at, per yard ....

### Ladies' 20c Handkerchiefs at 10c -

Swiss embroidered handkerchiefs with scalloped edges, lace trimmed with all linen center and plain all linen hemstitched handkerchiefs, worth 20c each, at.

Genuine \$25 and \$35 Imported Hats From Fifth Avenue N. Y. Stock.

Very handsome chiffon, maline, foliage and flower hats for evening, carriage, theater and street wear-trimmed with ostrich plumes and tips, also real laces and flowers - all of them new, fresh



ported, at, each-

### \$15-\$20 Pattern Hats at \$2.50

The very latest and best winter ideas, velvet hats, fur felts, etc., in black and all colors, elaborately trimmed and originally priced at \$15 and \$20, at.....

# Splendid Pattern Hats, \$5 | Extraordinary Sale of Ladies' Cloaks | SPECIA

Our big sale of Cloaks is the talk of Omaha-Thousands of High Grade Coats going at about one-fourth value

# Splendid \$15 and \$18 Winter Coats on Sale at \$5

Such an offer as this comes but rarely in the history of cloak selling. These . cloaks were bought at less than one-third their value. They are all fresh and brand new. The swellest ideas in long and short coats, the newest military effects, etc., beautifully trimmed and made in all late novelty styles. An immense variety of styles and every size,

worth \$15 and \$18, at..... All the Very High Class \$20, \$25 and \$30 Cloaks-Special Monday -\$9.98

Your choice of an immense variety of high grade cloaks from a big special purchase-also high cost coats from our own stock-all of them in stunning styles, and worth \$20, \$25 and up to \$30-to clear

them away quickly, at..... All of our highest grade exclusive coats, in long and short styles, at corresponding reductions in price. Everything must go this week.

# Monday Specials in Furs

Long double cousy scarls with brush tails, also brook mink scarfs, at	1.98
American marten and fox single and double scar's, tail and cord trimming, at	4.98
Astrakhan cape, 30 inches long, worth \$20, at	9.98

Ladies' Silk Skirts at \$2.98

Made with ruffle trimming on bottom and all over tucked tops, your choice ...... Ladies' \$12.50 Cravenettes at \$6.98 Smart waterproof coats, in late styles, with capes, belted backs, etc., at..... Golf Skirts at \$2.98

Made of meltons and mannish cloths, stylishly



As a special for Monday we show on bargain square 50 pieces of strictly new spring 1904 printings, dress fuolards, navys, rose, browns, gun

metal effects, champagnes, etc.-all new and fashionable foulards, worth 75c and 85c, at yd .....

### \$2 Silks at 59c Yard

3,500 yards of high-class silks. These silks have been shown in our window where they have attracted much admiration. There is imported glace Louisenes, Sappho silks, chiffon satins, small seeded shirt waist silks, Lyons satins for linings, and a splendid lot of imported glace and

taffetas, at, 

Imported embroidered Shantungs, printed Pongees, Pongees in dots, robe patterns and geometrical effects, advance styles of Monday, only at, yard.....

Big Selling Eve	nts in Basement
THE LAST WEEK OF TH	E GREAT CLEARING SALE
Imported long cloth—12 yard bolts, soft and strong for babies' clothes, women's underwear, etc., worth 25c per	Mercerized red etamines, worth 35c per yard, Monday, at, per yard
yard, per bolt of 12 yards	Unbleached sheeting, two yards wide, 11
Imperial long cloth in bolts, special for Monday, buit of 12 yards, worth 31.20, at. 79c	good grade, worth 20e a yard, at, per yard
25c Bolten cambric, finest in America, Monday, per	for hotels, one bolt to a customer, at, per yard
India linons, full prices, 19c quality, per yard  9c	Bleached muslin, Lonsdale and Wamsutta 61 cambrics, regular 12½ goods, at, per yard
40-inch Victoria lawns, sheer quality, worth 190, at, per yard	Dotted curtain swiss, worth 25e yd. off the bolt, 8 and 10-yard remnants, at, per yard
Fine white and dotted waistings, would be a bargain at 25c a yard, at, per yard.	Imported Swiss madras, excellent for curtains, draperies, etc., worth 35c off the bolt, special, per yard
CIV CDECIAL DAG	CEMENT DADCAING

