NUMBER 307.

# WIND UP SALE TO-MORROW.

"The Fair," J. L. Brandeis & Sons, will place on sale tomorrow the entire remaining stock from the

Tomorrow

Tomorrow

Ladies' Fine Goat and

DONGOLA

Button Shoes, Silk Facing

Dongola Kid,

Opera and C. S. Lasts. with overlap vamps.

Worth \$2.50.

Ladies'

Patent Leather Tip

Real French Kid

Button Shoes,

Can't be equalled for \$4.50.

All widths, C to FF.

Elegant Finish,

French Dongola

Everything belonging to the Larkin stock, down to the last little spool, most positively be closed out tomorrow, To make room for our last purchase, [the third this month] from the fire insurance adjusters, the immense stock of M. and C. Meyer, 302 Broadway, New York. Hosiery, Gloves and Fancy Dry Goods. It is now on the road, and we will need every inch of space to place it in shape when it comes.

HOSIERY-We Will End This Thing Right Now, MITTS-No Fooling, Look at These

UNDERWEAR Snaps Here.

Jersey Ribbed VESTS 10c

Lisle Thread Vests 39c

Come and help clean out all Latkin's Misses' Imported 50c Hosiery at 15c

Black Cotton Hose 10c

Imported HOSE FOR LADIES 19c

Here's another example of tomorrow's 25c chances. All Larkin's Ladies' Hose 25c This shows we won't keep 'em any 35c

longer-All Larkin's Ladies' Hose 35c

More chances to carry away bargains tomorrow than ever—Black Silk Mitts 15c

Black Silk Mitts go at 19c

And the greatest of all is the lot of Larkin's Black Silk Mitts at 25c

502 to 512 South 13th Street.

11 BIG STOREROOMS ALL FULL.

A great big lat of 50c

All Larkin's ladies' 40c Swiss Ribbed VESTS 12 c

Larkin's Ladies' \$1.00 Pine

All Larkin's Children's and Misses'

Cotton HOSE Worth up to 200

Larkin's Ladies' 25e

All the 50c fine

Larkin's Dry Goods Go To-morrow. They Go At Any Price You Choose.

But Go They Must and Shall. We have forgotten by this time that Larkin's goods cost anything, we bought them so cheap. So that when we say you can have them at your own price, it means almost anything you choose.

TO BE CLOSED TO-MORROW. GOOD SELECTION OF FASHIONABLE AND CHEAP DRESS GOODS---LARKIN'S STOCK--REGARDLESS OF VALUE.

ALL OF LARKIN'S FANCY PATTERNS IN Sicilian Cloth, 40-in. Evening Shades, Nun's Veiling, And Fancy Brocades, dark patterns.

All Wool Summer Flannels, 15 pieces French Flannel Stripes, 40-Inch Wool Cheviots, Double Fold Twill Beiges, All these must go to-morrow. Help us and help yourself at the same time.

All Larkin's All Wool Imported Serges, Fancy Twills, AllI Wool French Cashmeres, In Spring Shades, 54-inch All Wool Ladies' Cloth, Worth 65c

54-inch Light Weight Broadcloths, all shades, 40-inch Brilliantines, plain and silk stripes, Suitings and Imported French Flannels, in fact, all the Dress Goods Larkin sold at 75c to \$1 a yard.

ALL LARKIN'S VERY FINEST DRESS GOODS GO NOW 46-INCH SILK MOHAIR BRILLIANTINES IN BLACK, 42-INCH SICILIAN MOHAIR, SILK FINISH HENRIETTAS, SE-BASTOPOLS, DRAP D'ALMAS, SOLD BY LARKIN FOR \$1,25 GILBERT'S ALL WOOL HIGH GRADE SUITING, ALL GO AT

