THE SULTAN AND HIS WIVES.

Gossip About the Imperial Harem at Constantinople.

MAMMA MAKES THE MATCHES.

How Beautiful Circassians Are Bought and Sold-Peculiar Duties of the Valide Sultan-Power of the Eunuchs.

This Beats Brigham Young. (Copyrighted 1880 by Frank G. Carpenter.) CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 10. - | Special to THEBEE.]-There was more than a thousand women in the harem of the last sultan, and there were probably as many in the imperial seraglio of Abdul Hamid. The number is recruited every year by slaves from Georgia and Circassia, and it is a curious thing that none but slave girls can be a part of the sultan's female establishment. All of the sultans of the past have had slave mothers and it is contrary to the custom of Turkey for the sultans to marry. The reason for this is the prevention of political intrigue which might arise from an extended royal family, and Mahmoud II., the grandfather of the present sultan who died when Martin Van Buren was president, in order to make his throne more safe, sewed up the 174 wives of his predecessor in sacks, loaded them with

shot, and dropped them into the cool

WATERS OF THE BOSPHOROUS. He had a royal harem himself, however for all that, and when I visited the treasury of the sultan the other day I saw dozens of mirrors set in diamonds which his tadies used in doing up their back hair. I saw several pecks of pearls which belonged to his stave favorites and those of his successors, and I looked at a little gold cradie set with jewels, in which his children were rocked. The father of the present sultan was very fond of women and he spent several fortunes in building palaces for them. He had his furniture made in Europe, and it is said that he was especially fond of blue-eyed beauties with golden hair. Abdul Azziz, who was dethroned in 1876, and who with the exception of the three months reign of Murad, was the predecessor of the present sultan, had

1,200 FEMALE SLAVES in his harem and he spent as high as \$3,000, 000 a year in decorating his seraglic and in gratifying the wants of his ladies. The expenses of his harem for presents and dresses consumed \$800,000 a year and during some of the years of his reign he paid as high as \$500,000 for jewels.

The expenses of the present sultan in the same respect are undoubtedly enormous, and though I am told he overlooks the accounts himself they can not but run high into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. There are thousands of servants about the palaces of the sultan. He has several hundred eunuchs and these receive salaries according to their position. The chief eunuch is quite as important a man as the grand vizier. He takes part in the imperial councils and is a man of great influence. I saw him on the day that the sultan took his yearly visit when he went to kiss the mantle of Mahomet. A tall, broad-shouldered negro with dull black eyes, but with features expressive of intellect and will. He was dressed in clothes embroidered in gold lace, and he rode a magnificent Arabian horse. The sultan probably bought him as a slave and the most ordinary cunuchs are

They are imported by slave dealers from Africa, where they are raised. They are of as different grades as are other men, and the sultan has all kinds. The more important of them have separate establishments of their own in the palace. Each of the more favorite slaves of the harem must have her canuchs to wait upon her. She uses them as her servants but they are guards as well. This chief eunuch has charge of all the women of the palace and it is through their power with the suitan that much of his influence comes. He is new to his posi tion, and he will probably amass a fortune before he dies. The last chief eunuch wore a uniform of scarlet and gold, and he built a mosque to serve as his tomb. He was courted during his life time, and it is said

A COSTLY ARTICLE.

that his influence was purchasable.

The cunuchs, however, form but a small part of the servants of the palace. There are something like seven thousand people about the sultan and the greater part of these are employes. The kitchens of the last sultan had three hundred servants, and it must take a number of hands to attend to the thousands of horses and to keep the two hundred royal carriages in good condition. The sultan has his barbers, his musicians an abis beatmen, and I am told that there are 100 porters at Yildiz who do nothing else but carry burdens. The ladies, of the barem have their servants and the hairdressers and the dressmakers must be numbered by the hundreds. The less favored among the women sometimes act as the ser-vants of the others, but many of these ladies have their separate establishments with their own engues, slaves, dectors and beg-gars. They receive visits in their own apartments and make visits to the other ladies of the imperial city, which is hidden behind the walls of the sultan's paiaco grounds. The feeding of six or seven thous and neople every day, year in and year out costs a fortune, and a good part of the sal