### NS

19c quality, per 9c	cambries, regular 12% goods, at, per yard
40-inch Victoria lawns, sheer quality, worth 19c, at, per yard	Dotted curtain swiss, worth 25e yd the bolt, 8 and 10-yard remnants, per yard
Fine white and dotted waistings, would be a bargain at 25c a yard, at, per yard.	Imported Swiss madras, excellent curtains, draperies, etc., worth/30 the bolt, special, per yard
SIX SPECIAL BA	SEMENT BARGAI
Colored shirting madras -desir- able patterns for men's shirts and shirtwaists, worth 71 19e a yard, at, Theory merce	or worth up to 15c

# Final Clearance of Fine Dress Goods

prunellas, etc.

25c for 50c and 60c dress 49c for 75c and \$1 dress goods 54 inches all wool flannels. Black eheviots, and navy, cheviots, and 54 inch kerseys, etc.

65c for dress goods worth up to 82 a yard on front bargain square, stylish today and fashionable for spring, new panamas, ctamines, crashes, etc. 5c for regular 75c mercerized vestings, also inner grenadines, piques, etc., all high grade imported goods, a most extraordinary bargain. for regular 75c mercerized vestings, also linens, silk gauze

We are as usual the first to display and sell elegant and exclusive new spring dress goods.							
Linen melange and flecked voile, yard. 25c to inch Stellians, 49c Chiffon crepe, all colors, yard	85c						
Chiffon voile, every correct shade, 89c New Scotch tailor cloths, at, yard	1.00						
CHALLIES, FRENCH FLANNELS, silk mousselines, etc. bargain square,	250						

### Pillow Top Handkerchiefs at 81c

New			top handkerchiefs, just received.	
hea	ds, wre	aths an	d floral patterns, at,	21/0
eac	h			0 /20

### Vals and torchons, in all widths and styles,

# Greater Bargains in our Sale of Linens

plain colored

The remarkable bargains that we have offered throughout the great January linen sale will be even greater than ever tomerrow. Every price quotes represents an extraordinary value in linens.

An Extra Special-20 pieces of the celebrated genuine round thread finish embossed all linen German table damask, actually worth \$1 a yard, Monday while it lasts, yard ....

S quality fine bleached all linen sh satin damask,	85c	\$2.00 quality 12-4 imported Turkey red fringed table cloths, Monday, each	1.2.
0 quality best bleached all linen tin damask,	98c	Balance of the 10-4 hemmed pattern table cloths, worth \$1.50, at, each	98
	1.98	\$2.25 quality all linen full bleached 10-4 pattern table cloths, at, each	1.3
o quality extra heavy 24-inch silver eached German napkins, Mon- y, dozen	1.50	\$2.00 quality hemstitched 10-4 German linen pattern table cloths, at	1.2
* I THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY	A 2 2 2	and the boson breek	

sh toweling, for, 50	15c hemstitched 5c	15c large huck towels,	10c
	each	each 30c huck and fringed damask towels, each	15c
cloths, 100	75c pillow shams 49c		25c
low shams and 190 s, at 190 ca tray cloths, at, 190	\$1:00 dugith bigin might nem.		50c
	4		

### skirtings, etc

Scotch ginghams, checks and stripes, fast colors, 12½c value, at, a yard	satee color at, pe yard

ns, black and nearly all Drapery Sateens, 36-inch, for re-covering comforters, 15c value, at, per 5c yard.....

