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A. OLSZEWSKI,

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Uźsiraszant "Lietuya" ir prisiun

A. OLSZEWSKIS, 924 33rd St., Chicago, Ill. CERNAL STATES STATES IN CORP.

Politiszkos žinios.

Anarchistai ir Europos wieszpacziai.

koliszko caro. Konstantinopoliu- czia daug armenieczių. tystes užmanydama susijungimą. jos pasiduoti Europos nutari Wokietija, Austrija, Maskolija ir mams, Maskolija norētu stumti Italija, kurios per neteisingas priesz Turkija dwi Balkanu puswaldžias labiausiai anarchizmą salio wieszpatystes: Serbija ir platina, ant Iszpanijoc użmany- Bulgarija, tikt paskutine ne nori mo sutiko, atsisakė tikt Szwei- Maskolijos klausyti, o wiena Ser mane mat wisus anarchistus per- drysta. kelti į nusikaltēlių kolonijas. żmogu, uż anarchista palaikyti.

Angiollino, likosi nużudytas. Su laiwo Pothuan. Wos iszplauke

kanczių į karę, kaip 10000 swei- ne, dabar žinoti negalima. Kitas wēl wadas, Quintino Ban wyrų. Peterburge likosi suaresz- nikas Wasos. bet kubiecziai juos iszwijo ir nes. paēmē czia daugybę wisokių ginklų ir amunicijos.

Balkanų pussalis.

Europoj wisur subruzdo anar kurios nors expliodawo, bet nie-

Walencija, kur yra daugiausiai jimo pēdsako. Isz Paryžiaus, nepasibaigs. Don Carloso szaliniku. Użmu- Faure, geleżinkeliu nuważiawo i szējas Canovaso del C stillo, Havra, kur sēdo ant kariszko

deras, użeme miesta Batabono, tuotų apie 40 lenkų studentų, prowincijoj Havana o Iszpanijo lankanczių uniwersiteta ir kitas nys ezia gynesi gana karsztai, augszczinusias moksliszkas įred-

Indijos. Maisztai Indijose priesz Anglijos waldžia nesimažina, bet pla. Senos ir naujos karcze-Turkijos sostapilėj armeniecziai tinasi. Už juos anglijonys nežipamete keleta dinamito bombu, no jau ka kaltinti: tai kaltina pakelusių maisztus.

Amerika ir Japonija.

Suwienytos Sziaurines Amerikos, noredamas

ministeriai pasilieka tie pats, ku- ba, rado iszmētytas korteles, ant ne dēlko kito, tai nors todēl, kad dytoju. Jeigu suwarytos ezia rie buwo ir prie užmuszto Cano- kurių buwo žodžiai: "Tegul gy- ant 2000 amerikouų, yra ten 15 kiaulės pasirodys su wisu sweivaso del Costillo, tikt jų pirm- wuoja liuosybė, tegul gywuoja 000 japonieczių. Japonija ne no- kos, galima bus jas i Prusus wasedziu likosi buwes kares minis. Lenkija, szalyn su despotais". rint pati paimti tas salas, bet ryti. Namus tuos miestas pastatys teris, jenerolas Ascarage. Kar- Tame wienok pasikėsinime, turbut prieszinsis kiekwienai wieszpa- sawo kasztais, bet uż laikyma listai rengiasi Iszpanijoj pakel- lenkai dalywumo neėmė, o tos tystei, kuri bandytu ta padary- juose kiaulių sawinikai turės ti maisztus pirmiausiai Chelba kortelės tyczia galėjo but anar- ti. Ant dabartinio atsakymo p. miestui užmokėti paskirtą užapskrityj, o paskui ir po wisą chistų iszmėtytos ant supainio- Shermano, matomai, nesutikimai mokesnį.

Sziaurine Afrika.

į koplyczia. Likosi jis užsmaug. rodosi lyg persergėjimas Pran-lijonėms pinigų ir kraujo kaszta- kap., geresnės 64-69 kap. kareiwių teip platinsis ligos, plaukė prieszais pasweikinti ke- rimo, negal sawo waldybų per- kap. už pudą. kaip jos platinasi dabar, tai iki liaujantį Prancuzijos prezidentą. duoti kitai kokiai nors wieszparuden ne liks jam daugiaus tin- Kokius waisius iszduos ta kelio- tystei. Maskolija ir Prancuzija prie Abisinijos karaliaus parenku kareiwių, su kuriais jis ne ga-. Maskolijos waldinįkus teiposgi ge sawo diplomatiszkus agentus reszo: jawai laukuose szi meta lės isz Havanos iszeiti į lauka apėmė baimė priesz anarchistus teip, kaip tai yra Europos krasz- buwo labai dailus ir žmonės ti-Kubieczių wadas, Alfredo Rego, ir ta baimė apsireiszkė, kaip pa- tuose. Maskoliszku agentu likosi kėjosi daug jų surinksę; bet prowincijoj Santa Clara, įsiwer- prastai buwa, daugybė suaresztuo- paskirtas prie karaliaus Meneli- sztai, 20 d. Liepos užkilo juodas kiuose, Wileikos pawietyj; piržė į miestą Sagua la Grande. tu, randui nepatinkanczių jaunų ko pagarsėjęs grekiszkas pulkau- debesys ir perkunyja; isz pradžių

Pamegyk dežutę CASCARETS uż 10c., ge-lausia sutaisytoja plaucziu ir wisu widuriu.

1sz Lietuwos.

Lietuwoj nera dabar karczemu, wiska nuplowe. Maskolija, buk ji, metydama pi-kur žmonės galėtų su degtyne chistai, drauge su jais priwers ko neuzgawo. Pirmiausiai ex- nigus, papirkimais stengiasi pas drutinti, yra tikt rando degtiti buwo pabusti isz saldaus mie- pliodawo pamesta bomba ant maisztus palaikyti, tai kaltina nes pardawinyczios, kuriose pargo Europos wieszpacziai, bet jie, priemiesczio Bujukdere. Pereitos Turkijos sultana, buk tas, uż ne duoda degtynę, bet jos gerti ne Handlowo-Geograficzna", paduo czių nupuolė į duobę. Kitas darwieton jieszkoti tikro waisto sanwaites seredoj, ministerių prilaukuma sau Anglijos, susita wale. Tankiai ateina czia žmonės, da, kad iszeiwyste lietuwių isz binįkas, Sliwonezik, pamatęs nepriesz anarchistus, griebtasi di- pirmsēdžio (arba wezyro) rume re su Afganistano emiru, ir nusiperka degtynę ir pasipraszo Kauno gub. nesiliavja; ji rods su- laime sawo draugo, norėjo jam Lietuwiu"). 1897. Spaustuweje desnio zmonių prispaudimo. A- buwo ministerių susirinkimas, szelpdamas isz wien Indijos maisz- daleisti jiems perpilti geryma į mažėjo į Suwienytas Wieszpatys- pasiskubinti į pagelbą, bet wos "Garso Amerikos Lietuwiu". Shenarchizma ne kas daugiaus gimdo, Nesugauti piktadariai pamete ezia tinikus, stengiasi Anglijai atker- sawo stotka. Kaip tikt wienok tes, bet użtai pasididino i Kana- nusileido kiek żemyn ir tas kaip waldzių neteisybės, juo jos teip jau bombą, tikėdamiesi ga- szyti. Isztikro wienok maisztus, daleidzia, pirkėjas numūsza stik da ir į pietinę Afriką, nors tuo-e apswaiges puolė į duobę. Isztraukur neteisingesnės, juo labiaus lėse ministerius nugalabinti. turbut, czia sukėlė exploatacija linės kakla ir pila geryma į sawo krasztuose iszeiwių padėjimas kė juos paskui atkake ugnagesiai nowės lietuwių muzikaliszkas inanarchistų bauginasi, jos kowo. Bomba wienok expliodawo per cziabuwių, kurie tiesiog bada gerk'ę. Jeigu pardawinėtoja labai sunkus. Matomai musų žmobet jau ne gywus. je su jais griebiasi siaurinimo anksti. Randas kaltina armenie. kenczia. Prie maiszto prisidėjo pradeda bartiesi, pirkėjai teisi- nis prikalbinėja keliauti isz tewywisu laiswes. Anarchistai užmu. ezius, buk jie tas bombas meto ir buwes ezia maras ir badas, kok- nasi, kad jie kitokio stotko, kaip nes koki neteisingi agentai. Dauszē Iszpanijos ministerių pirmsė- tuom teip įerzino mahometonis sai ilgai žmonis kankino. wien sawo pilwa, neturi, o per- gelis darbinikų isz Kauno gub. di, Canovasa del Castillo. Tuo- priesz krikszczionis, kad maho- Uż wisas sawo nelaimes indiecziai pilti juk pati pardawinetoja da- isztrauke ant darbų į Prusus; jaus potam Paryžiuje pritaise metonys apsiginklawo ir renge kaltina anglijenis, kaipo kraszto leido. Toki pasztukawojimai su isz krasztu toliaus nuo rubežiaus, bomba ant galwos keliaujanczio wel armenieczių ir apskritai krik- waldytojus. Dabar maiszto a- rando szinkarkomis nuolatai atsi- kraustosi žmonės i Samaros ir į Maskolija prezidento Faure, szczionių pjowynes, bet policijai, pimti wisi Indiją krasztai prie tinka. Žmonės wienok skundžiasi Simbirsko gub. tikt bomba expliodawo, kada pre- nors su dideliu wargu, pasiseké Himalaju kalnu. Kilnu gywen- ant nauju rando karczemu. Sezidentas ta wieta buwo prawa- tuom tarpu mahometonu pulkus tojai apsiginklawo ir nusileido niaus pakelewingas žmogus, atžiawęs. Mat anarchistai norėjo iszskyrstyti, Angliszki ir italisz i apaczią. Afridisai perėjo wažiawęs į karczemą, galėjo joje Isz Wilniaus raszo: 1 d. mieje pasiliko tekt seneliai, waikai Zentas del parodos. Komedija nedaleisti, idant j's keliautu i ki laiwai atplaukė i porta ant per Khyber tarpkalnį ir ir pasiszildyti ir buwo czia kur Rugpjuczio, gywenantis namuose ir moterys, todėl isz pradžių ne Maskolija ant pasweikinimo bjau- apgynimo europieczių, jeigu už- trankia į Tamrud, Orariorsai wėl arklius pasistatyti ir pasiszerti, Wierzbickienės, ant Kalwarijos buwo nė kam griebtiesi ugnies ge- mas. 1897. Spaustuwej "Garso Ariausio Europos despoto, mas- gimtų pjowynės. Suaresztawo artinasi prie anglijonų užimtos prie rando pardawinyczių to wis- ul. Wilnuje, 66m. Matulewyczius sinimo. Isz wiso ugnyje pražuwo merikos Lietuwiu. Shenandoah twirtynės Simana. Iszilgai kal- ko nėra, seni karczemnįkai, isz to ir jo 27m. sunus, wakare ėjo 70 szeimynų wisi turtai. Neteko Paje teiposgi expliedawo keletas Sandara terp Grekijos ir Tar. nu iszmetytu po wisa kraszta yra neturedami pelno, ne noriai ark-namon. Ant terpulyczio ties jos ne pastoges. dinamitinių bombų, pamestų po kijos ne padaryta; Europes iszwiso 35000 augliszkų karei- liams wieta duoda, mieste pasi- szwento Rafolo bažnyczia prie jų wisokiais uredais. Tuluose Euro- wieszpatyszcz'u pasiuntiniai pa- wių. 36 angliszkam regimentui į szildyti nera kur. Taigi atkakes prisikabino penki wyriszkiai ir pos miestuose buwo anarchistų liowe toliaus taręsi su Turkijos sakyta sutraukti į Loethart. Wi su reikalais, arba pakelewingas pareikalawo, idant jiems nupirktu susirinkimai ant apkalbējimo ko- užrubežinių dalykų ministeriu, si ne kariaiwiai anglijonys, mo- turi grįžti atgal, atlikęs reikalus, degtinės. Žinoma, kad Matulekių kelių reikia griebtiesi kowo- Grekija paliowė jau tikėjusi, idant terys iszsikraustė isz maiszto a pakelewingas gi ruosztiesi tuo- wyczius atsisakė waiszinti nepaje su despotiszkais wieszpacziais. Europos įsikiszimas suskubintu pimtų krasztų. Smulkios kalnų jaus į kelionę, arklius reikia szer- žįstamus žmonis; tasyk wienas ant westuwių susirinko daug Maskolijos teatruose. Musų drau-Anarchistai parode sawo pajiegas sandaros padaryma; laukia ji tautos: Gavrah Semil, Magassi ti kur nois ant kelio. Rods ran- isz ju iszsitrauke peilį, durė se- sweczių. Wažiuojant į szliubą, gyszczių teatrams ji teiposgi tiks, ir tokiu budu priwerte tulus isz atsinavjinimo kares ir traukia wi susijunge i wiena kruwa ir trau- des daleidžia parengti traktier- nesniam Matulewycziui i szona, wienas isz swecziu użsidege ci- kadangi daug geresne uż wisas Europos wieszpatyszczių susi- sas sawo kariszkas pajiegas ant kia ant miesto Porachonar. An- nes, kur gal laikyti užkandžius, jo gi sunui į nugarą. Sužeidimai draugauti ir isz wien priesz anar Tessalijos rubežiaus. Anglijos glijonys mato, kad czia jiems bus alų, arbata, bet kad ir tokias žy- jų pasirodė gana sunkus teip, chistus kariauti. Iszpanija pir pasiuntinys atsis kė nuo tolesnių karszta; atsiszaukė į Angliją dams laikyti uždrausta, musų gi kad reikėjo tuojaus gabenti juos takos; drabužiai ant syk su bjauriausias. miausiai atšiszaukė (todėl kud su Turkija tarybų ir tokiu budu praszydami pagelbos, kadangi žmonės ne rangus, iki sziol dar į ligonbutį. Užpuolikų nesuėmė, liepsna užsidegė ir nuotaka paten randas ant labai silpnų stowi iszardė Europos wieszpatyszczių žino, kad Indijose esanczių pajie- jų neparengė. Jos wienok, ne bet wiena isz jų, taigi ta, kurisai wirto į liepsnos stulpa. Žinoma, kojų) į kitis Europos wieszpa sutartį. Ant priwertimo Turki- gų per mažai ant suwaldymo esant žydų konkurencijai, gera pasinaudojo isz peilio, pažino; kad westuwės turėjo but atidėużlaikytojams pelną galetu atga- yra tai giwecantis Matulewyczių tos, kadangi, nors susirinkę nuo-

Wieszpatystes Kiaulių kwarantena Wilniuje.

iszplatinti sawo waldybas per Prusu randas pażadejo Masko-

Jawn prekës Liepojuje.

Pereita sanwaite prekës lietu-Europos laikraszcziai pranesza, wiszku jawu Liepojuje buwo szikunigais, kuriuos buwo į kalinį ant jurių, plaukiantis drauge lai- buk Italija nori su wisu atsisa. tokios. Už rugius mokėjo po 65 2924 33rd St., Chicago, Ill. atsiunte, jis kalbeti nepanorejo, was Bruix pagedo teip, kad rei- kyti nuo sawo waldybų Afrikoj, kap. už puda. Kwiecziai 99 kap. ne norējo priesz nužudyma eiti ir kejo grįžti atgal į porta. Czia kurių iszplatinimas teip daug ita- Awiżos widutinės po 63-64 tas petnyczioj pereitos sanwai- cuzijai per drucziai nesiriszti su wo. Lukraszcziai sako, buk Ita- geriausios 70-73 kap. Žirniai Maskolija, kadangi toksai susi- lija rengiasi wisas ezia sawo wal 65-66 kap. Linu semens 1 rubl. Ant Kubos iszpanijonems isz- riszimas nieko gero Prancuzijai dybas parduoti Belg jai, o pati 42 kap-1 rubl. 63 kap., Kwietitikro pradeda jau nesisekti. Je ne gal atgabenti, tik jos gera gar- pasilaikys tikt miesta. Masowa, nes klynes smulkios 47 kap., winerolas Weyler iszsitarē, kad, be sutersz. Ant kelio, wokiszki, Pagal sutarti su Abisinija wie- dutinēs 48-52 kap., stambios 53 jeigu ir toliaus terp iszpaniszkų daniszki ir szwediszki laiwai isz- nok Italija, be Abisinijos prita- - 56 kap; stambiausios 57-58

Smarkus ledai.

Isz Zosnių, Wielniaus gub. pradėjo smarkiai lyti, bet toliaus użejo smarkus ledai, kurie wiso Teresdwaro walszcziaus su wisu iszmusze wasaroja ir tai teip, kad su wisu nereiks jo pjauti; namuo se wisi langai likosi iszdaużyti. Mieżiai, awiżos, dar ne nupjauti kwiecziai, darżowes, batwiniai, medžių waisiai-wiskas prapuolė; nuo augsztesnių wietų wanduo

Iszeiwiai isz Lietuwos

Uzpuolikai.

Panaktinių sztraikas.

Prusu Lietuwoj, miestelyj csrija ir Anglija. Iszpanija už bija užpulti ant Turkijos ne užėmima Havai sa'ų, glosto, lijai per rubežių perleisti isz Kaukėmiuose, pakėlė sztraika pa- Amerikos žemės waisiai. jo yra ypacz trumpos nowelės. kaip moka, Japonija, idant ta Maskolijos waromas į Prusus naktiniai sargai. Jie mat reikalaper karsztai nepriesztarautu. Ant Lietuwos kiaules, jeigu masko- wo pakelimo użmokesnio, o Bet neteisingi waldytejai gal ir Maskolija ir Prancuzija. Japonijos protesto, Amerikos už- liszkas randas prižiures, idant walszczius to neiszklause, todel todel jie gal laukti gero pelno už kaimieczių wargams ir todel puinekalta, bet jiems nepatinkanti Prancuzijos prezidentas iszke rubežinių dalykų ministeris, waromos butu tikt sweikos kiau jie ir paliowe sergėję. Ant syk sawo darba. Wienas New Yorko kiai apraszo jų jausmus ir gyweliawo jau isz Prancuzijos į Mas- p. Sherman, atsakė teip les; jeigu pasirodytų, kad likosi negalima buwo surasti kitų, kukolija. Kelionē isz pats pradžių szwelniai, kaip swelniaus ne reiperwaryta nors wiena ne sweika, rie jų wieta butų galėje užimti, todėl miestelis pasiliko be sargų, Iszpanija ir jos waldybos. nesisekė. Wažiuojant isz prezi- kia. P. Shermau atsakė, kad A. tai Prusai uždarys wel su wisu isz ko pasinaudojo wagiliai ir ant: Konserwatywiszka Iszpanijos dento rumo ant geležinkelio, merika pasistengs ne kliudyti sawo rubežių dėl kiaulių isz Mas- sztukoriai: nuiminėjo jie prekėministerija, pabugusi daugybės anarchistai buwo pritaise ant ke- ten Japonijos reikalų. Ar tas kolijos. Todėl dabar Wilniuje jų szildus, iszdaužė pardawinysawo prieszu, o negaledama nieko lio dinamito bomba, tikt ji ex- szwelnus atsakymas uzganedys rengia pastatyti kiaulems kwaran cziu langus, isznesziojo suolus. pataisyti, bande pasitraukti, bet pliodawo jau perwaziawus prezi- Japonija, galima paabejoti. Ja- tenos namus, kur bus suwarytos Policija sprendzia, kad ta wiska karalienē prikalbējo ministerius dentui ties ta wieta. Tu wienok, ponija nekarta iszsitarē, kad ji wisos paskirtos ant warymo i padarē panaktinių draugai tyczia, palaikyti ir ant toliaus waldzia kas pritaisē bomba, ne suēmē. Ne- wisoms sawo pajiegoms prieszin- Prusus ir turēs iszbuti czia kelias idant parodyti, kad be sargų sawo rankose. Wisi senesniejie toli wietos kur buwo padēta bom- sis užēmimui Havai salu, jeigu dienas po priziura gywulių gy- miestelis negal apsieiti

Elektriszki ziburiai Kaune.

Kaune rengia dabar elektriszkus žiburius; nuo ateinanezio rudens miestas bus apszwiestas su elektrika ;statyma elektriszkos stacijos jau baigia, stato dabar liampons stulpus ant ulyczių. Iszsyk bus parengtos 75 liampos, toliaus wienok kompanija, miesto reikalawimo, żada jų skaitlių padidinti. Koncesija kompanijai iszdueta ant 52 metu; potani wisos prietaisos ir triobos grudų, angliszki laikraszcziai pastoja miesto sawaszezia.

Gaisrai Wilniaus gub.

Pirmoje pusēje Liepos mēnesio, Wilniaus gubernijoj buwo isz wiso 29 gaisrai; isz to skaitlaus: 4 użgime nuo ne atsargumo paczių padegėlių; 15 nuo perkuno itrenkimo; 2 nuo newalytų kami nuose suodžių ir 8 nuo nesusektų prieżuszczią. Wisuese tuose atsitikimuose ugnelė pridirbo blėdies ant 72329 rubl. Didžiausi gaisrai bnwo kaimuose: Kanutine, Aszmenų pawietyj ir Pariliszmame ugnelė isznaikino žmonių turtų už 12000 rubl., antrame Rugpjuczio isz wisokių Amerikos gi už 14765 rubl. Nuo ko ugnis portų iszwežė 750000 buszelių; użgime, tikrai neżinoja, spren- i dwi dieni priesz tai iszweże džia buk nuo padegimo.

Mieste Lietuwiszkame Minske,

ant kiemo Menkės namų, trys darbinjkai wale srutines duobes. Ant iszwałymo duobes, wienas kopéczias ir lipe żemyn, bet besi-Lenkiszkas laikrasztis, "Gazeta ji apswaigino, kad j's nuo kope-

Didelis gaisras.

Služanki. Ugnis isznaikino 47 kaip kur jas ir sziadien wartoja, ukes su wisoms trioboms, Sude tikt po kitokiu wardu. Augszge gywenami namai, twartai ir eziaus paminėtame rasztelyj pakluonai, o juose ir jau suwežti talpintas ir paweikslas sziadien sziumetiniai jawai. Użgimus gais dar gywenanczio kankliniko, rui, wyriszkiai dirbo lauke, na. Straknewycziaus.

Nelaime ważiuojant i szliuba.

Kaime Naujuose Talniuose, netoli Pilkalnio, Prusų Lietuwoj, gara, bet deganti brieżiuka musu newa originaliszkas komene atsargiai metē ant szydų nuo- dijas. Lietuwiszkas wertimas nekaimynystoj darbinikas Paw takos drabužius užgesino, bet Shenandoah, Pa. wisgi ji baisiai apdege ir dabar sunkini serga.

Szi meta Amerikos farmerių Prie tokių priguli ir Antanukas. laukuose wiskas gerai użderējo, Raszējas sanjauczia neapszwiestų statistikas iszskaitė Amerikos nima, Lietuwiszko wertimo kalfarmerių produktus už szį meta ha teiposgi gera.

Korny 2161139000. Medwilnes 7162473 balliu.

wakaru farmeriai galētu surinktus sawo laukų produktus siųsti į New Yorka ir į kitus rytinių sztetu portus.

Kituose krasztuose, isz kur tirsztai apgywentos Europos wieszpatystes imdawo reikalingus ant maisto grudus, szi meta ne użderejo, todel Amerika szi meta ne reikalauja anu krasztu konkurencijos baugytiesi. Pietinėse ir rytinėse Maskolijos gubernijose szi meta nepriteks pranesza, buk randas net rengiasi użdrausti iszweżimą grudų į swetimos krasztus isz Maskolijos. Kas yra Maskolijoj, tas pats yra ir kituose krasztuose kurie kitais metais turēdawo atliekamų grudų. Wengrijoj ir Rumunijoj užderējimas menkas, Egipte ne geriausias, Indijos, Argentina ir Australija reikalaus paczios swetimų grudų. Todėl Amerikoj prekēs grudų kyla ir farmeriai gali tikētis szi meta gero pelno, o jeigu jie pelnys, pirks daugiaus fabrikų iszdirbimų; laikai turės pasigerinti. Iszweżimas kwieczių i Europa didinasi. Wien 17 d. 1222000 buszelių, taigi ant 200 000 buszelių daugiaus, negu tose Nelaimingas atsitikimas, dienose pereitos sanwaites. Per wisa gi sanwaite iszweże 3649 014 buszelių, taigi ant 2000000 buszelių daugiaus negu pereita sanwaite. Nezingeidu todel, kad darbinįkas, Miklinas, pasistatė jawų prekės kyla, kyla jos todėl, kad daugiaus krasztų jų rekalau-

Naujos knigos.

Lietuwiszkos Kankles. (Per-

strumentas. Rods kanklės ne wien Lietuwoj buwo wartojamos, tikt jas Lietuwoj greicziaus uż-Grodno gub. iszdegė kaimas mirszo; antai Pietinėj Italijoj dar

Blizinski yra wienas isz geriausių lenkiszkų komedijų raszėjų, komedijas jo wertē ir į kitas kalbas. Augszcziaus paminetas weikatēlis werstas yra ir į maskoliszka kalba ir rodomas

Antanukas. Apysaka B. Pruso. Isz lenkiszko werte K. Selimas. Moygio ir Kun. Pabrezos laiszkai pas Daukantą. 1897. Spaustuweje"Garso Amerikos Lietuwiu".

Kaip Blizinski, kaipo komedijų raszējas, teip jau Prus terp apysakų raszējų lenkiszkoj raszlawoj stowi pirmose eilėse; puikios

Laiszkai Moygio ir kun. Pabre-Kwiecziu 500000000 buszeliu. zos turi didelę wertę renkantiems medega dēl biografijos (apraszymo gywenimo) musu garsaus ra-New Yorko bankieriai tiki, szējo, Daukanto, kaip ir apskritai kad jiems reiks siųsti į wakari- dėl užsiimanczių tirinėjimu nius sztetus 150000000 dol., idant historijos musų raszlawos.

EVENTS OF LAST SEVEN DAYS.

Political, Religious, Social and Criminal Doings of the Whole World Carefully Condensed for Qur Readers-The Aceldent Record.

New York.-Exports of general merchandise from this port for the week ending August 24 were \$9,923,014, as against \$9,105,569 for the preceding week and \$6,296,299 for the same week last year.

Detroit, Mich.-The body of Aaron C. Conn, the Board of Trade operator who disappeared last Thursday, was found on Belle Isle. He had committed suiclde. Conn is said to have lost considerable money in speculation and was partially deranged.

New Carlisle, Ind .- The Armours of Chicago have purchased of Seth Hammond 320 acres of dry marsh land eight miles west of South Bend, and expect to put up large barns and stock

the tract. New York.-Bishop J. M. Thoburn. chairman of the interdenominational missionary relief committee, cables from Bombay: "The famine is steadily abating."

London.-A dispatch to the Times from Rio Janeiro says that the coffee crop promises to reach 10,000,000 bags. as against 9,000,000 last season.

Indianapolis.-The leaders of the gold standard democrats in the national campaign decided to support Mayor Taggart, renominated by the silver democrats, for re-election. At the same time the prohibitionists met and decided to put a ticket in the field.

Saratoga, N. Y.-A company of Saratoga men has commenced mining in the gold-bearing quartz on the Morris farm, near the town of Greenfield, five miles from this place. The quartz, it is said, according to assay office reports, nets from \$3 to \$65 per ton.

Indianapolis.-Professor W. J. Karslake of Johns Hopkins University has been chosen to fill the chair of chemistry and physics at Butler College, University of Indianapolis.

Butte, Mont.-The long fight over the estate of Andrew J. Davis is practically settled. A petition was filed in the District court dropping the contest to the alleged forged will and agreeing to the distribution.

Vancouver, B. C .- The steamers Warrimoo and Aorangi, which are due here in a few days, will bring from Australia 500 miners who are bound for the Klondike gold fields.

Paris.-The trial of Baron Mackau, one of the principal promoters of the charity bazar which was burned on the 4th of May last, when upward of 100 lives were lost, is finished. He was found guilty of imprudence and sentenced to pay a fine of 500 francs.

New York.-The Citizens' Union and the leaders of the independent movement in Brooklyn have determined to nominate President Seth Low of Columbia college for mayor of Greater New York, and arrangements are now being made for an early consultation

for that purpose. Sioux Falls, S. D.—The state board of equalization raised the assessment on bank stock of state and national banks from 50 to 80 per cent above the county assessment and 40 per cent above the valuation of all other kinds of property. ow the State Bankers' Associ will take up the matter and contest the collection of such taxes in the courts.

