ENTEREDAT THE CHICAGO, ILL. POST OFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

The Lithuanian Weekly

blished at Chicago, Ill., ever Saturday. cutes all kind of Job Printing a translating in Lithuanian, Polish and English languages.

Subscription \$2.00 per year

A. OLSZEWSKI, 924 33rd St., Chicago, Ill.

Nedēlinis Laikrasztis

Kasztuoja ant metu:

MERIKOJE.....\$2.00

ietuvos" spaustuwe spausdina wisokes Knigas, Konstitucijas ir wisokius kitus drukus lietuwiszkai, lenkiszkai ir angliszkai. Darba atlieka gražiai, greitai ir pigiai.

A. OLSZEWSKIS, 924 33rd St., Chicago, Ill. 7 CERCONTARINGENIA PUBLICACION DE LA CONTRACTION DEL CONTRACTION DE LA CONTRACTION DE

Politiszkos zinios.

Maskolija.

Maskolijoj tuom tarpu pasiliowe jau kalbos apie galutina susiriszima ir susibroliawima Maskolijos su Prancuzija. Angliszki, kaip kiti ir wokiszki laikraszcziai kałba, buk tikro susiriszimo terp tu wieszpatyszcziu, padaryto ant raszto ir dabar nēra;

Caras dabar lankosi Warszawoj, aut balių buwa użpraszomi ir lenkai. Miesta ant caro priemijai gana karsztai sweikino atkatu, ji priwalo pati iszsiliuosuobaisiai likosi sumuszta. Brazinekaltos italpos, nieko daugiaus wyskupu kunigas Zwierowicz; kusį cara. Tuom tarpu, net ir la-biausiai lenkų neužkenczianti maskoliszki laikraszcziai palio-maskoliszki laikraszcziai palio-maskoliszki laikraszcziai palio-maskoliszki laikraszcziai palio-wilizacija, jeigu tikt nesirisza su jo dinamita, kurį mětě ir pul-maskoliszki laikraszcziai palio-wilizacija, jeigu tikt nesirisza su jo dinamita, kurį mětě ir pul-maskoliszki laikraszcziai palio-jo dinamita, kurį mětě ir pul-seliais. Wagiliai likosi suimti. lenku. Ar dabartinis caro atsilanlenkų. Ar dabartinis caro atsilan-kymas iszduos kokius nors wai-iu paczin gywenime ne randa Maisztinikai tein sydrutino sa linkinių kaimų ir paskirtoj diekymas iszduos kokius nors wai-sius, ar tik tuom tarpu lenkai jų paczių gywenime ne randa sius, ar tik tuom tarpu lenkai jos pritaikymo.

Maisztinikai teip sudrutino sa-noj atkabinėjo langus kambario, wo stowyklas ir patį mi esta Ca-kuriame buwo pinigai. Wagillai jam reikalingi, o paskui uzmirsz jos pritaikymo. jis apie wisus sawo pażadējimus ir Pinar del Rio atsitiko smar- gal pasikėsinti juos isz czia isz- ir procentines popieras, kokias jų paleido, kad net sunku apsi- sufraganu į Kauną. lenkams, kaip sawo laike użmirszo apie sawo pażadejimus ir
tewas caro Mikalojaus, apie tai
ne użilgio iszgirsime. Tuom tarpu, kaip pranesza maskoliszki si użmusztas, 9 pasażieriai ir 7