New	lot e	of pil	low	top	hand	kercl	niefs,	just	rec	eived.	Indian
hea	ds, w	reath	s and	flor	al pa	tteri	is, at	,			Q1/ -
eac	h										81/2C
	Hi	oh (	Class	Le	ces	at	21c	hna	5c	Yard	

Modern Searchlight Turned Upon a Fruitfal Theme for Pamphleteers.

A Tragedy in Karlsruhe Nearly Century Ago and the Subsequent Events Analyzed

The first of a series of articles by Andrew Lang, historian and critic, on the great historical mysteries of the world, appears in the New York Independent under

and Explained.

the above caption, and is as follows: Darkness in Karlsruhe! 'Tis the high on of night: October 15, 1812. Hark to the tread of the twelve hours as they pass on the palace clock, and join their rades that have been! The vast corridors are still; in the shadows lurk two burly Sauerbeck. Is that a white moving shadow which apropaches through the gloom? There arises a shrick, a heavy body falls, 'tis a lackey who has seen and recognized the White Lady of the Grand Ducal House, that walks before the death of princes. Burkard and Sauerbeck spurn the inantmate body of the menial witness. white figure, bearing in her arms a sleeping child, glides to the tapestried wall, and returns, carrying another unconscious infant form; she places it in the hands of the ruffian Sauerbeck, she disappears. The the dark, clonked miscreant speeds through a secret postern into the park, you hear the trampla of four horses and the roll of a carriago on the road. Next day there is affence in the palace, broken but by the

Sixteen years fleet by, years rich in royal "Tis 4 of a golden Whit Monday Street?" afternoon, in old Nuremberg, May 26, 1828. wood and among the suburban beer gar-One man alone, a shoemaker, stands the sleeping city. His eyes rest on the understand what Weichmann meant when prince of Baden return from the darkness to the daylight! He named himself Kaspar He is to die by the danger of a

### Evidence Bentidering.

Thus briefly, and, I trust, impressively, of Maspar Hauser based their footsure, don, they are anenymous, unsuthenticasetter in 1800, and, in there, are worthless power

On all sides, indext, the evidence as to

John Anselm Von Feuerbach. The man light, all of which is absolutely inconsistent was mortal, had been a professor, and, though a legal reformer and a learned jurist, was "a nervous invalid" when he wrote, and he soon after died of paralysis

or poison, according to Kasparites).

OPENED PATH TO THE PRUSSIAN THRONE 1832, we find him averring that, about 4:30 p. m. on Whit Monday, May 26, 1828, a citizen, unnamed, was loltering at his door in Unschlitt Plas, Nuremberg, intending to sally out by the New Cate, when he saw a young peasant standing in an attitude suggestive of intoxication, and apparently suffering from locomotor ataxia, "unable to govern fully the movements of his legs." The citizen went to the boy, who showed him a letter directed to the captain of a cavalry regiment. could "govern fully the movements of his legs." At the house, the captain being out, the boy said, "I would be a horseman as my father was," also "Don't know," Later he was taken to the prison, up a Kaspar, steep hill, and the ageent to his room was minions of ambitious crime, Burkard and one of over ninety steps. Thus he could clouds, and unseen, into the middle of Nuself he said "I" like other people. Later The taught a few words, like a parrot, words Kaspar till July) says that his feet were vanishes through it, into the chamber of appeared, seems to have been normal; at of his boots. the crown prince ,a babe of 14 days. She | the prison he wrote his own name as "Kaswith writing. Later he could only see in