Shelby, Mich.-Thomas H. Baker of this place, state agent of the Walter Wood Harvester Company of Minneapolis, committed suicide by taking arsenic. Baker is alleged to be \$800 short in his accounts and was arrested by

the sheriff. New York .- It is reported that the present members of the plano manufacturing firm of Steinway & Sons have consummated a deal whereby the extensive business of the concern

passes into the hands of an English syndicate. The price paid was \$6,000,-Springfield, Mo.-Capt. C. P. Woodruff, for twelve years medical examiner of the pension bureau at Washington, was notified that he had been reinstated to his old place, from which he

was removed by President Cleveland in Providence, R. I.-A large woolen mill, operated by Henry C. White & Son at Chapachet, was destroyed by fire together with several houses occupied by mill hands. The total loss is estimated at nearly \$200,000. There is an

insurance of \$150,000. Hastings, Neb .- Will Lipps of Hastings, James McCullough and a 10-yearold boy were fatally injured by the explosion of a threshing engine boiler. An attempt was made to run the engine without a water gauge and the

explosion followed. Anna, Ill.-Four business houses were destroyed and one badly damaged by fire here. The blaze is supposed to have originated from a gasoline stove explosion. The loss is \$16,595, and the Insurance \$11,200.

Brillion, Wis.-August Somnitz, a farmer of Kasson, Manitowoc county, was killed by the cars at Reedville. Newark, O.-A wreck train here

struck and killed Thomas Day of Kirkersville. Toronto, Ont.-Five children were

drowned in the harbor by the capsizing of a float. Edina, Mo.-The trial of Mrs. Esther

Herriford for the murder of Jacob Foster resulted in her acquittal. St. Louis, Mo.-James R. Quigley, an

ex-fireman, was killed by John O'Donnell, an ex-deputy sheriff, in a fight over a game of quoits. O'Donnell knocked his opponent down and kicked him repeatedly, injuring Quigley so badly that he died soon after being taken to the city hospital. The murderer escaped.

Princeton, Ind .- Dr. George L. Dorsev died here of heart disease Jacksonville, Ill .-- A Chicago & Alton north-bound train struck a wagon driven by C. M. Berry, killing him in-

stantly. He was 19 years old. London.-At the Crystal palace Platts Betts, the bicyclist, with a flying start, covered a mile in 1:37 3-5, beating McDuffie's world's record. CASUALTIES.

Ottawa, Ill.-W. Lange, formerly a prominent architect of Denver, was killed by a Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific train near Marseilles. Lange had wandered away from his brother's home in Chicago while suffering from brain trouble.

Warsaw, Ind.-George Sherburne, wife and young child were struck and instantly killed by the limited express en the Nickel Plate near Kinsey, this County. They were driving across the

Green Bay, Wis.-In a fire which burned the residence of Joseph Le Clair at Bay settlement, twelve miles from here, Mrs. Le Clair was burned to a crisp. The fire is supposed to have started from an accident to a lighted lamp.

Dayton, Ohio .- John W. Snyder, while going on an excursion to Ironton, fell under the trucks of the rear car and was killed.

Beloit, Wis.-C. E. Willard, a young married man, was killed at the Fairbanks-Morse shops by being caught in a revolving shaft.

Chattanooga, Tenn.-Master Mechanic H. H. Schrieber saw John T. Long, a workman in the Cincinnati handle of a jack striking him in the head. Schrieber fell over in a fainting fit, and his physicians say he cannot

a residence at Bay settlement, twelve miles from here, Mrs. Joseph Leclair his room. He was dead when found. was burned to death.

Springfield, Ohio.-The business portion of Catawba, twelve miles east of here, was destroyed by fire. The loss the great miners trike and have not amounts to \$18,000, and insurance to been operated since, decided at a conhalf as much.

Cairo, Ill.-Three negroes were instantly killed and eight injured by the explosion of a boiler at the brickyard of W. R. Hallidaay. The dead are: Henry Schffler.

Joliet, Ill.-A freight train consisting of an engine and nine or ten cars was grades of petroleum produced in that wrecked near Centerville on the Coal region with a view as to its value for City branch of the Alton. Three men were injured.

Aurora, Ill.-T. J. Crooke, a Pullman car conductor, fell from a Chicago, Bur- official report on the operations against lington & Quincy train which was go- the fanatics around Canudos during ing at full speed. He was able to go the last few weeks shows that 2,400

West Superior, Wis .- John Cook of Iowa, a laborer, attempted to steal a H. Lockwood, assistant pastor of the between the cars. He was fatally hurt. aged 72. Niles, Mich.-Mrs. J. C. McCabe of

Coloma, Mich., was killed instantly and runaway accident here.

New York .- A tally-ho coach carrying a number of members of the John Palmer association of Brooklyn and their friends was run into at Coney. Island by a trolley car and wrecked. Fifteen of the occupants of the coach were injured.

FOREIGN.

Brussels .-- Dr. Cook, an American will join the steamer Belgicia; carrying the Gerlache Antartic expedition, at Montevideo. It is expected that the Belgicia will arrive at Graham's Land early in December. She is provisioned Harvard university, formerly of the for two years.

London.-The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, in a letter from Cuba. tells of further cruelty and distress in that island. He says the pacificos are dying by the hundred, "their bodies tainting the air close to a Spanish

ship upon General Azcarraga, who is tory to drilling wells. also Minister of War. The cabinet wil not be modified.

Calcutta.-The Official Gazette pub lishes a notification to the effect that the Turkish newspapers Sabah and

Malumat will hereafter be prohibited from circulation in India. Constantinople.-Dr. James B. An-

gell, the new United States minister to Turkey, has arrived here. Buda-Pesth.-The official report of the recent floods in Hungary shows the

most widespread and serious damage St. Petersburg.-General Nelson A. Miles of the United States army was present at the military maneuvers which took place before Emperor Nicholas and the Empress at Camp Krasnoe

Berlin.-The greater part of Silesia has been visited by severe storms and several persons have been killed by lightning.

London.-In anarchist circles here it is stated that a number of exiled Spanish anarchists, who recently arrived in England, have started for

CRIME.

America.

Galena, Ill.-Michael Cole, a farmer, was fatally wounded by an unknown assassin, who lay in wait a few paces from his home and shot him in the back. Cole is dying and there is no clew to his assailant.

Chambersburg, Pa.-The safe robber who was shot and killed at Canton, O. by a policeman at the Canton Savings bank was George Gerbig, of Chambersburg, better known as "Cooney."

Middlesboro, Ky.-George H. Steel, ex-sheriff, and Sam Young, deputy sheriff of Leslie county, were killed in a combat at Hyden.

Paris, Ill .- Henry McKinney, alias Henry Brown, was arrested on a farm near this city. He had escaped from

a jail at Greenfield, Ind. Niles, Mich.-Jacob Striba, aged 80 committed suicide at his home in Rog-

ers City by hanging. Belle Plaine, Iowa.-As' the result of a riot at a dance in Van Horne, in this county, Marshal Kraft lies at the point of death. In attempting to make arrests his revolvers were taken from him, he was dragged out of the room | and pounded with clubs and brass

knuckles. Williamsburg, Ky .- Elcany Sullivan. convicted of assaulting Sarah Lawson and sentenced to twenty years in the Corn, No. 2 penitentiary, was taken from jail by a Oats. No. 2 mob and hanged on the timbers of the county bridge across the Cumberland

Kewanee, Ill.-The jury in the Porter case, wherein Mrs. Porter was being tried for the murder of her husband, has rendered a verdict of not guilty. It is the first case in the history of Henry county where a woman | Hogs, all grades 2.50 @ .3.85 was tried on ench a charge. Sheep and lambs 3.25 @5.00

MISCELLANEOUS,

Springfield, Ill.-Harry R. Mitchell, an old newspaper man of this city, is

dead of paralysis of the brain. Rockford, Ill .- A. C. Spafford, president of the Third national bank, died suddenly while on a visit to Adams, N. Y.

Oakland, Cal.-Miss Mary McLean, daughter of Rev. J. K. McLean of the Pacific Theological Seminary, has accepted the chair of professor of English literature in Stanford University.

Havana.-Dr. D. M. Burgers, United States sanitary officer here, has been seriously ill since his return from Washington. The chances are that he will not recover.

Havana.-A special dispatch from Madrid says there is no doubt the Spanish government will be willing to extend the commercial treaty with the United States.

Sherman, Tex .- J. W. Bailey, congressman from the fifth district, has authorized the announcement that he will not become a candidate for a seat in the senate to succeed Senator Mills. Buenos Ayres.-It is officially announced that a very large crop of grain is anticipated in the Argentine Republic, the grain under cultivation cover-Southern railway shops, killed by the ing larger areas than ever before. The wool clip, it is further stated, will be

heavy. Milwaukee, Wis .- Charles Andrews, vice president of the C. E. Andrews Green Bay, Wis .- In the burning of company, dealer in coffee and spice, was suffocated accidentally by gas in

Denver, Colo.-The owners of the downtown mines in Leadville, which ference in this city to defer the unwatering of the mines until the silver

market becomes more settled. Washington.-The secretary of the navy has ordered Lieut, Nathan Sar-Ruley Bradley, Gideon Ricks and gent to proceed at once to the oil fields of Pennsylvania, where he will make a careful investigation of the various

fuel for marine engines. Buenos Ayres.-Telegraphic advices from Rio Janeiro, Brazil, state that the Brazilian troops have been wounded. Eau Claire, Wis .- The Rev. William

ride to the Dakota grain fields and fell First Presbyterian church, is dead, Cleveland.-The Union Rolling Mill company has resumed operations again Mrs. R. S. Bailey fatally injured in a after a shut-down lasting nearly two months, owing to the scarcity of coal

and the men refusing to work until the Amalgamated scale was signed. All departments will resume, giving work to between 350 and 400 men Worcester, Mass.-Bernard J. Wefers broke the world's record at the oval in this city in the 120-yard dash. He made the distance in 0:11 2-5, cut-

ting on two-fifths of a second from the record, which he already had equaled and held in common with Bailey, the English crack sprinter, and two others. Winona, Minn.-Dr. George O. Virtue, instructor in political economy at

chair of history and civics in Winona Normal college, assuming his new duties October 1. Elwood, Ind.-Oil has begun seeping out of gas wells south and west of this city, and so strong is the oil pressure that the output of gas is

University of Chicago, has accepted the

San Sebastian, Spain.—The Queen greatly impeded. Oil operators are on Regent has conferred the Premier- the field and are leasing land preparathe South Dakota assessment for this

year are completed and show an assessable valuation of \$120,167,160, a raise of \$775,004 over the assessment of last year. San Francisco, Cal.-Solly Smith of

Los Angeles repeated his performance at Roby four years ago by knocking out Johnny Griffin of Boston in the seventh round.

Elwood, Ind.-While engaged in building some new streets in Pendleton workmen unearthed a number of skulls and bones, and upon investigation it was found that they had plowed into an old burying ground which had not been in use for forty years. All the remaining bones will be taken up

and reburied. Mount Pleasant, Mich.-The People's Savings bank of this city closed its doors and is now in the hands of the commissioner of banking. According to the last statement, made in January, the capital stock of the bank was \$100,-

000, with \$90,000 in deposits. Oshkosh, Wis.-Charles M. Anderson, of Milwaukee, will be appointed assistant United States district attorney, and will enter upon his duties

Clinton, Ill.-Benjamin Howare, of Kenney, died of cancer, in his 78th year. He was a Mexican war veteran. being a lieutenant in Company E, 4th Illinois volunteers. He fought under

Gen, Taylor. Boston, Mass.-The chocolate business of the firm of Walter Baker & Co., limited, has been disposed of to a syndicate at a price understood to be

somewhat under \$5,000,000. Findlay, O .- Judge Melhern, at Kenton to-day, agreed to the appointment of a receiver for the Peerless Refining company, but has not yet named the The receivership proceedings

were brought by local stockholders. LATEST MARKET REPORTS. CHICAGO.

Cattle, common to prime\$	1.70	CO:	5.75	1
Hogs, all grades	2.95	0	4.1216	1
Sheep and lambs 2.	25	@ 1	5.50	1
Corn, No. 2	.281	400	.29	1
Wheat, No. 3 red	.87	0	.8714	1
Oats, No. 3	.173	400	.17%	1
Eggs			.1114	4
Rye, No. 2	.46	0	.4614	1
Potatoes, new	.70	0	.75	1
Butter	.74	60	.1514	1
NEW YORK			15/05	1
Wheat, No. 2 red	.955	60	.961/8	1

221/2 Wheat, No. 2 cash..... Corn, No. 2 mixed28% Oats, No. 2 mixed17 Rye, No. 2 cash Cloverseed, prime Oct ... KANSAS CITY. Cattle, all grades..... 2.25 @5.00

DIES BY GARROTE.

MURDERER OF THE PRIME MIN-ISTER OF SPAIN EXECUTED.

Condemned Complains Bitterly of the Visits of the Many Priests Description of the Spanish Instrument of Death-May Be Used for Torture.

Michel Angiolio or Golli, who shot and killed Canovas Del Castillo, the prime minister of Spain, at the baths of Santa Agueda, on Sunday, Aug. 8, was executed at 11 o'clock Friday morning, according to the sentence of the court martial imposed upon him. after his trial on the previous Sunday, which sentence was confirmed by the supreme council of war.

Angiollo heard calmly the news that he was to be executed, but he appeared to be surprised at and bitterly complained of the frequent visits of the priests, declaring that they would obtain nothing from him. He declined to enter the chapel, saying he was comfortable enough in his cell. An executioner from Bourges per-

formed the garroting, just prior to which a priest exhorted the anarchist to repent, to which Angiollo responded: "Since you can not get me out of prison, leave me in peace. I myself will settle with God." The garrote, on which Golli died, is named after its inventor, a Spanish

ironworker, who witnessed a bungling execution of a relative on the gallows, which was the method employed in Spain up to about thirty years ago for carrying out the sentence of death. Garrote wondered that a more expedi- ants aiming at the seizure of the great tious and, therefore, merciful method uncultivated patrician estates.

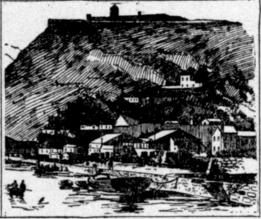
EXCURSIONISTS ARE HURT. Wreck' on the Outskirts Lima, Ohio

A score of excursionists were injured in a railway smash-up at 10:30 Friday night in the outskirts of Lima.Ohio. At least three of them are expected to dic. The wreck occurred at the junction of the Lima Northern and the Lake Erie and Western roads in the eastern portion of the city. A Lake Eric freight crashed into a Lima Northern special passenger train carrying a large number of excursionists on their return from Toledo. The Lake Erie engine was knocked off the track and badly demolished, and two coaches of the Lima Northern were overturned Relief trains were hurried to the scene and all physicians in Lima were pressed into service.

are as numerous as the Ottoman Turks, each contingent numbering Neither train stopped at the junction. The Lake Eric engine dashed into the authorities. Constantinople itself has second coach. It was filled with passengers. The engine was sent into a wheat field fifty feet from the track. kindom generally, and only 385,000 of its 875,000 inhabitants are Mussul-

Flerce War in India. Startling news from India was received Monday night to the effect that Fort All-Musjid and Fort Maude had both been stormed and captured by the Afridis. These reports were current at Simla, but so far they lack confirmation. Great anxiety prevails touching the attack on the forts, but officials are not ready to concede that they have been taken. The fear is that a hideous massacre will follow their capture.

Peasants Would Seize Estates. The agricultural distress in Italy has induced a movement among the peas-



THE GARROTE. .

VIEW OF BARCELONA.

had not been discovered. He little thought then that he would be the one to furnish his country with a substitute for the gallows, but the thought haunted him so long that he at length found it assuming ordered form in his mind, and in time the ponderous death dealing machine that has immortalized

him in his country came to be a fact. The two points of excellence claimed for the garrote are these: That it can be made with reasonable care to kill instantly and that it sheds not one drop of blood. Force that is measured by horse power is the agency it employs, and its aim is the breaking of the vic-

The unfortunate is first made to sit in a chair directly under two heavy iron bars, one of which is adjusted on the back of his neck and the othervulgarly known as the corbatin, or necktie-under his chin. Then the executioner grasps the handle, gives a vigorous twist and death is instantaneous. The entire machine is made of iron and ordinarily weighs several Kohat at 11:30 p. m. of very rough construction, thus adding to the horrifying impression which the circumstances with them cannot but leave in the mind

of any observer. Persons who have witnessed all sorts of capital punishment are unanimous in the opinion that garroting is the most revolting and appalling of all. It is not always as expeditious as its inventor made it possible to be. A vicious executioner can prolong it practically at will, and herein is the system's great drawback as it is now constituted. Cases are citable in which the process was prolonged twenty, thirty minutes, the supreme secretary, E. M. McMurtrie even three-quarters of an hour. The executioner merely gave twist enough to the handle, or lever, to choke his victim. Then he turned it back and twisted again, this time a little more an increase of 18,746 members and than at first, and so on until his spite having been satisfied, or his instructions perhaps obeyed, he gave one final turn and ended the tortured life. Such was the execution of Maloja in Matanzas, Cuba, in 1888.

Glassmakers to Form a Trust. Steps have been taken to organize the glass industry into a trust, which will be known as the American Window Glass Association. The result will be the advancement of the workmen's wages 20 per cent and a corresponding increase in the price of the product.

General Martinez Campos or General Ramon Blanco will take the place of General Weyler in Cuba in the event that the government finds itself obliged by pressure of public opinion to recall

Weyler. Severe Storm in Indiana. A heavy storm swept over Anderson county Tuesday afternoon and night. In the north part of the county wind did great damage. The storm was so blinding that Mrs. John Davis walked in front of a train and was instantly killed.

Stewartsville, Posey county, not great distance from Evansville, Ind., was almost wiped off the map by fire early Friday morning. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary Minister Hitchcock's Appointment.

The commission of Ethan A. Hitch-

cock of Missouri as minister to Russia

was made out at the white house Fri-

day. The appointment dates from Aug.

Indiana Village Burned.

Injunction Refused to Fulton Judge Willis of the Elgin, Ill., Circuit Court Tuesday refused to issue an infunction to restrain the removal of the head office of the Modern Woodmen from Fulton.

FORT IS TAKEN.

Outposts on Afghan Frontie Captured by the Afridis. Bombay, Aug. 26.—Up to a late hour Tuesday night reliable news from the frontier had not been received. Reports from Peshawur indicate that there has been severe fighting in Khyber Pass and that the garrison of Fort Ali-Musjid, a few miles west of Jamrud, is stubbornly resisting overwhelming odds. An unconfirmed report says that the garrison made a sortie, in which they lost 300 killed, after which they abandoned the fort and started for Lowrag.

The troops at Quetta have been warned to hold themselves in readiness for hostilities at the shortest notice. Later details of the capture of Fort Maude by the insurgents' tribesmen show that the garrison of that place retired at 10:30 p. m. Monday, and that the fort was burned half an hour later. The garrison reached Colonel Westmascott's relief column coming from

At the same time that Fort Maude | are the deadly foes of their neighbors, was abandened the Khyber rifles garrisoning Fort Jewangera were compelled to abandon that place. The area of active fighting is enlarging rapidly.

FORESTERS OF AMERICA.

Supreme Court of the Order in Session at Denver.

Fully two hundred delegates, representing Foresters' courts in all portions of the country, were in attendance at Denver, Colo., when the supreme court was called to order. The reports of the supreme chief ranger, of St. Louis, and other executive officers were presented. These showed that during the last two years the Order of Foresters of America has made eighty-six courts. There are now 1,257 courts in the United States and a total

Thinks Union Will Soon Come The ninth annual convention of the Young People's Christian Union of the United Presybterian Church closed at Indianapolis Sunday evening. It is belleved that the union of the northern

of 134,822 members.

and southern churches now will not long be delayed. Majority Object to Fusion The county conventions of the Popu lists of Nebraska to select delegates to the triangular state convention of the wish you would grant me a thirty-day three silver parties Sept. 1 were held respite, I am short on religion. Intend-Saturday night in all the counties of ed to get it last week, but was too the state. The returns show a majority busy."

of delegates opposed to fusion. Big Fire Near Paulsboro, N. J. The main building of the J. H. Thomas & Sons company's fertilizer manufacturing plant, on Mantua creek, near Paulsboro, N. J., was burned Sunday. The loss is estimated at \$250,000, upon which there is about \$100,000 insur-

Want to Renew the War. A meeting of over 3,000 people held at Athens Sunday adopted an address to King George, urging him and the government to reject the proposed peace treaty between Greece and Turkey and to resume the hostilities which were interrupted by the truce.

Canovas Assassin Executed. Michel Angiolillo, who shot and killed Senor Canovas del Castillo, the prime minister of Spain, at the baths of Santa Agueda Sunday, Aug. 8, was executed Friday morning.

Among Illinois Miners. Carlyle, Ill., Aug. 26.-Only twenty niners went to work in the Breese coal mines Tuesday morning. The seat of war has been changed to Odin, where the mine is in full operation. A dele gation of crusaders will go to Odin.

THE SULTAN'S SUBJECTS. Extraordinary Variety of Races Over Which the Sultan Rules.

able, and it is doubtful whether he or

any one else will ever succeed in mak-

ing Turkey a land of peace and har-

mony. There are no fewer than seven

main divisions of races in the Eu-

ropean and Asian provinces. In Eu-

rope both the Greeks and Albanians

about 1,300,000, according to the best

just as diversified a mixture as the

mans, the Greeks numbering 153,000.

But in Asia there are twice as many

Ottomans as all other races put to-

gether. The Turks proper consist of

Ottomans, Yurouks and Turkomans.

The names have something terrible

in their very sound to us, but travel-

ers unite in describing the Ottomans

as honorabe and humane men, al-

though they can fight when it comes

to blows. The Turkomans live a pas-

toral life, while the Yurouks are no-

madic and therefore not easily sub-

jcted to law. Although the Greeks and

the Albanians are regarded as belong-

ing to the same Graeco-Latin race, the

latter are for the most part Mussul-

mans. Some of the Albanians are

Roman Catholies and others are of the

Greek church, and the two slightly di-

vergent sects hate each other. But,

whatever the form of faith, they prefer

robbery as a means of livelihood to

any other industry. At the same time

they are of a fine physical type and

make splendid soldiers; but they treat

their women like oxen, and, although

they dress in rich clothes of the fa-

shion of the Scottish Highlands, they

have a horror of soap. In fact, it is

said that they put on their clothes

once for all and never take them off.

The Greeks have not penetrated very

far inland, but have scattered them-

selves along the coast of both Eu-

ropean and Asiastic Turkey, where

they are always on the lookout to put

money in their purse. Together with

the Jews and the Armenians, they do

nearly all the trading and banking of

the country, and make a very good

thing out of it. Armenians and their

exterminators, the Kurds, are both

sprung from a Persian stock. The

Kurds live in the mountains, and are

not precisely the kind of people one

would care to set about reforming.

Some say there are an even million of them; others say there are over two

millions. They keep the sultan in per-

Moslems. But they are very enter-

prising, chiefly in slaying Armenians

and stealing their neighbors' goods

When not thus engaged they rear cat-

tle, sheep and goats; and they differ in

no way from their ancestors as de-

scribed by Xenophon. Armenia was

a portion of western Asia, between the

Caspian sea and Asia Minor, but it

has suffered the fate of Poland, and

the Armenians are now almost as scat-

tered as the Jews. They number about

two and a half millions, and are in-

telligent people with a particular tal-

ent for trade and banking. The Se-

mitic race has many families in Tur-

key. There are the Jews who, perse-

cuted everywhere, took refuge in Tur-

key; the Greek church Maronites, who

the Druses; the Druses, of the moham-

medan faith, brave and temperate men,

who take neither wine nor tobacco and

who detest the Maronites; the Chal-

deans, who are Christians of a sort;

the Arabs, of whom there are four or

five millions, and who, though holding

the same religious view as the sultan

are his inveterate enemies, and the Sv-

rians. Then there is the fine race of

Circassians, who are differentiated

from most of the other inhabitants by

the fact that they work for a living;

An Eye to Business.

A Maine paper tells of a farmer in

that state who hired two boys to help

him cut his hay, and when the job was

finished gave each of them a cent for

the work they had performed and then

offered to harness his team and haul

Manslaughter in Georgia.

A Georgia coroner's jury brought in

the following verdict recently: "The

railroad in the hands of a receiver, and

the same is manslaughter in the first

Leetle Too Late.

following note to the governor: "I

FOREIGN PEOPLE.

The statement is again made that the

castle of Prince Hohenlohe at Povier

brad is being prepared for his retire

now considered certain.

ment from office in the autumn, which is

A young Greek widow recently

opened a small circulating library un-

der the patronage of the queen. She

is said to be the first Greek gentlewom-

an who has attempted to earn her own

Lord Penrhyn, by way of a jubilee

gift, is granting his North Wales agri-

cultural tenantry an abatement of 15

per cent upon the current half year's

rentals. Lord Penrhyn, it will be re-

membered was the man who stirred up

Great Britain by shutting out 3,000

miners rather than recognize the Min-

Lady Henry Somerset has been so

long at the head and front of temper-

ance work in England that it is diffi-

cult to imagine the British Women's

Temperance association without her.

Her resignation, which is attributed to

the refusal of the association to be gov-erned by her wishes in regard to the

removal of the contagious diseases act

in India, was most unexpected.

An Alabama murderer addressed the

degree."

living.

ers' union.

the boys home for a cent apiece.

the Lazes and the Gypsies.

petual hot water, being very bad

The Sultan of Turkey may be a very Annual Encampment of the G. inefficient ruler, but when we blame him for not carrying out the promised A. R. at Buffalo. reforms without hitch or delay we do not treat him with that fair play of SUCCESSFUL REUNION SURE, which we are so proud as a nation. Owing to the extraordinary variety of races and creeds over which he rules, Large Attendance of the Old Soldiers his difficulties are almost insurmount-Citizens of Buffalo Very Enthusias-

> tic in Their Reception - Enormous Parades. Old soldiers poured into Buffalo by the thousands Tuesday. They came to the G. A. R. encampment by regiments and battalions, by corps and divisions. The chief event of the proceedings proper was the formal opening of Camp

did parade of civic bodies at hight and a public reception to Major T. S. Clarkson, commander-in-chief. The illuminations were displayed and the visitors were delighted with their gorgeousness. Dozens, of bands were on the streets playing old war tunes, and the citizens came out by the hundred thousand to enjoy the pageant of

Jewett at 4 o'clock. There was a splen-

light and color and rhythm. Commander-in-Chief Clarkson's arrival at his quarters at the Iroquois hotel and his reception constituted the first event of the week of the encamp-

ment. During the morning the women's headquarters at 256 Delaware avenue

were formally opened. President McKinley was Tuesday night the guest of Columbia post of Chicago at a banquet attended by all the distinguished officers of the Grand Army of the Republic. Gov. Black made the address of welcome to the Grand Army of the Republic on behalf of the state, and he was followed by Mayor Jewett, who spoke for Buffalo. Then the president spoke. His theme was "The Nation and Its Defenders." National Commander Clarkson, Secretary of War Alger and Archbishop Ireland also made addresses.

Desert Uncle Sam for Gold. The gold fever has seized the members of the revenue marine service. Three of the crew of the cutter Perry, which met the gold-laden steamer Portland at Dutch harbor, deserted and started for St. Michael. They stole a boat from the Northern American Commercial Company, robbed the storeroom of the Perry and boldly went out on the open sea for a 700-mile journey to St. Michael.

Prosperity in Lumber Camps. The coming season in the lumber camps in Michigan will be a recordbreaker in activity. There will be three more camps at Gogebic, employing at least 150 men. Wages in the lumber woods will be from 20 to 30 per cent higher than last season. Men are ery scarce.

Wisconsin Convict Labor Law Illegal. The law recently enacted by the Wisconsin legislature requiring the labeling of convict-made goods brought from other states to be sold in Wisconsin was declared unconstitutional by Judge W. H. Seaman in the United States Circuit Court.

Special Mission to Cuba. The news printed of Mr. Fishback's arrival in Havana, intrusted with a special mission from the administration, is confirmed. Mr. Fishback will accompany Consul General Lee upon a tour of inspection throughout the island.

Princess Kaiulani, who has just attained her majority, will return to Hawaii in October, after an absence of ten years in England and on the continent. She has hopes of being made queen of the present island republic if annexation fails.

Preferred Suicide to Insanity. John C. Bills, one of the most promnent citizens of Davenport, Iowa, for forty years, committed suicide Monday by shooting himself. The fear that his vigorous physical and mental powers had been impaired by an attack of heat prostration this summer led to his rash

Many People Hurt. A great strike in the building trade was begun at Buda-Pesth Monday. More than 20,000 men are involved The strikers had several pitched battles with the police. Two hundred persons have been injured, some dangerously.