tan's ten millions a year passes THROUGH THE HANDS OF HIS COOKS. The chief part of the cooking for the palace s done in the grounds where the emperor ace of Dolma Bagtche, about a mile away and it is carried on trays on the heads of the porters to the harem on the hill. It is safe to say that a large part of the best of its danties are served cold. The suitan never cuts with his harem and

The suitan never cats with his harem and it is not the custom for the sexes to cat together in Turkey. His majesty sits down to his means with his officers of state. He drinks his coffee out of gold cuos and he uses a Turkish article which is as thick as molasses and as strong as lye. He has his ministers of state often to dine with him, and he rives dinners frequently to the diplomats at Constantinople. At such dinners he sits down with his foreign guests save when their wives are present, and he is said to be a very good. DINNER-TABLE COMPANION.

There are a number of little rooms in the palace to which he retires with such of his friends as he wishes to engage in private conversation, and he carries on conversa-tion with foreigners through interpreters. He can speak French, but prefers to use the Turkish and an interpreter in his conversa-tion. He believes in educating, and he has a school connected with his harem where the little princes are taught French and the modern sciences as well as the Korau.

The guests of the Sultan never get a peep into his harem. The man who would attempt to enter the apartments reserved for the women would be punished with death and a canach in Constantineple has a right to knock down any man who speaks to a lady under his charge. A foreigner was nearly killed not long ago for addressing a lady of high caste on the bridge which crosses from Slambout to Pera, and no one in crosses from Slambout to Pera, and no one in Constantinople save the sultan has a right to ask a lady to take off her vell. The Sultan can yo anywhere and the vell. right to ask a lady to take off her veil. The Sultan can go anywhere, and he can penetrate the harem of his officers if he will. This right, however, is never enforced, and he has quite enough to do to keep the peace in his own family. Of late years his ladies have been by no means so sectuded as in the past, and much of their restrictions are nominal. When the sultan made his annual trip to kiss the cloak of the prophet Mahomet, which is kept in Stamboul, I saw at least a hundred of them in his procession. They were in closed carriages, but I could see plainly through the carriage windows and the veils which covered their faces were of gauze so this that I could distinguish the layers of

PAINT ON THEIR CHEEKS. They were dressed in silks of all colors of the raintow but these silks were made in the shape of very full water proof cloaks and they were rather wrappers than dresses. Many of the ladies wore kid gloves, and I noted that some of them had handkerchiefs spread over their knees in order to keep their gloves from being soiled. Many had their eyebrows painted and their eyes moved out plainly eyer their and their eyes showed out plainly over their vells. Beside each curriage road a sombre-

faced negro cunuch dressed in black with a long whip in his hand and the carriages were drawn by magnificent horses. There were some beautiful girls among them and I noticed half a dozon red-headed Circassians whose cheeks were as rosy as those of an English bar maid, and who would have passed for belles in Cleveland, New York or Chicago. At the head of the harem procession was the carriage of the mother of the sultan, who is known as the Valide Sultana, and who practically rules the harem. tana, and who practically rules the harem.

The Valide Sultana has one of the wings of the palace set apart for her use. She has a court almost as important as that of the sultan himself. She has her canuchs and her servants, and she is probably the only one whom his majesty implicitly trusts. She acts as the go-between between the sultan and his wives, and she really chooses his wives for him. I have been in Constants. and his wives, and she really chooses his wives for him. I have been in Constantinople during the greater part of the Mohammedan iont, or of the month known as Ramban. During this month the Mohammendans fast from sunrise to sunset and they engage in numerous prayers. At the close of it will come their Easter Bairam, when every Turk will come out in new clothes and when the whole Mohamme dan world will engage in rejoicing. At this time each year the sultan takes a new and favorite slave to wife and this slave is se-lected from a large number by the Valide