"THE FAIR" SAYS LARKIN'S DRY GOODS MUST GO TO-MORROW

Larkin's Bed Spreads 68C Regardless of prices, all sound J. L. Brandeis & Sons

White and Red Flannel 106

arkin's 40c medicated heavy All Wool Scarlet Flannel 156

Opera Flannel 256

Shaker Flannel 76

LINENS THEY GO

Cotton Crash TOWELING 21 C

Larkin's White Bleached Towels 5c

Larkin's Linen Towels 196

Coes with the rest at SC

Larkin's \$1.00 Table Damask 35 G

Larkin's Table Damask 50C

Larkin's Bed Spreads 10C

502, 504, 505, 508 AND 510

SOUTH 13TH STREET

WRAPS-We Never Felt the JACKETS as Badly as We Do Now. PARASOLS Worth fully \$1.00. Beaded WRAPS \$1.65 Misses' Fine Turned

Spring WRAPS \$2.50 Imported Wraps \$3.50 Beaded Wraps all \$5.00 ome tomorrow for these: Larkin's this 98c spring's purchase all go JACKETS 98c

Larkin's \$3.00 Jackets \$2.50 Larkin's finest Imported Walking JACKETS, worth up to \$12,00. all going at NOW RAIN OR SHINE, Anybody ought to be prepared.

PARASOLS tomorrow at 25c All Silk PARASOLS # BOc It's a hard thing to describe the \$1.00 But we sell the finest he had in his \$1.50 Larkin's Gold Headed Silk Umbrel-\$1.28 Larkin's \$4.00 and \$5.00 Gold and \$1.98 Silver Headed Silk Umbrellas go at \$1.98 And the best he had in stock, regardless of price, go at \$2.30

the Larkin Fire Dry Goods, we are going to do it to-morrow. If you can suggest any quicker way than we know of, come and tell us. We need the room so badly that we don't care a cent what it brings so it goes. Price cuts no figure as long as you help us clear it out.

'put out" by the immensity of the stock and the paralyzing low prices the shoes sell for.

Ladies' Seamless Wankenphast Last

CALF SHOES,

Ladies' Fine High Top

Elegant Dongola. Patent Leather Tip, Flexible Sole Slippers, Oxfords,

Worth \$1.50 anywhere Russet Oxford Ties, omething Wonder-ful-Ladies' Dongola Foxed

OCALE Oxford Ties INFANTS' GOAT AND

KID SHOES Oxfords, Worth 40c. Better ones, 10c and 20

Worth #t a pair. High Button

Child's Spring Heel Extra Fine Hand Tu

Dongola Kid

secret detectives.

Tampico Goat, Russet Button Shoe

and D widths, worth \$2.76

French Kid Button Shoes, Opera

One Lot Extra Fine Cashmere Kid,

Button Shoes, C. S. and Opera,

## THE MAN WHO PAYS FOR ALL.

How He Is Battling for Wages to Make His Payments.

SECRET OF THE CHICAGO STRIKE. A Move for Early Closing Hours,

Humanity in Labor, With Interesting Notes from Many Labor Unions.

It is now an almost settled fact that the Carpenters' union of this city will not declare a strike, though much will depend upon the outcome of the Chicago difficulty. To some it may seem that the Chicago strike was the work of a few hot-headed lead-

ers who sowed the seeds of discontent in the hearts of the carpenters, thus inducing them to declare war against their employers. Such to declare war against their employers. Such
is far from being the case, as the conception
of the eight-hour plan was conceived years
ago, and the present difficulty grows out of
the attempt to carry out the original idea.
Three years ago the convention of organized labor was held and at that time a resolution was unanimously adopted, declaring that
eight hours with skilled workmen should constitute a day's labor.

The question as to when the resolution should go into effect was argued from various standpoints, some of the delegates favoring its immediate enforcement, while others were of the opinion the time should be extended five years. After the convention had tended five years. After the convention had deliberated upon the question for several days a compromise was agreed upon, and the spring of 1890 was decided upon as the time

The next question which arose in this cou nection was "here the beginning should be made. Many of the delegates favored New York, others Philadelphia, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha and so on, all admitting that the first determined action for relief should be in some of the larger cities,

At last, considering its central location and the strength of its various unions, Chicago was fixed upon as the seat of war, and imme-diately the various labor organizations began the work of raising a general fund for the purpose of maintaining the strikers, should the emergency demand. The general treasury was located in New York city and the funds commenced to pour in, until now, when more than a quarter of a million dollars are avail-able to carry on the conflict and support the men who are out of work.