Lutheran Synod Adjourns. The general Evangelical Lutheran synod, which was in session at Waterdeceased came to his death from a known, Wis., four days, adjourned Sunday. The synod covers the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, part of North and South Dakota and Nebraska.

Germany and Alsace-Lorraine A German diplomat is quoted as saying: "Germany will not give up Alsace-Lorraine without compensation; but France has every reason to hope that Germany will do so for a promise of compensation, even if made at a dis-

tant date." Lower Duties on Lumber It is reported here that Canadian umbermen of liberal politics favor an effort on the part of the Dominion government in the direction of an arrangement with the government at Washington for lower duties on lum-

Spanish Troops for Cuba. General Azcarraga intends to send new reinforcements to the Spanish army in Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines. Twenty thousand men will be sent to Cuba, 10,000 to Puerto Rico, and 10,000 to the Philippines.

Star Pointer Beats Joe Patchen. Star Point r beat Joe Patchen for the third time at Chicago Saturday. Time by quarters: First heat, :301/2, 1:00, 1:32½, 2:02; second heat, :30, 1:00%. 1:321/2, 2:041/4; third heat, :301/2, 1:02, 1:331/4, 2:04.

Veterans Elect Commander. The National Encampment Union Veterans' union elected as commanderin-chief Friday H. L. Street, New York. Miss Nellie Stark of Missouri was elected daughter of the National Union Veterans' union



OU ask me to tell you a story, boys," I said to some old musicians and companions who had come to wish me "a long and happy They were spend- out, and with a brief, sweet glance at

ing the evening the box whence it came, held it to her in our new home. The night was cold and we had gathered round a cheery blazing fire to have a chat, as ly by a second, the spectators were

we had in days of yore, before I was horrified to see Marguerite fall, while married. "Yes, you were always a good hand her side, making a long, red trail on at spinning, Frank; tell us something her quaint white satin gown with its about your honeymoon," and the boys jeweled girdle. Immediately all was

smiled a little. "Well," I replied, with a smile, "it may not be very long, but I think you the glare of the footlights as he leaped will agree that it is interesting, and even exciting. However, you know that Amber and I went to Butte to spend the first month of our married life and to visit her father and mother,

who lived there. "Of course we meant to see as much of the great mining camp as possible, and one night resolved to pay a visit to the new opera house. It was then that I witnessed the tragic occurrence of which I am going to tell.

"A very beautiful and young prima donna had just taken the town by storm. Having only a week's engagement en route to San Francisco, she and her husband had taken apartments in the very hotel at which we were staying, and of course we heard a great deal about her. Her lovely recherche toilets had been daily canvassed by the ladies and very unanimously voted 'lovely,' while the gentlemen were one and all agreed that a face so witching and beautiful, or a voice so thrilling and sweet, had rarely if ever been known in the lively mining camp of Butte.

"Her husband had whetted public curiosity almost to fever heat by his mysterious behavior. For, whenever she went out driving or to the theater, there he was, neither smiling nor seeming to utter a word, yet watching her every movement, and always by her side. Rumor had it that he was only a mercenary rogue, who, foreseeing the splendid career before the gifted and talented actress and singer, had befriended and pushed her forward in her profession until she had mistaken gratitude for love and married him; only to find out that he was a keen, cynical wordling, caring for her no more than for others she knew not of, whose lives he had blighted.

"The reason of his marrying her seemed simply to gain possession of her France, and through France the whole earnings. Lately, however, he had fits of the civilized world is threatened of sullenness and jealousy, and rarely allowed her to go out of his sight. Some of the gossipers averred that this was because of the attentions of a milk of the sheep that browsed on the young banker of good family who thyme-clad banks of the Larnac and of stood high in Butte. who had been deeply smitten by the charming and gifted woman, and who, had she been unfettered, would willingly have laid his life and his fortune at her feet. "As it was, however, her handsome

lover and wealthy suitor was to be

seen every night wherever and when-



A GHASTLY BULLET WOUND. ever she sang, and always provided with a costly bouquet in silver or jeweled holder, as his offering at her shrine. It was said-whether truthfully or not, I cannot tell-that the old story, and you would think that sweet face of the singer grew brighter, the little girl was asked to clean the perhaps unconsciously, when she observed him seated in his private box. and that her eyes were often drawn thither magnetically, as if sure of his sympathy.

This her husband noticed and resented, and he had been often heard to declare only the evening before that of which my recollection is so keen that if she offered to lift his bouquet again or dared to bestow one glance upon her handsome admirer he would take a revenge at which all Butte would be horrified.

Of course we learned all these details after the tragedy, but I have explained them to you beforehand in order that you may the better understand what follows, as well as the fact that Miss Glyndon, as she was professionally known, had been heard to say, in answer to his threats, that she had few friends, and certainly would not, by refusing his flowers, offend one who had never shown her aught but kindness and honor.

'At your peril, madame, pick them up tonight,' said he, glaring upon her with red, vindictive eyes, which might have warned her that the fiend within was fully aroused.

"I know the love letters which you gloat over when alone, that he sends concealed in those bouquets. But dare horses. M. Mouchot believed that this to look either at him or them tonight. and I will not be responsible for the the work now done by steam and elecconsequences.'

"Miss Glyndon shrugged her shoulders, but did not reply, thinking it only and a half of ground he could boil two jealous raving. This, then, was the pints of water. By arresting sunshine position between those two on the and condensing it, small steam enevening when Amber and I went to gines have been operated successfully hear the brilliant songstress in her in Paris, but nothing has yet been done famous role of Marguerite, in 'Faust,' to realize practically the great hopes

"We got good seats, almost facing the of revolutionizing civilization by using stage. The performance that night was directly the enormous power which to be patronized by the Odd Fellows on comes to us daily from the sun. This account of the benefit which Miss Glyndon was giving to help build a hospital, dred and seventeen trillion, three hunand, as usual on such an event, the dred and sixteen billion horses, and a house was crowded. All went well. The house filled, and the gifted prima donna could not have looked better. She was indeed 'a sight to make an old man young,' and the audience listened spellbound to her marvelous I had already pointed out to my wife the handsome banker at the one side of the stage of the opera house and Miss Glyndon's grim, sardonic looking husband (Mephistopheles I just thinkin' yours would want to be

called him to myself) on the other. "The theater was small and the dis- | an ass."-Jinks.

tance across at the extreme ends not NOT EASY FOR JAPAN. great, so that every movement of Marguerite could be easily noted. When

Ponder.

the curtain fell after the garden scene

the enthusiasm of the house knew no

either out of mischief or tempted to

bravado by some evil spirit, singled it

while she bowed her acknowledgments.

report of a pistol shot, followed quick-

the crimson blood flowed freely from

uproar. I remember seeing the flying

figure of the banker clearly defined in

banker, others made for the box whence

came the fatal shot, and there they

found this modern Mephistopheles with

extended on the floor, with a ghastly

a paper, on which was written in pen-

bullet wound in his temple-dead.

the smoking pistol still in his hand,

"On the front of the box was found

"'I am tired of life, and the doctors

say my end is near, but she shall not

live to be happy in his smiles. One

glance tonight and it shall be her last.

"The hapless girl was carried to her

room and one of the leading doctors

brought to her aid, but nothing could

be done. Slowly her life blood ebbed

away, and in half an hour all was

over. She only regained consciousness

into the anxious eyes of the handsome

"Thus expressing the wish that the

man who had brought her to her un-

timely end might be forgiven for the

"Then, with a slight pressure of the

hand and a look of love, which until

now her marriage vow had restrained

her from showing, she sank back and

actress on that brilliantly lighted stage

and the excited emptying of the crowd-

ed theater will ever remain indelibly

ROQUEFORT IS DOOMED.

Famous French Cheese 's Imitated an

Menaced With Extinction.

From the New York Tribune

with an irreparable calamity-from a

gastronomic point of view. Roquefort

cheese is menaced with extinction. The

are almost beyond recovery.

grumbled so while she rubbed them,

that it seemed like very hard work

indeed. Every week it was the same

family plate in some old mansion.

and asked what she was doing.

Polly gleefully.

Polly did laugh!

as funny as the first.

only play, after all.

But last Saturday mamma heard her

"Making mirrors, mamma!" shouted

So mamma came to see. Polly was

rubbing away on a spoon, and when

it grew quite bright and shiny, sure

enough, there was a little mirror in

the bowl of the spoon, and such a

funny Polly reflected there, with very

fat cheeks and very small eyes, and no

hair. When she moved her head her

cheeks grew thin, and her eyes as

large and round as an owl's. How

Then she scoured another spoon, and

soon there was another tiny looking-

When she had twelve of these droll

little mirrors her work was done, and

she was surprised to find that it was

Power of Sunshine

A French scientist calculates that in

an average day the sun will pour on

wo and a half acres of ground heat

which might be turned into energy

equal to the muscle power of 4,163

heat might be utilized and made to do

tricity. He found that by condensing

the heat playing on less than a yard

power is calculated at that of two hun-

thousandth part of one per cent of it

would run all the factories the world

Repartee.

"You should get your ears lopped,

Bryan," said a smart tourist to an Irish

peasant whom he was quizzing;

'they're too large for a man." "An'

bedad," replied the Hibernian, "I was

made larger; sure, they're too short for

will ever need .- New York World.

glass, and another queer little Polly,

laughing all by herself in the kitchen.

photographed on my memory.'

"The tragic spectacle of that dying

banker as he bent over her, she mur-

mured the one word 'Forgive.'

crime he had committed,

expired.

have sworn it.'

forward beside the dying girl.

"While many followed the

"Instantly there rang out the sharp

bounds, and after repeated calls the pale young actress was led before the Warships That Would Make It a Little curtain, while showers of bouquets fell Difficult to "Itavage" the Coastfrom all parts of the house. The ban-Facts That English Writers Might ker, as usual, had thrown his, and she,

THE PACIFIC SQUADRON ABLE

TO GIVE A FIGHT.



HE reports as to the part of Japan to any steps which might lead to the annexation of the Hawaiian islands by the United States, and to the effect that in case

Japanese navy would have no difficulty in defeating that part of the United States navy which is stationed in Pacific waters, has caused much inquiry as to what constitutes the Pacific squadron. A London dispatch on the subject caused much comment. It said that the Japanese knew the strength of the American navy, and that in an open conflict the United States would make a poor showing.

"It is morally certain," so said the dispatch, "that the Japanese ships would ravage the Pacific coast if the United States ever became involved in Spain would have an opportunity of advantage."

This English view of the situation has caused some amusement in naval circles, where it was said that the Asiatic squadron could be brought to the Pacific coast in a short time to reinforce the Pacific squadron now on duty for one brief moment, and, looking up near the coast, which the English Brighton Beach was a resort Mr. Ives writer expects to see "ravaged." The Pacific squadron consists of the Oregon, Philadelphia, Monadnock, Monterey, Alert, Bennington and Marion.

ron includes the latest and best de- IN THE ODD CORNER. signs in naval architecture and several examples of modernized old ve

SPANIEL THAT DIVES. Its Owner Stated That the Dog Cook

Go Down Eighteen Feet A remarkable diving dog was owned by S. H. Ives of Detroit, Mich., says the Journal of that city. When a sightless puppy it was given to Mr. Ives by Charles Boston, the whirlwind the objections on of the River Rouge, who afterward described it as follows: "Dash was the most knowing dog that ever lived. You ought to see him dive. By gosh! Turn over on his back and dive! I saw that dog go down in eighteen feet of water and bring up a stone. He would bring up the right stone nine times out of ten. If he couldn't get of trouble between the right stone he would bring one the two nations the that looked like it. Ah, by gosh! you would give up twenty-five cents to see that dog any time. Up at the Flats I have seen him dive in clear water-you know how clear the water is up there sometimes. You can see the bottom. I have seen that dog hunting aroung on the bottom looking for the stone Mr. Ives threw in for At the faded coat and the old patched him." Dash was a field spaniel of ordinary size. He was spotted black and white, and was as pretty a dog as one would wish to see. Mr. Ives trained him to dive by throwing stones first at the edge of the water and then further out until the dog would finally nostilities with Japan. In that event go down in water of any reasonable depth. He was wonderfully persistent which she would hardly fail to take in his search for stones under water, and would never rise without bringing something if he could not find the right stone. Boston swears with his right hand up that he held the watch on the dog when he remained under water a full minute searching for the stone his master had thrown. "When took the dog over there very often.' said he, "and I have seen hundreds of people standing on the bank watching Dash dive for stones. It was a pretty The Oregon is a coast line battle- sight. He would swim out to where

SOME STRANGE, QUEER AND CURIOUS PHASES OF LIFE.

Caution to Middle-Aged Bicyclists-Odd Uses for Perfame-The Wheel in Warfare and the Dog Scout-Mysterious Glass Balls.

The Little Old Clerk. HE little old clerk is thin and gray, And his coat is shiny at every seam;
His hat belongs to a long-past day,
And his boots are patched 'neath the blacking's gleam.
"Shabby genteel," ow scarcely that, dub him, with 'the passers - by vulgar scorn—
The faded coat and the boots so worn.

shiny at every

Sits writing on, in a human hive.
With a slight respite for a meal between,
Sits writing on in a humble hive,
The busiest bee 'mong the drones, I
ween And ask him if better he cannot buy,

The little old clerk takes his napless hat From off its peg, when his toil is o'er, Brushes the coat that they all sneer at. Then, with patient smile, passes through the door. wenty long years he a clerk has been In that office dim—yet no higher goes; In that office dim—yet no higher goes; Many placed over his head he's seen— The old clerk's passed by in his shabby The little old clerk, in the evening's

gloom,
Enters his cottage, with anxious eyes;
Some simple blossoms brighten the room;
A crippled form on the sofa lies.
As a sister's lips to his own are pressed—
(The one for whom shabby through life he goes)— He thanks God that he with her love is blest The little old clerk in his faded clothes; Elsie Harrington, in Chambers' Journal.

Caution to Middle-Aged Bicyclists. Any form of exercise or sport, says the British Medical Journal, which makes serious demands on the attention, on quickness of eye and hand, and on endurance, ought not to be taken up by people who have reached middle life and are engaged in sedentary occupation, only with great circumspection. The lesson has been learned by Alpine climbers through many bitter experiences. It is pretty generally held by them that most of the fatal accidents in mountain climbing occur through the failure at the critical moment of some man who has taken to mountaineering too late in life, and who is, perhaps, also out of condition. An old dog cannot be taught tricks, according to the prover's and, though it is disagreeable to have to realize that we have passed the age when we can excel in a new pastime requiring special skill to avoid accident and youthful adaptability and elasticity to avoid overstrain, it is the part of wisdom to accept the inevitable. There is no reason why middle-aged men, and even those who have passed middle age, should not take to cycling; but it should be with a frank recognition of the limitations which age imposes. Great speed, long distances and hill-climbing put a strain upon the constitution, and will find out the weak places-the parts of the system which are aging faster, perhaps, than the rest—the heart, it may be, or the vessels of the brain. So, also, in regard to riding a bicycle in crowded thoroughfares, the strain on the attention is considerable and the risk not small, if a man has lost

the quickness of youth.

Use of Perfumes. Anything that will destroy the allpowerful and ubiquitous microbe should be gladly welcomed, and when the agent comes in the pleasant form of perfume it is certainly the more acceptable. We now find from experiments that are said to have been made with the perfumes of flowers that by means of them many species of microbes are easily destroyed. The odor of cloves has been known to destroy these minute creatures in thirty-five minutes, cinnamon will kill some species in twelve minutes, thyme in thirty five. In forty-five minutes common wild verbena is found effective, while the odor of some geranium flowers 'has destroyed various forms of microbes in fifty minutes. The essence of cinnamon is said to destroy the typhoid fever microbe in twelve minutes, and is recorded as the most effective of all odors as an anuseptic. It is now believed that flowers which are found in Egyptian mummies were placed there more for their antiseptic properties than as mere ornaments or elements in sentimental work. If perfumes are so singularly emcacious as this then the flower farmer must be a fortunate person and his life a healthy one.

Antiseptic Surgery. The medical value of cleanliness has not been fully appreciated until within the past few years. Indeed it is even yet scarcely allowed its full importance. There are yet in the medical profession men who seem to forget that cleanliness is often of quite as much importance as surgical skill. One of this sort of men, a dentist, with a tolerable practice, recently demonstrated his right to be called a back number by a most objectionable performance, and one of which he is no doubt guilty every day of his life. In giving gas he used a cork attached to a string to keep the patient's jaws apart while the gas was being administered. The cork was dirty and covered with the marks of goodness knows how many teeth. It was soaked with saliva, and yet this doctor put it precisely in this condition into the mouth of a patient who wished some teeth extracted. Such a practice as this should bar any man from practice. If there is no article better than a cork to keep the jaws apart, then the cork at least ought to be cleansed in some way after each time of using.

The small island of Billiton, between Sumatra and Borneo, has long been famous for its rich tin-mines, which are controlled by the Dutch government. In describing the geology of Billiton before the Royal Academy of Sciences gave an account of the mysterious and care." "glass balls of Billiton," which are

found in Borneo and Java, as well as in

Mysterious Glass Balls

found in Borneo and Java, as wess as in Australia. Mr. Verbeek thinks they cannot be artificial, and there are no volcanoes near enough to support the theory that they are volcanic bombs Besides, he says, the glassy rocks proby the nearest volcanduced ces are quite different in their nature from the :naterial of the balls. He suspected that the mysterious objects were ejected, ages ago, from the volcanoes of the moon, and afterwards fell upon the earth.

Earache.

Earache is such a common symptom, especially in children, that domestic remedies are often used until the disease demands the advice of a specialist. By that time often great harm has been done, and perhaps serious consequences have resulted. Dr. F. W. Hinkel calls attention to the grave significance of earache and the importance of early treatment. Earache in children may be the first indication of an approaching meningitis. An earache should not be passed over with a superficial examination, but the child should be given hot foot-baths and put to bed. The bowels should be freely acted on. Hot, dry applications are better than moist ones. It is better not to instill solutions of laudanum, morphia, or cocaine into the ear. Opiates, too, often mask the pain and conceal the real trouble. Delays are dangerous, and in case of approaching rupture the tympanum should be freely incised. No physician should ever hesitate to call in an aurist when in doubt.

A New Foe to American Trees.

discovered this spring on pear-trees in Cambridge, Mass., are pronounced by Prof. Samuel Henshaw to be the "goldtail," or euproctis chrysorrhoea, hith- living in an ultra select section of the erto unknown as an inhabitant of this country, although it is found locally in crops up in every chop or potato she England, and is "abundant in central and southern Europe." When numerous, these caterpillars are very destructive, feeding on such trees and plants avenue, perhaps. as the apple, pear, plum, hawthorn, bramble, elm, willow, beech, oak, hazelnut and hornbeam. At present the invaders in Massachusetts are said to be confined to a limited area in Somerville and Cambridge. The first speci- stance, the man who supplies the lower mens seem to have made their appear- east side does not find much call for ance a year ago, and thus far they have extra "fancy" porterhouse steaks, and confined themselves to pear and apple trees. How they got across the ocean get a good price, although the larger nobody apparently knows. It is sug- quantity of his daily sales are of round gested that by vigorous measures they may be stamped out.

The Wheel in Warfare

The French soldier on his bicycle is giving his neighbor across the Rhine no little trouble, and the latter has been driven to find a new method of dealing with these troublesome skirmishers on their steel steeds. latest idea put into practice is the training of large dogs to drag the intruders from their saddles. The canines are taught to attack only those soldiers in the garb of the enemy, this



A DOG SCOUT.

during the training. The mistake of severe punishment, and the dogs soon learn their lesson.

It is no easy matter for a man to ride a wheel over a rough, strange country, laden with a gun and otner equipment of a soldier, and the advent of a pack of flerce hounds is greatly dreaded by the unfortunate spies.

The Frog in the Block of Stone. heard that the quarryman sometimes many of his most telling lessons were breaks a block of stone and a live frog given in private rather than in the hops out, no one has yet been found to verify these statements. Experiments have been made upon frogs, and in no instance have they been found alive and particularly for horses, of whose after an impresonment of from one to two years. That they will survive for what seems a great length of time is an unquestioned fact, but that they have been imbedded in solid rock for almost countless ages, and when released by the blows of the hammer, have skipped out as brisk and jolly as possible, is by

scientists looked upon as an absurdity.

Raising Chickens by the Incubator. "I wonder if neighbor K. is baking eggs this year, as he did last," said one man to another, as they met on the public highway one afternoon. "I suppose you know about his incubator experience. He invested in one that held about six hundred eggs, filled the trays with what he confidently hoped would prove to be broilers and roasters of the most delicious description. After watching the thermometer with the utmost care for five or six days, he got a little tired of it, as he seems to tire of everything, and, consoling himself with the reflection that the incubator would probably get along all right, he went out driving and stayed away for several hours. When he returned the heat had run up to a cooking point, and most of the poor little possibilities were beautifully cooked and done. And the most astonishing part of the entire performance was that he treated the accident more like a huge joke than anything else. Three times last spring he filled that incubator, and each time the heat ran up until almost all of the eggs were spoiled. Out of eighteen hundred eggs there were less than one hundred chickens that grew to broiler age. It is just such management as this that gives so many small industries a bad reputain Amsterdam recently, Mr. Verbeek tion. To succeed requires vigilance

A child's respect for its parent is posits. They are round, with grooved | not secured by over-leniency any more surfaces. Similar balls are occasionally than by over-severity.

BEST FOR THE LEAST.

MARKET PRICES IN A STRANCE STATE.

Careful Canvass Made in New York-How Staple Articles of Food Vary at Different Sections-The High Prices Up Town.

(From the New York Herald.)

OW to get the best for the least money is the burning question with all New York, in these times especially, and so one constantly hears Mrs. Smith telling Mrs. Brown what it costs to live and extolling the merits of her butch-

"Why, my man must be er or grocer. a perfect fraud!" exclaims indignant Mrs. Brown; "I pay him twenty-five cents a pound for every bit of steak we have, and you tell me you get it for twenty-two cents. That is sheer robbery. I shall change at once!" and then she asks where Mrs. Smith's marketing is done, and finds that it is about two miles from the location of her own dear (in two senses) market man and her own home. Nevertheless, she spends a week economizing at the expense of several car fares and a great deal of time and strength each day, and goes back to her own convenient place. And then when she hears of another friend who pays even more than she does she is quite reconciled, Specimens of a strange caterpillar and finally the conclusion is borne upon her that it is all a matter of locality after all, and that when her husband pays a large rent for the privilege of city the matter does not end there, but eats at table. The dealer naturally has to pay a larger rent, too, than the man who keeps a dingy little shop on Third

A careful canvass of prices of the staple articles of food in different sections proves that there is no great difference in the real prices, but more in the quality of goods dealt in. For ineven for the steaks he does sell he must steak, stewing meat, etc. Then, new potatoes come late to Forsyth and Delancey and Mott streets, and even the ones that have survived the winter's campaign are considered a luxury there, while eggs which have made close acquaintance with cold storage are more familiar than the "strictly fresh" ones of up town. .

On the other hand, the market man who supplies the trade of Murray Hill explains apologetically when questioned that his prices "may be a bit higher, ma'am, but, you see, I only carry the finest. Now, I sell steaks, extra fancy, being accomplished by dressing a up to twenty-eight cents a pound, and, you see other dealers have no use for that kind, so they don't carry 'em. In the matter of potatoes, I've entirely dropped the old ones and have only fine new stock, which bring a good price, of course. Eggs I don't touch except the strictly fresn, and for those I charge twenty-five cents a dozen."

Next in range of high prices comes the section around Seventy-second street, west. Here the same story is told of the reason for high figures, with the addition, however, of more moderate figures for the articles not labeledin the dealer's phraseology-fancy; these last two suit the purses of the partment house army of marketers. All up the west side of town till one comes to the Nineties, or to 100th street, prices, for meat especially, are pretty "stiff;" but on the west side of assailing a friendly uniform results in | Harlem a drop comes, best cuts of beef selling there from fourteen cents to eighteen cents a pound, and vegetables and other staples proportionately cheap.

Worn Knees.

Many stories are told of the keen wit and ready speech of Dr. Mason, once pastor of the Scotch Presbyterian church in New York. Not only was While a great many persons have he a great and eloquent preacher, but pulpit: so heard, they were sure to be repeated and not forgotten.

He had a great fondness for animals, good points he was said to be an excellent judge. On one occasion a brother minister, who was intending to buy a horse, met Dr. Mason, and stopped to ask his opinion of the animal which he was then driving.

Doctor Mason surveyed the horse with long and careful ecrutiny, and after several inarticulate sounds of approval and disapproval, he finally pointed to the animal's knees, which were decidedly worn in aspect.

"That is a good sign for a minister," said he, with a humorous smile, "but it is a very bad sign for a minister's horse!"

New Trick in Science.

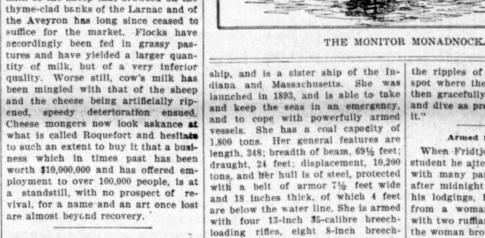
One of the latest exploits of the modern man of science is trapping and bringing down to the ground, with the aid of an automatic apparatus attached to a balloon, specimens of the upper air from the height of almost ten miles. The apparatus and the experiment were of the French invention and simply showed that the height of 51,000 feet above sea level the composition of the atmosphere is practically the same as at the surface of the earth.

Decisive Evidence.

"I cannot see how you can accuse these men of conducting a prize fight." said the judge, nippling at his pen, "when it has been clearly shown that there was not a blow struck."

"I know there were no blows struck." said the police captain, "but you ought to bear in mind that one guy began hollering 'Foul!' before he got into the ring. And that was my cue. Then I knowed it was the real thing."-Cincinnati Enquirer.

Better Than a Bell, A postoffice clerk in Sydney, Australia, emits an electric flashlight lasting five seconds every hour during the night, thus enabling those living miles away to ascertain the exact time.



and to cope with powerfully armed it." vessels. She has a coal capacity of 1,800 tons. Her general features are length, 348; breadth of beam, 691/2 feet; draught, 24 feet; displacement, 10,200 loading Every Saturday Polly has to scour twenty 6-pound and four 1-pound rapid the spoons. That is all that mamma guns, four Gatling guns and six torpeasks her to do, and it does not take much time, but Polly has always do tubes. dreaded it so long beforehand, and

The Philadelphia is Rear-Admiral Lester A. Beardslee's flagship. She is also a formidable steel-protected vessel. She is now at Honolulu. In the Monadnock a different class of vessel is represented. She is of the twin-turreted monitor style, and well calculated for harbor defense. The Monadnock is at present at Portland, Ore., where the Monterey, also a double-turreted twin screw armored coast defense vessel, is stationed. The Monterey was designed to afford a floating defense of the highest character for the harbor of San Francisco. She is constructed entirely of steel, and has double bottom throughout, with 110 water tight compartments in her hull that can be readily filled with water, face of the water.

The twin screw gunboat Bennington is at Mare Island, Cal., where the cident of Nansen's youth illustrated at Alert will soon arrive from Sitka. The or co the fearless courage and the readi-Alert is a gunboat of the old style, ness of resource which were to charbuilt in 1873; but she is not as old as acterize his career as an intrepid exthe Marion, a wooden steam sloop of plorer. war. This vessel was once a trainingship, on which naval apprentices received instructions. She was so thoroughly "repaired" that nothing of the old vessel remained, and no one would recognize in the Marion, now in the harbor of Honolulu, with her improved machinery, perfect armament and additional size in length and beam, the Marion of a generation ago.

ship, and is a sister ship of the In- the ripples of the water showed the diana and Massachusetts. She was spot where the stone had gone down, launched in 1893, and is able to take then gracefully turn over on his back and keep the seas in an emergency, and dive as prettily as a boy could do

Armed for Emergencies

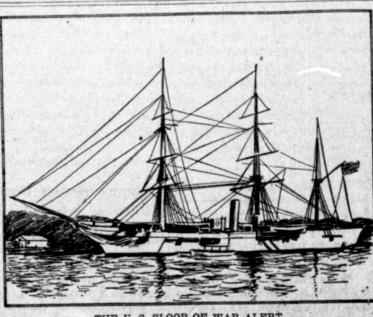
When Fridtjof Nansen was a young student he attended a ball and danced tons, and her hull is of steel, protected with many partners. Returning long with a belt of armor 71/2 feet wide after midnight through the streets to and 18 inches thick, of which 4 feet his lodgings, he heard loud outcries are below the water line. She is armed from a woman who was struggling with four 13-inch 35-calibre breech- with two rufflans. In another moment oading rifles, eight 8-inch breech- the woman broke away from them and ran to the spot where Nansen was loading rifles, six 4-inch rapid firing, standing. The two men were close behind her in hot pursuit. Nansen was an athlete full of courage and vigor and put himself on guard as the men approached. He allowed the woman to pass, but called upon the infuriated pursuers to halt, standing directly in their way, and hitting out first at one and then at the other. The ruffians angered by this unexpected attack turned resentfully upon the rescuer, and would have overpowered him, and possibly have murdered him, if he had not shown presence of mind. Drawing himself up to his full height and throwing brek his coat collar so as to expose the cotillion favors which he had worn during the ball, he sternly asked them if they knew who he was. The two assailants, awed by his manner and supposing him to be a royal officer, were at once cowed. They submerging the vessel until about one apologized roughly for not recognizing fcot of her sides shows above the sur- him, dropped their arms, and sneaked off in the opposite direction from that which the woman had taken. This in-

It will be seen that the Pacific squad- | air, my son."-Judge.