Kaspar's Earliest Exploits. So says Feuerbach, in 1832. What he formation as to Kaspar's earliest exploits. shricks of a bereaved royal mother. Her Now, our earliest evidence, on oath, before babe lies a corpse! The crown prince has a magistrate, is dated November 4, 1839. died in the night! The path to the throne Georga Welchmann, shoemaker (Feueropen to the offspring of the Countess bach's anonymous "citizen"), then swore Von Hochberg, morganatic wife of the that, on May 25, 1828, he saw Kuspar, not reigning prince, Karl Friedrich, and mother making paralyzed efforts to walk, but of the children of Ludwig William August, trudging down a hilly street, shouting "Hill" ("or any toud cry"), and presently asking, "with tolerable distinctness," "New Gate He took the boy that way, and the boy gave him a letter for the captain. Weichmann said that they had better ask merry people are rejoicing in the green for him at the New Clate guard house, and the boy said, "Guard house? Guard house! New Cate no doubt just built?" by the door of his house in the Unschillt | he came from Ratisbon, and was in Nurem-Nas; around him lie the vacant streets of berg for the first time, but clearly did not "he reeled as he walked," and would an-

25

discredits

with Kaspar's later account of himself.

### Pious Emblems.

The personal property of Kaspar was a horn rogary and several Catholic tracts with prayers to the guardian angel, etc. Taking Feuerbach's romantic narrative of Feuerbach holds that these were furnished by "devout villalns"-a very sound Protestant was Feuerbach-and that Kaspar was ignorant of the being of a Deity, at all events of a Protestant Deity. The letter carried by the boy said that the writer first took charge of him, as an infant, in 1812, and had never let him "take a single step out of my house. \* \* \* I have already taught him to read and write, and ne writes my handwriting exactly as I do. The gallant captain In the same hand was a letter in Latin fived near the New Gate (654 paces from characters, purporting to come from Kasthe citizen's house), and thither the young par's mother, "a poor girl," as the author peasant walked with the citizen. So he of the German letter was "a poor day laborer." Humbug as I take Kaspar to have been, I am not sure that he wrote' these pieces. If not, somebody else was in the affair; somebody who wanted to get rid of

How Kaspar fell, as it were from the certainty walk, and when he spoke of him- remberg, even on a holiday, when almost everyone was out of town, is certainly a he took to speaking of himself as "Kas- puzzle. The earliest witnesses took him par," in the manner of small children and for a journeyman tailor lad (he was about come hysterical patients under hypnotism. 16), and perhaps nobody paid any attention But this was an after-thought, for Kaspar's to a dusty traveling tradesman, or groom was that he had only been out of place. Feuerbach (who did not see which he used to express all senses in- covered with blisters; the jaller says that differently. His eyecight, when he first they were merely awolien by the tightness

Once in prison, Kaspar, who asked to be par Hauser," and covered a sheet of paper taken home, adopted the role of "a semiunconscious 'animal," playing with horses, "blind though he saw," yet, not long after he wrote a minute account of all that he had observed. He could only eat bread and water; mest made him shudder, and Lord Stanhope, who later befriended him, says that this peculiarity did occur in the cases of some peasant soldiers. He had no sense of hearing, which means, ing to be amazed by the sound of church bells till he had been in prison for some days. Till then he had been deaf to their This is Peacrbach's story, but we shall see that it is contradicted by Kaspar himself, in writing. Thus the alleged facts may be explained without recourse even to theory of intermittent deafness. Kaspar was no more deaf than blind. He "was all there." In 1829 he completed a work of

autobiography Prison Fables.