ki kubieczių pritaisyta dinamitwyti. Maisztinįkams truko kanuolių, bet wiename didesniame
susirėmime jie, sumuszę rando pajiegas, apėmė ir sumusztų kapu, kaip pranesza maskoliszki si użmusztas, 9 pasażieriai ir 7 lenkams, kaip sawo laike użmirir užrubežiniai laikraszcziai, ca- iszpaniszki kareiwiai tapo sun- nuoles. Rando pajiegų wirszinį keisti szimtrublines ir tokiu bu- nės pardawinėtojoms, tikėdami, ras isztikro stengiasi susifaiky- kiai apkulti. 5 d. Rūgsējo ku- kas nusprendē toliaus jau ne du atkreipē policijos atyda. ti su lenkais, apie toki sawo biecziai pawerże nuo iszpanijo- werżti miesto Canudos, bet nora iszsitare ir priesz Warsza- nu twirtyne Victoria de las apstoti kelius ir tokiu budu wos jeneral – gubernatorių, kunį. Tunas. Twirtynėj buwo su wir- priwersti mieste użsidariuwos jeneral – gubernatorių, kunįgaiksztį Imeretino. Caras į akė
jeneral – gubernatoriui tuojaus nuo
wietų praszalintį tokius maskoliszkus Lenkijoj urėdnįkus, kurie sawo kalbomis ir darbais
bandytu susitaikyma lenkų su
maskoliais gadinti. Ar tame yra tikt tuszczios be wertės kalvo kareiwių. Ant Kubos maiszra tikt tuszczios be wertės kalvo kareiwių. Ant Kubos maiszvo kareiwių kareiwių,
vo kareiwių. Ant kubos maiszvo kareiwių kareimių.

Antroje pusėje Liepos mėnejaus džių, kad ant kelio, tuojaus miesto, guli pamestas grabaus miesto, guli pamestas grabaus maistinio, kas tamegabos, ar teisybe, tas neuzilgio tinikai rinko prezidenta naujos do gi pajiegos, apart maisztini. graba paeme i policija. Zmopasirodys. Jeigu lenkai aptūrētu republikos Kubos, likosi iszrink ku, priesz sawe turi beweik wibugo, pamesta graba palaikė už kokius palengwinimus, tasyk ir tu Senor Masso. Tas dar wis sus Bah'a szteto gywentojus. Diewo persergējima ir už ženkla

Widurinės Europos wieszpatystės.

Wokietijos ciecorius, iszlei-

žiurint ant susiartinimo Wokie- reikalų pinigų niekada ne pri- re terp sawęs tik abiejų krasz. Terp padegėlių miestelyj naujų namų ant Poplawų uly- į lietuwiszkus kaimus nuwažiuotijos su Maskolija ir Prancuzi- truko: pradžioje szio amžiaus, tu prezidentai ir užrubežinių da- Smorgonėj, Wilniaus gub., dide czios, Wilniuje, bet ne apsižiu- ti, Kaune musų kalbos ne iszja, susiriszimas widurinės Euro- metydama pinigus į wisus krasz- lykų ministeriai. Patekti po lis wargas; tuliems truksta ne rejes gerai, nupuolė ant žemės moks. pos wieszpatyszczių ne isziro, bet tus, ji galėjo sukelti pusę Eu- Amerikos waldžia ne geidžia ne tikt pastogės, bet maisto ir ap- ir sunkiai apsikulė. Paszauktas laikosi toliaus. Susiriszusios terp ropos priesz Napoleona, ji sawo salos gywentojai, iszemus 2000 siredymo. Terp warguolių apsi- daktaras rado apsikulimus pa- | 12 d. Rugpjuczio, miestelį sawęs wieszpatystes, kaip buwo pinigais palaike pasikelyma Isz. amerikonų. Lygiai Amerikoj, reiszke ligos; ypacz smarkiai wojingais, kadangi sutruko jo Tomkowiczi, Minsko gub., atlanseniaus, pasižada ir ant toliaus, panijos priesz ta patį Napoleona. kaip ir ant Havai salų sutartis pradėjo siausti karsztligės. Ligą, jeigu ant wienos isz ju uzpultu Dabar gi teisinasi, kad pritruko ta turi daug priesziniku. Isz- apart wargo, platina netikęs wandu prieszai, siusti i pagelba pinigu ant kares wedimo; to- emus gal prezidento Mc Kinleyo duo: gywentojai semia wandeužpultam wisas sawo kariszkas kiam wienok teisinimuisi nieks ir jo užrubežinių dalykų minis- nį arba isz upės, į kurią suwaro pajiegas. Kiekwiena wienok isz ne tiki. Prieżastis paliowimo terio ir Amerikoj nera tikrai iszmetas isz esanczios czia degtų wieszpatyszczių, jeigu tai karės Egipte yra wisai kitokia. geidžianczių iszplatinimo Suwietinės leidinyczios, arba isz szujai bus naudinga, gal susiriszti Sprendzia, buk laike atsilanky- nytu Wieszpatyszcziu rabeżiu, liniu, į kurinos renkasi wisokios ir su kokia nors ir isz neprigu- mo Maskolijoj Wokietijos cieco- ypacz, jeigu toksai platinimasi srutos. lincziu i ta widurinės Europos riaus ir Prancuzijos prezidento pakėlia nesutikimus su kaimywieszpatyszcziu susiriszima, pa- likosi nutarta pareikalauti, idant nais, kuriu del reikia paskui dauweikslan, Austrija arba Italija Anglija su wisu pasitrauktu isz ginti kareiwių skatlių, o tas daugali risztiesi su Prancuzija, Wo- jos užimto Egipto. Gal susita- giaus kasztuoja, negu naujos pawasari nuo Sosnawos, Suwalku kietija gi su Maskolija, bet tikt rusios wieszpatystės ta jau ir waldybos gal naudos atgabenti. gub., be tewų žinios iszkeliawo i ne priesz susidraugawusia wiesz padare, todel Anglijai ne liko Jeigu, paweikslan, isz prieżas Londona 16 metų Tekuriute, kupatystę, bet priesz kitus sawo nieko daugiaus daryti, kaip ap- ties atsitikusių skerdynių dar- ria iszwedė Kairaitukas isz Dzin-

