

Mention this paper.



AHAMO MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE. ELECTRIC

CROTTY BROS., Chienco. Ill.

Cor. 13th St. and Capitol Ave., OMAHA, NEB.

CHRONIC & SURGICAL DISEASES BRACES AND APPLIANCES FOR DEFORMITIES, TRUSSES, AND THE NEW VARICOGELE SUSPENSORY CLAMP COMPRESS. Best facilities, apparatus and remedies for successful treatment of every form of the sacrequiring Medical or Sattglood treatment, Vent's 100 CongCond, on High-ridica and Best, Chair Fact, Curvature of the Spine, Piles, Tomors, TasSet, Cafarth, Bronchtte, Inhalation, Elsectricity, Paralysis, Epileosy, Kichey, Hankler, Eys, Ear, Skin, and Blood, and all Surgical Operations.

Book on Diseases of Women FREE. Only Reliable MEDICAL INSTITUTE PRIVATE, SPECIAL and NERVOUS DISEASES. All Road Diseases successfully treated, Syphilitic Poison symeted from the system without mercury. New Restorative Treatment for Loss of Visia Power. Fession analyte to visit us may be treated at home, by Correspondence, All communications Confidential, Medi-cines or Instruments sent by mail or express, securely, packed, and home to indicate contents or sender. One personal interview pre-fered. Call and consoll us, or send though of your case, with stamp,

BOOK FREE TO MEN!



**EllipticWagonTongueSupport** 

## Office, 1310 Harney street

Attach B to the under side of the tongue back of evener, and hook C C over draw bolt. A being under axie. The best selling invention of the age. Pat. Feb. 16, 1885. For information regarding springs and territory, call on or address. J. J. SKINNER, Omaha, Neb.

S. E. Cor. 13th and Dodge Sts. Successfully Treats a'l Nervous, Chronic and

Private Diseases of MEN AND WOMEN Dr. S. is wellknown as the founder of the Montreal (Canada Medical Institute and proprietor of the Spinneyville Infirmary. The Dr. has had 27 years' experience in the treatment of chronic and sexual diseases, and his efforts being crowned by wonderfull success, he would call the attention of the afflicted to his long standing and well earned reputation as sufficient assurance of his skill and ability.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Spermatorrhea, Partial Impotency and all diseases of the nervous system and sexual organs speedily and permanently cured.

BILOOD AND SKIN DISEASES.

SYPHLIS—A disease most horrible in its results.

SYPHLIS A disease most horrible in its results
—completely eradicated without the use of
mercury. Charges reasonable.

YOUNG MEN Who may be suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, will do well to avail themselves of this, the greatest boon ever laid at the alter of suffering humanty. DR. SPINNEY will guarantee to forfeit \$500 for every case of seminal weakness or private diseases of my kind or character which he undertakes and falls to cure.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smartning or burning sonsation and weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes small particle of albumen will appear or the color be of a thin, mikish hue, again channing to a dark or torpid appearance. There are Many men who die of this bifficularly ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The Doutor will grand of the second stage of the second of the genito-urinary organs. MIDDLE-AGED MEN

the centro-urinary organs.
Office hours 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5. 6 to 9 p. m.
N. B. Persons unable to visit us may be treated at their homes by correspondence.
Medicines and instructions sent by mail or express. CONSULTATION AND ADVICE, PERSONAL-LY OR BY LETTER, FIRE. Send stamp for question list and circular. Call or address DR. SPINNEY & CO., 105 S.