kept in "a prison," "perhaps six or seven form, risen as it were out of the earth or he inquired as to the chances of war feet long, four broad and five high." There fallen from the skies, of a boy, strangely breaking out. In May, 1834, Welchmann were two small windows, with closed, clad, speechless, incapable either of stand- repeated his evidence us to Kaspar's power black, wooden shutters. He lay on straw, ing erect or of moving his limbs. That of talking and walking, and was correbo- lived on bread and water and played with boy is the royal infant placed of yore by rated by one Jacob Beck, not heard of in toy horses and blue and red ribbons. That White Shadow in the hands of the 1879. On December 16, 1829, Merk, the cap- he could see colors in total darkness is a Thus does the crown tain's servant, spoke to Kaspar's futigue, proof of his inconsistent fables, or of his "hyperesthesia"-abnormal acuteness of swer no questions. In 1834 Merk expanded the senses. "The man" who kept him was and said "we had a long chat." Kaspar not less hyperesthetic, for he taught Kascourtier, or of a hireling English averred that he could read and write and par to wite in the dark. He never heard had crossed the frontier daily on his way any noise, but avers that, in prison, he was to school. "He did not know where he alarmed by the town clock striking, on the came from." Certainly Merk, in 1834, re- i first morning, though Fenerbach says that membered much more than in 1829. Whether he did not hear the bells for several days. he superessed facts in 1829, or, in 1834, in- ; Such is Kaspar's written account (1859); Hauser, "The Child of Europe," as it was vented fables, we do not know. The the published account of July, 1823, de-accepted by half Germany, and presented cavalry captain (November 2, 1829) remain- rived from "the expressions of a half dumb racions fereign parephleteers, and, in bered several intelligent remarks made by animal" (as Feuerbach puts it), is much 1801, by Miss Efficient E. Evans. But, as Kaspar. His dress was new and clean more prolix and minute in detail. The anfor the "anthentic records" on which the (decied by Feuerbach), he was tired and imal said that he had sat on the ground, The evidence of the police taken and never seen daylight, till he came to in 1824 was remote in time, but went to Nuremberg. He used to be hocused with field disconlined by the croults of a libel prove that Kaspar's eyesight and water of an evil taste and wake in a clean writing were normal shirt. "The man" once hit him and hurt all him for making too much noise. The man in the cellar of Daumer's house. Being the sworn evidence of 1829, without giv- taught him his letters and the Arabic nut- offered refreshment in a cup, he bit out a surgical oper force of the porcelain and swallowed it. ran as I could—bag must lie there." Kas—an hysterical humbug, whom people of surgical oper the porcelain and swallowed it. ran as I could—bag must lie there." Kas—an hysterical humbug, whom people of surgical oper the porcelain and swallowed it. ran as I could—bag must lie there." Kas—an hysterical humbug, whom people of surgical oper the porcelain and swallowed it. ran as I could—bag must lie there." Kas—an hysterical humbug, whom people of surgical oper the porcelain and swallowed it. ran as I could—bag must lie there." Kas—an hysterical humbug, whom people of surgical oper the porcelain and swallowed it. ran as I could—bag must lie there." Kas—an hysterical humbug, whom surgical oper the part of the porcelain and swallowed it. ran as I could—bag must lie there." Kas—an hysterical humbug, whom people of surgical oper the part of the porcelain and swallowed it. ran as I could—bag must lie there." Kas—an hysterical humbug, whom people of surgical oper the part of the porcelain and swallowed it. ran as I could—bag must lie there." Kas—an hysterical humbug, whom people of surgical oper the part of the porcelain and swallowed it. ran as I could—bag must lie there." Kas—an hysterical humbug, whom people of surgical oper the part of the porcelain and swallowed it. ran as I could—bag must lie there."

made by the man to walk he knew not how march, Feuerbach, who maintains was carried in a carriage or wagon! Whence, then, the cruel blisters caused by his legs were distorted by confinement, but this was not the case. He told Binder that his windows were shuttered; he told Hiltel. tree."

### Kaspar's Education.

Obviously Kaspar's legends about himself, whether spoken in June, 1828, or written in February, 1829, are absurdly false. was eternally visited by the curious. Yet in these three weeks the half-conscious animal "learned to read tolerably well, to count, to write figures" (that he could do when he arrived, Feuerbach says), "he made progress in writing a good hand and earned a simple tune on the harpsichord,' pretty well for a half-unconscious animal In July, 1828, after being adopted by the excited town of Nuremberg, he was sent to be educated and live with a schoolmaster named Daumer, and was studied by Feuerbach. They found in Kaspar a splendid example of the "sensitive" and a noble proof of the powers of "animal magnetsm." In Germany at this time much was talked and written about "somnambulism" (the hypnotic state), and about a kind of 'animal magnetism" which, in accordance with Meamer's theory, was supposed to pass between stars, metals, magnets and human beings. The effects produced on the patient by the hypnotist (now ascribed to "suggestion") were attributed to a 'magnetic efflux," and Reichenbach's subjects at w strange currents flowing from metals and magnets.