So Far and Yet So Near.

"Can you tell me how far it is to Muggleton?" "Well, the way you're going it's about twenty-five thousand miles."-Pick-Me-Up.

"Pop, what is humidity?" "Boiled



THE U. S. SLOOP OF WAR ALERT.

Nuo Redystes.

Su sziuom numeriu "Lietuvos" iszleidżiame prieda angliszkoje kalboje; teiposgi permainēme dieną iszejimo "Lietuvos" nuo subatos ant pētnyezios.

Deltogi dabar, kas tikt nerite pamatyti musų nauja padidinta laikraszti, 'atsiszaukite priduodami sawo gera adresa, o per pati kompanija rengiasi padirbti pora sanwaiczių iszsiųsime wisiems dykai ant parodymo. Teiposgi użpraszome siwo senujų skaitytojų, idant priduotu mums adresus sawo draugu (bet tik tu adresus, kurie nori skaityti), mes nusiusime jiems keleta numerių ant parodymo dykai.

Ant galo meldziame senuosius skaitytojus, kurie jau yra skolingi uż prenumerata, idant meilingai teiktusi prisiusti užmokesnį, nes dabar ant padidinimo laikraszczio mums pinigai yra labai reikalingi. Użsiraszydami "Lie-TUVA" ir pinigus prisiųsdami, wisada użdekite szitoki adresa.

A. Olszewskis, 924 33rd Str., Chiago Ill.

Jeigu jautiesi nesweiku, imk wieną CASCAR ETS, o iszgydys tawę, uż 10 ir 20c.

Isz Amerikos.

Juokingas nesusipratimas.

NEW YORK. Nebylys, John Ditmar, isz Wiliamsburg, ant apsisaugojimo nuo moskitų, apibērē sawo drabužius su nuodais idant kada nors Rugojuezio Paryžiaus žalna wadinamais ir mėnesyj butų czia pasnigę. Wiliszējo ant ulyczios. Czia teip apibarstyta patemyjo policijantas O'Connors, kurisai tikėjo, kad Ditmar nuodus prarijo ir tik nubirusiais suterszē sawo drabužius. Użkalbino nebyli, bet żinoma, ne gawo ne jokio atsakymo; isz to nusprendē, kad tasai, norēdamas nusiżudyti, prarijo nuodus ir nuo jų turės ant ulycziqs mirti. Neziurint ant protestawimo nebylio, paēmē ji už apikaklēs ir nuwilko ant policijos stacijos. Nebylys stengēsi iszaiszkinti, kad nuo tų nuodų pawojaus nėra, bet jo żenklu nieks ne suprato. Paszaukë czia D-ra Reidl su wisoms dami ten teip jau greitai pragelbējimo nusinuodinusių prietai- lobti. soms. Du policistai, ne žiurint ant prieszinimosi Ditmaro, pagulde ji ant suolo, o daktaras su pompa pradějo jo pilwa plauti, lenktyněs "Ligos amerikoniszku bet nežiurint ant ilgo darbo, pil- bicyklistu", ant kurių susirinko we ne rado në jokiu žalnos daug žmoniu. Ant parengtos plat żenklų. Ant galo ant policijos formos susirinko 4000 żmonių. stacijos atėjo wienas tarnas, kuri- Paramai neiszlaikė tokios didelės sai nebylio żenklus sziek tiek suprato ir tas su daktaro bereikalo griuwo ir 500 žmonių nupuolė žekankinamu susikalbējo. Tasyk myn. Rods užmusztu nepasirotikt wiskas iszsiaiszkino, nebyli de, bet sużeistų buwo daug. Sunpaleido. Tas wienok tuom nepasi- kiai sužeistus nugabeno į ligonbuganedino, bet apskunde miesta i ti.

Netikusi motina.

Thompson, buwusi moteris netoli gelezinkelio susimusze du prienuo czia gywenanczio farmario, szais beganti taworiniai trukiai, likosi suaresztuota. Skundžia ja už prie to ir 6 geležinkelio tarnai nora nužudyti sawo waika likosi užmuszti. Abidwi lokomo-Thomsonienė buwo mat su wyru tywos ir didesni wagonų dalis persiskyrusi. Pereitos sanwaitės susidaužė. Abiejų trukių maszisubatoj, wakare, nugabeno ji sa- nistai peczkuriai ir wagonų stab wo dwiejų sanwaiczių amžiaus dytojai likosi užmuszti. Susisunu į giria ir gywa užkasė į muszimas atsitiko per ne supratiżemę. Waika ta wienok paslapti ma isakymo. policistai surado. Jis buwo dar gywas. Motina mat įdėjo jį į gurba, uždengē su szakoms ir su lapais ir teip įkase į žemę. Motirenge pirma jo gywenimo sauwaite użmuszti, tikt paskutiněj walandoj tewui pagailejo. Użtai motina gaileszczio nejaute ir wēliaus bandē mat jį gywa żemēj ant wietos užmusztas, maszinista palaidoti.

Nesidawe suaresztuoti.

Pittsburge, | Pg. policijantai norejo suaresztusti wokieti, anarchista Elberta, bet tas, pagriebes jancziu opkulimai ne pawojingi. britwa, su ja gynēsi nuo 15 policijantų. Wienam policjantui per dalyj susimuszė taworlnis trukis pjowe pilwa, atsidare langa ir Lake Erie gelezinkelio, su pasaper ji nuo antru lubų nuszoko žieriniu. Užmusztų rods prie to tų. Jeigu bažnyczia panaszaus gal padidinti darbinikų užmoant ulyczios. Į begantį policistai ne pasirode, bet uż tai buwo su pradėjo szaudyti ir wienas szu- wirszum 20 sunkiai sużeistų. wis suskaldē Elbertui ranka; ant galo jį prisiwijo ir primuszė su sawo lazdomis.

Geleżinkeliai Alaskoj.

gelezinkeliai. "Yukon Mining, taikē. Trading & Transportation Company" rengiasi nutiesti geležin keli nuo Tokon Jalet iki San Taslin, isz wiso 130 mylių; ta gelezinkeli ir nuo Tokon i Juneau, isz wiso 20 mylių.

Iszwede moteris.

mormonas ir pasipraszē į nakwy- kwarantėnoj laikyti, nę. Likosi jis priimtu net ant dieau. Po dwiejų dienų wienok mormonas prapuole, o su juom Hamlino pati, dukte, teiposgi moterys ir per ta laika mormonas ne tingimat daug suprantanezių mormonu moksla moteru ezia rado.

Sniegas pietinej Dakotoj. WILMONT, S. D. Pereita sanwaite siaute czia smarki sniego dargana. Prisnigo teip daug, kad sniegas kalnuose užklojo žemę ant 2 colių storai. Nesurinkti dar laukuose jawai, waisiai soduose likosi sniego pagadyti. Su sniegu buwo didelis szaltis ir wējas ; wējes nupurtē medžių waisius. Gywentojai pasakoja, kad jie neatmena, monte użstojo toki szalcziai, kad gywentojai turi jau peczius kurti.

Pralobo Alaskoj.

Ant garlaiwio "Alki" atkako i Seattle, Wash., wienas aukso jieszkotojas, kurisai atgabeno czia gywenancziam, Williui Thorp, gromata nuo jo brolio. Paskutinis raszo, kad jis ant Klondyke aukso plota, į wiena sanwaite, surinko aukso 130000 dol. wertēs,ir ant laiwo Portland keliauja Seattle. Zinia ta wel pakele Clevelande 14,92, Denvere 10,48, aukso geiduli terp Seattles gywentojų; dabar wel daugelis kad Omaha yra sweikiausias, o rengiasi i Alaska keliauti, tike-

Ingriuwo platforma.

HUTCHINSON, KAS. Atsibuwo czia sunkenybės, dalis platformos į

Nelaimes ant geleżinkeliu.

St. Louis, Mo. Netoli Dahl-TERRE HAUTE, IND. Mary B. gren, ant linijos Louisville

> WHEELING, W. VA. -Specijaliszkas trukis buwusis senato riaus Camdeno, ties Erbawn, ant linijos West Virginia & ant semianczio wandeni taworinio trukio Susimuszimas buwo teip smarkus, kad daugelis wagonų taworinio trukio su wisu susidauże. Peczkurys Pecle likosi Szmith turi nulaużtą koją ir teip sunkiai likosi apkultas. Patsai Camden apkultas gana skaudžiai, bet ne pawojingai; kitu ważiuo-

Lima, Omo. Rytinėj miesto

Użpuole ant banko.

SPRINGFIELD, ME. I banka Pinnevilley, apie 10 (wal. / isz ryto, atējo trys su karabinajs apsigink. ru nuolatai kyla, labiausiai gi Atradus auksa Alaskoj ir su- lawe wyriszkiai. Prisiartino jie pakilo per New Yorko porta. waziawus daugybevi ten zmoniu, prie kasieriaus, atkize i ji kara. Pereita sanwaite isz czia iszweże atsiranda reikalas palengwinti binus, liepē pakelti rankas. Wie. taworų už 9105569 dol., už pereizmonių susineszimus. Amerikos nas isz plėszikų kraustė kasa, du ta gi sanwaite tikt už 7510488 ir Kanados randai nusprendē tan- gi dabojo kasierių. Paeme isz dol.

kiaus ważioti peczta ant Yukon kasos 600 dol., nestabdyti isz | Bockmart, Ga. Farmeris ugnies padarytą skaito ant 300 ir Klondyke upių, taigi į anuos banko iszējo. Į bėganczius ant Davis, gywenantis netoli nuo 000 dol. aukso plotus. Paczto wienok ne- ulyczios rods paskui kasierius czia, pakuręs peczių, nusprendė užtenka, pasirodo reikalingi ir paleido keleta szuwių, bet nepa- džiowinti sudrekusius sziuwiams

Raupai Amerikoj.

Lakraszcziai pranesza, buk szmotelius sudraske. daktaras Everet, mieste Likarth, Nebr užtiko sergantį raupais Ligonis tas yra tai darbinikas, norwegietis John Clausen. Zinia ta iszsiplatino po miesta ir nugazdino jo gywentojus. Clausen turi Setska, Ala. Pereitos nedēlios paczia ir trejeta waikų. Miesto diena, i gywenima Hamlino, urednikai nezino dabar, ka su Northen Dallas, użējo koksai tuom ligoniu daryti ir kaip ji

Gaisrai. IRON MOUNTAIN, MICH. Uzsidege ezia Cliffordo szchtnamis prigulintis "Traders kastynėms" dukterys kelių kaimynų. Mat Ugnis isznaikino wisa szachtnami ir wisas joje prietaisas ir szachtos niawo, o kas swarbiausia, kad maszinas. Ugnis użgime nuo deganczios zwakes, kuria wienas darbinikas turējo rankoj ir deganezia iszmetě. Blědys ugnies padarytos dar ne apskaitytos, bet

moteris Hudsono ir 4 waikų.

Myriai wisokiuose miestuose.

Likosi apgarsyta statistika my rių wisokiuose Amerikos mies tuose uz pereita meta. Isz jos matyt, kad pereituose metuose ant kiekwieno 1000 gywentojų pasimirē: Bostone 22,52, New Yorke 20,06, Brooklyne 20,57, Baltimorej 19,58, Chicagoj 14,36, St. Louis 17,36, Milwaukee 15, Omahoj 6,69. Taigi pasirodo, Boston nesweikiausias Amerikos

Mokslineniu kogresas.

Mieste Toronto, Kanadoj, atsiwieniu mokslincziu.

Expliozijos.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA. Kerosi no szulinyj Indian 'Creeke atsitiko baisi garinio katilo expliozija, kurios penki darbinikai likosi ant wietos użmuszti ir szeszi sunkiai ir pawojingai apkulti. Ap- aukos nueis jiems ant gero, ar ant kultus nugabeno i ligonbuti, bet nepasitiki wisus nuo mirties isz-

PORT COLBORNE, ONT, KANApoj. Atsitiko netoli nuo czia, Reebso parako dirtuwej, baisi dinamito expliozija. Nuo to toks baisus buwo oro sudrebējimas, kad Buffaloy tikėjo, kad tai yra smarkus žemēs drabējimas. Dinamito expliozija użgime nuo perkuno itrenkimo.

sunkiai sużeisti.

Użdraude linksmintiesi nedel-

inagio griebtusi ant stabdymo gir. kesnį. tuoklystēs terp lietuwių, mes neabejojame, kad tas iszduotų ge-

‡ Iszweżimas Amerikos tawo-

patronus, kokių turėjo daug. Nuo karszczio patronai expliodawo ir nelaiminga farmeri

Ne rukyk tabako ir nespjandyk, nes tai trumpina tawo amżi. Jeigu nori atsipratyt nuo tabako ant wisa ir pastoti sweiku, twirtu ir sylingu, imk gydyk-ias wadicamas NO-TO-BACkuris perdirba šlip-nus žmonis in twirtus. Daugelis, kurie pamegino szias gydyklas, in deszimts dienu jau swere de-szimts swaru wirszaus. Apie 460,000 žmoniu tapo lazgydyrais. Pirk NO-TO-BAC nuo sawo aptie-koriaus, su gwarancija, už 50c. arba už \$1,001 Ap-raszymus ir prabas gausi dykai. Paraszybi in:

Isz darbo lauko.

dar žinoti, katra puse laimes: mokesnio už darbą. kastynių sawinįkai ar darbinįkai. Didžiausias wargas, kad terp darsztraikuoja, kiti sztraikierių apleistas wietas užima. Sudai ir waldžios užstoja už kastynių sawinikus, darbinikai gi ne turi uztarējų, bet wisur randa prieszus. Kas tyněse Springfield apskrityj ORTONVILLE, MINN. Siautė czia sztraikieriai nużudė kaip kur kansmarkus gaisras, kurisai isznaiki- trybę. Virdene, Macoupino pano 9 didelius namus ir juose į 30 wietyj, sztraikieriai susirinko prie siauczianti su brieżiukais mażi droże wienam isz kałnakasių su centų ant dienos użmokesnį. lazda per galwa. Tas pagimdē WINNIPEG, MANITOBA. Naktyj teip didelį sumiszimą, kad kasty- Tabe Works Co". apgarsino, kad užsidegė miestelyj Rapied Cityje nių superintendentas priwerstas wisose dalyse dirbtuwės liekasi Hudsono namai. Ugnyje pražuwo buwo su wisu uždaryti kastynes padidintas darbinikų užmokesnis. ir paleisti dirbanczius darbinikus.

- T Pereita sanwaite Suwienytose Wieszpatystése buwo isz wiso 223 nusibankrutinimai, percito gi meto ta paczia sanwaitę buwo jų 280. Duno agentura pranesza apie znaimų pasigerinima darbo ir prekybos san'ygu, sako ji, kad në tiek telegramų apie pasigerinimus ant darbo lauko, kaip ka tikt pe rejusia Wienaitinės priežastys stab dysis kalnakasių sztraikas; daugelis dirbtuwių nedaugina pride truksta dabar angliq.
- T COLUMBUS, OH. Kalnakasiu organizacijos nusprendē ant 30 d. buna dabar susiważiawimas "Bri- Rugpjuczio susiważiuoti į St. Louis tiszkos draugystes platinimo Mo. ant konferencijos. Czia lika mokslų". Mokslinczių isz Anglijos nutarta apie tolesnį sztraika ir sumažiawo daug; kongrese ima kowa su anglių kastynių sawinįdalywuma ir "American Mathe- kais. Iki tam laikui wiskas pasimatical Society" ir daugelis pa- lieka po senowei. Sztraikas dabar stowi wis po senowei: wi wiskas pasibaigs: ar darbinikų niekų.
 - labyn. Daugiaus randa prekējų loena bažnytėlę be skolų. medwilnēs, wilnoniai ir szilkiniai audimai. Gerinasi sanlygos ir dirbtuwėse metalinių iszdirbimų. Jeigu czia nepasigerino iki sziol
- no jau dabar pakilo. kymą, bus atskirti nuo sakramen prie jų kastynių sawinikai ne atsiliepti ant szito antraszo.
 - 7 DETROIT, MICH, Darbinikai Smitho czewerykų dirbtuwės nusprende pakelti sztraika: jie reikalauja pakėlimo už darba už-700 darbinikų.
 - darbiniku neteku darbo. Blēdi liarų.

prikalbinėjimo dirbanczių darbinikų pristoti prie sztraiko. Policija wienok komiteto sunarius suaresztawo. Taigi mat ne tikt A-

- T CLEVELAND, OH. Zwejai dirbanti del "Crangle & Co". paliowē dirbę. Kompanija apgarsino, kad, jeigu jie nesugrįž prie darbo, ji parsikwies jų wieton kitus.
- ¶ New York. 1500 krisuczių, kos bažnyczios. prigulinezių prie "Progresive Tai-¶ Sztraikas anglekasių trau- lors Union" pakėlė sztraika. Jie kiasi toliaus. Iki sziol negalima reikalauja pakelimo ant, 25% uż-
- Towsend, Wash. Darbinjkai dirbanti prie sudrutinimo Pubinikų nėra wienybės: wieni get Sundo, paliowė dirbę; darbiajkai reikalauja padinimo užmokesnio uż darba.
 - ANGELS CURT, CAL. Uzsidegē czia wiena isz turting ausių aukso kastynių, "Utica". Darbai kastynėse per tai turėjo pasiliau-
- T BROCKTON, MASS. Czewerywisokių pardawinyczių, Blėdį ug- kastynių prikalbinėti dirbanczius ku dirbtuwė Geo Snow likosi užnies padaryta skaito ant pusės mi- darbinįkus pristoti prie sztraiko. daryta todėl, kad darbinįkai nelijono doliarų. Ugnį užkrėtė be- Wiena isz atėjusių ezia moterų sutiko dirbti už numažinta ant 50

ISZ Lietuwiszku dirwu

Westvilles, Ill. lietuwiszka bażnyczia.

Mes, apsigywene Westvilley wiena sanwaite ne atėjo į jos binra lietuwiai, nutarėme pasistatyti sau bażnyczia. Darbai jau pradeti Plymoutho, Pa. korespondenci, wede sekretoriai, o apart to, kas ir bus pabaigti 1 d. Rugsējo. Už ja, po kuria pasiraszē Juozas mēnuo buwo daromos rokundos pastatymą reikėjo kantraktoriui Pauksztys, Stasys Bagdonas, Si-paczio komiteto ir ant mitingų danczios darbus dabar yra tai di- użmoketi iki Rugpjucziui 1100 mas K. Alyta. Tie tautiecziai parapijos garsintos, taigi padol., mes gi turējome tikt 400 mane apwagina link parapijos ka-dwogti jokiu budu negalējau, jeidol.; rods buwo sukolektuota ;; sos ant \$1999,00; wis dar miela gu ir pawogė kas, tai tur but rancziai darbo tikt todel, kad daugiaus, bet isz tu pinigu uż szirdingesni żmones uż anuos ke- tie patys, kurie wede knigose mokejome kunigui alga, nes kaip turis buwusio komiteto sanarius, rokundas, o dab r ant manes kiekwienas numano, ir kunigas kurie mane "Lietuvoje", Nn. 28, užsipuldinēja. ne walges negali buti. Pas mus apwagino ant \$2063,60. Ant 56 "Vienybēje" No.32 užmeta, dabar sztraikai ir bedarbēs lai- gi puslapio protokolų knigoje, buk Simas Pauksztys nebuwo kai, taigi ne galima buwo tikėti 11 d. Belandžio szių metų, įra- aprinktas ant peržiurėtojo knįsukolektuoti nepritenkanezius ant szyta, kad asz kaltas parapijai gu; asz ant to mitingo nebuužmokejimo kontraktoriui pinį. \$3066,60. Kaip isz to matome, wau, tik ta paduodu, ka matau gus, bet kad jie turējo but už jog tos rokundos kaskart maži- paraszyta protokolų knigoje, mokėti, todėl parapija pasisko nasi, o gal su laiku ir suwisai kur ant 47,ir 48 puslapių teip lino nuo turtingesnių parapijo isznyks, nes mano ir bažnyczios skaitome:,,.... Paskui parapidarbinikai pristoja prie sztraiko, nu: Wincentas Skinderis, Alek- prieszininkai, nors isz wieno ne- ja nutare ir iszrinko del per sandra Daugēlas, Jonas Szležas, wa dirba, bet kaslink rokundu, kratimo parapijos knigu, tai yra kiti gi grižta prie darbo. Jelgu Juozapas Szležas, Stanislowas nesasitarę garsina po laikrasz perrokuoti parapijos knigas nuo isz pats pradžių darbinikai butų Klikunas, Juozapas Nowardaus- czius, bei raszo į protokulus pa- užsidėjimo parapijos, kiek per laikesi wienybės, nėra abejonės, kas, Petras Bukolskis paskolino po rapijos reikalų. Asz niekados ne ta ta laika įplaukė ir kiek yra iszkad butu jau sztraika laimēje; 100 dol. ir tokiu budu reikalingi norējau aiszkinti per laikraszczius leista. Tapē paskirti isz parapijos ant užmokėjimo kontrak- musų parapijos padėjimo, bet ka. szie wyrai: Juo zas Pauksztys, torui 1100 dol. susirinko. Liku- dangi mane iszszaukia per laik. Stasys Bagdonas ir Simas sius pinigus reiks užmokėti ant raszczius prieszininkai katalikisz Pauksztys, ant kurių wisi pristojo Kaledu, bet turime wilti, kad iki kos bażnyczios, taigi teisybe tu- ir kad butu iszduota rokunda ant ¶ New Yorko, 'Handelszeitung' tam laikui sztraikai pasibaigs ir su riu paaiszkinti. pranesza apie kilima prekių ant darbu bus lengwiaus, taigi leng Mano atsiliepimas patilpo No. Sausio menesyj. Tame laike buwo wisokių iszdirbimų ir apie geresnes wiaus bus sukolektuoti reikalin 32 "Lietuvos", už kurį teip už. protokolų sekretoriumi Kazys darbo iszlygų wisokiuose Ameri- gus ant užmokėjimo už pastaty- pyko ant manęs prieszinįkai baž- Brazys, kursai, kaipo žmogus kos krasztuose. Prekės i wisokių ma bażnyczios likusius pinigus. nyczios, jog patalpino į "Vie- blaiwus, jokių melagyszczių į audimų pakilo ir kyla dar wis Tokiu budu mes turėsime sawo nybę" wisas rokundas, nors ne tei- protokola įra zyti negalėjo.

Lietuwiszkas ateiwys.

CAIRO, ILL. W. R. Holiday dar labiaus, tvi todėl, kad ant Baltimore Jonas Janutis, isz Kau- \$3000,00 paskolintų, ne \$2000 szc. Ant tolesnio gi laiko perplytinyczioj expliodawo garinis darbo tose dirbtuwese atsiliepia no gub. Sziaulių pawieczio, Ne- atiduotų į banka, o dabar "Vie- sergszcziu sawo prieszininkus, katilas, prie ko trys darbinikai ilgai besitraukianti anglekasių tiniszkių kaimo. Nelaimingas at nybėje", No. 33, isz pradzių pa- kad nejuodintų manes per laikna mat ir minėto waiko tėwas, Pittsburg geležinkelio, užbėgo likosi ant wietos užmuszti ir 8 sztraikai; prekės geležies ir plie kako czia be pinigų, iszsėdėjo 14 minėtos ypatos pripažįsta \$3000 raszczius, nes jau daugiau atsadienų garlaiwių kompanijos hote- prie įplaukimų, wienok ne kaipo kymų per laikraszczius neduosiu. T Chicagoj, namuose Rockery, lyj ir kad neturėjo kuom už tai skola, bet kaipo kokia dowana. bet pasirupinsiu kitokiu budu atsibuwo susiwažiawimas sawi- užmokėti, neturėjo ne giminių Sztai kokia rokunda jie paduo- paaiszkinti wisa teisybe, o tas Katalikiszkas wyskupas Green nikų anglių kastynių Indiana antraszo, todėl Amerikos wal da "Vienybeje": 1889 m. įplau- budas, man rodosi, nepatiks prie-Bay dijecezijos, Mesmer, iszsiun- ir Illinois sztetų. Perkratinė džios rengesi jį atgal gražinti, bet ke \$1265,30, o 1890 \$4940,84, szininkams, kadangi jis kwepia tinėjo į wisas parapijas rasztus, jamas buwo klausymas apie pa apie tokį sunkų padėjima dažino- bet kadangi paskolintus \$3000,00 kriminalu. kuriais wisoms katalikiszkoms kelima uzmokesnio darbinikams. je tuli Baltimores lietuwiai, isz d. 8 Rugpjuczio priskaite ne kaidraugystēms uždraudžia nedēl- Wisi sutiko, kad to padaryti ne hotelio jį iszpirko; atēmē jį isz po skola, bet kaipo dowana, tai dieniuose kelti piknįkus ir kito- galima, kadangi kastynių sawi- ten Miknewyczius ir Wenskaitis. pasidarė \$7940,84. Per ta wirszkius pasilinksminimus. Uždrau nįkai turi jau nuo seniaus pada- Jonas Janutis atsiszaukia prie sa- minėta laika susirinko isz wise džia parengti szokius subatwaka- rytus kontraktus ant anglių pre- wo szwogerio, Petro Kriwicko, 9206,04. Iszleidimų gi 1889 m. riuose ir nedėliose. Katalikai, kių iki 1 Gegužio ateinanczių kurisai seniaus gyweno po nr. 551 buwo \$1004,65; 1890 m. - \$8434, ir daug pažystamų; pasirodė kurie peržengtų ta wyskupo įsa- metų. Prekės tos yra tokios, kad Canal st. Chicagoj ir praszo 29. Wiso per tuos du metu jie wienok, kad tikra jo prawardė J. Janutis,

Sunus apwogē tēwa.

Baltimorej, lietuwys Lipanaitis turėjo isznykti. umusze sawo wienturti sunu uż mokesmo. Ima sztraike daly wuma zo. Sunelis tewams uż muszima teisybe: nedailiai užmokėjo: pawogė jis jų T CHAPACHET, N. J. Sudege uzczedytus pinigus ir iszdume neczia dirbtuwe wiluonin iszdirbi. zinia kur. Paszlawe tewu sunkiai mų White & Sous, per ka 300 užczedytus septynis szimtus do- nigų nuo 5 Rugpjuczio ant tri-

Wilmington, Del.

Darbai eina czia widutiniszkai; ant puslapio 124 tu gi metu ro-

Mainose sużeistas.

"Saulē" pranesza, kad Gilbertone, Pa., mainose likosi sunkiai sužeistas lietuwys, Petras Zubris. žmogui koja. Nugabeno ji i ligal reiks ja su wisu nupjauti.

Isz Waterburio, Conn.

niai žmonės. "Rytas" sako, kad man sugražintas. ¶ McKeesport, Pa. "National lietuwių grituoklystės įgriso jau wisiems kittaucziams.