That this fund is ample, is evidenced by

the fact that from a recent statement of the grand master workman of the Knights of Labor it is estimated with what is now in the treasury and what has been pledged, there would be no suffering in the ranks should the strike continue for five years.

At the confederation of united labor the question as to whether or not all members of the Central Labor union and the Knights of Labor should join the strike was ably discussed and was finally left to a vote of the various unions throughout the country. In due time the result was returned, and by this vote it was decided that only as a last resort

should this take place.

Following the instructions of the convention, the Chicago carpenters demanded more pay and shorter hours. The matter was laid before the contractors, and the result is only

In addition to the carpenters' strike in Chicago, the brickmakers to the number of several thousand are out, with a prospect that they will not be able to come to terms with the bosses for some time. For many years in Chicago, as well as in most cities of the country, the laying of 1,000 brick has been considered a dayle week. The Chicago bricklayers ered a day's work. The Chicago bricklayers concluded 750 should constitute a day's labor and so notified the bosses. The demand for this reduction in the amount of work was re- | demand that all stores be closed at 6 o'clock p.

fused, the employers informing the men that they would consent to the reduction of the amount of labor to be performed, but a correspending reduction would be made in the

At Oakland, Cal., a very spirited strike is on and 3,000 union carpenters are out, the cause of which is that some weeks ago a contractor discharged a union a contractor discharged a union man and filled his place with a scab. The union demanded a hearing of the case, which was refused, and as a result all of the union men in the city walked out.

At Scotdale, Pa., nearly 1,000 coal miners

are out, refusing to work at the present prices offered by the mine owners. The coal and coke ovens in the entire district are closed coke ovens in the entire district are closed down and a general lockout is anticipated.

The matters of differences between the Chicago plumbers and the bosses have been settled, the strike declared off, and the men are all at work again.

Coming down to affairs in this city the Car penters' union, through instructions from the Central labor union, demanded that instead of working ten hours a day and receiving 30

Central labor union, demanded that instead of working ten hours a day and receiving 30 cents an hour they should work eight hours and receive 40 cents an hour. The matter was presented to the union of the contractors and builders with the information that if it did not meet with favorable consideration no hasty steps would be taken, and that all pending contracts would be completed before a strike should be ordered. a strike should be ordered.

At first the proposition was met with con-tempt, but after its various phases were explained another his various phases were ex-plained another hearing was granted, and now it is generally understood that the con-cession will be made, and before many days with the carpenters eight hours will consti-tute a day's work in Omaha unless the car-penters of Chiengo should fail to win the day. Should this occur it is possible that the 17,000,000 skilled laborers in the United States would be ordered out and a general strike throughout the country would be the result.

The Eight-Hour System.

The eight-hour system is now the upper-most question in the mind of the Omaha mechanic. It doesn't appear that he favors the plan because he has inclination to shirk his duties or labor less, but because he feels that he should have more time for rest, study and recreation. Said one man yesterday:
"When God created this universe He, in
His infinite wisdom, divided time in such a manner that the day consists of twenty-four hours, eight hours of which were intended for work, eight for sleep and eight for rest. Now why should we, mortals of His creation, attempt to undo this law by working ten and

twelve hours and allow our minds to become as barren of intelligent ideas as a desert.

"There is another thing," continued the speaker;" "the idea seems to prevail that if we work eight hours and for this receive ten we work eight hours and for this receive ten hours' pay, we are defrauding someone out of two hours' time. Now this is a most fatal mistake and should not be harbored for a moment by any thinking man; for, like other people, we read and learn, and by doing so we give our employers all the benefits of our newly acquired ideas. Besides, we have time to enjoy our homes, take walks with our children. joy our homes, take walks with our children, and be less like beasts of burden than under the present system, and, aside from this, if we work eight hours instead of ten, we will we work eight hours instead of ten, we will be helping many an unfortunate brother to employment. It is estimated that in the United States there are enough men daily employed so that if two hours were taken off from each man's work, more than one million men who are now idle would be at work and making wages by which they could support their families. Today, however, nearly one-half of those men have joined that great army and are known as tramps, without homes or places in which to lie their heads.