In my view, Kaspar was, to put it mildly, an ambulatory automatist, who had strayed away from some place where nobody desired his return; rather his lifeiong absence was an object of hope. The longer Kaspar lived the more frequently was he detected in every sort of imposture that could make him notorious or enable him to shirk work. Kaspar had for months been the pet mys-

tery of Nuremberg. Some thought him a non of Napoleon; others averred (as we saw) that he was the infant son of the Grand Duke Charles of Baden, born in isi2, who had not died within a fortnight of his birth, but been spirited away by a woman disgulated as the spectral "White Lady of Baden," an aristocratic ban-shie. The subtle conspirators had bred the Grand Ducal Raspar in a dark den, the theory ran, hoping that he would prove by virtue of such education, an acceptable recruit for the Bavarian cavalry, and that no questions would be asked. Unluckily, questions were now being asked, for a boy who could only occasionally see and hear was not (though he could smell a cemetery at a distance of 500 yards) a useful man on a patrol, at least the military authorities thought not. Had they known that Kaspar could see in the dark they might have kept him as a guide in night attacks, but they ful. did not know. The premising young bussar (he rode well but clumsily) was thus left in the hands of civilians; the Grand Ducal forchead; once by a pistol accident. was sent to take off the young prince.

Slashed with a Rasor. make a long story short, on October 17, 1839. Kaspar did not come to midday eating, but was found weltering in his gore.

MYSTERY OF KASPAR HAUSER book about him was published by Paul see normally, by artificial and natural and taught him about nine words. He was forehead; to that extent the assassin had effected his purpose. Feuerbach thinks that far, or how long, the man leading him. the murderer had made a shot at Kaspar's Nobedy saw this extraordinary pair on the throat with a razor, that Kaspar had that ducked cleverly, and got it on the brow, jured. He was able to depose, but not Kaspar's feet were covered with cruel blis- and that the assassin believed his crime to ters from walking, also supposes that "per- be consummated, and fied, after uttering haps for the greater part of the way" he words in which Kaspar recognized the voice of his tutor, the possible albino. No albino or other suspicious character was walking? There is medical evidence that observed. Herr Daumer, before this cruel outrage, had remarked, in Kaspar, the medical post mortem evidence says that highly regrettable tendency to dissimulation and untruthfulness," and, just before the attack, had told the pupil that he was the jaller, that from his windows he saw a humbug. Kaspar left Daumer's house 'a pile of wood and above it the top of a and stayed with various good people, being accompanied by a policeman in his walks. He was sent to school and Feuerbach bitterly complains that he was compelled to study the Latin grammar, "and finally even Caesar's Commentaries!" In his new homes Kaspar fled terribly, was angry when detected and wounded himself-he said accidentally-with a pistol, after being repronched for shirking the taries of Julius Caesar, mendacity. He was very vain. very agreeable 0.8 long as no one found fault with him, very lazy and very

> sentimental. In May, 1831, Lord Stanhope, the attack on Kaspar in 1829, had been curious about him, came to Nuremberg and "took up" the hero with fantastic fondness. Though he recognized Kaspar's mythopoelc tendencies, he believed him to be the victim of some nefarious criminals, and offered a reward of 500 florins, anonymously, for information. It never was cluimed.