kėlė maisztus cziabuwiai gywen- wėl reiks jai pasitraukti. nekaltų cziabuwių.

pereiti į liberaliszkos partijos tinikų rankas. rankas, kadangi dabartiniui ministerių pirmsėdžiui nepasiseka praszalinti nesutikimų paczioj sawo atsisweikinimo kalboj ty. tijų nesirengia nusilenkti priesz jiegų yra czia iszwiso apie 2000 gijonų pastatytas iszgriowė. tas Jonas Kriaucziunas, kurisai penki brangių weislių arkliai, paczia iszsitare apie susiriszimą, Amerikoc reikalawimą kaslink kareiwių, rewoliucijonierių gi panoredamas palengwinti Faure'ui paliuosawimo ant Kubos, ypacz jiegos besiartinanczios prie miesjo padējima ir idant prie ateinan- gi dabar, kadangi wisi laukia to yra 5 syk didesnēs. czių rinkimų palengwinti jo isz. didesnių nesutikimų terp tulų Brazilijoj randui teiposgi ne Europos wieszpatyszczių ir Ame- siseka. Po Canudos wėl atsititiesa reikalauti liuosybės dėl ki me Brazilijos rando kariauna winika dwaro Boraliszkių, Aszti nuo korupcijos ir neteisybių lijonys mat bandė maisztinikus 10 d. Rugpjuczio įsikraustė wagididžturczių reikalais, tai tikt kus rando kareiwių, iszmusze Pasirode, kad Markowskio ber-

Didēji Britanija.

Traukimas angliszkų ir egip-

Laikraszcziai pranesza, kad ne res. Anglijai wienok ant tokiu tu parlamentai; sutarti gi padastabdyti karę su derwiszais, ka- binikų Latimere užgimtu nesu- dzilaukos. Merginos draugas 54-58 kap., stambiausios 60 kap. Wokiszkoj waldyboj Zemes dangi ji isz jos naudotiesi ne tikimai su tuloms Europos wiesz. Londone ateme nuo jos pinigus, o uż puda. Ciecoriaus Wilhelmo, ant salos gales: užimti krasztai turestap- patystems, kaip ta pranaszauja ja paczia paliko ant ulyczios. Lie-Naujos Gwinejos, Oceanijoj, pa- ti prie Egipto priskirti, o isz to tuli Londono laikraszcziai, A- tuwiszkas kunigas netyczia ja uż