Suitana. As I write, the young lady is probably in training for her new position, and she has new position, and she has been within the hand of the Valide Sultana for a number of months. Six months before Ramazan each year the Georgian slave merwish to sell to the sultan bring their young ladies to the sultan's mother. She looks over them and picks out fifteen or more. These are taken into the palace and are fed like so many prize horses. Shortly before Bairam she looks over the lot again and picks out the one who is to be the

BRIDE OF THE SULTAN. The sultan has, I believe, the right to take such of the other girls as strike his fancy, but his Barram bride he does not see until the night after this feast. He finds her in his chamber when he retires to rest at night, and the story at Constantinople is that the new bride must crawl under the clothes from the foot of the bed in token of her subjection. If she happens to please the sultan she is given a separate apartment, and if she has children they are legitimate and rank with other princes and princesses. If the sultan does not like her she ranks with the other slaves of the palace and, it may be, never sees his majesty

The favorite ladies of the sultan's harem have by no means a bad time. They are certainly better off than they would be in their native lands, and many of them esteem it a great honor to be brought to Constantinople and sold. Their life in the harem is a do-nothing, lazy one. They spend the day in do-nothing, lazy one. They spend the day in chatting, eating and sleeping. Most of them smoke eigarettes, and they go out dining under charge of their cunuchs when they can get permission. The sultan has a very nice little theater in his palace, and music for this is often furnished by the ladies of the hurem. The price of a slave is largely increased if she is a good musician, and some of these girls are good dancers and some of these girls are good musician, and singers. The price for an ordinary slave girl of the desirable age, ranging from twelve to sixteen, is \$200. If she is beautiful she may be worth two thousand and more, and if in addition to this she is a good musician, the mother of the sultan will give from five to six thousand dollars for her. Rich blonde beauties with dollars for her. Rich blonde beauties with blue eyes and transparent skins always bring high prices if plump and well rounded, but I am told that black girls are brought from Africa and sold for a song in Constantinopie. The slave market of the city has long since been done away with, but the buying and

and the terms of slavery outside of the palace are such that after a slave has served seven years she must, if she desires, be re-leased. More than baif the marriages in Turkey are, it is said, made with slaves, but the slave having a child is usually elevated to the position of wife.

The foreign artists who come to Constantinople are often asked by the sultan to give performances to himself and his friends in his royal theater within the palace. At such times the tavorite ladies of the seruglio get a glimpse of outside life through latticed win-dows of their boxes, and the event is the subject of gossip in the harem for weeks to was told an incident which gives some insight into the kindliness of the sultan's na-ture. On the 22d of last February, when an Italian opera troupe was playing in Con-stantinople, the American minister, Mr. Oscar Straus, gave an entertainment to the Americans at his home, in celebration of Washington's birthday. At this entertainment he had engaged this Italian opera truope, consisting of two hundred and fifty musicians, to perform. Late in the afterneon of the 22d Mr. Straus received a note from the Italian manager say-ing that the sultan had requested the troupe to come that night to the palace, and inasmuch as the request of his majesty was

ROUIVALENT TO A COMMAND, he could not keep his engagement with him. It was too late at this time to countermand the invitation for the entertainment and Mr. Straus sent a messenger to the sultain ex-plaining the situation and asking him to al-low the troupe to come to his house either before or after the entertainment at the palace. His majesty at once sent back a mes-senger, saying that he would under no con-ditions disturb the entertainment of Mr. Straus, and that it would suit him just as well to have the truope to come to the palace after their entertainment was over, which was done. At another time he disarranged one of his dinners at the palace to accommodate the American minister, and I am told here that a close friendship has existed be-tween Mr. Straus and his majesty during the whole of the former's ministry FRANK G. CARPENTER.