greedily. Later, Lord Stanhope averred, on oath, that inquiries made in Hungary proved Kaspar to be an impostor. Lord Stanhope, though he had relieved had made ample provision for him, was deeply skeptical about his narrative. Stanhope did not adopt him, but undertook to pay for his maintenance, and left him, in January, 1832, under the charge of the genial society of Feuerbach. jurist died in May, 1833 (poisoned, say the Kazparites), a new guardian was appointed

and Kaspar lived with Dr. Meyer. Find- hash of the libels of 1834, 1839, 1840 and 1870. ing him incurably untruthful, the doctor Dr. Meyer was especially attacked. inaccuracies, and Kaspar got a small With this he was much dispected Lord Stanhope to take him to Engmuch provoked by Kaspar's inveterate falseness and said that he did not know how to face Lord Stanhope, who was expected to visit Anspach at Christmas. For some weeks Kaspar had been sulky, and there had been questions about a journal which he was supposed to keep, but would not show. He was now especially resent-On two earlier occasions, after a scene with his tutor, Kaspar had been injured, once by the assassin, who cut his secret might be discovered, so an arsassin December 16 he rushed into Dr. Meyer's money and lives by this affair." room, pointed to his side and led Meyer to So agitated was he that Meyer would go no further, especially as Kaspar would answer no questions. On their re-"Went Court gardenturn Kaspar said:

four days he died; the heart had been in- fit him for the military profession. message from the court gardener, asking him to come and view some clay from a and aunt, with the ten court physicians, ment of the rather forgotten poet, Uz. Here a man came forward, gave him a bag, love of mystery, love of scandal and politigave discrepant descriptions. He became incoherent and died.

### Suspicious Circumstances.

There was snow lying when Kaspar was stabbed, but there were no footmarks near the well and elsewhere, only one man's track in the Hofgarten. Was that track Kaspar's? We are not told. No knife was found. Kaspar was left-handed, and Dr. Horlacher declared that the blow must have been dealt by a left-handed Lord Stanhope suggested that Kaspar himself had inflicted the wound by pressure and that after he had squeezed the point of the knife through his waded coat it had penetrated deeper than he had intended, a very probable hypothesis. As for the bag which the assassin gave

him, it was found, and Dr. Meyer said it was very like a bag which he had seen in Kaspar's possession. It contained a note, folded, said Mme. Meyer, as Kaspar folded his own notes. The writing was in pencil, in Spiegelschrift-that is, it had to be read in a mirror. Kaspar, on his deathbed, rheumatiz fawty-fo' yeahs. Yo' don't 'speck Already had arisen a new theory, that kept muttering incoherence about "what is Kaspar was the son of a Hungarian mag- written with lead, no one can read." The nate, an idea at which the lad caught note contained vague phrases about coming from the Bavarian frontier.

After Kaspar's death the question of 'murder or sulcide' agitated Germany and gave birth to a long succession of Nuremberg of Kaspar (November, 1831), and pamphlets. A wild woman, Countess bersdorf ("nee Lady Graham," says Miss Evans, who later calls her "Lady Caroline town of Nuremberg had already tried to Albersdorff") saw visions, dreamed dreams shift the load of Kaspar onto the shoul- and published nonsense. Other pamphlets ders of the Bavarian government. Lord came out, directed against the house of Baden. In 1870 an anonymous French pamphleteer offered the Baden romance, as from the papers of a Major von Hennena Dr. Meyer, at Anspach. He had a hofer, the villian in chief of the White curator and a guardian and escaped from Lady plot. Lord Stanhope was named as the commentaries of Julius Caesar into the ringleader in the attacks on Kaspar,