Kiekwienas teip sako:

Vardan teisybēs.

teip rodo: 1890 m. paskolinta pi- adreso:

Mieste Leipcige, Saksu że- wisai mażai żmonių yra be do: nuo 5 Rugpjuczio uż \$3000, mēj, pakēlē sztraika murinikai. darbo. Lietuwių daugiausiai dir 00 užmokėta procentų už 3 mē-Sztraikieriai iszrinko komiteta ant ba geleżiniuose fabrikuose, dalis gi nesius isz kalno \$47, taigi įplauskurų iszdirbinycziose; uždarbis kė į parapijos kasa ne \$3000, bet wienok czia mażas, o darbas sun. tik 2953, nes bankas isz kalno kus. Kriauczių lietuwių yra trys; pasiliko už tris menesius \$47 tie gerai użdirba. Isz wiso czia procentų. Kaip wirszui mateme, merikoj waldžios užstoja. už kapi- lietuwių yra apie 150, bet terp jų kad parapija turėjo \$232,90 talistus. Tas pats yra ir Europoj. apsiwedusių yra wos keli. Biz-skolos, tai kam gi wėl knigose nierių yra tikt du grocernįkai lie- 1891 m. Kowo men. ant 127 pustuwiai; kiti wisi żydai. Buwo lapio procentai użraszyti uż czia użsidejusi szwento Petro lie- \$3000 -\$47,50? Taigi tada paratuwiszka draugyste, bet isznyko; pija pripažino tuos \$3000, kaiwisus sawo pinigus mirdama pa- po skola, teip ir toliaus mokējo wedē ant Philadelphijos lietuwisz- proceutus, kas trys mēnesiai isz wirszaus. 1892 m., Wasario mēnesyj, kada reikējo wēl mokēti už \$3000 procentus, asz, norēdamas palengwinti parapijai, uždējau \$1000 uż parapija, kurie ir buwo ineszti i banka, kaip rodo knigos ant puslapio 132, nes ta-Nupuolę anglių szmotai nulaužė da tapo užmokėti procentai jau tikt už \$2000 - \$31,10; trose gonbutį, bet nežinia, ar galima gi metuose, Gegužės mėnesyj, bus nulaužta koja sugydyti, ar parapijos tapo iszmokėta \$1000, kaip kniga rodo, pusl. 133, procentai gi užmokėti jau tik už \$100,00 -\$15,50 ir teip pa-"Rytas" pranesza, buk Water- rapija mokējo iki 1894 m. mēn. buryj namų sawinįkai nenori lie Gruodžio, kuriame atidawė patuwiams parsamdyti gywenimų skutinį \$1000. Nuo to laiko pasawo namuose. Teisinasi jie tuoma rapija procentų nemokėjo. Kaskad buk lietuwiai nemoka randos link to \$1000, kurį asz uždėjau ir pasigēre rēkauja, kaip laiki už parapija, iki sziol jis nēra

jų metų po 6% - \$3000,00, o

Kaslink \$1000, kuris buk 1895 m. tapo iszmokētas Wyoming National Bankui isz parapijos pinigu, yra tai neteisybe, nes tas tukstantis, kaipo nepriklausantis Plymoutho parapijai ir iszmokētas nebuwo isz parapijos kasos, nes tai yra priwatiszkas reikalas Selwestro Paukszczio, apie kurį mes rapytiesi nepriwa

Kaip jau raszau No.32 "Lie-Patilpo "Vienybēje" No.33 isz tuvos", jog knigose rokundas

metinio mitingo, kuris atsilaiko

singas, bet perdirbtas ant sawo Kaslink rokundu, prieszinikai, kurpalio. Kaip "Lie!uvoje" No. su sawo wadowu, Juozu Pauksz-32 rasziau, jog keturi walnama-kiu, jau mane buwo skunde niai labai lengwai apsejo su ro-Wyskupui, bet kad neteisingai Nesenei isz Lietuwos atkako i kundomis, nepripazindami ne apskunde, per tai nieko ir nepe-

Kun. A. BURBA.

Laikykite wagi!

Neseniai atkako i Waterbury, Con. Izidoris Dannow, kaip sakesi isz Skrantono, kur turys broli paduoda \$9438,94; taigi neda- yra Izidorus Ziskauskas: jis paeina tekliaus buwo \$232,90. Tame isz Kauno gub., Reseinių pawie-228 W. Pratt st., Baltimore, Md. laike, pagal jų moksliszka ro. czio, Najunų kaimo, Widuklės kunda, man parapija buwo kalnuleides galwa, tamsiai gelswu ta \$232,90; jau \$3000,00 skolos plaukų, turi randa po gerkle. Sugaukite-jį broliai ir duokit man Bet dabar paziurekime, kaip zinia, nes jis pawoge nesemai isz. tai, kad per welai namon pargri- yra kaigose ir pamatysime, kur Lietuwos atkakusių mano genczių wisus pinigus. Už sulaikyma ir praneszima man asz użmokesiu Puslapis 8 rokundų knigos 10 dol. Duokite žinia ant szito

*Redakcija už szila straipsni ne atsako Waterbury, Con. Bank str. 846

Isz wisur.

atsitiko szitoksai baisus atsitikimas. Atējo ezia Fanny Samuel son, moteris wieno isz turtin- tē jos kiszeniņs ir ant kitos staci- naikino teip, kad czia neiszliko giausių žemės sawinikų New Yorko sztete, isztrinkti galwa stacijos Immerdingen suare-ztuo-Frizieris taatliko su kerosininiu ta. Ji pasirode gywentoja Texawandeniu; darbas buwo jau atliktas, tikt likosi iszgrężti nuo to wandenio kasas, idant jos greicziaus iszdźiutų. Tuom tar- tiko kruwinos musztynės czechų 12 wagonų likosi sudaużytų ir 12 pu nuo ugnies pecziukyje wan- su żydais. Prieżasti padawe żydas darbinikų sunkiai apkultų, terp duo plaukuose įszilo teip, kad Hartman, kuri-ai užpuolė ant kurių 3 mirtinai apkulti. ant syk atsitiko smarki explio wieno czecho studento; policija zija ir Samuelsonienės galwa užsi- užstojo už žydą. Czechai puolė mětě wiska, ka tikt sugriebě: kui nutraukě prie žydu s'nago kariszko laiwo "Alliance" pakělě paduszkas, użklodalus, paklodes; gos, mokslainių, iszdaużo czia musztynes, uż ka likosi prancusubēgo ir friziero pagelbinikai, czių. Ant apstabdymo musztynių laiwo oficieriams. ant galo wisiems pasisekė degan- reikėjo patraukti kariauną, ka czia użgesinti, bet ji teip apde dangi policijos pajieges pasirode gė, kad į pora dienų pasimirė, per mažos. mirdami gi pagimdē ne gywa kudykį.

du czigonai įsimylėjo į wiena puolė 15 piratų (jurinių plėszikų), priesz kita, mergina gi sēdo Suraisziotus jurinįkus iszliuosawo Prieszinikai szoko wienas ant ant Maltos. kito su peiliais ir į pusę walandos wienas gulėjo jau ant žemės Austrijoj wisos tabako, ne gywas, kitas gi buwo dar gy- cigarų ir popierosų dirbtuwės was, bet teip baisiai supjaustytas, yra rando sawaszczia. Neseniai Maskolijoj, iszdege miestelis Lo- tokiose vietose, kur yra kalkes. kad jį reikėjo tuojaus gabenti į randas pargabeno į Kriokawos pan. Ugnis isznaikino su wirnē szita iszgydyti. Tokiu budu na, kuri iszdirba po 100000 po- degē czia ir mażas waikelis. mergina ne teko në wieno jauni pierosu ant dienos. Darbinikës

skolijos ir Japonijos užgims karė, giebti. maskoliszka laiwyne liks japonieczių isznaikinta, jie įsiwerż ant

sukrauta nuo kitu metu. Ugnis pirmutiniai czia buwe twanai. siautė per 8 dienas, iszdegino plota 35 wiorstų placziai ir per nių, dar nežinia.

kelio trukis, teip wadinamas żai- reiwių likosi sunkiai sužeistų. binis, begantis isz-Berlyno i Ryma ir isz dalies susidaužė. Maszmotas, kurisai ir iszmetē tru- tas durpinyczias. ki isz szēnių.

sza, ant syk pabego 50 žmonių; pradėjo czia smarkiai siausti. laiwo gi apaczia prikimszta suaresztuotų jurinįkų. Pabegę juriaugsztesniu oficierų.

dwi moteriszkes. Kada trukis wiaus sużeistų buwo daug.

įbego į tunelį, wiena isz moterų | Neiszpasakytai smarkios au-Wienoje frizernėj, Londone, ważiuojancziai ant galwos; ta buwo Tiroliuje, Alpų kalnuose. miega, tasyk użpuolike iszkraus- 40 ukių, audra su wisų iszjos iszlipo. Ji likosi wienok ant ne wiena trioba. so, Amerikoj.

taliszkas laiwas "Tiduain", ant gu po ilgai besitraukianez ų saus-Mieste Nimes, Prancuzijoj, kurio, aut Widuržeminių jurių, už meczių, paskui palyja. mergina, bet kad abudu ant syk įsiweržė ant laiwo, jį iszplėszė, gauti negalėjo, ant nusudyjimo paėmė rasztus, instrumentus; pakėlė sztraika murinįkai; sztraimergina. Stojo su peiliais wienas gi paliko suraisziotus ant laiwo. labiaus tures iszsiplatinti. kaipo sudžia, kuriai palikta nu- pro szalį plaukiantis lawas, kurispresti, jeigu kowa ne pasibaigtu sai suteikė instrumentus ir wal- ant lauko, netoli miesto Nisz, Ser-

kio. Gal but, kad ji to ir norējo. nusigando, kad pertai nenustotų darbo, ir sumislyjo naują mosz na | Korejonis, Li-Tai-Kei, paraszē sudauzyti. Pakēlē jos maiszta, kniga: "Ateitis Azijos", kurioje iszdauże dirbtuwes langus, bet prie to septyni žmones likos sunstowi, kad į penkis metus, terp Ma prie maszinos ne galėjo prisi-

Isz Berlyno raszo, kad fabkietżemio, użims Koreją ir isz czia rikų inspektorius, Kirsch, uż ką pereis į Siberija; japoniszka lai- ten susibaręs su sawo paczia, wynė iszgriaus Siberijos porta teip supyko, kad nusprendė isz Władiwcstoką. Nusiminusi Masko- muszti wisą sawo szeimyną ir pats lija padarys sandara, pagal kuria, sawę. Iszsitraukė rewolwerį ir wisi żemes plotai į rytus nuo upės pradėjo szaudyti; sunkiai sużei-Amuro pateks Japonijai. Į szim dė sawo moterį; paleisti szuta metų wėliaus, užgims wėl karė wiai į dukterį ir į swainį, Japonijos su Chinais; czia japo- ant laimės, ne pataikė; pasniecziams teiposgi pasiseks; jie kutinį gi szuwį Kirsch paleido tapilės, dalį. pastos waldytojais wisos rytinės sau į kaktą ir atliko ant wietos

| Dēl ilgai besitraukianczių rytinėj Maskolijoj, raszo, kad wandens ir czia laukia teiposgi ezia stepu gaisrai neiszpasakytai twanu. Pirmiaus isznaikintoj di-

ke patrole. Ant ulyczių susirmszoko isz relių greitasis geležin dyti. Prie to labai daug ne ka-

Sziaurinēj Maskolijoj, Wolog nuplesztas nuo kalno uolos geleżinkelio linijos, nutiestos per

"Royal Sovereign", kaip prane- atsirado ligos; ypacz sziltinės kinti preszų laiwus.

ležinkelio trukio, mieste Kon- ant wietos užmuszti, sunkiai su naudojant isz garo, o kasztuoja

iszsitraukė skepetaitę, apliejo ją dros siautė tulose wietose pietisu chloroformu ir užmetė drauge nės Austrijos; ypacz gi smarkios tuojaus nuo chloroformo įpuolė į Kaima Schoks, susidedantį isz

Ant gele nikelio, netoli miesto Wiatkos, Rytinėj Maskolijoj, iszszoko isz reliu weżantis darbi-Mieste Pilzne, Czechijoj, atsi- nikus geleżinkelio trukis, prie to

Mieste Cherbourge, Prancuzi-

Wengrijos sostapilėj, Peszte,

| Laike artilerijos manewry, sunkiai sużeidē.

kiái sużeisti.

| Ziebingene, Frankfurto apskrityj, įgriuwo kastynių ola; prie sużeistu pasirode daug.

pražuwo ir 4 waikai.

ninio laiwo.

ga, panērus po wandeniu, elektrika. Ant to laiwo yra dwi metymui tarpedų kanuolės, kurios gal iszmesti tarpeda, nors laiwas butu szinistas trukio ir peczkurys li- dos gub. neiszpasakyti karsz ir ant 50 pedu po wandeniu. Edeaiu plaukia jis widutiniszkai po kių, kur yra ugnį metanti kalnai. 8 mylias į walanda; galima greitu-

ja garas arba elektrika.

GEOGRAFIJA

ARBA

MOKSLAS APIE ŽEME

I DALIS.

Pagal prof. Archibalda Geikie ir kitus.

(Tasa).

Taigi mat matote, kad ant augancziu augmenų atsiliepia daugelis visokių aplinkybių; augmenys stengiasi prisitaikyti prie visokių aplinkybių, jeigu kokios veislės ne gal kur prisitaikyti, ten jos su visu ne auga. Augmenys didelių pieskynų ir stepų, kur mažai yra dregnumo, giliai nuleidžia į žemę szaknis, kurios isz giliai traukia vandenį ir yra kaipi rezervoarai, kuriuose renkasi vandegē. Frizieris ant deganczios ant policistu, juos sumuszē, pas joj, amerikoniszki jurinikai nuo dens teip daug, kad net žmogaus troszkuli nuramina.

Apart geografiszko padējimo kokio nors kraszto, ant augmenų atsiliepia klimatas. Krasztuose su kontinentadeganti gi moteriszkē nuo skau- wisus langus; ta pati padarē su ziszkos palicijos suaresztuoti. liszku klimatu auga toki augmens, kurie ant visiszko nudējimų apmirē. Ant pagelbos langais žydų namų ir pardawiny. Paskui juos wienok atidawe to nokimo reikalauja daug szilumos, bet jie nesibaugina dideliu szalczių žiemos laike. Krasztuose kur yra jurinis klimatas, auga toki augmenys, koki nepakenczia szalczio, Isz Maskwos raszo, kad czia bet ant nunokimo nereikalauja dideliu karszcziu. Todel soduose akacijos ir kasztanai tai antai pietinėj Anglijoj ant lauko auga mirtų medžiai, o szi meta antru kartu pradějo žy- vynvuoges ne gal nunokti; Vengrijoj gi, nors buva szaltos Ant Maltos atkako dabar i deti. Toki atsitikimai buwa, jei. ziemos, o karsztos vasaros, yra dang vynycziu.

Pati żemē kokio nors kraszto teiposgi atsiliepia ant augmenų: klampynėse auga alksniai, pieskynuose puszis;

Ant zvērių patsai klimatas ir pati zemē neturi jau merginos, nusprendė stoti į krustusentas, instrumentas, par dabar jau 20 teip didelės įtekmės, kaip ant angmenų; atsiliepia tas ventojų kokio nors krasztuse, kurių viduriai užwina kowa, o pergalētojui teks jurinika su sawim nusiwedē, kitus 000 žmonių; toliaus jis dar ant jų ant tiek, kad gyvuoliai minta augmenimis. Terp gyvuoliu vienok yra teiposgi daugelis tokiu, kurie ne kiekvienoj vietoj gal gyventi, paveikslan, poliariszka arba baltoji meszka gal gyventi tikt szaltuose, paliariszkuose, taigi prie polių, žemės krasztuose; bezdžionkos nepakenczia szalczio, kupranugaris dregnumo, slonius gi sausumo ir myriu wieno isz kowojancz u. gio produktų ant prisigriebimo bijoj, expliodawo bomba. Szukės t. t. Tuli žvėrys ant žiemos užmiega, kiti vėl iszsikrausto jos užmuszē 6 artileristų, 4 gi į sziltesnius krasztus ir tikt atszilus vēl sugrįžta, kaip antai garniai, kregždes ir t. t. Kiti vel gyvuolai gal gyventi tikt ant atsakanczios żemes, paveikslan tuli kietże-|| Charkowo gub. pietinėj, mių sliekai dirbanti isz kalkių sau dežės, gal gyventi tik lių. Visi žmonės paeina nuo vieno tevo, bet aplinkybės,

Temydami vienok ypatybes visokių krasztų, persitikligonbutį. Gydytojai nepasitiki popierosų dirbtuwę naują maszi- szum 60 gywenamų namų; su- riname, kad ne vien nuo klimato ir żemės veislės paeina augimas visokių augmenų ir gyvenimas gyvuolių tame kraszte, kadangi tąsyk krasztai turinti vienoki klimatą Mieste Marsilijoj, Pietinėj ir žemę, turėtų turėti tuos paczius augmenis ir žvėris; Prancuzijoj, wienuose namuose tuom tarpu ne teip yra. Tankiai koks nors krasztas, paatsitiko smarki gazo expliozija; gal savo klimatą ir żemes veislę visai tinka augimui parinktų augmenų ir gyvenimui gyvuolių, bet jie czia negalējo prisigriebti, kadangi terp to kraszto ir kaimyniszku buvo koki nors plotai, kurie atkakimą czia stabde, kaip antai augszti kalnai, arba dideli jurių plotai.

Todel tai, apart kitko, ant floros (augmenu) ir faumos (gyvų sutvērimų) atsiliepē padalinimas kietžemių ko 4 darbinikai likosi užmuszti, ir jurių, teiposgi ir augszti kalnai. Krasztai susijungę kietżemiais, arba toki, kurie neseniai atsiskyre, taigi tąsyk, kada ant ju buvo jau dabar augancziu augmenu ir Wokietijoj, netoli Aneberg, gyvenanczių gyvuolių veislės, turi, prie tų paczių sanlyiszdegē kaimas Freiholz. Ugnyje gu, ta paczią florą ir fauną, żinoma, jeigu tasai tu krasztu susijungimas ne stabdē augmenų ir žvērių persigriebimą isz vieno į kitą krasztą. Tie vėl krasztai, kurie niekada Didelis gaisras isznaikino ne buvo susijungę, arba toki, kurie jau labai seniai atsiwisa miesto Atenų, Grek jos sos. skyrė, kada ant žemės augo kitoki augmens ir gyveno kitoki žvērys negu sziądien, turi florą ir fauną ne vienokia, nors klimatas ir żemē butų vienokia. Sunkiausiai persigriebti per jurių plotus arba per augsztus kalnus žin-Naujausi iszradimai. dantiems žvēriems, kadangi jie ne gal perplaukti didelių jurių plotų, ne perlekti per augsztus kalnus. Todėl tai Isz Uraliaus apskriczio, lytų, upėj Reine, Wokietijoj, pakilo Begimai naujo powande ant pradinių salų, taigi pasidariusių savistoviai ant jurių, labai mažai yra žindanczių veislių žvērių; atranda Warstotuose "Columbia Iron ant tokių salų dar atmainas labai seniai ant žemės gy- sią, beveik juodą odos parvą. daug blēdies pridirbo. Per isz- delių twanų Szlezijoj, upės Queis Company" atsibuwo iszbandymas venanczių žverių, koki isz kitų krasztų jau suvisu isznytisa Sējos mēnesi lytaus ne buwo, ir Boker wēl uztwino. Miestas ir bēgimai naujo, iszrasto Hol- ko; ir tie turēs neužīlgio isznykti atvežus ten žmonēms ir žolė iszdžiuwo. Gywentojai ren- Laibach likosi wandens apsem- lando, pawandeninio tarpedinio priveisus kitų krasztų žvērių. Zingeidžiausia yra fauna gėsi szienauti, tikt sztai užėjo tas. Nauji twanai isznaikino dar-gaisras, kuris wisa sziena isznai-kino, ne tikt sziumetinį, bet ir taisymo to, ka buwo isznaikine widala. Maszinos dėl warymo v kino, ne tikt sziumetini, bet ir taisymo to, ka buwo isznaikinę widalą. Maszinos dėl warymo y- nius. Australijoj, ant Naujos Zalandijos, ant salos Svenra lygiai garinės, kaip ir elektrisz- to Mauricijo ir ant Madagaskaro iki pereito amžiaus gyko daugybē žmonių, ant kurių su sparnais, panėręs gal jis plauk- žvērims, senovės veislės isznyks dėl nedatekliaus maisto, gio negu iszbadėję darbinikai. Il Ties Buzen, Tiroliaus protuojaus užpuolė patrolės kareiti toliaus po wandeniu. Plaukiant jie neiszlaikys kovos už buvį. Visi tie krasztai labai seniai paskendo, iszsiliko kaipo salos didesni czia lavę iszkilimai. ir toksai darbas iszplatina krutinę.

Zmones ir jų weisles.

kosi ant wietos užmuszti; 14 cziai. Reaumuro termometras lektriszki akomuliatoriai ant wa- żemes sutverimų. Zmogaus gyvenimo ruimas ne teip ap- jai sausu krasztų tankiaus akimis serga negu gyventojai gi pasažierių likosi sunkiai ap- rodo po 40° szilumos. Lytaus ne rymo laiwo po wandeniu duoda rubežiuotas kaip antai žvērių: jūres žmogus perplaukia drēgnų. Apskritai imant, sausas klimatas yra sveikesniu kultų. Sužeistus nugabeno į Bu- buwo jau nuo seniai. Kadnikowo 70 arklių pajiega per szeszias wa- ant laivu, nuo szalto oro apsaugo ja jį jo paties padirbti uz dregną. Karsztuose ir dregnuose krasztuose siauczia zen. Nelaimē atsitiko per tai, pawietyj uzsidegē dideli durpu landas, ko uztenka ant perplau- drabuziai, triobos ir ugnis, kurios nauda pirmiausiai ga- drugiai ir sziltinēs, szaltuosē vēl skorbutai. Tevynē cholekad ant kelio nupuolė wandens plotai; ugnis prisiartino jau prie kimo ploto 60 mylių. Po wan lėjo suprasti tikt gyventojai vulkaninių krasztų, taigi to- ros yra karszti, dregni Indijų krasztai; ji iszsikerojo gana

tąsyk akomuliatoriai negal teip ne gyvena, bet tik laike kelionių trumpą laiką iszbuva ir tai pēdu į kalnus. Nežiurint ant geografiszko padējimo, tu-Didesnę dalį Prusų prowin- ilgai tarnauti. Bandawonės atsi- ne visur: antai į jures ledų uždengtas negal prisigriebti; rime dar pridurti, kad tulos žmonių veislės turi ir savoy-Iki sziol wisi angliszka ka- cijos Szlezijos, kuria neseniai isz. buwo su pasekme, wiskas atsibu- ant jurių dugno dar recziaus źmogus nusileidžia su pagel- patiszkas ligas: antai negrai vidurinės Afrikos įpuola į teip r szką laiwynę laikė uz twircziau- naikino dideli twanai, wel atlan- wo pagal iszradėjo iszskaitymą. ba pavandeninių varpų, arba tam tikrų drabužių; retai isz- vadinamą miego ligą, kuri daug jų numarina; malajie-Laike kares, powaudeninis laiwas kyla jis į orą ant orlaivių ir tai ne nuo seniai, kadangi or- cziai ant Javos turi ypatiszką ligą amok vadinamą; yra sią ir jos suredymus uż geriau- ke smarkios audros; perkunas turi labai didelę wertę, kadangi laiviai tikt pabaigoj pereito amziaus likosi iszrasti. Zmo- tai kaipi padukimas; įpuolęs į ligą bega per kaimus ir sius. Wienok dabar ir czia pradeda użmusze daugybę żmonių. Terp jis nematomas gal po wandeniu nių gyvenimo vieta yra tikt kietżemių plotai, bet dar ir tie miestus su peiliu rankoje ir duria kiekvieną patiktą żmoeiti niekyn. Nuo kariszko laiwo twanu nuwargintu gywentoju priplaukti ir su torpedomis isznai plotai ne visi żmoniu apgyventi: toliausiai į sziaurius żmo- gu, nors tai butu jo tevas ar motina; liga ta vienok vėl nes gyvena tikt iki 80° sziaurinēs geografiszkos platumos; pereina ir sirgęs ja visai neżino, ką laike ligos dare, ką ‡ New York. Darē czia banda- toliausiai į sziaurius nusidriekia sodybos eskimosų vakari- supjaustē. Nē miego liga, nē amok ten gyvenanczių kitowones su nauja prietaisa sztritko- nēs Grenlandijos; į pietus žmonių apgyventi krasztai ne kių žmonių rasų nekankina, kiti į tas ligas ne įpuola. Ant gelezinkelio linijos ties rių warymui. Pajiega waranti pereina 55° pietinės platumos, kas atsako beveik Rygai, Kodėl teipyra, tas dar neisztirta, turbut ant to atsilienikai skundžiasi ant žweriszkumo Freilassing, Bawarijoj, susimusze sztritkari yra czia sutirsztintas ant sziaurinio musų žemės puskamuolio; toliausiai į pie- pia iszlygos gyvenimo tų tautiszkų gaivalų. du į prieszingas puses be- oras. Prie bandawonių pasirodė, tus gyvena peszeresai Ugninės žemės, pietinėj Amerikoj; ganti geležinkelio trukiai. Prie kad pusinaudojant isz naujos tokių budu žmonių apgyventi krasztai toliausiai nuo sziau-I pirmos kliasos wagona geleistojas, Reyl ir jo moteris, likosi bega dar greicziaus, negu pasileistojas, Reyl ir jo moteris, likosi bega dar greicziaus, negu pasi-

zemēs viduriuose teiposgi zmonēs ne gyvena, dirba stanze, Badenijoj, Wokietijoj, įsėdo zeistų pasirodė 6 ypatos, leng mažiaus kaip puse to, ka kasztuo czia tikt per tulą laiką kaipo kalnakasiai, bet jų gyvenimo vieta visgi yra ant žemēs pavirsziaus; per daug gi-

liai nusileisti į žemės vidurius ir kastynėse žmonės ne gali, kadangi ta stabdo dideli karszcziai żemes viduriuose ēsanti; apsigyvenimą žmonių ant augsztų kalnų stabdo ne tikt jų status krantai, bet dideli szalcziai ir skystas oras: augszcziausiai iszkilusios źmonių apgyventos vietos, yra Tibete, kur žmonės gyvena iki 5000 metrų augszcziaus juriu vandenu pavirsziaus. Taigi matote, kad didesni mu su żemēs dalis yra żmonių ne apgyventa: prie żemēs polių, ant augsztu kalnu virszuniu dar żinogus ne buvo; ant dangelio paliariszku jurių salų nuolatai ten gzvenancziu zmonių nēra, atsilanko ezia tikt kaip kada mokslineziai ant moksliszkų tirinėjimų ir žvejai ir medžiotojai. Pasidauginus žmonēms kituose krasztuose, kada czia pasida rys jau ankszta, privers gal dabartinius sziauriniu krasztu gyventojus kraustytiesi dar toliaus, i sziądien neapgyventus tolimu sziaurių krasztus. Mokslinczių tirinėjimai parodo, kad didžiausi szalcziai ne yra anuose tolimų sziauriu neapgyventuose krasztuose, bet toliaus i pietus ant sziaurinio ir toliaus į sziaurius ant pietinio musų żemes puskamuolio. Krasztai didžiausių szalczių ant sziaurinio musu žemēs puskamuolio yra sziaurinēj Siberijoj, apie miestą Verchojanską, taigi krasztuose żmoniu apgyven-

Tirsztumas źmonių ant ploto jų apgyvento, imant visus žmonių gyvenimo krasztus, siekia vidutiniszkai 600 ant 1 ketvirtainės mylios, arba po 10 ant vieno ketvirtainio kyliometro; bet tas tirsztumas ne visur vienodas.

Tirszcziausiai apgyventi vaisingi krasztai, kur żemē daug vaisių iszduoda, kaip antai: Chinieczių żemē, Indijos, Egiptas, Lombardija; krasztai kuriu żemēj yra daug mineraliszku turtu, toki kaip: Szlezija, Anglija, Belgija, Saksonija. Recziansiai apgyventi poliariszki krasztai, taiant žemēs, kurioje yra druska, auga vēl kitokios augmenų terp tropikų, isz abiejų ekvatoriaus pusių; pirmutiniai gi krasztai tolimu sziaurių ir tolimu pietu, teposgi plotai dēl didelių ten szalczių, antrieje vēl dēl stokos lytų. Geri keliai, jurės, upės teiposgi atsiliepia ant tirsztumo gyimti augsztu nevaisingų kalnų, arba teip ne vaisingų plotų, gyventojai renkasi jūrių pakrantėse, teip yra antai: Skandinavijoj, Iszpanijoj, Sicilijoj, Islandijoj, Australijoj.

Nors żmogus ir gal gyventi visokiuose, żemes krasztuose, bet geografiszko padējimo kokio nors kraszto sanlygos atsiliepia lygiai ant kuno, kaip ir ant dvasios jo gyventojų.

Itekmē tu geografiszku sanlygu, taigi klimato, maisto, użsiemimo yra, turbut, vienaitine prieżastis nevienodu ypatybių visokių ant musų žemės gyvenanczių žmonių veisisz vaikų vienų tevų, padirbo sziądien ant żemes gyvenanczias visokeropas żmonių veisles.