COLONEL FOWLER'S WAR HORSE He Took Part in Over Thirty Battles and is Still Living.

When Colonel Samuel Fowler, the founder of Port Jervis, and at one time chairman of the democratic state committee of New York, went to the war in 1862 at the head of the Fifteenth New Jersey volunteers, says the Pittsburg Dispatch, a regiment recruited in his native county of Sussex, some of his friends in both states united in presenting him with a charger. They selected the six-yearold brown gelding Restless, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian and a Harry Clay mare raised by George C. Shaw, of Newton, and already famous for style and speed. Colonel Fowler rode his young charger at the head of the galiant Fifteenth regiment through two hard fought campaigns, and until he himself was constrained to retire from the service by the malady which afterward caused his

On Colonel Fowler's retirement Restless passed into the hands of Rev. A. A. Haines, chaplain of the regiment, and the son of a former famous governor of New Jersey. Thereafter the horse was leaned to and ridden by General Tor-betduring the seven day's fearful struggle of the Wilderness, but otherwise, until the close of the war, he was mainly employed by his master in the merciful duties of carrying succor and consolation to the wounded on the bat-tlefield, and helping the sick and weary

on the long march. Restless took part in more than thirty pattles and skirmishes, including the bloody engagements of Petersburg, Fredericksburg, Winchester, the Wilderness, and Gettysburg, and carries the scar of a wound received in the last named battle. When the war ended, Chaplain Haines brought the borse home to his farm at Hamburg, and has since held the war-worn charger among his most cherished possessions. For five years past Restless has been honorably retired from all work, and having the free run of pasture and stables. thirty-three years old he is still com-paratively healthy and active, and bids fair to live for some years to come.

Bright eyes, healthy complexion, and vigorous system result from using Ango-stura Bitters. Sole manufacturers, Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. At all drug-

SAYINGS OF THE FUNNY MEN

Waifs From the World of Wit and Humor.

WHAT WILLIE WOULDN'T DO.

Sam Johnson's Tray Full-The Predicament of a Convict-Boarding House Tonst-An Ancient Pic-By Bearer.

No Confidence Man. Washington Capital: Everybody was wondering why Willie Wishington had said nothing for so long, and a young lady said in a bantering tone:
"A penny for your thoughts, Mr.

Wishington. "Aw, weally;-I-aw-wouldn't like to pose as a confidence man or anything And several people realized that maybe Willie wasn't as badly off as he

Very Verdant.

Drake's Magazine: Hiram-"Ithought that if I lay down in the grass you City Cousin (who had been hunting for him)-"I did find it hard to distinguish you. The grass is so green."

A Very Bad Watter. Life: "George," remarked Mrs. Jack-high to her husband, "who is this Sam Taylor I heard you and Major Johnson talking about? Is he a good waiter?" "A good waiter, my dear? What do

"Well, I heard you tell the major that down at the club the other night Sam Johnson came in with a tray full and dropped his pile, and I thought that he must have been very careless." then George gazed out of the window with a far-away look in his eyes.

A Suspicious Circumstance. Lawrence American: "Am I entirely safe in here? Isn't there any chance of my being suddenly garroted from behind?" he asked, as he pocketed the change that the bartender threw down for him. "Sure. Vat's de matter mit you, ain't it?" "Nothing," was the re-ply; "only I thought from the amount of froth on this schooner that I had struck a White Cap headquarters.

That Was Different. New York Evening Sun: Between clerks in a big counting house: "Did you hear the news, George?" "No, what is it, Billy?" "The cashier has skipped to Canada with \$300,000 belonging to the boss." "Well, well, pretty smart, an't it?" "And he also took away your silk umbrella vou left here yesterday." "Confound the rascal!"

The Irrepressible Small Boy. Exchange: A youngster, while handling a big army musket in the streets the other day was promptly arrested and taken before a magistrate. "Where did you buy this gun?" inquired his honor. "Didn't buy it," returned the youngster, rather sulkily. "Where did you get it, then?" "What, the gun?" "Yes!" "Why, that has been in our family ever since it was a little pistol."