Humanity in Labor.

To the general public it is not known, but there is a humane society in this city with a large membership, composed principally of members from the Central Labor union and the Knights of Labor. Although it has as yet not taken any decided stand before the public, it will in a short time call upon the Omaha merchants who are in the retail business and

m. In addition, it will demand stools placed at convenient distances behind the counters, that clerks when not waiting upon customers, may sit down and rest. This request will be joined in by all the labor organizations of the city, and at first will be informal. Should no results follow, the committee will give due notice that upon some future date, unless the evil is remedied, the stores will be boycotted. by all labor organizations and the proprietors and managers prosecuted under the state law. A gentleman of the committee yesterday stated that of all the Omaha merchants, only one has yet decided to close at 6 o'clock on Saturday afternoons, and that man's Satur-

Saturday afternoons, and that man secured ay trade had increased fully 25 per cent since the adoption of the plan.

In regard to the early closing scheme, the members of the committee, while they feel a deep interest in all, will devote their first efforts to those parties who employ girls and children, feeling that they are the first who need the aid to be offered. A member of the ommittee in a conversation yesterday said:
"I have lived in Omaha ten years and have and strict attention to the matter, as I intended to agitate it as soon as possible. Note that the iron is hot is the time to strike have no hesitancy in saying that overwork is the cause of the early deaths of scores of young men and women every year. If I de sired I could name scores and scores of cases that have come under my observation during my residence in the city, and now I believe is the time to take a decided stand and wash out

The Teamsters.

The latest organization to ask for public recognition is that of the team owners of the city, who met in Mueller's hall at Seventeenth and Vinton streets last Wednesday evening, where steps were taken looking to the formation of a union.

The meeting was largely attended and much enthusiasm manifested, Before adjournment Thomas Stewart was elected president and Frank Robinson secretary. The question of permanent organization was discussed, and a committee consisting of H. Miller, John McFadden and W. Flood was appointed to confer with the Knights of Labor to learn whether it will be advisable to apply for admission into that society, or whether it would be advisable to work independently. The meeting to hear the report of the committee and take final action will be held at Green's hall tomorrow night.

The team owners, like other classes of the tion of permanent organization was discu

The team owners, like other classes of la-borers, have their grievances, claiming their business has been ruined by non-residents who come into the city during the summer months, pitch their tents in the woods and on the river bottoms and then go on to the streets and work for from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day, which they can do, as they are at little or no expense, paying no taxes and living in the cheapest possible manner.

Ladies' Assembly.

It is not generally known, but one of the most promising labor societies in this city is Ladies' assembly, Knights of Labor, No. 9,379. This society is the only one of its kind in the state, being composed exclusively of ladies and having a membership of fifty, the wives and daughters of laboring men who are members of the Knights of Labor of this city. Mrs. Agnes Haze is master workman and meetings are held on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at which much interest is displayed and much good accomplished in helping females to employ-

Labor Notes.

The Knights of Labor openly express the opinion that Omaha will not be compelled to pass through the disastrous consequences of a strike this season, as they believe that a pending difficulties between employers and employes will be settled at any early date and that the present season will be one of extraordinary prosperity with the average working people of this community.

The question has been frequently asked, "What is the Central Labor union!" It is a body of men consisting of three delegates from each labor society in the city. The meetings are held at stated times, and at

them all matters pertaining to the respective societies are discussed and passed upon, the body being in the nature of a legislative as-

The long-talked of strike at the South The long-talked of strike at the South Omaha packing houses seems to have failed to materialize, and according to a statement of W. C. Miller, who is the state secretary of the executive board, no trouble is anticipated unless an attempt should be made to reduce the present scale of wages, which at this time seems highly improbable.

The Nabraska Siata Labraga of Lincoln

The Nebraska State Laborer of Lincoln, edited by B. S. Littlefield and R. W. Maxwell, is the latest organ to champion the cause of the working men of the state. The publication is a six column folio and starts out with good patronage. At the present time out with good patronage. At the present time the Omaha department is under the control of A. J. Rigby, a prominent Knight of Labor.