Odos parva žmonių visokių krasztų yra ne vienokia: ji pereina nuo szviesios, baltai raudonos, kaip musų, į juodą, kaip tikrų nemaiszytų negrų. Ant parvos, turbut, atsiliepia, apart kitko, saulēs spinduliai, kurie ne vienodai kaitina visokiuose musų žemės krasztuose (kiekvienas žino, kad ir musų krasztuose vasaros laike žmonių veidas nuo saulės įdegęs, tamsesnis negu žiemą): krasztuose prie ekvatoriaus, teiposgi ant augsztu kalnu, saulēs spinduliai turi didesnę energiją, todel tuose krasztuose ir gyvena żmones turinti tamsią parvą veido ir viso kuno; antai aymarai Peru kalnuose, nors paeina nuo tu pacziu sziaurinēs Amerikos raudonveidžių indijonų, bet jų odos parva beveik teip juoda, kaip ir negrų; gyventojai Alpų kalnu turi teiposgi tamsesne odos parvą negu gyvento; jai klonių. Rods gyventojai tolimų sziaurių, kaip ir peszerasai Ugninės Zemės, turi tamsią odos parvą, czia, nors saulē žiba žemai ir jos spinduliai silpni, bet szvieczia per isztisas dienas ir naktis nesikavodama, apart to yra ten visada sniegas, kurisai atmuszdamas saulės spindulius, jų įtekmę ant žmonių didina. Ta pati itekmē saulės spinduliu paliariszkuose krasztuose atsiliepia antai ant akių ligų: daugiausiai neregių patinkame antai: Italijoj, Egipte, teiposgi terp gyventoju sziaurinēs Siberijos. Pasirodē, kad zmonēs su tamsia odos par va recziaus serga sziltinēmis, kurios nesiliauja dregnuose prie tropikų karsztuose krasztuose, todėl turinczius szviesią odos parvą sziltinės isznaikino, użsilikti galėjo tikt turinti tamsia parva. Tokiu budu per amžiu amžius ir iszsidirbo karsztuose krasztuose žmonių veislė turinti tam-

Odos parva turi įtekmę ir ant plaukų parvos: szviesius, geltonus plaukus paprastai turi žmones turinti ir szviesią veido parvą; toki tankiausiai turi mēlynas arba palszas akis; turinti tamsų veidą, turi juodus plaukus ir akis.

Zmoniu ugis teiposgi ne vienodas, bet tas ne vienodumas paeina labiausiai nuo darbų ir maisto. Prastas, nemaitingas valgis, darbas virsz imogaus pajiegu stabdo aukos. Beneriant po wardeniu du- veno didžiausi paukszcziai ne galinti lakioti, kaip antai: gimą. Buszmenai Kalahuri tirų, Pietinėj Afrikoj, pesze-Mieste Koesline, Pomeranijoj, minis kaminas uzsidaro. Į minu- drontai, moa, epiornis. Paukszczius vienok tuos gyvento- resai Ugninės Zemės, tuli gaivalai Sudano, kuriems sun-100 wiorstų ilga. Ugnýje pražu- Prusuose, ant ulyczios susimusze ta laiko gal tas naujas laiwas, tu- jai isznaikino, kadangi jie neturėjo nejokių atsigynimo ku jų apgyventuose krasztuose sugriebti užtektinai maiswo ir daugybė besigananczių galuz ka ten ciwilistai (ne kareiwiai) rintis 80 pėdų ilgio, panerti po ginklų, o negalėdami lakioti, ne galėjo nuo užpuolikų pato, gyvenanti pusbadžiai, yra mažo ugio; net toj paczioj wijų. Ar pražuwo ir kiek žmo- su kareiwiai paszau- wandeniu; ant panėrimo yra go- begti. Toks jau likimas bus ir kitų dar ant tų plotų užsi- tautoj, turtingos, augsztesnės luomos, turinczios užtektinai rizontaliszkai pritaisytas szriubas likusių senovės žvėrių veislių: privisus czia kitų krasztų maisto ir visko, ko jiems reikia, paprastai yra didesnio u-

Placzia krutinę turi kalnų ir augsztų lygumų gyvenwincijoj. Pietinėj Austrijoj. isz- wiai ir pradėjo su durtuwais ba- ant wirszaus, waro jį garo pajie jungėsiį vieną kruvą: terp Madagaskaro ir Australijos tojai, kaip antai tibetonys, meksikonai, peruvijonys, katrauskėsi didelis kietžemis Lemuria pramitas, bet paskui dangi skystas kalnų oras priverczia žmogų giliai kvėpuoti

Visokios ligos teiposgi riszasi su ypatybēmis ir geografiszku padējimu kokio nors kraszto; apie akių ligą nuo smarkių saulės spindulių jau kalbėjome, apart saulės Zmogus uzima augszcziausią vietą terp gyvų musų szviesos ant akių atsiliepia ir dulkės, todėl tai gyventoplacziai po musų žemės krasztus, bet į szalto klimato juos-Vienok ir žmogus ne visur gal gyventi. Ant jurių jis ta ne įsigriebē, kaip ne prisigriebē ir augszcziaus 5000

(Toliaus bus)

mother stretched her plump small hands toward the fire, her fingers lavishly ornamented with rings, as the coquetry of ladies in the '60's.

"James," said she, with her most dignified countenace, "you are as stubborn as your father. He, too, objected to marriage. He belonged to a club—the poor man-to the 'Bachelors' club,' and had seriously sworn to remain faithful to his principles. But you, too, you

"But, then, in my father's day, young girls were brought up more simply; they aspired no higher than to play the piano prettily, write correctly, and make a graceful courtesy. Then, on leaving school young girls came into their families with enough instruction to understand the verses of a romance and followsa conversation, not enough to humiliate their parents and often their husbands. They were then really 'home angels.'

"You exhaust my patience and I can't bear such prejudices. 'Home angels,' indeed. As if one must be a fool or a nonentity to be domestic. A bright woman never could be satisfied with the role you assign for her. If you had not wasted your time at the college you would not be so afraid of comparisons!'

"You are too severe-"Do you pretend that Latin and Greek are incompatible with modesty,

sweetness and domestic qualities in a woman? "I declare it with enthusiasm." "Very well, then; we will speak no more of marriage. You will accompany me at the Desjardins, for you will

meet the twin sisters and you may judge for yourself, since my experience is not worth your own.' Poor, little mother! I knew she and her old friend, Mme. Desjardins, had together plotted against my bachelor-

hood and a girl with the degree of bachelor was enough to frighten me into it more securely than ever. When we arrived at Mme. Desjardins she greeted me as "little James." This exclamation rather upset me.

I expected her to ask me if I had brought my marbles along, but instead of that presented me to her daughters. The twin sisters resembled each other only in their dress. Mdle. Martha was a very beautiful brunette-a Greek goddess with pure, straight features. Mdlle. Rose was less imposing, a sweet, pretty blonde. I was sure that in spite of her 19 years she still played with She certainly was not the "learned young woman" my mother had proposed I should court. It must be the other one. There was dancing, and I offered my arm to Mdlle, Rose. After



SPEAK TO ME

a waltz we chatted. She was witty and a little sharp, this meek looking space of time I had judged my companion to be a most charming little woman, and it was with much reluctance I left her side.

Blue eyes, blue gauze, smiling lins and a cloud of golden hair were all ing certain things without saying them mingled in my sleep that night. Why not the stately, statuesque, dark beauty my mother would so gladly welcome as a daughter?

In another week I must again accompany my mother to the weekly reception at Mme. Desjardins and then they would come to my mother's Fridays. Thus twice a week

I saw her and naturally fell in love deeper and deeper. Dear little Rose, thought I, true "home angel." What a wife she will be to make home bright and happy-for some one. A strange fear came over me and I recalled many instances where Rose had appeared anxious to avoid me, perhaps out of consideration for her sister, or perhaps to save me from a great disappoint-

Under the torture of this sudden suspicion I flew to my mother. "I must make a clean breast of it, mother dear! I love Rose, and you must help me to

"Oh, James, is not this somewhat sudden? And those convictions you have cherished---'

"Nonsense, mother; listen, this is serious. You will admit that so sweet and unpretending a girl is seldom found now. No more words, please, but do to the august jail, chatting meanwhile like the good mother you are, go and of the weather, of the flower shows, or ask Mme. Desjardins, for the hand of of the effect of the floods on the rice

"My dear child, I will teach you how to be consistent: I can not go back on | ble for any one to show annoyance. my word. I will have nothing to do with the arrangements of a marriage

for you." She said all this with such an amused smile that I could not think ticles, but also for the beauty of the her serious. I determined, however, to put an end to this suspense and soon

found an opportunity. There was a concert and ball at the Desjardins' beautiful country home. Japanese brass, called "sinchu," con-When bending over her mother's hand sists of ten parts of copper and five I saw but one thing and beaven en- of zinc. Another very beautiful alloy, tered my soul as I caught the light of named "shadko," to which splendid her eyes. It seemed but an instant hues are imparted by treatment with before we were outside, wandering about the grounds. The words were on my lips to speak, when some one ing from one to ten per cent of the Tourin reached the distinguished called to us. "Come. La Mariani is go- entire mase

"SWEAR TO NOTHING." ing to sing!" What care I for the Mariani? But Rose hastened her steps and I followed, hoping she would at least stay outside. As we neared the house she led the way to a corner of the is useless; let us veranda and there the words and voice of the wonderful singer reached our ears and entered our hearts.

"My soul is full of dream,

My soul is full of love." "Those words are mine, Rose, do you understand? Don't you see how I love you? You are the woman I have dreamed of since I have known how to dream. You are the companion I have longed for! Rose, could you not love

In a low, sad voice she murmured: "My friend, I am not the companion you have dreamed of. Too often have you described her to me, your ideal woman. You love me because you think me simple as young girls should be-and you think because you have some time seen me attending household duties that I would make a good domestic wife, but you will love me nc more when you are undeceived. When you know-" Her voice had been firm until now and though her words puzzled and pained me I became aware of the sorrow in her voice, a sorrow which meant more than sympathy. "Rose, in the name of heaven, what

is it?" She mastered herself in a moment. "How often have you cruelly told me you would never marry a college graduate, a bluestocking, as you called her, and yet you ought to have known -your mother knows---

The fool I had been; and how I wished I could fall right there on my knees to ask her pardon. And yet how could I have suspected that so much feminine grace could be united to a ripe and mature intellect.

"Oh, Rose! speak to me. Speak in Latin, in Greek, if you will. Only say you forgive me and will love me!"

Has she forgiven me? I am the hap piest of men and have been for thre years. If ever you come to see us, you will be asked to partake of the repasts my college wife superintends, and think all of you gentlemen who stand in awe of learned women will seel one for your own.

FUN FOR CITY BOYS.

All the Good Time This One Had Was Ir

Crying "Boo" Down a Dumb Waiter. One child in an uptown New York apartment house has found a novel way of amusement, says the Press. Not being allowed to play in the street, since he might be run over; tired of staying in the house, nothing is left to him but the roof. Even there he must not go near the edge, for he surely would fall, and what a calamity that would be!

Like the little boy in the story, the only fun he is permitted is to say "boo." But this lad in an uptown apartment house chances to be ingenious. He has hit upon so many novel ways of saying it that he is able to amuse not only himself, but the whole house.

He speaks it down the dumb waiter: which, being lined with zinc and reaching from cellar to roof, returns the "boo" again and again in varying volumes and keys. "It is like playing with ever so many children," the cutells you gleefully.

The child was strangely considerate

not to say diplomatic, in arranging for his play. One day, by chance, he called down the shaft and it answered Before he spoke again and gave the tenants a chance to complain to the landlord, he went to every front door in the house and politely asked: "Please, may I speak loud down your waiter?" All wanted to know what he because who, before, ever heard of a a good time except to cry "boo!" down a dumb-waiter?

JAPAN PAPERS AND "DEVILS."

The Japanese newspaper, as described in a letter from Tokyo to the New York little blonde. I started a conversation | Evening Post, is a curious product of on commonplace subjects and in a short the borrowed civilization of the mikado's empire.

Practically there is in it no telegraphic news, and the editorial articles are ingenious studies in the art of sayin a way to warrant the censor's suppression of them; for the minister of state for the interior has power to suspend any paper when, in his opinion. it says anything prejudicial to order, authority or morality.

Not infrequently the censor has occasion to write an order for the suppression of a newspaper, and when he does it he is brief but wonderfully polite.

He puts the honorifies "o" or "go" before at the nouns and verbs. Prefixed to a noun "o" means honorable. and to a verb it means honorably; similarly "go" means august, augustly. So the order to the editor of the offending newspaper when it arrives will read like this:

"Deign honorably to cease honorably publishing august paper. Honorable editor, honorable publisher, honorable chief printer, deign honorably to enter august jail."

The honorable editor with his honorable co-workers bows low before the messenger and then accompanies him crop. Centuries of breeding under Japanese etiquette have made it impossi-

Japanese Metals.

Japanese are famous not only for their skill in making decorative armaterials used. It is said that the secret of the composition of some of their alloys of brass and copper has only lately been revealed. The finest acids, is formed by mixing gold and copper, the proportion of gold vary-

THE FIELD OF HONOR.

BLOOD WAS NECESSARY TO WIPE OUT INSULT.

The Defeat of the Frenchman May Yet Lead to War-He Was the Idol of the Impetuous People of the French Republic.



FTER having received at least a from as many Italian officers of varied ranks to meet them one at a time upon the blood-

explorer, French accepted the Italian Prince of Tourin. of honor" has dishonored the French-

Prince Henri's name has been constantly in the mouths of the Paris public since he started on his journey to the home of the negus, some eight months ago. The first announcement of his proposed trip aroused a storm of abuse from the Italians, who chose to enemies. There were a number of murder. Dr. Harvey Burdell, a denminor quarrels, in all of which Prince Henri was the central figure. The af- 31 Bond street, 40 years ago. Mr. fair culminated when a letter written Woods in his interview says that Doc-by the prince was published by the tor Burdell's housekeeper, Mrs. Emma Paris Figaro.

Prince Henri, after describing an interview between himself and the negus, tor with a cord, while John J. Eckel continued:

most often discussed was that of the cording to Mr. Woods, was made

Fuel was added to the fire of Italian wrath by a letter from Prince Henri published by the Figaro, in which the following comments upon the battle of

Adowa were made: "Not one Abyssinian has a bayonet of Brooklyn, N. Y., are in the county wound, and nearly all the Italians show jail at Lancaster, Pa., because the sword cuts. Now the Abyssinians are not expert with the sword. An Italian of the highest rank is seized by the stable dressed in male attire. The story they give is that the woman is the collar by an Abyssinian. The European daughter of Joseph E. Jarvis, a dealer draws his revolver. 'Why should we in tobacco at Clinton and Water kill each other?' says the Abyssinian. 'Let us embrace,' whereupon the Italian streets, Brooklyn, who objected to the score of challenges pockets his revolver and embraces the girl marrying Pierce, but whose ob-Abyssinian, who takes him. Several Italian soldiers were taken by women determined to beat his way to Florida

"Humble in battle, many Italians tried to show themselves haughty in defeat. They made proposals which upstained field of set our ideas of honor. A certain and to better facilitate her movements honor, Prince Hen- Frenchman has told me of two prisonri d'Orleans, the ers who were brought to him in rags and barefooted, and when he strove to aid them he was dumbfounded to hear suspicion, but there the constable saw Subsequent poor showing on the "field these words from an Italian mouth: 'What swine the Italians are! What have they brought us to!"

MURDER WILL OUT. A Crime Committed Forty Years Ago a Last Explained.

The Chicago Journal the other evening published an interview with William F. Woods of Chicago, purporting believe that he was lending aid to their | to give the secret of the famous Burdeli tist, was assassinated in his office, No. Augusta Cunningham, confessed herself the murderess, strangling the doc her paramour, stabbed him with a den-"Naturally the subject which was tist's excavator. The confession, ac-

COUNT OF TURIN.

indignant, but simply disgusted at doctor's partner in dentistry. waiter?" All wanted to know what he meant, and were amused, touched and were friendly I should have been silwilling when he explained. Touched, ent if the Italians had not shown, in would not have been divulged but for value of the timber is taken into conregard to ourselves, the most reprelittle boy who had no way of having hensible conduct. Have they not cost the Woods and Fowler families in tree is not more largely planted. confessed that, had they entered Addis | making claims to the estate of Dr. not even the small tradesman? They added, moreover, with an ironical air leath penalty on the French women. Events did not permit them to accomplish their wishes. Although they came to the capital as prisoners, they do not seem to realize it; some of their officers were not ashamed to take part in the celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Adowa; others wore as cuff buttons coins with the image of Menelik. It was Albertone himself who, drinking a toast to the health of the great emperor, turned toward one of our fellow-countrymen and said: 'Are we not courteous?' to which the Frenchman replied: 'Mon dieu, sir! I never saw a Frenchman drinking to the health of Emperor William.' This same Albertone received from the emperor a music box, which Menelik had loaned him to amuse him. On the departure of the general the music box disappeared, probably carried off by ome subordinate. The empress asked if people had the habit of doing such things in Europe. 'Not everywhere was the answer she received. It seems that these Italians do not have much confidence in their fellow-countrymen The officers asked the Abyssinians to give them guards to prevent their men from deserting while going back to the

> This letter aroused in France gr resentment toward Italy and the Itallan army, and its writer at once became a popular idol though he was still far from home. The announcement that the Italians had intended an awful fate for these French women found in Addis Ababa had they entered that city as onquerors, made French blood boil. French ire was soon directed toward Rome rather than Berlin. But if the letter aroused a storm in Paris, it created a simoon in Rome. An insult had been put on the entire Italian army such as required blood to wipe out. Certain Italian papers replied to Prince Henri's letter with epithets that were too low for reproduction in the Parisian press.

coast.

Then the Italian officers just bac from their captivity at Uarrar drew lots to determine which of them should demand reparation from Prince Henri The choice fell upon Lieutenant Pini the brother of the celebrated maitre du armes. Lieutenant Pini, in spite of the stock from which he comes, is a physical weakling, and moreover he is far below Prince Henri in rank. Hence this challenge was overlooked. But when one written by the Prince of Frenchman it was quickly accepted.

Ababa victoriously, they would have James Fowler, who died a year ago at letters referred to made mysterious references to the Burdell murder.

"There are a great number of laws on the political protege.

"Young man," replied Senator Sorghum, "you are looking in the wrong Some of those laws may net amount to much on statute books, but they have made a heap of difference in bank books."-Washington Star.

war and the captivity of the Italians. I to Mrs. Dr. James Fowler, Wood's the boys and girls of the village. For am bound to say that I am no longer grandmother, and wife of the murdered twenty feet from the ground the trunks Mrs. are without a limb, and an old logger what I hear each day about them. Out | Cunningham made a confidante of Mrs. | estimates that the lumber from each recent unpleasant experiences it has given no quarter to any Frenchman, Bordeaux, France, where he established himself as a dentist one year before the that they would not have inflicted the | Woods and Fowlers brought out threatening letters to Mr. Woods, who was

Miss Irene Stockton of Lambertville, N. Y., is a social favorite and a lover Burdell murder. The claims of the of sports. She can row a boat, play ball, run a foot race, fire a gun, and hold her own in an argument. About one of the most active claimants. The a month ago a gang of men came onto her property to place poles and wires for the Western Union Telegraph Company. One of the gang was Percy Cunningham. He met Miss Stockton, and it proved a case of love at first the statute books which don't seem to sight. They became engaged and the command much attention," remarked | wedding day set, but before it arrived Percy's father came and took him

> A Fascinating Danger. He-I'm going to kiss you now, She-At your peril. I always strike



A SCORCHER'S WHEEL.

DRESSED IN MALE ATTIRE.

Brooklyn Girl and Her Boy Husbar

Tramping It to Florida.

James Dewitt Pierce, 19 years old,

and his wife, one year younger, both

woman was found by a Columbia con-

jections were ignored. Pierce met mis-

fortune after misfortune, and finally

where he thought he could get a job.

His wife decided to accompany him,

concluded to dress in male attire, pass-

ing herself off as a boy. They reached

Sparrows Kill a Pigeon.

al. The pigeon evidently noticed

something wrong, for several times he

flew from the porch to where the dis-

mantled nests lay. This caused the

trouble, for the angry sparrows no-

ticed it and suspected the pigeon of

being the cause of their despair. The

first thing the unlucky pigeon knew he

was attacked by at least twenty

screaming sparrows, who began peck-

ing at him, and despite a brave resist-

ance the sparrows came off victorious

and left a mangled corpse on the field.

Occupation for Invalids.

take their attention for a long time.

We suggest, when they live in the

country and have land, that they try

experiments in planting trees, and we

suggest the black walnut as a tree

which grows rapidly and will return

a profit. It requires a rich soil, in

which it grows very fast. W. J. Moyle

tells us that he has taken the measure-

ment of twenty trees set out forty-one

years ago. They have attained a

height of fifty feet, and for beauty and

shade almost equal the elm. They fur-

nish, besides, many bushels of nuts for

sideration, it is surprising that this

She Loves a Lineman

Invalids often need some object to

-Philadelphia Record.

clothes

A FASTER MACHINE THAN THE CHAINLESS "BIKE."

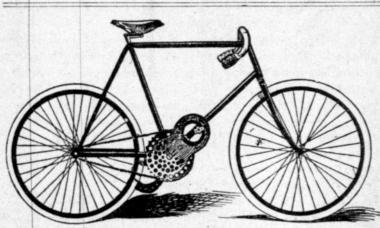
an Englishman's Device—The Description of It Will Set Experts on Cranks Wild-May Go a Mile a Minute-The Rider's Energy Conserved.



through her disguise and locked both of them up. Pierce on the charge of absconding with a female and Mrs. Pierce for masquerading in men's This story deals with the sagacity and pugnacity of the English sparrow, and also shows how curiosity may get an innocent creature into trouble. The Riddle mansion, that stands in Glen Riddle, Delaware county, has for some time been the nesting-place for several families of sparrows, and the birds had become a regular pest. One day last week Miss Riddle decided to get rid of the birds, and mounting a ladder, she tore out at least a dozen nests from the eaves of the porch. The old birds returning later and finding their homes wrecked, held a noisy meeting on the roof and then dispersed. A stray pigeon that had been roosting around the place for several days came back late in the afternoon and flew under the porch eaves as usuDRIVING A DOC TEAM.

Flying Over the Snows of Northern Canada in Rubber Skins. Well, here we are down on the ice,

and the dogs impatient to start. Let me describe. The sled consists of a narrow box four feet long, the front half being covered or boxed in mounted on a floor eight feet long resting on runners. In this box the passenger sits, wrapped in rabbit skins so that he can hardly move, his head and been completed in shoulders only projecting. In front London which and behind and on top of the box is placed all the luggage, covered with canvass, and securely lashed, to withstand all the jolting and possible updifference between sets, and our snowshoes within easy this and the older reach. An important item is the dogmachine is that it whip, terrible to the dog if used by a untilizes the entire skillful hand and terrible to the user power furnished by if he be a novice; for he is sure to half-strangle himself or hurt his own pulsion, the leg of the rider. For face with the ousiness end of the lash. years bicycle manufacturers have The whip I measured had a handle some method whereby the nine inches long and lash thirty feet, waste of power could be prevented, and and weighed four pounds. The lash Gerald Barker has found it. The was of folded and plaited seal-hide, change is, of course, in the gearing, and for five feet from the handle measbut it is not a chainless wheel-that ured five inches round, then for foursort which, it is said, will next year teen feet it gradually tapered off, endbe the king of all wheels. If the opining in a single thong half an inch ions of experts are worth anything, the thick and eleven feet long. Wondernew wheel is the one that will take ful the dexterity with which a driver precedence over all. There are three can pick out a dog with this lash. The reasons why this new invention claims lash must be trailing at full length beattention. The first is that it is far hind, when a jerk and turn of the speedier; the second is that the pro- wrist causes it to fly forward, the thick pelling power is almost doubled with-out increase of exertion, and the third tinuing the motion until it is at full is that on a racing wheel the com- length in front, and the lash making pound crank will be such a gain as it the fur fly from the victim. But often is hard to imagine. It is asserted that it is made to crack over the heads of by the use of the compound crank a the dogs as a warning. The eleven cyclist is enabled to use at least a dogs were harnessed to the front of the 40 per cent higher gearing without sled, each by a separate thong of sealincreasing the stroke of the pedals or hide, all of different lengths, fastened the pressure on them. The machines to a light canvas harness. The nearbuilt especially for ladies may have est dog was about fifteen feet from the their cranks shortened and the dis- sled, and the leader, with bells on her, tance between the pedals considerably about fifty feet, the thongs thus inreduced instead of using a higher gear- creasing in length by about three feet. ing. A 28-inch driving wheel is geared When the thong is good the dogs to a hundred inches by the ordinary spread out like the fingers of a hand, pattern chain running over a twenty- but when the snow is deep they fall five toothed sprocket wheel and a sev- into each other's tracks in almost sinen toothed hub ring. The sun and gle file. As they continually cross planet wheels merely control the rela- and recross each other, the thongs get tive position of the main and second- gradually plaited almost up to the ary cranks. The mechanism consists rearmost dog, when a halt is called of a sun wheel rigidly and concen- the dogs are made to lie down, and the trically attached to each side of the driver carefully disentangles them



A NEW BICYCLE SENSATION IN ENGLAND.

crank bracket and a pair of hollow taking care that no dog gets away cranks. One half of each crank encloses a sun wheel and the outer half voice, using "Husky," that is Eskimo, encloses a planet wheel of the same size as the sun wheel, and engaging to the left, and "hoit," straight on. directly therewith. Each pedal is But often one of the men must run screwed into a planet wheel at a point ahead on snowshoes for the dogs to midway between its center and the follow him.-London (Ont.) Times. pitch line of its teeth. Each crank has half the spindle attached to it. This spindle is hollow, and as each half is cut to the same skew and they are The First Joint of the Leg Is Delibrought together in a bearing sleeve by means of a hollow tie bolt, provided with a conical lock nut, the two halves form a well supported scarfed spindle. Keys and cotters are dispensed with, and an unusually wide crank bracket bearing is provided, the ball races being more than four and one-half inches apart. The chain line is brought within the bearings, while the overhang of cranks and pedals is considerably reduced. The planet wheel bearings consist each of a single ball race of about four and one-half inches in diameter, and the pedal pin makes its circuit within this ball space. All the bearings are cup adjusting, and are provided with simple and efficient ooking devices. On roadster machines dust caps are fitted to the inner faces of the cranks, so that the sun and planet wheels are entirely cased in. The foot motion is but slightly different from the circular motion now in vogue, and is by no means unpleasant. These compound cranks add somewhat to the weight of a bicycle, but the inventor claims that the power gained more than compensates for the added weight. This ingenious mechanism is about to be fitted to a number of racing machines, and the results of the trial will be awaited with interest. A very well known bicycle dealer said: "One thing is cartain, the people who make wheels and

A Wise Judge!

cannot use this attachment might as

well shut up shop."

There is a venerable and benevolent

The Turks and Their Crescent. When Philip of Macedon approached by night with his troops to scale the the city. When the Turks took Byzan- mirably. tium they found the crescent in every public place, and, believing it to possess some magical power, adopted it themselves .- St. Nicholas.

meanwhile. They are guided by the words "Owk," go to the right; "arrah,"

ELEPHANT FLESH AS FOOD

The flesh of the elephant is eaten in its entirety by several of the African tribes, says Public Opinion. A detail of the process of butchering the animals is no pleasant reading. The tools used are assegai and hatchets. The rough outer skin is first removed in large sheets. Beneath this is a subcuticle, a pliable membrane, from which the natives make waterskins. The elephant yields large quantities of fat, used in cooking sun-dried biltong or dried strips of ele phant's flesh, and also in the preparation of vegetables. African explorers of the Caucasian race agree that one part of the elephant's carcass, when properly cooked, is a succulent dish that will regale the most delicate taste. This part, very strangely, is the first joint of the leg below the knee, which one would suppose to be the toughest portion of the animal. To prepare the joint, a hole three feet deep is dug in the earth and the sides of it are baked hard by means of large live coals. Most of the coals are then taken out and the elephant's foot is placed in the rude oven. The hole is then filled with dirt. tightly packed, and a blazing fire is built on top, which is kept replenished for three hours. The foot is thus evenly baked and when done, it is a gelatinous consistency that may be eaten with a

Natural Lightning-Rods.