Puck: Stanzer-I'd like to know how to get this poem published. I've sent it to a dozen editors, but it's of no use. Carper-You might put it in an envelope, leave it on your table, and then commit suicide. All the papers would have it next day.

He Rejected the Plan.

His Greatest Charm. ike to read Howells.

He-I would really like to know why She-You don't have to go to any trouble to look for your place. You can begin in the middle or at either end and it is all the same.

A Hanged Shame.

Drake's Magazine: "Does Blank believe in capital punishment?" "Of course. Don't you read his paper? He always spells Democrat with a

Couldn't Finish His Sentence. Judge: Convict-You have been very good to me for the last few months and I can't sufficiently thank you. I-Visitor-Well, why don't you finish your sentence? Convict-I can't, sir; I've two more

What Was the Reason?

Boston Courier: Jack - Ain't you going to work to-day, Jim? Jim-No; 'm not doing anything now. Jack-That so? I thought you were with Grubbs & Stubbs. Jim (with great dignity)-I've severed my connection with that concern. Jack-You have? What did they fire you for?

When You Come to Think of It.

Washington Capital. Though truth to nature on the stage Is something very rare, The lightest play may prove itself Applausible affair.

As Warm as Toast.

New York Sun: Squeers (on Mount Washington)—"Whew, isn't it cold!" Nickleby—"Why, I feel as warm as toast." Squeers—"You do? Why man the thermometer is down to 16 degrees." Nickleby—"Well, 1 feel as warm as toast, just the same—that is, boarding-house toast."

Gentle Sarcasm.

Merchant Traveler: "Mrs. Mulli-gan," said Mrs. Ginty, "is it well yer falin' the day?" "Yis, very well." "An' sthrong." "Yis, quite sthrong." "Then p'r'aps its able y'ed be to bring back the two wash-tubs yez borried last Monday.

Epoch: Farmer-"These boots ain't worth a continental; gosh, what leath-er." Shoemaker—"Well, its your own fault; you starved the cow.'

Shifting the Responsibility.

An Old Landmark.

American: "Ah," said the aged way-farer at the railroad lunch-counter, "this is the old place. I recognized yonder landmark at once." "What andmark?" inquired the cashier, considerately. "Forty years ago when I traveled over this road," continued the stranger in a choking voice, "I carved my initials and the date on yonder piece of apple pic. I see you have it still. Excuse an old man's tears."

No Need to Go Away. Fliegonde Blatter: "I don't see how you can stay so continually in the house this summer. I feel as if I must get away, if only to see some new faces. "O! I don't need to go for that. My

wife has a new servant every day.'

Civil War. Munsey's Weekly: "You say you fought all through the war, but I can't find your name on any of these enlistment rolls." "I know it. I wasn't enlisted. I fought with my wife."

Boston Transcript: Publisher-"Mr. Delver, have you gone over those statis-tics about the use of bicycles among the masses?" Delver—"Yes, sir." "And you have analyzed them carefully, so

that you can give an intelligent opinion that you can give an intelligent opinion as to their effect upon the public health?" "Yes, sir." "Well, then, you may write it out. We want it as soon as possible." "Yes, sir, but you haven't told me which side I am to prove—whether they are healthful or the reverse."

It Turned His Benin. Drake's Magazide: Jones—That fellow Smith is agreat bookkeeper.

Brown—He is, indeed. He borrowed a volume of Browning from me two years ago and has never returned it.

He Had N ver Heard It. New York Truth: Hopwood—Knox, did I ever tell you the story about the judge and his coon dog? Knox-I don't remember. Was it a

good one? Hopwood-Yes, a mighty good story. Knox-Then you never told it to me.