Carpenters' Union, No. 58, will hold an open meeting at Green's hall, on Farnam open meeting at Green's hall, on Farnan street, Tuesday evening, at which the eigh hour plan will be discussed. Mr. F. Rose water and other able speakers will be present and will address the meeting.

During the pist few weeks the union painters of the city have been putting forth their most strengous efforts, and have taken a large number of new members into the fold, until they have one of the strongest unions in the city, over which G. A. Long presides. Notwithstanding the strike of last season the journeymen plumbers' union is in excel-lent condition, and has been materially strengthened. The bosses and the men are on the best of terms, and a repetition of last season's troubles are among the things that are not likely to occur.

Once more the Omaha barbers are making an effort to join hands over the bloody chasm and build up their union which was injured by the issue of Sunday shaving.

Affairs at Hastings.

Hastings, Neb., April 26.—[Special to The Bee.]—Secretary Ira Ford of the Adams county board of agriculture informs your correspondent that the premium list is now in the hands of the printer. Aside from the usual display of form products several novel attractions are being arranged. Five premiums, aggregating \$150, will be offered for the best wagen display of farm poducts. The Daily Nebraskan is to be commended

for the excellent work it is doing in support of the sewerage proposition to be voted on April 30. A large and enthusiastic mass meeting of business men was held at the opera house Monday everling for the discussion of P. N. Carson, ex-editor and defaulter to

the tune of \$8,000 in this city last January, is now conducting a hotel in Denver, R. R. Stewart, who created quite a sensation by skipping out with another man's wife from this city about three months ago, is also in Denver engaged in the cigar business. Denver catches all the smooth people from this neck o' the woods.

The cadets of the state university are being prevailed upon to go into camp this summer The soap works of Alexander Brothers will be put in motion this week. For the present they will turn out three grades of laundry and seven of toilet soap.

H. A. Fyler returned yesterday from Salt

Lake city, where he proposes to start a branch dry goods house as soon as he can ocure a suitable room. He will still retain is interests here.

The annual meeting of the Hastings board of trade has been called to take place April 30 in the court room for the purpose of elect-

ng three directors.

Hastings lodge No. 28, Knights of Pythias. will hold a social session in honor of the Pythian sisterhood and their friends, to take place May I. A feature will be a May-pole

Moses Waser of Schwenksville, Pa. ate forty-two oranges and a half pound of sugar, drank two tumblers of water and smoked three cigars in about two

DRUMMERS AT HOT SPRINGS.

The Majority Are Sharks of the Very Worst Type.

SHARP METHODS THEY EMPLOY.

Laws Skillfully Evaded and Victims

Daily Fleeced by Robber Combinations—How a Detective Was Taken In. Hot Springs, Ark., April 23.- [Special

Correspondence of The Bee.]-This famous summer resort and mecca of invalids and pleasure seekers of various kinds is rapidly filling up with people from all parts of the east and north. Including the various resorts there are

about fifty hotels in the city, and during the busy season they do an enormous business The fact that money is spent freely by the visitors has been the means of attracting sharpers and swindlers of all kinds to the vale of vapors." Fortune tellers, Christian scientists, confi-

dence men and common gamblers find plenty of victims who seem ready to part with their money on an acquaintance of five minutes. The latter class of swindlers work under cover and their existence is soldom suspected except by the police and the victim. A man who is taken in on a confidence game doesn't generally add to his own chagrin proclaiming the fact to the world. Beside the fortune tellars there are about one hundred doctors who attend to the wants of the people who come to the springs.

Among these professional gentlemen can now and then be found an honest physician, but of the others it is safe to say that they are nearly all quack "specialists."