The tall Lombardy poplar has a reputation in some parts of Europe as a kind of natural lightning-rod. Investigations recently made by Doctor Hess judge in Paris who at the moment of in Switzerland appear to confirm this passing sentence on a prisoner consults | reputation of the tree. Its wood is an his assessors on each side of him as to unusually good conductor of electricity the proper penalty to be inflicted, as compared with others, while its "What ought we to give this rascal, great height and lack of spreading brother?" he says, bending over to the branches enable it to conduct a light assessor on the right. "I should say ning stroke straight downward. In orthree years." "What is your opinion, der, however, that a poplar-tree may brother?" to the assessor on the left. serve to protect a building, according "I should give him about four years." to Doctor Hess, its foliage should be The judge, with benevolence: "Pris- allowed to grow as near the ground as oner, not desiring to give you a long possible; it should be removed not and severe term of imprisonment, as I less than six or seven feet from the should have done if left to myself, I nearest wall. No metallic objects on have consulted my learned brothers and the building should be near the tree. shall take their advice. Seven years." and its roots should penetrate a moist soil.

Church Taxes Tobacco Chewers.

The stewards in the Methodist church walls of Byzantium, the moon, then at Albertsville, Ala., finding their new or in crescent, shone out and dis- church revenues insufficient, have levcovered his design to the besieged, who | ied an annual tax of \$10 on each torepulsed him. The crescent was after bacco-chewing member of the congrethat adopted as the favorite badge of gation. The plan is said to work ad-

> An extraordinary fact is, says a prison doctor, that a large proportion of criminals can draw and sketch well.

JOE CHAMBERLAIN IS A SEN-SIBLE BRITON.

He Knows That There Is No Ties of Kindred That Can Reconcile the Eagle and the Lion-Has Made Some Radical Changes of Front.



HE most interesting figure in English politics is Joe Chamberlain. He is a statesman with a past which is out of gear with his present and his future is crowned with mystery. He has been a Radical in English politics and

is now a conspicuous member of the Conservative government. He may accept a peerage after having made the most violent attacks upon the house of lords! or he may again change sides and reorganize the forces of Radicalism with the endurance of an Indian and and Democracy.

Mr. Chamberlain resembles in features and habits of mind William Pitt, was a treasure. Well seasoned, a cow and like that Englishman is a master of debate and has a passion for public ffairs. He is the best debater in the house of commons. While he lacks a commanding voice and dignity of presence, he speaks with businesslike directness and precision.

The chief charms of his oratory are fluency and clearness. He speaks without notes and never hesitates for a word, and while he does not rise to the highest flights of eloquence he is always a torch-bearer and illumines with light every subject which he discusses. He is at his best when with his back to the wall he turns upon his opponents



JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.

and gives blow for blow. But ordinarily he speaks without excitement and with a smiling face, and is almost as considerate of the feelings of opponents as Mr. Gladstone has ever been.

Mr. Chamberlain has tremendous energy and is always at work. He opened his public career at Birmingham, where he created a new order of municipal government, which has been followed in all the great English cities except London. He became the chief organizer of the Liberal party on Democratic lines and was hand-in-glove with the Irish leaders before Mr. Gladstone's conversion to home rule. Then he became the chief antagonist of Irish home rule and took an active interest in imperial questions, finally entering a Conservative ministry as secretary for the colonies.

He is the most industrious man in English public life. He has contempt for the weak sentimentalists like Bayard who talks of hands across the sea. between England and America. He says that no kindred ties can reconcile the lion and the eagle. He works early and late, takes no exercise, allows himself little social recreation, and is completely engrossed in public affairs. He is the best informed man in parliament on all questions of national concern. This is the secret of his readiness in debate and his clearness of speech.

What he himself describes as the ruling passion of his life is ardor for improving the lot of the masses. With all the startling contrasts of a career beginning with Radicalism and passing into Conservatism, he has been consistent in his advocacy of the vital interests of the working world. He stands at once for Democratic-Toryism, which is closely akin to Radicalism, and also for Imperialism, which is the patriotism of England's world-wide empire. Like most Englishmen in official life he fears the progress of the American Republics.

Sells Coal and Wood. The death of her husband six years ago left Mrs. Nellie Russell Kimball the owner of a large coal and wood yard at Dunkirk, Pa. The young widow's health was low, but she bravely took up the heavy business and ever since has managed it with rare suc-



MRS. NELLIE RUSSELL KIMBALL cess. In addition to a local trade she has the contract for supplying all the coal used by five dredges employed by the government for cleaning the harber; this means supplying 3,000 tons. Mrs. Kimball is her own bookkeeper, weighs every ton of coal sent from the yards, employs and discharges her own men and personally watches the care of her horses. Recetly she has added an eighty-acre farm to her cares. The young business woman has fair hair, biue eyes and a delightful manner.

Her Birthday Two Dollars.

Mrs. Mary Van Vleck, of Joliet, Ill., celebrated her eighty-fourth birthday by sewing forty yards of heavy Brussels carpet, for which she received She has for many years earned this sum of money on her birthday,

PASSING OF THE MUSTANG. Tua Borses Are No Longer of Any Value.

the borders of the Lone Star state. Not

satisfied with its own freedom the wild

horse has adopted the tactics of the

Apache and of the Sioux and stampedes

its brethren, says the New York Her-

ald. Novelists have taught us to be-

lieve that the wild mustang is emble-

matic of freedom pure and noble. The

Texas ranchman regards him as an

emissary of the evil one, for he brings

to his ranch despair and loss. For the

last decade the drayes of horses that

run in Texas have been steadily in-

creasing in number and strength.

Years ago it was worth while to catch

these animals to sell. Nowadays it is

hard work to sell a mustang for use

even as a cow pony. Formerly it was

the case that there was no horse for

the stockman, the cattle-grower, like

the Texas pony, which had run wild

for the first four or five years of its

a capacity for steady speed that can

only be likened to a locomotive, he

pony could be ridden 100 miles in a sin-

gle day and come out of the encounter

with fatigue with flying colors. The

wild horse, however-that same ani-

mal which the 10-cent novelist de-

scribes as the "fiery, untamed steed"-

believes the sweets of freedom are so.

very sweet that all his brethren in bond-

age should share them. With this in

mind, therefore, he swoops down upon

the inclosure of the ranchman, induces

the cow ponies to brave the terrors of

jumping a barbwire fence and take

chances on clearing the sides of the

corral. The result is that the stockman,

unless one of the riders stops on guard,

is likely to wake up in the morning

and find his herd stampeded. If it, is

the round-up the first thing the wrang-

lers know a thunder of hoofs comes

from the prairie, a shrill neighing

which the herd answers in equally

shrill notes. The hoof beats come near-

er and nearer, the herd grows more

and more excited and uneasy, until, fin-

ally the wild mustangs dash in and

mingle with the cow ponies and in a

moment more all are off for some place.

no one knows where. The wranglers or

herders will be fortunate, indeed, it

they can control their own animals

and avoid being forced to join in the

A NEW NATIONAL HYMN.

America Needs a Song and an Em-

blem.

ment, seem to be among the essentials

there exists so much difference of opin-

ion that little prospect of an immediate

As to a national hymn everybody con-

fesses its need and in these circum-

stances it is surprising that no authori-

tative steps have been taken to rid the

in print, but up to this time there has

been produced nothing which appeals

to the American heart as do the na-

tional hymns of Germany or France or

England to the natives of those coun-

tries. Now, however, a new hymn, as-

composition is the work of two Ameri-

cans. The words, which in their ima-

American, are by Thomas Wentworth

Higginson and the music, which is in

the meter of "Old Hundred" and ex-

ceedingly simple and harmonious, is

by Charles Crozat Converse, This gen-

tleman, who is a native of Massachus

etts, graduated from Leipsic in music

in 1857 and in law in 1861. He is the

author of several publications on musi-

cal and literary subjects and several

hymns composed by him have become

Seiling Liquor From a Bicycle.

jail on charges of illegal liquor selling.

Mr. Coffee ran the original bicycle

speak-easy. He purchased a '97 model

bicycle, and carted his stock in trade

about on his wheel. When he met a

party of men they all drank from the

same canteen, which was fastened se-

curely to the frame of his wheel. He

was supplied with a large bottle full

of sugar pills; these pills he retailed at

20 cents each. He called himself a doc-

tor and gave each of his patients a

drink from his tin can to wash the pill

down. He is said to have the largest

and most lucrative medical practice in

Armstrong county.

Samuel Coffee of Paulson, Pa., is in

popular and are very well known.

gery and sentiment are thoroughly

Two things which America lacks and

stampede.

sung

in Indepen

Lean and sinewy as an Arab,

life.

NEW INVENTION KNOWN AS The wild horse of Texas has become A DIVING CABIN. one of the greatest nuisances within

Successfully Tested in the Seine-The Invention Consists of an Enormous Steel Globe Which Is Operated by Electricity. E HAVE all read

tom of the sea by

means of a diving

bell, but it has



purpose. The in-Piatti del Pozzo. He calls his apparatus a subof resisting the strongest pressure. It weighs ten tons and is moved by three ity. In the appparatus are two boxes, or tanks, filled with ballast, which, when turned over, enable the invention to rise from the bottom to the surface of the water. There are also conical tubes, furnished with powerful lenses, which permit the exterior objects and ground to be clearly seen. Entrance is effected by a manhole, and the apparatus is kept in communication with a boat or with the shore by means of a cable. The cabin is reach-



INTERIOR OF THE BELL.

ricity. From this cabin everything which, from the standpoint of sentipicks and grappling irons, can be of every country are a national flow! emblem and a national hymn, says the handspikes. The cabin contained suf-Philadelphia Times. Respecting the first went down in it recently to last them forty-eight hours. The inventor states settlement of the vexed question exists. that half a dozen people could comfortably remain in the interior and breathe without fear of rarefaction of the air for the space of half a day. M. Pozzo also affirms that there is no country of what may not improperly danger likely to be incurred by his be regarded as a reproach. From time apparatus. Persons in the interior can to time compositions that aim at being communicate with the boat or the enshrined as the nation's hymn appear land by telephone, and even if the solid suspending cable were to give way, the ballast could be overturned by touching a lever, and the globe would ascend to the top of the water. The descent to the Seine's bed was effected under the railway bridge at piring to be strictly national, has been | Choisy-le-Roi, outside the fortificagiven to the public. It is called "Sound tions, and everything went off success-Forth Again the Nation's Voice" and fully. The submarine worker is to be those competent judges who heard it tested in deep sea depths at Havre and Great things in fact are expected from the machine by its inventhe Fourth of July celebration say that tor, who has certainly gone a considin every respect it is entitled to the proud place of the national hymn. This erable way toward making realities of

EXPLORE OLD OCEAN. there is no reason to doubt its entire practicability. If it reaches in France the measure of success which it is believed will attend it, the inventor, M. Pozzo, declares he will himself come to the United States with it, and demonstrate in New York harbor the truthfulness of his claims.

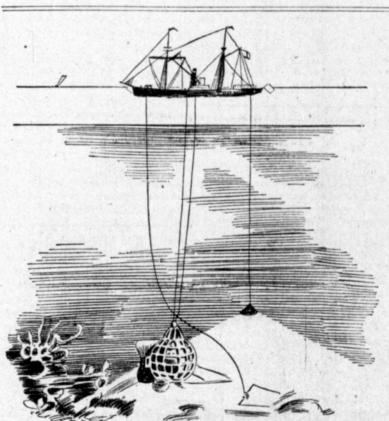
> CYCLES WHILE AT SEA. Captain of a Coal Barge Who Has 600 Foot Track.

Captain George Howe, of the good of visiting the botcoal barge Delaware, plying between New England and Southern coal ports, is a lover of the bicycle, but as much of his time is spent in sailing over the been left to an bounding deep he has but little oppor-Italian resident of France to invent a tunity to push along the steady ground cabin for the same he finds ashore. But Captain Howe. says the Buffalo Courier, is a man who ventor's name is M. adapts himself to circumstances. He commands one of the largest barges afloat. The Delaware was formerly marine worker, and it seems a re- the Spanish steamship Murclano. She land. markable affair of its kind. It has was designed for an ocean greyhound, just been successfully tried, the bed of and her fine lines are indicative of a the Seine being used as the field of speedy model. She was used both as a operations. It consists of an enormous passenger and freight steamer up to bowl or globe, steel plated and capable | the time she went ashore near Chesapeake Bay. It cost so much to float is nine feet nine inches in diameter, the steamer after her mishap that her owners abandoned her, and she was screws and a helm worked by electric- sold for a song and converted into a coal barge.

The barge is 320 feet long, with good breadth of beam, and so Captain Howe has at his disposal a 600-foot cycle track, and he uses it. Captain Howe never collides with any other wheelman on it; no bad person ever sprinkles tacks there, and no bulldog ever reaches for the captain's trousers as he spins along on the Atlantic Ocean. From the rising bow of the Delaware is a coast that carries the wheel way to the stern, and to get back to the other track is easy. There would be an occasional drawback for a landsman trying this sport in mid-ocean, for sometimes the deck suddenly comes up beneath the wheel and then as suddenly gets away from under it. But the Delaware, even when fully loaded, is not awash, nor is her deck unprotected. as is the case with many barges. She has four strong iron rails above the sides of her hull, and if the cyclist takes a header seaward he is sure to stop at these guards. Moreover, a header excites no sarcastic remarks, as the crew is well trained, and when they feel funny they go into their quarters.

The Klondyke as a Place to Live In-Dawson City is nearly 10 degrees further to the south than the ancient Norwegian town of Hammerfest, where men make shift to live comfortably the outside the machine, such as shovels, year round. To be sure there is no gulf stream to temper the iron frosts of manipulated by means of levers or Klondyke, and the average winter cold is 23 degrees below zero; but there are ficient air for the four persons who warm winds from the Pacific in the summer that make the climate far from forbidding. The average temperature for the summer months is 56 degrees. and the 84 degree mark is by no means unknown to the mercury. It is, of course, too far north for wheat, but barley, oats, and rye ripen freely, and ordinary vegetables can be cultivated with success. A fair index to the soil and climate is afforded by the timber. The finest white spruce grows abundantly in the Klondyke region. The trunks even attain a diameter of two feet where forest is not crowed. As for the danger of starvation, that should not exist if the miners exercise common prudence. The streams swarm with salmen, and a few weeks of fishing in the fall should provision the settlement securely.—The Illustrated two hundred miles away, near Rotorua. for money, I only want to be sure that Russia of 21,000,000 acres. This in-

> Steer Clear, Please Among the other things to be avoided



THE NEW DIVING APPARATUS AT WORK.

Montenegrin and Bulgarian "It has been truly said," writes Mr. William Miller, the historian of the Balkan States, "that the Montenegrin is the exact opposite of the Bulgarian. Put both in a drawing-room, and the some of the effects of the imagination in connection with the Alaskan gold Montenegrin, who has never bowed his neck to a foreign master, will look and behave like a gentleman, while the Bulgarian, but lately set free from the Turkish bondage, will look and behave like a boor. But put the two upon a waste plot of ground, and the Bulgarian will convert it into a garden of roses, while the Montenegrin will look on." bles. All this will depend, however, on the sea tests. For present, it is suffi-

In a Coffin 40 Days Rev. H. A. McLeod, a Boston clergyman, announces that he will prove to the most skeptical that the day of miracles is not past. He will submit to absolute burial four feet underground and there remain without food, water, or air for 40 days, at the end of which time he expects Christ to resurrect him.

A Soft Mark. Wickwire.-"Do you know that this

Waltons so energetically fish throughis the third time today? You must take out several months in the year. Many persons may be inclined to regard this me for an electric button." Dismal Dawson-"Electric button?" Wickwire as a joke of some clever inventor, but -"Yes, electric button. You seem to it is nothing of the sort. It is, in fact, think you can get a drink by touching say the French experts, one of the me."-Indianapolis Journal.

of that distinguished story-spinner and craze are breaks like the following fctionist of the marvelous, Jules Verne, from the Chicago Tribune: As to strik-Who knows what the submarine work- ing it rich by going to the new gold er is destined to accomplish? It may fields, perhaps Yukon and perhaps discover the exact whereabouts of the Yukon't. ill-fated Drummond Castle, and of other big wrecks. It will be of immense use in pearl, coral and sponge fisheries, and in laying or repairing ca-

I ris, who, when they have exhausted

the curiosities of the catacombs and

been in boats through the big drains,

can then descend comfortably into the

bed of the Seine and inspect the homes

of the gudgeon, for which Parisian

Swam the English Chappel Peter S. McNally of Boston, Mass. within three miles of the French coast, a distance of 35 miles, in fifteen hours cient to know it has been successfully and ten minutes. He started for Calais, tried in Paris. If impracticable at sea but strong currents carried him out of it will provide another amusement and his course. eation for vistors and residents of

A New Feature

"Thar's one good thing about the north pole," snapped old Crustman; "ye don't hear of no fool bicycle rider startin' on a bet t' go thar'n back without a cent."-Cleveland World.

It will take Lieut. Peary three years to find the north pole; then it will take someone three years to find Lieut. most clever ideas of the year, and Peary.

SHE WANTS A MAN.

A PRINCESS WHO WANTS TO SEE THE GREAT WORLD.

Has \$600.000 of Her Own-Would Allow Her White Husband to Spend the King would have forced the mar-\$35,000 a Year on Himself-Will Be Prince Consort.



helpmeet of her choice will be Prince Consort of Maori-

"There is more than tinge of romance about the contemplated mar- no harm to Br.... institutions. riage of Tonomaroanu, or Mary, as English residents of New Zealand call her," said Mr. Charles H. Macfarlane, a wealthy citizen of Melbourne, who on his journey homeward. "King Paul -his native name is Lumu-monosaohas given his daughter Mary every ad-Maori might be enlightened and beneficent. She speaks and writes English accurately and is very fond of novels. The plots which Mary likes best, the King told me a few months ago, are those which deal in the amours and intrigues of royalty, real and fictiti-

"A year ago the King intimated to Princess Mary his wish that she choose a husband from a number of puissant Maori chieftains whom he mentioned. The young woman declared that she would not marry unless her consort were of Anglo-Saxon birth and brave, self and that he had no people. He enough to subdue, with the King's assistance and her own, the native opposition which such a match would provoke.

When Mr. and Mrs. Macfarlane left Melbourne last April they traveled first husband. I realize that the man I may

of the tribe of the Whaoa, but I refused to marry him. Aporoapiata ha many sheep in the valleys, sheds full Auckland bank, but he is as black as I am and as ugly. He is more intelligent than most of the Maori chief-He would kill himself, he said, before HERE is a dusky he would become my husband against skinned maiden in my will. Approapiata is a good man and some day he shall be rewarded. books I have read have taught me oth-

snakes caught for circus companies and the time being, and I am wealthy. other buyers here than anywhere else Take away my fortune and my title in the country except in some of the and I am an ugly Maori girl, black as lower counties of Florida. All along the Mississippi and tributary streams sailed from New York a few days ago | night, too well educated to appreciate her own people. It seemed to me that where snakes are to be found they are I could make use of my title and my caught for the Rochester farm and soid wealth to secure a white husband who to O. W. Estes, a young man, who runs vantage within his gift, in order, as he will show me some of the pleasures of the snake farm and for several years thought, that her future rule of the the outer world. My money might as has been making a success of the venwell be spent that way-it does me ture. no good in my present state. There is nothing I could spend it for in this country if I tried my best. If the royal line of the Maori were not a mere fiction I would sacrifice my own wishes to the best interests of the tribes. As it is, I must consult my own wishes and make as much use of the fact that I am the King's daughter as possible. When my father referred to the fact that his people objected to my marrying a white man I answered that he was fooling himimprisoned me, but when I declared that I would appeal to the colonial authorities I was released, and there have been no further objections.

"The next thing, is to find the white

of wild boars' tusks and money in the tains, and speaks good English. When riage Aporoapiata declared that he did not want my hand without my love. The King treats me as if I were the future ruler of a great people. The erwise. Is the King really a king and am I really a princess? In name only, not in power. Great Britain dominates us, girds us about with her laws and her father, and the permits the Maori to pursue those old native customs which do not conflict with British supremacy. My father is allowed to play the monarch, to call himself King Paul, so long as he does "'Well, then, I am a princess for

> Mr. Estes also carries on a snake batchery, something after the manner of a hennery, but considerably more exciting. The eggs produced by his stock are gathered and laid in the sun on the sand, where in time they hatch out youngsters fully as lively and venomous as their parents. So far this year several hundred have been hatched, and all have thrived on the treatment given them by Mr. Estes and his assistants. Many of these young snakes are reared for sale, and others are used for food for the king snake and others that eat only their own kind. So far this year about 600 snakes of the more valuable varieties have been shipped from this farm. Not only are circuses and menageries customers of Mr. Estes, but in many cigar stores and saloons the reptiles are displayed as attractions to custom. A few days ago a rattler six feet long, eight inches in girth, and with twenty-six rattles was sent to a Minneapolis saloonkeeper for his window. Rattlers are inexpensive things to have about the house, for a healthy reptile taken in the spring will need no food for a year. The rattlers in confinement are now becoming blind preparatory to shedding their skins. The wild rattlers do not shed their skins quite so early. The food given these pets consists chiefly of gophers, frogs, rats, squirrels, birds and rabbits being added occasionally.

SNAKES FOR MARKET.

A RANCH WHERE THE SNAKES

ARE GROWN FOR TRADE.

Money in the Business-Hatching Out

Rattlers and Adders-The Biggest

Business Is Done With Circuses-

northwest there were myriads of all the

sorts of deadly snakes known to North

America to be found in this

neighborhood. Today there are more

ROM the New York

Sun: Along the

warm and honey-

combed limestone

bluffs that line the

Zumbro river in

and creameries are

the homes of vast

numbers of snakes.

In the early days of

settlement of the

this land of wheat *

Feeding the Reptiles.



PRINCESS TONOMAROANU

royal proclamation approving an al- and that he is brave enough to fight l'ance between the rrincess and some any Maori chief who tries to make Caucasjan of her choice. The Macfar- talk about the match. I will let him lanes determined to visit the sulphurous mud geysers near King Paul's must never let me know that he is abode, and incidentally to learn all they could about Princess Mary's matrimonial ambitions. This is the way Mrs. Macfarlane described their, recep-

"The King was very kind to us. He assigned to our use a little wicker house, containing three rooms, and six or seven servants, who were al- patience. She had listened to many ways outside, ready to wait upon us when required. Our meals were prepared elsewhere and brought to our England service. Having read so little residence. The day after our ar- many books by English authors, she rival King Paul, attended by a number of Maori chiefs, escorted us in an excursion to the mud geysers. The King knows enough English to make him- She cared nothing about the religious self understood, and he was most courtly, in an aboriginal way. He caused some ground maize to be mixed in water, shaped into cakes and put in a kettle, which he lowered into the bubbling geyser. In a few minutes he pulled it out again and the cakes were thoroughly baked. His gratification at our astonishment-which was more simulated than real-was delightful. It led him, for the first time, to speak of his daughter.

'Tono-maroanu not much come here,' he said, 'because sulphur too much bad smell.'

"Naturally, I expressed a desire to see the Princess, and soon after our return she called upon us. Mr. Macfarlane sauntered off a few minutes afterward to watch some Maori boys cleaning wild boars' tusks, and the Princess and I were left alone. My woman's curiosity was aroused to the keenest tension, but I could not bring myself to speak first of her affairs of the heart. She saved me that trouble, after the exchange of a few common-

places. "A long cloak enveloped the Princess from the neck to the sandaled feet. It was made of lamb's wool loosely relled and sewed vertically like wide-Saturday swam from Dover, Eng., to ly ribbed corduroy. Feathers of various colors were sewed indiscriminately over this garment. The Princess carried a curious straw fan, but she wore no covering for the head. It seemed strange to hear such a woman speak in correct and conventional English. I would have been less shocked if she had uttered uncouth sounds and brandished a spear. Her statements, with my own questions and other interruptions omitted, I can recall almost word for word.

"You intend to travel a long way, madame? To England and America, I and in his younger days, when a membelieve? How I wish I could go with ber of the Reichstag for Kreinsier, When I am married I will travel moved for the abolition of the nobility. with my husband until I become een. My father, the King, selected a husband for me, Aporoapiata, chief inches in length.

spent £7,000 (\$35,000) a year, but he ashamed of his wife. Before you go you shall have my photograph, and if like show it to him and tell him what

"I talked with Princess Mary about matrimony as a holy instruction, and she listened with half-concealed impriests and preachers, she said, and had several times heard the Church of considered herself well informed as to the Christian religion, but such matters she regarded with indifference. aspects of matrimony, whether the ceremony were performed by a bishop or before the hideous face of the god Kua-manwa. She wanted the knot tied in such manner, however, that her husband might not easily escape."

Whether Princess Mary has secured a matrimonial partner during the interval which has elapsed since their departure from New Zealand neither Mr. nor Mrs. Macfarlane could con-

A Touching Scene

A touching scene took place the other day in the grand old archiepiscopal palace at Kremsier, in Moravia. The Prince Archbishop of Olmutz, Cardinal Kohn, is the son of very poor, hard-working peasants of Hebrew origin. The Pope, desirous of showing his appreciation of the privations to which this honest couple had subjected themselves in order to educate their gifted son to the priesthood, recently sent a beautiful crucinx to the old mother, and the Order of St. Gregory the Great for the Cardinal's father. Seated upon his throne during 'the course of mass a few Sundays ago the Cardinal conferred the two papal distinctions upon his aged parents, who each of them knelt before him in their peasant garbs, presenting a very pathetic and moving spectacle. The princely see, it may be added, is the most magnificent and wealthy of the Roman Catholic Church.

A Change in Opinion

Dr. Ladislaus Rieger, the former head of the Old Czech party in Austria, was for many years representative of all the Czechs, has been made a baron. He is about eighty years old,

The average cigar is from 4 to 4

RUSSIA'S GIFT TO ROYALTY. The Vast Sums Paid to Grand Dukes

. and Duchesses.
The correspondent of the London Times at St. Petersburg has obtained from official sources some interesting facts as to the income of the Russian royal family. It appears that Emperor Paul I, set aside a vast amount of landed property under the name of the imperial appanages for the sole benefit of all grand dukes and grand duchesses not in the direct line of succession. while the sovereign and the heir apparent, together with their respective familles, were to be supported out of the funds of the state. These appanages of the imperial family now cover the enorto Auckland and to the King's village, select will not marry me for love, but mous total area in different parts of A topic of conversation among their he is not a criminal, who does not cludes 15,000,000 acres of wood and forfriends was the rumored issuance of a dare to appear in Europe or America, est, producing yearly more than 5,000, 000 rubles. The total annual revenue of the imperial appanages reaches 20,-000,000 rubles and, with forty-six members of the imperial family to support, the expenditure at present amounts to a yearly average of more than 5,000, 000 rubles. The appanages are distinct you meet a man you think I would from extensive private property and from the crown or state domains, administered by the minister of agriculture, and they do not contribute toward the annual expenditure of the imperial court, amounting, as far as it can be ascertained, to about 15,000,000 rubles, nor toward providing dowries for imperial grand duchesses. Before the emancipation of the serfs, the appanages possessed 800,000 peasants, who paid annually in land and poll taxes for the benefit of the imperial family nearly 3,000,000 rubles. The department of imperial appanages has since become the largest land proprietor, the largest agriculturist, the largest wine-producer in the empire. Its industrial enterprises in timber, sugar, cotton and other products are growing on a proportionately large scale. During a century of existence it has furnished the collateral branches of the imperial house with altogether 236,000,000 rubles.

As to Small Bullets.

There has been much discussion or fate among the military experts of Europe as to the capacity of the smallcaliber rifle bullets to stop a charging enemy. Doubts of their efficacy have been expressed more than once by English officers with experience in African of Indian frontier warfare. Recently Maj. Toutee, of the French army, in a volume entitled "Dahomey, Niger, Touareg," has declared, as his experience of recent French operations in Africa. that the small-caliber arm, does not stop the man. He records that 200 rounds fired by the Dahomey troops with the old ammunition put more men hors de combat than 3,500 rounds with the new arm. Although the latter, he says, may wound a man, perhaps mortally, he is often able to fight on for a time. The same subject has been treated by Lieut.-Col. Mariani, of the Italian artillery, in the Rivista di Artiglieria e Genio, who expresses rather different opinions. In the fighting with Menelik in 1896 the Italians did not employ the new 6.5 mm, rifle, so that nothing can be deduced from the operations, but having regard to the fact that the Chitralis were defeated by the Lee-Metford, the Chinese by the Murata, and the Balmacedists by the smallcaliber Mannlicher, Col. Mariani concludes that the new weapons are better than the old. He thinks, however, that no further diminution of caliber will be practicable.

Changing the feathers will not turn the goslings into eagles.