Prepared by a Bowery Chef. Puck: Waiter-Do you want some potatoes with your fish-ball, boss?' Shippen Clarke (tasting one)-No; but I wish I could get some fish with these

A Strictly Commercial View. Epoch: Boston Girl-Is it not strage, Senor Matildo, that you have never married? Have you never proposed? Senor Matildo-No. I leave the management of all my money matters to my secre-

The Philosophy of Remembrance. Franklyn W. Lee.
They say man forgets, while a woman will treasure The dreams given birth when love bright-

ened her eyes, And still thrill her heart with a touch of the pleasure The girl felt on seeing cloud shapes in her skies.
But what would you say

If told of the vision I see in the azure
That rises to-night from my witch-bowl of

I own myself naught but a crusty old fellow, And there sits my wife, singing some one to sleep.
While time bears me on to the sero and the But boyhood's fair memories ever will

And locked in my breast Are some like old wine that the years have made mellow. Of which I partake with a connoissicur's

Two loves has each man in the course of his drifting, The first like the breath of an exquisite rose; The second more beautiful, hardy, uplifting— A rose-vine that circles the heart as it

grows;
And one is so frail
That life's weary winds, in their merciless shifting,
Blow on till the petals are lost in the gale. But, though it be fragile, the first is essential, Since through it the manlier passion gains

sway, Expands 'neath the light of remembrance po-tential And finds newer strength in the other's

decay.

The first is soon dead;

Yet had it not lived by decree providential,

The passion now prized were a poor thing And so, when I see, in the smoke drifting

'round me, The sweet, childish face of my "maid of Who came when the best years of life had not found me, I'm grateful to her, since love's pleasures

exist.

For had she not flown
To lossen the trammels in which childhood pound me, The love I feel now I might never have

The wife understands if she pauses to reason The love of the boy for the girl in the past— The passion that came in youth's wonderful

season, When love's rosy flame burned too fiercely And she will confess,
With womamly trust, that she deems it not

treason

If one gives a thought to the old happiness. And I, while my heart feels the old thrill I treasure, Look into the dark eyes that mirrored my

When she whom I see in the circle of azure Seemed one of the angels from regions above, And throw her a kiss,

And thank her for sowing the seed of the pleasure I reap in the Eden of marital bliss,

THE LIFE OF A REGULAR.

Private Discusses the Position

Taken By Colonel Henry. FORT MEADE, Dak., Sept. 20 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: I have read the opinion of Colonel G. V. Henry in regard to deser-

tions from the army, and will prove to you that the colonel is mistaken and that he contradicts himself by his own statement, which you published in THE BEE. In the first place he says soldier a has to do a certain amount of police work in order to

keep the garrison clean. The doing of this work, as it is required to be done, is not not always agreeable, but it is necessary. Again he says a man enlists to be a soldier. As soon as he comes to a garrison he is detailed to drive a team, or as company cook, carpenter, mason, etc. He enlists to avoid this, and yet he has forced upon him an occupation for which he didn't enlist. As far as police duty is concerned, every man of ordinary sense knows that that is a soldier's duty. I haven't heard any grumbling among the privates in regard to doing that kind of work, but is it reasonable to compel him to work in saw mills, log camps, getting out rock from a quarry, to make boulevards, digging ditches, etc., and then expect him to be a good, clean and well-drilled soldier! I

have seen it, when we would have to be in the field for target practice at 4 a. m., then go home again at about 8 o'clock and drill with a pick and shovel for eight good hours; after that stand dress parade, and then on the following morning go on guard for twenty-four hours. Who wouldn't growl at such treatment? In addition to this he must torment his mind with the thought that he must put in five years at such a service, for which he didn't enlist. Why don't a recruiting officer acquaint a person with all these facts before he emists him! If he did, I believe there would be none left but the officers

to constitute the army.

Another great, wrong done to a recruit is when he is told that he can save at least \$50 out of his clothing allowance during his en-listment. This can not be done. He has to add rather this amount out of his own pay if he intends to have the appearance of a nea-ooking soldier. A PRIVATE.