Perhaps the sharpest and most numerous

class of swindlers who make a living off of visitors are the "hotel drummers" and "ropers-in" of the quack doctors and bathing house proprietors. It is hard to tell how many are in the business now because the authorities are doing their utmost to drive them to the wall, but in spite of constant surveillance they keep on roping in victims. "Confidence man," "gambler" and "hotel drummer" are, as a rule, synonymous 'terms, because if a man follows one business he generally engages in the others. It was only a short time ago that nearly one hundred of these fellows plied their arts on the rail-roads leading to the springs. Of course they did not all engage in drumming at one time. Some gambled, white another rowd swindled the public in another fashion. Before the famous narrow gauge road from Malvern to Hot Springs was made standard Malvern to Hot Springs was made standard gauge, the former town was the grand place of resort for the drummers. Malvern is a station on the Iron Mountain road and in order to reach Hot Springs it was necessary for all passengers to transfer to "Diamond Joe's Bonanza"—the narrow gauge—and make the run in his little toy cars. The changing of passengers gave the drummers an excellent opportunity to solicit patronage. They were so numerous that an inexperienced traveler was nearly always thoroughly be-wildered. After the train left the station the passengers gonarally found that the coaches were filled with these drummers. They would volunteer to check baggage, furnish free transportation, carry baggage from one town to another, give false information and in many other ways deceive the visitor into going to a certain place and calling upon a certain travelor was nearly always thoroughly bewildered. After the train left the station the
passengers generally found that the coaches
were filled with these drummers. They
would volunteer to check baggage, furnish
free transportation, carry baggage from one
town to another, give false information and in
many other ways deceive the visitor into going
to a certain place and calling upon a certain
"physician." Not only did these drummers
seize upon victims at Malvern, but they sometimes went as far as Little Rock and St.
Louis when a very wealthy visitor was expected. Arkadelphia, twenty miles below

Oxfords, Goat Shoes

hackman and is generally driven to a third-

Malvern, was also a favorite place for them to lie in ambush.

This imposition upon the traveling public This imposition upon the traveling public at last became so flagrant that the common council of Hot Springs took the matter in hand. A circular was printed describing the methods of the drummers and warning the public against their wiles. These circulars were freely distributed in the trains on the narrow gauge and on the Iron Mountain between Malvern and Little Rock and on up as for as St. Louis, No somer but this been

doctor divide evenly with the dram (1,who goes away in search of another sucket

The men who are familiar with these games love to tell how a certain drummer far as St. Louis. No sooner had this been done than a number of doctors issued a joint circular denouncing the whole thing as untrue. These documents were freely circulated by the drammers. Owing to some peculiar "compromise" between the doctors and the officials of this city the warning circular was withdrawn. Then the railroad companies shut down on the circular sent out by the doctors. Shortly after that the officials of the railway lines pressed the drummers so hard that they were compelled to work se-cretly. By this time rone remained but the very sharpest men in the business and some

Meanwhile the city council at Little Rock had passed an ordinance which worked a great hardship upon the enterprising hotel drumner from Hot Springs. Among other things the ordinance prohibited drumners from other towns from soliciting passengers at the depots. A license of \$100 per year was required from all who engaged in the busi-ness. In addition they were compelled to wear a badge, giving the name of the hotel they represented. A few complied with the conditions, but the great majority preferred to work in secret and run the risk of being caught. When the narrow gauge was made standard and through trains were run into this city, the drummer, not yet subdued by any means, abandoned Malcom and began operating from Little Rock and St. Louis. At the last meeting of the Arkansas legis lature a bill was passed for the special purpose of ridding the traveling public of these nuisances. The law is a "cincher" in its provisions, but it is next to impossible to prove anything on this class of swindlers.

Not long ugo, in response to a strong public sentiment, the mayor of this place, in conjunction with the chief of police, decided to rid the town of gamblers, drummers, etc., at rid the town of gamblers, drummers, etc., at one powerful blow. Accordingly a proclama-tion was issued, giving the members of the fraternity until a certain day in which to hunt other pastures. Those who remained after the date specified would be arrested. Little Rock, Fort Smith and Memphis were soon flooded with these characters, but the relief enjoyed by Hot Springs people was very brief indeed. One by one the gamblers and confidence crooks came sneaking back, and now the limber-tongued drummer is plying now the limber-tongued drummer is plying his art with greater success than ever before. Railroad and city detectives are constantly on their trail, but most of the drummers are too harp to get caugh t.

sharp to get caught.