Sziądien kiekwiename ir mażą me kaimelyj yra ten pacztas, telegrafo ir telefonų stacijos, apat to dar ties daugeliu farmų yra ge ležiniai stulpai, prie kurių prikabintos užrakinamos skrynutės ant įmetimo laiszkų, kuriuos paima poeztalijonai po kelis kartus ant dienos ir wieton paimtų, palieka ezia atējusius pas tuos farmerius laiszkus, laikraszczius ir kitokius paczto siuntinius. Siuntinėjimas lakiotojams ant oro nesiseka. telegramų kuo pigiausias: neima

name kaimē yra mokslainē, kurio- yra. je, apart kitokių pradinių mokslų, mokina ir agliszkos kalbos teip, kad sunku net patikti japonietį, nedėlios diena, rengėsi su paczia kurisai sziek tiek ne suprastų an- ir waikais iszwažiuoti už miesto. gliszkai; widutiniszkose mokslai ir wokiszkos kalbų.

Kiekwiename ir mażanie mies-

tikt ant ulyczių arba pardawinyiszwaduoja; parengia žiburius prie sawo namy teip, kad ant ulyczių naktimis buwa szwiesiaus negu kokiame nors dideliame Europos arba Amerikos mieste. Elektrika czia neiszpasakytai pigi. Miestuose Tokio, Kioto, Jokahamoj, Kobe, Osokoj ir kituose yra elektriszki sztritkariai. Kickwie name pawietiniame mieste kas pawasari buwa parengiamos paro dos; mokestis del lankanczių pa roda wos po puse cento nuo zmogaus. Kiekwiename apskriczio mieste parengti muzejai, kurjuose sudēti wisoki modeliai ir taworai - Apsigywenes po nr. 4817 lygiai Japonijoj, kaip ir dirbtu. Justine str., Kratz, pereitos nedewėse swetimų krasztų padirbti lios ryta, prieszais namus 4832 teip, kad kiekwienas lankytojas Justine str., terpulyczyj, rado gal czia pasimokyti, tuojaus mato kuna apie 50 metų moteriszkės. kuom wienų krasztų iszdirbimai Apie ta radinį praneszė į policiskiriasi nuo iszdirbimų kitų; ma. ją. Ant kuno negywėlės ne jokių to kokių pagerinimų gal reikalau. Ženklų ne užtėmyjo, kiszeniuose ti japoniszki iszdirbimai. Nuo teiposgi nieko tokio nerado, isz Gera użmokestis. Atsiszaukit i muzēju lankytojų ne ima ne jokio ko galima but spresti, kas yra ne "Lietuvos" redakcija. użmokesaio! Prie muzējų yra gywele. Pagal apsiredyma iszrowisur skaitinyczios.

Mokintoj i mokslainių jų mokintinius wadżioja po aplinkines; apart skaitymo isz kujgų, mokina gywenantį prie tewų, po 519 W. ezia praktiszkai skaityti tiesiog 15 ul., ant geleżinkelio linijos, Peunsylvanijoj pajieszkoti naujų isz gamtes knigos.

vra beweik kiekwiename mieste żmkelio. Trukio ratai nupjowe ir dideliuose kaimuose; fontenos abidwi waiko kojas augszcziaus kurmusu agentas atsilankys, użsiteip pakilusi, kaip gal niekur ki- iszgyti. tur ant wisos musų żemes.

kad europietis keliaudamas po riuom ważiawo ant pasilinksmi Japonija nej tuczia, kad jis keliau-ja po krasz a iki nesenei uz ne ciwilizuota laikoma. Gelezinke draugystes, iszszoko isz reliu. lių ilg s didinasi. Nėra czia rods Prie to daugelis ważiuojanczių kelpsch, Noreiko & Co. uż laikrodeli. o likusia suma gali mokėt isz puikių geležinkelio stacijų, kaip likosi sunkini apkultų, o terp tu tu pinigų, dieną ir naktį. Dėlto weliju palengwo per ilga lauką. Ats szauantai wakarinej Europoj, bet uz- sunk ausiai Juozas Murray, ku- wisiems lietuwiams uzstorderuoti sau kite pas sawinika, G. R. Gibbons, tai kelione pigi.

Wiska ta japoniecziai padare ne daugiaus kaip i 30 metų. Kada mes su jais susilyginsime?

East St. Louis, Ill.

Jocis, szioms dienoms użdējo pir. puolē. Dabar gi tēwas gawo mą lietuwiszką saliuną po nr 510 laiszką nuo prapuolusios dukters, kasztu. Collinsville ave., E. St. Louis, buk ja suwiliojo koksai jaunas Ill., kur užlaiko szalta alu, seniau sias arielkas, likierus ir kwepiau teip, kad ji niekur iszeiti negal. czius cigarus. Deltogi wisus aplinkinius ir pažįstamus užkwieczia — John Anderson gyweno atsilankyti. Su guodone. hotelyj, po nr. 347 E. Ohio str.

Wietines Zinios.

- Electric Parke, lakiotojas

po ora, Walter Allard, paleido laikrodēlį ir masznelę su pinigais. orlaiwi ir pats į jį sėdo, bet wos Atlikęs sawo darbą, plėszikas paiszkilo aut poros szimtų pedu, orlaiwys, nežinia dėl kokios priežasties, pradējo pulti, nupuole ant stogo wienu namų ir lakiotojas sunkiai apsikultē. Antra karta bande lekti Alardo pagelbinikas, bet teiposgi ir jam nepasisekē: nupuolē su puolimo prietaisa ir nusilaužė koja. Treczia karta nelaimē pasiekē pati Allarda. Balionas buwo jau gazo pripildytas. Alard liepe nupjauti szniurus, pats pagriebē už kartelės ir įszoko į pakabinta po balionu waltele. Iszkiles ant 150 pēdų agsztyn, balionas užsikabino ant wirwes, nes nuo wieno stulpo wirwe dar ne buwo nupjauta, waltelė paswiro, Allard iszpuole ir nuleke ant żemes, kur ant wietos ir užsimuszē. Mat

- Cicilija Smith turejo banbrangiaus kaip 2c. už žodį nors ir koj padėtų pinįgų 800 dol. Jos nerwiszka liga, kuri ją kankino per ilgus metus. į tolymiausius Japonijos krasztus. Wyrui, gywenaneziam ant kertės Laikraszczių kuo daugiausiai, Berwyn ir Northwestern ul. reiprenumera: os prekēs kuo mažiau kējo 200 dol. ant užmokējimo sios. Kaimiecziai, darbinkai dang wekselio. Todel jis prasze sadaugiaus skaito knigų ir laikrasz- wo paczios, idant ji paimtu tiek isz czių negu Prancuzijoj arba Itali- sawo pinigų bankoj esanczių ir joj, su tokia's gi krasztais kaip użmoketu wekse'i. Smith'ene isz-Maskolija arba I zpanija ne gali- ejo isz namu, isz banko paeme ma në lyginti. Nemokanczių ra- wisus pinigus, bet daugiaus pas szyti ir skaityti suaugusių žmonių wyra ne sugrįžo ir wekselio ne-Japonijoj su wisu nēra. Kiekwie užmokējo. Nežinia, kur ji dabar

- Tomas Arnold, gywenantis po. nr. 6917 Laflin str., pereitos nēse wisur mokina prancuziszkos trukio. Moteris jo, neužtēmyjusi kitas, teiksis duot žinia ant szlo adreso: atheganczio trukio, użejo ant tu szēnių, kuriomis bēgo trukis. Wytelyj yra elektriszki žiburiai ir ne ras, pamates pawojų kokiame jo moteris atsirado, szoko prie jos Aliosziaus, isz Kauno gub., Reseinių cziose, bet ir priwatiszkuose gyweir isz wiso wieko, stume ja nuo
paw., Unikių kaimo. 3 metai kaip Amenimuose, Miestams truksta ninigu nimuose. Miestams truksta pinigų szėnių. Ją rods nustumė, bet už Jispats, ar kas kits, teiksis duot žinią ant įtaisymo specijaliszkų žiburių tai jį patį sugriebė trukio ratai ant szio adreso; ant ulyczių, bet gywentojai juos ir teip baisiai sumalė, kad jis ezia jau ir pasimirė.

- Detektywas John Mechan, ant dypo ant Pork str. suaresztata aplink gywenanti negrai, su duot žinia ant szio adreso: bego ant pagelbos sawo wientautei ir norėjo ją iszweržti. Detektywas, pamates, kad bus negerai, paleido szuwi, ant kurio atbego policistas Morney. Terp policistu ir negrų užgimė szaudynės, bet wisgi policistų buwo wirszus; ent policijos stacijos nugabeno mërgina ir dar du negru.

do, lyg kad butu lenkē arba lietuwē.

- 9 metų Edwarda Helig, terp Lomis ir Laflin str., per-Prietaisos wandens traukimui waziawo trukis Burlington gele-

Wisur parengti hoteliai teip, terminal gelezinkelio trukis, ku-- Netoli Riverdale, Calumet szonkaulius.

- Zydas, Abraham Cohen, krisuczius, apsigywenes ant Max-Pirmutinis liet. Saliunas, well ul., praneszė į policiją, kad wiena sanwaite atgal, isz namų Jonas Miszeikis ir Simenus iszējo jo 18 metų duktė ir pra-

J. Miszeikis ir S. Jocis, Sugrįžęs isz miesto tuojaus po

pietų, trepais lipo į sawo kambarį ant antry luby; ant trepy uzstojo janı kelia plēszikas ir prikiszes rewolweri prie krutinës, pawerže bego nesulaikytas.

- Andrius Zieptok ir Martines Oblonski, du lenkiski waikysz cziai, ant ulvezios uzpuole ant Waitiekaus Janek ir su peiliais sunkiai jį supjaustė. Užpuolikai likosi suaresztuoti ir peteko po



3 metus kentejau.

Moselle, Mo. Sejos m., 1896.

Kentojau ant nerwu per tris metu-tejp sun-kini, kad nekarta turejau guleti lowoje; nuo pazwelgimo in svetima imogu gaudavau drebejima, szirdies muszima ir apalpdawau, użmigt negaledawau; ne joki daktarai manga neiszgyde, bet kaip tik pameginau "kunigo Koenig"s Nerve Tonio", pajutau palengwejima, mano sweikata pagerejo, dabur jau galiu wakszczota plink namus ir telnausiszeiti, galiu jau ir sweczinosna iszważiuoti, o pirm to jau vet pasedet negalejau ilgiau, kaip deszimts minutu.

ANNIE BREITENBACH.

Poni I. C. Allard, 1334 71st St. džiaugiasi, kad

DYKAI Gaus kiekwienas wertingą knyge ię, apraszanczia apie nerwiszka. Iliaas, ir sat pabandymo bonkelę wirsz minetu gydyklu, kurs pri-siuns sawo adresą. Heturczini ligoniai teipg gaus szias gydyklas dykai. Szios gydyklos yra iszrastos Kunigo Koc g isz Fort Wayne, Ind. 1876 metuose ir daba a iszduodamos po jo priziura per

Koenig Med. Co. Chicago, Ill. 49 S. Franklin St. Aptiekose galima gaut benkeje sziu gydyklu iż \$1 arba 6 bonkeles uż \$5. Dideles bonkos po \$1.75. 6 bonkos uż \$9. Galima jas gaut ir "LIETUVOS" redakcijoj.

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Pajieszkojimai.

Pajieszkau sawo draugo, Jurgio Mikelionuko, isz Suwalky gub., Seiny paw., Weisējų gm., Smarliunų kaimo, Ant kertes 69 ul. ir Laflin laukė 9 metas kaip Amerike. Jis pats, ar kas

Mike Nowicki, Curtis Bay, So. Baltimore, Md.

Pajieszkau sawo drango, Antano

Frank White, Box 218, St. Regis Falls, N. Y.

Pajieszkau sawo szwogerio, Juoze Perausko, isz Kauno gub. Reseinių paw., Lapkasių kaimo. Neseniai gyweno Chi-Maika: Gud bai, gud bai. wo negrę, Lizzie Ward. Pamatę cagoje, Jispats. ar kas kitas, teiksis

V. P. Mockus, 242 Monroe Str. New York, N. Y.

Laiszkai ant paczto.

	551 Andressen Aaton	672
	563 Arnonowicz Frank	685
	563 Bielat Feebrzy	689
	582 Coryl Jan	690
	583 Csigugi Bertha	691
	585 Dabalski Joseph	702
1	590 Dzialzie Waronika	701
1	616 Grakulski Izidor	716
1	630 Hreisa Gustow	720
1	636 Ischerki Joseph	723
1	639 Jasianowski Frank	738
4	641 Kraninsky L.	758
1	645 Kamer Myo	760
1	650 Labon Anna	761

Reikalingi yra du szwarus wyrai uż agentus prie laikraszszio"LIETUVA". Turi mo kët gerai lietuwiszkai raszyti ir tur

duot užtikrinima (parencznika).

"Lietuvos" Agentas. "Lietuvos" keliaujancziu agentu yra Franciszkus Serafinawi czius. Jisai darbat ważineja skaitytojų ir prilminėti prenume rata nuo senų skaitytojų; teipogi ir knigaspardawinės. Dėltogi szirdingai uzpraszome wist lietuwių, yra ne tikt miestuose, bet ir kai- kelių. Nugabeno jį į ligonbuiį, raszyti "Lietuva" ir prenumerata muose. Prie kiekwienos ukės yra kur gydytojai suwisu nupjowė jam užmokėti, o pinįgai bus grasodas; sodaunikystė Japonijoj kojas. Nežinia wienok ar jis galės žiai mumis priduoti. Per jį teipgi galite gauti wisokias knigas isz musų knigyno.

Su guodone A. QLSZEWSKIS, Iszleistojas.

Paděka woně.

Prisiuneziu szirdingiausia acziu pp. risai turi net kelis nulaužtus daiktus nuo Kelpsch. Noreiko & Co., nes arba į "Lietuvos" redakcija. (4-9) kożnas bus użganedintas.

Jonas Dambrauskas, Apolls, Pa

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Puikios Dowanos 'Lietuvos' Skaitytojams.

Pagarsindami dowanas angliszko laikraczio"The National Recorder", użtěmyome, kad nedaug lietuwių randasi, kurie galės padaryti angliszkoje kalboje reikalauta žodžių surasza, idant laimēti pasiulintas dowanas: deltogi mes isz sawo pusës paskyrëme antras, nors mažesnes, bet lengwiau jgyjamas, dowanas.

"Lietuva" p	szwentě iszdowanoti sawo skaitytojams \$160,00.
Pirma dowana	Pinigais
Antra dowana	Pinigais
O 20 dowanu	Cnygomis, po \$3,00 kiekwiena
	Wise bus isadewaneta \$180 00

Budas kaip įgyti augszcziau minėtas dowanas yra labai prastas. Reik padaryti isz kiekwienos litaros, randancziosi żodyje Lietuva, kuodaugiausial żodźių, tai yra reik pirmiausei daryti żodźius isz litaros L. paskui isz l, paskui isz e, t ir teip iki paskutiniai litarai a. Kas daugiausei padarys żodżiu isz litarų randancziusi žodyje Lietuva, tas gaus augszcziausią dowaną \$75,00; autras gaus \$25,00; kiti 20 ypatų gaus knigomis po \$3,00. Zodžiai turi but suraszyti pagal alfabeta, gražiai, kolumnose: żodžiuose newale wartoti jokių wardų: kaiżmonių, miestų, upių ir tt. turi buti żodžiai iszdirbti isz paczių weiksmażeių ir daiktżodžių.

Kiekwienas, kuris użsimokės pilnai prenumerata uż "Lietuva" \$2,00 prisiuime jam pamokinima kaip darytį žodžius ir kwitą duodanczia tiesą imti dalywuma szitame Konteste. Kontestas użsidarys 15 dieną Gruodżio, 1897. ir kurie szgrajys dowanas gaus jas ant Kalēdų. Kurių prenumerata yra jau apmokēta, tai už tuos \$2,00 siusime jam "Lietuva" per isztisa meta po iszsibaigimui senosios prenumeratos.

Deltogi pasiskubinkite pasinaudoti isz tokios puikios progos, nes raszydami żodźius iszmoksite gerai raszyti, turësite "Lietuva ant pasiskaitymo per isztisa meta ir prie to galite įgyti puikias dowanas. Mes szias dowanas, duodane delto, idant placziaus pagarsinti warda "Lietuvos".

Kurie yra geriau apsipažinę su angliszka kalbą tegul użsimoka \$2,50, tai gaus Lietuwa ir The National Recorder ir tiesa imti dalywuma Konteste dideių dowanų kaipo parodytą aname apgarsinime. Użsiraszydami "Lietuva" ir prisiusdami prenumeratą wisada użdekite szi-

A. Olszewskis, 924 33rd St., CHICAGO, III.

Pennsylvanijoj, kur atsilankys musų agentas Franciszkus Serafinawiczius, galite prenumerata jam užsimokėti ir jisai iszduos jumis kwitas ir ant to kitus reikalingus paaiszkinimus.

Maika: Gud Morning, Mister. Frenk: Na kaip eina, Maike? Maika: Kaip kas eina, teip ir rodelis tai wis eina, kaip inżi-

Frenk: Ai, ai koks gražus! Na kur jy pirkai? Maika: Sy, Mistery! Ar tu tik sziadiena isz kontres, kad

dar nežinai apei Kelpsch, No-reiko & Co., kurie turi geriausius taworus del lietu-

Frenk: No brolau, kurtas tai dar ne esu. Beczerlaif jau ne nuo wieno girdejau, kad żmonis džiaugiasi su daiktais pirktais nuoKelpsch, Noreiko & Co. Jau pora metų atgal ir asz norejau pirk nuo ju laikrodely, bet. po szimta pipkiu, darbo kaip nebuwo, teip nebuwo. Bet sztai jau prade-jome geriau dirbt, ir nors ant byro ne cento neliktu. wiena isz tu su aukso kwietcomis, tai subytis tawajy.

Nauja katalioga gawau. Raszyk ir tu po adresu: Kelpsch, Noreiko & Co., 56 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Iil, gausi dykai, Maika: Ne toks bosas tu esi, kaip tu mislyji, taigi asz jau jy parsinesziau wakar isz pacztos, ta nauja lietuwiszka katalioga. Neskaicziau jy dar. nes waikai

pradejo birbet, ir boba panorejo miego, nes jau welu buwo, bet sziadiena tai skaitysiu, reiks sau koky letciugely parsitraukt. Frenk: Na asz dar ir žieda sau užsiorderiuosiu, tai kaip merguželes pamatys, tai asz ju iratsigint negalesiu. Gud bai, Maike, eisin nan

Prisiusk sawo adresa, o gausi dykai nauja didžiausy lietuwiszka katalioga Adresnokite teip: Kelpsch, Noreiko & Co. 56 Fifth Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

Antras metinis balius.

Dr-te Sz. Juozapo isz Melros Park, Ill. laikys sawo antra metini balių Subatoj, 11 Rugsėjo

Użpraszo Komitetas. Geriausia użeiga Scran-

tone.

FRANCISZKU KOONS, 105 Lockowanna Avenue.

Yra tai wieta arti wisų geležinkelių staciju, kur kiekwienas atważiawęs i szita miestą gali gauti gera nakwy nia, szalta alų ir kwepenczius cigarus

Kas in Scrantus atkeliausit, Tai pas Koons'a wiska gausit; Alaus gero ir Cigarą. Pernakwot ir rodą gerą. (1–2.98)

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ant kertes 1mos ir Spalding ul Užlaiko geriausius gerymus: szalta Alu, seniausias Arielkas, Likierius ir kwepenczius Cigarus, Użlaiko Unijos Alu, stiklai dideli Użkwieczia wisus atsilankyti.(17-1)

Ant pardawimo lotas ir namas ant 7 ruimy, po nr. 3221 Illinois Ct. \$700 reikalauja isz wirszaus,

Dr. Marija Doviatt, Lietuwe. Paeinanti isz Kauno Gubernijos. 838 W. 18th Str.

ma ligonius adynose: nuo 9 iki 12 priesz piet ir nuo 6 wakate. Telephonas: Canal 78

Ant kertes Auburn ave.ir Attica tr., prie lietuwiszkos klebonijos, yra ant pardawimo dwieju pentru namas su lotu už \$2,000. Atsiszaukite ant antrojo pentro.

Wanted-An Idea

- Geriause lietuwiszkai-lenki-(September) 1897, Czekiszkoj szka Aptieka Juozo Leszczynsko, salēj, po nr. 585—587 Centre ave., po nr. 3315 Laurel st., kuri užlaikerte 18tos ul. Chicagoj, ant ku- ko geriausias gydyklas czionykszrio grajys puiki muzika, bus szo czias ir isz Europos ir teisingiau kiai ir kitos gražios zabowos, sei iszpildo receptus, o prekes Deltogi szirdirgai użkwieczia pigesnes kaip kitur. Aptiekoje wisus lietuwius ir lietuwaites at- randasi D-ras pone Marija Dosilankyti. Balius prasidės 8 wa- wiatt nedelioms, ir ketwer- pu, Diwanų ir t.t. o parduodu landa wakare. Izenga wyro su gais nuo 12 iki 2 walandai widurdienio, o D ras W. Statkewiczius randasi kożname laike. Ant pareikalawimo gali paszanktie in aptieka per telefona kiekwiena daktara, koky kas nori ir kożnoje walandoje. Teipogi ant pareikalawimo iszsiunczeme ywairias gydiklas wisur, atsakome laiszkus ywairiose kalbose ir gydome ly

gas per laiszkus. Telefonas Yard 709

Bradchulis,

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> F. P. Bradehulis, . CHICAGO, ILL

E. ZANIEWSKIS.



Lietuwiszkas kriauczius. Pigausia drapany krautuwe Parduoda wiso kius drabužius kuo no pigiau-siai. Teiposgi dirba ant orde rio uż pigesnę preke kaip wi-sur. Wiengenatsilankyt, o persitikrysite.

Ant pardawimo kampinis namas ir lotas, kertė 33czios ir Illinois Ct., terp Auburn Ave. ir Halsted St. 4 ruimai ant 1 pentro, 2 raimai ant 2ro pentro ir wienas didelis basemante. Atsiszaukite i "Lietuvos" redakcija. (29-8)

NAUDOKITES!

PUIKIOS DOWANOS IKI SZIOL NEGIRDETOS,

Kurias "Lietuvos" redakcija iszderejo del sawo skaitytoju per ypatinga sutarme su garsinga Wedderburno Kompanija.

Idant padauginti sawo skaitytojus ir duot jiems proga ant iszgrajyjimo rangiu dowanu, "Lietuvos" redakcija susitare su redakcija angliszko laikrasz ezio The National Recorder, pasiulyti skaitytojams brangias dowanas susidedanczias isz \$7,300,00.

Laikrasztis The National Recorder, ipatingai użsiima apraszymais aujausiu mokslo iszradimu ir nauju iszmislu, o teiposgi padeda iszradcjams ingyti patentus ant ju iszradimu; delto gi idant dar labjau pagarseti ir pasiekti wisus wisu luomu ir tautu žmones, užmane dideli Kontesta wirsz minetu dowa-

Kickwienas kuris užsimokes prenumerata \$2,50, gaus per isztisa meta do laikraszczius - "Lietuva" ir "The National Recorder ir prie to paliudyjima duodanty jam tiesa imtie dalywuma konteste.

Tiems.kuriu prenumerata jau yra użmoketa, po prisiutimui \$2,50, siusime laikraszty per kitus metus, skaitant nuo laiko użsibaigimo ju prenumeratos, kaip dabar mus knygose użraszyta. Norint ingyti tiesa imti dalywuma tame konteste, reikia pasiskubyti, nes szitas ypatingas pasiulyjimas yra tik ant trumpo lai-

\$7,300 bus iszdowanota.

The National Recorder ingijo prakilnu warda terp moksliszku ir pra ones laikraszcziu. Jis turi tukstanczius skaitytoju kiekwienoje walstijoje, kiekwiename mieste ir kaimelyje, bet jis nori ir daugiaus. Ne wienoje szalyje żmones nera teip palinke ant wisokiu iszradimu, kaip pas mus Suwienytose Walstijose. The National Recorder yra dideliu pagelbinyku del wisu iszmislincziu ir wisados apszcziai żiniu paduoda apie naujus iszradimus ir juos apraszo. Idant padidinti sawo skaitytoju skaitliu ant kokios puses milijono per kelis menesius Recorder uzmane iszdalinti dideles dowanas daugybei ypatu, kurios pasirodys gabesnemis ir prakilnesnemis. Kontestas iszsibaigs 1 d. Lapkriczio (November) 1897 m. Dowanu paskyrimu użsiima prakilnus tiesos wyrai, terp kuriu yra ir 3 žinomesni sanariai kongresso. Augsztas wardas tu wyru gwarantuoja ju nusprendimo teisinguma.

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Kasztai ant wienu metu uż moksla kokioje nors Amerikos kolegijoje ar mokslaineje
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Deszimts szimtadoliariniu dwiracziu (bicykliu)
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Trys szimtai dwideszimts penkios dowanos kasztuojanczios \$7,300.

Budas, kaip ingyti wiena isztu dowanu, labai prastas. Wisas tawo darbas perskaites tris ezia padetus żodżius "Patent Attorney Wedderburn" uskaites ir gerai insidėjes literas tuose žodžiuose, sudaryk kuodaugiausiai žodžiu (angliszkai) isz tu literu; kiekwiena litara żodyje turi tiek syk buti, kiek syk ji yra tuose trijuose żodżiuose (Patent Attorney Wedderburn). Użduodame darba isz tu żodźiu litaru sudaryti wisokius żodźius, noredami per tai pagarsiti wisur Wedderburn'o kompanija, kad wisi žinotu, jog iszradus ka naujo, reikia kreiptis prie tos kompanijos, nes ji lengwiausiai parupins patenta ant iszradi-

Wedderburn & Co., apart augszcziaus paminetu dowanu, priżada iszmoketi dar \$500 auksu tam, kuris gaus pirma priza (dowana).

Taigi tas, kurs prisius daugiausiai żodźiu, gaus \$1500 auksu, kitas dowanas gaus paeiliui kiti isz prisiustu żodżiu skaitliaus. Idant ingyti tiesa imti dalywuma szitame konteste, ne reikia jokios extra mokesties, tik uźmokekit uż metus prenumerata uż "Lietuva" ir The NATIONAL RECORDER, wiso labo \$2,50.

Aptureje tuos pinigus, mes prisiusime kiekwienam użsimokejusiam tam tikra paliudijima (certificate) su wisais paaiszkinimais apie kontesta ir regulas, kaip padaryti żodżiu surasza. Wardai wisu laimejusiu dowanas bus apgarsyti "National Recorderyje";

'Lietuvoj'' gi paminesime wisus lietuwius, kuriems pasiseks laimeti dowanas

Pinigus siuskite aut adreso

A. OLSZEWSKIS, 924 33rd St.,

W. SZYMANSKI 624 Blue Island Ave:

użlaikau didżiausia Krautuwia Meblin

Staly, Szepy, Lowy, Pecziy, Lemwiska pigiau kaip wisi kiti sztorai. Teipogi parduodu ir ant mēnesinių arba nedėlinių iszmokesczių. Pameginkit pas mane, o pamatysite, kad daug geriau ir pigiau pirksite wiska, në kaip kur pas kokius žydus.

N.L. PIOTROWSKI,

Adwokatas augsztesniu sudu ir Notary Public. Ofisas: 84 La Salle St., Ruimas 620. Gywenimas: 199 Augusta St. arti Ashland Ave.

Atlieka prowas wisuose suduose, iszdirba wisokias ropieras dokumentus; o labjausei užsiima prowomis už sužeidima ir užmuszima geleżinkeliu, fabrikuose ir t.t. Kiekwienas turintis koki reikala, tegul pirmiausei pas jy rodos pasiklause. Gali susiszneket lenkiszkai.



Ben. Hatowskis. 527 S. Cana certe Judd, Chicago, 11

Dirba, taiso ir parduoda: LAIKRODZIUS, LAIKRODĒLIUS Lenciugėlius, Ziedus, Spilkas, auskarus ir teip toliau.

Kas nore gali gaut puikin "Gold Fielled", 14-ko Karaty, ant 15 akmeny, su tikrais Elgino w widuriais laikrodēlį nuo \$17 iki \$20 ant iszmokes cziu, mokedamas tik po wieną doliery ant nede

Kas tik ko reikalaujete ateikite pas mane pirksite wiska pigiau kaip kitur.

Ziegorela czistyimas 50c. Sprendzyna 50c. Stykłas ir skazupkos 10c Szlubinej ziedaj 56 ir 72 prabos nog \$3 iki \$6. Sidabrim "Elgin" ziegorej \$7.00. Wyska garantawoje ant metu.