If you are suffering with weak or inflamed eyes, or granulated eyelids, you can be quickly cured by using Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Eye Salve. 25 cents a box.

SINGULARITIES.

A huge vine at Haugsdorf in Lower Austria bore this year 2,000 bunches of grapes which are expected to yield four hectolitres of wine

A huge rattlesnate is monopolizing the kitchen of John Carty's home, near Colum-bus, N. J. He is under the floor and declines to leave.

W. H. Cross, of Maroa, Ill., issues this: "I'll challenge any man in the world to sleep with me 142 hours for eash. I can sleep more hours in 142 than any man in the world. Ferry Henshaw, of Portland, Ore, has gone into the business of raising Mongelian pheasants. He has a score or two that were hatched by an old black hen. They are all A West Chester, Pa., fisherman says that

the bass in the Brandywine are so intelligent that when they find a baited hook in the water one bass holds the line and another one quietly nibbles off the bait. A correspondent writes the New York

World, telling of twins (Mrs. Brazee and Mrs. Rider) at Richmondville, N. Y., who celebrated the ninety-ninth suniversary of their birth on August 29. "Both are hale,

their birth on August 29. "Both are hale, and bid fair to more than span a century.",

Hamilton Maffett, who resides north of Lawrenceville, Ga., has been almost at death's door since camp-meeting, caused from a spider bite inflicted on the left shoulder a year or two ago. Mr. Maffett is now in his seventy-second year, and the family is fearful that should be recover be would lose his evenight. lose his eyesight.

A hard maple tree in S. G. Scott's yard at Plainwell, Mich., is an object of great curiosity. It is just now shedding its foliage. Soon new leaves will appear, and after the fall frosts it will again denude itself of leaves. This it has done regularly for several sensons. The tree differs only in shedding its leaves twice a year from other maples standing within a few feet of it.

According to a French paper, a sea monster, such as no fisherman has ever seen before, has been stranded on Bancais rock, situated to the west of the Island of St. Honorat, near Cannes. The creature measures five and a half meters in length and is five meters round the thickest part of its body. It has a beak resembling that of a parrot, and two horns on its head; its eyes are at a distance of one meter from the ex-

A Kingston, N. Y., woman is the owner of a pet cat which formed the habit of sleeping in a coal scuttle. One day some one threw a piece of paper in the scuttle, covering the cat from sight. The woman picked up the scuttle to throw coal in the stove and dumped the cat on the red coals. There was an un-carthly yowl, and a flaming body went flying through the room. A pail of water extin-guished the fire and saved the feline.

There are alleged to have been many instances of colored persons turning white, but the case of a Yamacraw, Ga., woman is most remarkable from the fact that her niece most remarkable from the fact that her niece a few years ago also became a Caucasian to all appearances, and that her skin drops oft in big flakes. She is almost entirely helu-less, her limbs being paralyzed. Her illness began with her change of color.

A large cave sparkling with gold, silver and sapphires was discovered the other day in the Lincoln mine at San Pedro, near Albuquerque, N. M., which has long produced ore of great value. The cave is about one hundred feet long by fifty wide, and the sides are thickly studded with the precious metals and stones, while bowlders of car-bonate were found scattered upon the floor. The company only recently refused \$250,000 for this mine, which has since been leased to J. C. King. The camp is greatly excited. One of the oldest houses in America is the stone mansion on the Staats farm, about four miles below the village of Greenbush, four miles below the village of Greenbush, N. Y., on the river bank. The building was erected of blue stone and brick in 1650, and at present is occupied by Lawrence and Philip Staats, and is in a splendid state of preservation. The house faces south and wast and command and restricted the state of the vest and commands an extended view of the Hudson river and surrounding country, Hard by the ancient dwelling, on a pleasant Hard by the ancient dwelling, on a pleasant knoll, is the family burial ground which contains the remains of generation after generation of the Staats family, who came to this country when New York was settled by the Hollanders, about 1614. The Staats farm and the three farms adjoining to the north were occupied when the Van Rensselear patroon received his grant for twenty-four miles square each side of the river from the miles square each side of the river from the king of Holland, but the owners of these farms were exempt from paying him any

The Violet.