Just across the river from Little Rock is the little town of Argenta. It is out of the little town of Argenta. It is out of the jurisdiction of the Little Rock police and has no corporation of its own. Therefore it has no regular officers besides the tewnship constable. The place has a population of 10,000 and is the rendezvons of thugs and thieves from all over the country. All trains from Memphis, St. Louis, Fort Smith and Kansas City stop at depots in this place before crossing the river into Little Rock. Here the drummer's from Hot Springs find full play. They can board the trains, select a victim and ingratiate themselves into his good graces almost before the train reaches the bridge.

One of their plans of operation is to get on One of their plans of operation is to get on the train and take a survey of the passer gers. Long training enables the drummer t

hackman and is generally driven to a turd-rate establishment. The next day he meets his friend, the swindler, who introduces him to "Mr. Springwater," keeper of the finest bath in the city, and to "Dr. Quack," the "foremost" physician of Hot Springs. Being well supplied with money the victim pays the exorbitant charges without a murm. The hotel keeper, the bath man and the doctor divide evenly with the draum. (1.who

games love to tell how a certain grunner, once captured an entire coach full of people bound for the springs. He came into the car and was seemingly just drunk enough to be limber-tongued. During his remarks he began to denounce the Hot Springs hotel drummers. Every passenger in the car had been warned against the swindlers and of ceurse they all listened to the drunken passenger. He went on to say that he knew the ropes, he'd been there, none of them drummers could take him in. Pretty soon the passengers began coming to him for information. He gave them directions to the hotels and bath houses and the next day went around and collected a small fortune from of them showed an originality and fertility of resource that would have made them famous the hotel men.
Sometimes a drummer gets hold of some distinguished visitors from abroad—men who

distinguished visitors from ahroad—men who pride themselves on the keenness of their intellects. A case comes to mind in which a famous Chicago detective was completely taken in. It is not necessary to mention his name; it is sufficient to say that he was one of the leading men in the Pinkerton agency. He had heard about the notorious Hot Springs hotel drummers and declared that none of them could catch him. He made this indiscreet boast in the dining room of a St. Louis hotel in the presence of a number of gentlecreet boast in the dining room of a St. Louis hotel in the presence of a number of gentlemen. Among the casual acquaintances that he had formed was a neatly dressed young man who carried a small hand bag and introduced himself as a book-keeper of an establishment in New England, who was making a tour of the south. He was a very innocent and unsophisticated youth and the detective thought he was doing an act of charity in giving him the benefit of his superior worldly experience during their journey southward. ing nim the bencht of his superior worldly experience during their journey southward. It soon transpired that they were both destined for Hot Springs. The young book-keeper reminded the detective of the drummers and produced a slip of paper with the addresses of a certain hotel and bath house. addresses of a certain hotel and bath house. They went to the hotel together, took baths together and became quite intimate. One day an officer called the detective aside and told him that his companion was one of the sharpest confidence men and most successful drammers on the road. The detective was thunderstruck, but he could not say a word. He had been swindled out of a considerable sum already by his imposent looking young sum already by his innocent looking young friend. When they met again the detective

exclaimed:
"Go and get your gang and I'll treat the
whole crowd to the best there is in the city."
"So you have tumbled?"
"Yes; and I've found out that I am the
worst sucker in the country."
The detective was as good as his word and
treated the whole gang and swallowed his
humiliation and chagrin along with his wine.

THE COMING OF MAY.

Ladies' Home Journal,

Only bird-songs to enrapture—songs from the clin and the pine— Only a nest in a field of dark green, A few eggs, and a secret is mine; Only a bending of dasles—nods from the buttercups wise—
To tell of wee homes, the twitter of birds,
And that May, the bird's month, hither files,

Only a tangle of sunshine, a flash of bright batterfly wings;
Only a cloud in a sky of deep blue,
Edged with silver and tiny gold rings;
Only a wreath of May roses, a spray from
the apple-tree bough,
A shower of pink and white petals,

And we know that sweet May cometh now,

The influenza visited Greenland last May in an epidemic form before it had-been heard of by the rest of the world.