That both at Nuremberg and Anspach. In 1883 all the fables were revived in pamphlet produced at Ratisbon, a mere ceased to provoke him by comments on his sons defended his reputation by an action for libel on the dead, an action which German law permits. There was no desatisfied, for he, like Feuerbach, had ex- fense and the publisher was fined and orander von Artin;" two documents of a tained instant relief from the first inser palpably fraudulent character were added; the rest was old stuff. The reader may the rectum in excellent condition, the infind it in Miss Evan's "Kaspar Hauser" For example, Daumer knew a great swollen veins in normal condition deal. He even, in 1833, received an anonymous letter from Anspach containing the had the remedy analyzed carefully and was following statement: Durieal, advocate of the royal court in finding a combination of the most healing London, said to me. I am firmly convinced that Kaspar Hauser was murdered. It mid Pile Cure and in a more convenient was all done by bribery. Stanhope has no form-than I could secure them otherwise, and Miss Evans appear to have seen notha place distant about 500 yards from his ing odd in relying on an anonymous letter about Lord Daniel and Alban Durteal.

It is quite possible that Kaspar Hauser no more knew who he was than the valet of 1809-1700 knew why he was a prisoner. Man-had a knife-gave a bag-struck-I ran as I could-bag must lie there." Kas- an hysterical humbug, whom people of surgical operation which in many cases re-

"two inches and a half under the center believers in animal magnetism and homocoof the left breast," clearly caused by a pathy accepted as some great one, educated sharp, double-edged weapon. In three or by his royal enemies in total darkness-to

The fable about a prince of Baden had on oath, that on the morning of the 14th a not a single shred of evidence in its favor. man in a blouse (who had addressed him It is true that the grand duchess was too some days earlier) brought him a verbal ill to be permitted to see her dond buby, in 1812, but the baby's father, grandmother newly bored well, where, in fact, no work the nurses and others, must have seen it, was being done at this time. He found no in death, and it is too absurt to suppose, on one at the well, and went to the monu- no authority, that they were all parties to the White Lady's plot. Abject credulity, stabbed him, and fied. Of the man be cal passions, produced the ludicrous mass of fables to which, as late as 1993, the duchess of Cleveland thought it advisable to reply. In England it is quite safe to accuse a dead man of murder, or of what you please, as far as the duchess under-

> Doing Something for It. Uncle 'Bijah was a great sufferer from

stood the law of libel; so she had no legal

remedy.

rheumatism. "Why don't you do something for it, ncle?" asked one of his white neighbors. "Dat's what I's doin', boss, Takin' it right along." "Is it helping you any?"

"Not yit, but it will. De man I git it 'um say it boun' to knock it out." "How long have you been taking the medicine?"

'Bout four yeahs.' "Four years? And it hasn't cured you? Why don't you quit it and try something

"Boss," said Uncle 'Bitah, 'T's had dis

I kin git shet on it all to wunst, do yub?" A CONVERSATION WITH A CLIMAX

When a Professional Man Talks, It's to the Point. Several famous American physicians and surgeons were recently dining together after a session of a national meeting hold

in New York. "I had a remarkable case this winter," remarked a surgoon present, whose name as a specialist in rectal diseases is world wide, "My patient was a woman, a delicate, nerve-racked creature, who had suffered so fearfully from the ravages of hemorrhoids. that the knife seemed the only solution of the trouble, and yet her heart was weak

and her strength so wasted by this fearful disease that we dared not operate. "I had ceased my visits to her for a time and had given up all hope, when one morning she entered my office looking like a new woman; the pallor had disappeared and the lines of suffering were nearly eradleated from her face. She told me she had bought at a drug store for fifty cents dered to destroy all the copies. In 1892 proprietory medicine in suppository form On December 8, 1833, Meyer was the libels were repeated by "Baron Alex- called Pyramid Pile Cure, and had obtion. I made an examination and found

flammation entirely disappeared and the

"I was so interested in the case that I "Lord Daniel Alban so pleased with the result of the analysis, and scientific research present in the Pyra Daumer that I wrote to the Pyramid Drug Company at Marshall, Mich., asking for their booklet on Piles, their Nature, Cause and Cure. (which by the way is sent free,) and have since used their Pile Cure extensively and with best results in my practice. I do hesitate to recommend it to you all. It will Nothing is certain, except that Kaspar was often save your patient from a painful