Susie M. Best. From the myriad blooms in the woodland set We hear a whisper we can't forget:

The subtle sweetness haunts us yet Of that purple star with the young dews Columbia, choose the violet.

With the grasses veiling it like a net 'Tis the bonniest bloom on thy bosom yet-Columbia, choose the violet.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

Mary Anderson is an inch taller than Langtry.

Mme. Blanche Stone-Barton has accepted

the position as leading soprano of the Gil-more band concerts. appearing in "Our Fiat" at the Lyceum theater, New York, on October 28. Miss Helen von Doenhoff has been en-

with the Boston Ideal Opera company. Mile. Rhea is said to be highly delighted with the role of Josephine in the new play by A. R. Haven, which was recently pro-duced by her at Buffalo, N. Y. Miss Marie Wamright is presenting her

superb production of "Twelfth Night" in Pittsburg. Miss Wannight's Viola will be seen in New York at the Fifth avenue theater in December. Nettie Carpenter, the charming young vio-liniste, will return to this country in December to remain the rest of the season.

played in a number of concerts in London, together with Sarasate, with great success. Miss Adelaide Moore will begin her tour in "The Love Story," October 7, at the Star theater in Buffalo. She will have the assist-ance of Will Cooper, Davenport Bebus, Marie Binghan, Gertrude Dawes and others. Miss Grace Hawthorne, lessee of the Royal Princess's theater, London, has insti-tuted suit against Manager A. M. Palmer, of

the Madison Square and Palmer's theaters, New York, claiming \$50,000 damages for his violation of a contract which he had entered into with her regarding the production of Sardou's "Theodora" in London. Adonis Dixey is to appear as a baby in the first part of his new piece, "The Seven Ages." It has been given out that he will not speak at all during this portion of the play, but will use his face in pantomime to describe infantile motions. In fact, he is

practicing all the requirements of a realistic baby carriage. Miss Clara Morris, who is said to be in the best of health and spirits, will begin her sea-son on September 30 at the Grand opera house, New York, and during the week there will be seen in her familiar impersona-tions of Camille. Miss Multon and Alixe, assisted by Frederick de Belleville and other

competent actors and actresses. The Edwin Booth-Modjeska company is actively rehearsing at the Broadway theater, New York, under the direction of Mr. Law rence Barrett. September 30 Modjeska will join Mr. Booth and they will commence their joint tour in Pittsburg, and after a week in Cleveland reach New York at the Broadway theater October 14, for a season of eight weeks. Mr. Barrett produces "Gamelon" in

weeks. Mr. Barrett produces "Gamelon" in Chicago October 7.
Miss Honrietta Lander, who is now play-ing in "A Possible Case," with the Union Square company, has made a decided hit as Ethel Serrero in that play. The company played at Providence and Albany, in both of which cities Miss Lander scored a neat suc-cess by her clever and artistic rendition of cess by her clever and artistic rendition of the character assigned her, and the critics in both cities were very culogistic over her fin-ished acting. Next week the company will appear in Buffalo.

A. R. Haven's new play, "Josephine Empress of the French," met with great success on its production at Buffalo, and Mile. Rhea's charming rendition of the role Jo-sephine won great praise. Buffalo is only good as a rule for three nights, yet Mile. Ithen played for a week to big business, the last three nights the theter being packed. Ruea has caught the women folks as Jo-sephine. Har business was excellent in New Haven and Hartford.

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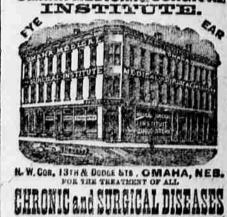




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