ce-gubernatorių tų waldybų, ka- tikt maisztinįkai nuo žemumų republikos reikalus. Prilankus siunte pinįgus ir mergina sugrį. Szweksznos, Kauno gub., motina pitona Hagena ir kelis jo tarnus pasitraukė į kalnus. Anglijonys Amerikai Londono laikraszcziai żo. Ka gi czia galima kalbėti a- namieje paliko lopszyje gulintį ir wokiszkus kareiwius. Wokisz- garsina, buk terp pakėlusių persergsti Amerika ir rodyja ne- pie ana Kairaituka? Jo darbas sawo kudykį, o pati nuėjo į daržą kas randas nusprendē ten siusti maisztus uzgimē nesutikimai, sierzinti nē su Iszpanija, kadan- juk daug bjauresnis uz darba pa- i pagelba wyrui prie jo darbo. kariszka laiwa "Falke", ant nu- tuli isz jų sugrįžo į sawo tewy- gi užgimus karei Amerika per- prasto plesziko! Jis be maž mer- Iszeidama isz namų ji neužgesino baudimo užpuolikų. Nubaudimai ne, atidawė ginklus anglijonėms. sitikrintu, kad europiecziai ne gina butų į prapultį įtraukęs. ugnies. Ugnis, rodėsi užgesusi, kedionijose paprastai teip atsi- Zinioms toms wienok sunku iti- rekauja, ne kolioja sawo prieszų, Tokių Kairaitukų wienok, ant wel atsigawo, nuo jos užsidegė buwa, kad nubaudėjai iszdegina kėti, kadangi terp anglijonų ir bet užgimus karei szaudo tikro- musų nelaimės, mes turime per pirktelės siena ir nuo ezia įsigriekeleta kaimų eziabuwių gywen- maisztinikų didesnio susirėmimo mis ne wien laikraszczių kul- daug. Rods mes lankome baż- be į widurį, użdegė waiko tojų, wisai nesirupindami ar to- dar ne atsitiko. Isz pats pradžių, komis; tikros kulkos gal kaip nyczias, kalbame poterius gal lopszį. Tewai, pamatę besiwerkiu budu nubausti yra isztikro ka tikt uzgimus maisztams, an- kada atsiradusi ant sawo kelio tankiaus uz kitus, bet kaslink czianczius dumus ir liepsna, atbe- 20,2%. Terp paszauktu tuose kaltais, iszmusza kiek ir wisai glijonys pasigyre, kad juos su- amerikoniszka kareiwi użgauti, doros, kur kas uż kitus stowime go gelbeti palikta waika, isz syk waldē, tuojaus wienok po tam pa- o prie užgawimų nepratę, ne ga- żemiaus, mums wis rodosi, kad per dumus negalėjo lopszio atrassigyrimui wisos Himalajų terp- letu jie iszstoweti. Iszpanija ir jos waldybos. kalnės ir augliszkos jose pasta-

Pietinė Amerika.

rikos isz prieżasties kitoj wietoj ko smarkus muszis terp rando paminėto kraujo praliejimo La- kariaunos ir maistinikų po wadotimere. Idant Amerika turėtu wyste Conselheiro. Muszyje ta-

Havai republika.

merikai iszpultu atsisakyti nuo temyjes, parsiwede namon, paratojai. Užmuszē jie wokiszka wi- Maisztai Indijose ne pasiliowe, įsikiszimo į Kubos arba Havai sze tewams gromata. Tewai at-

nios apie bunta juodujų kareiwių kėlima terp mus nupuolusios do- kudykis buwo teip baisiai apde- czių skaityti buwo departamen-Kongo wieszpatystěj, prigulin- ros? czioj Belgijos karaliui. Priesz Maisztinikai republikoj Urug- belgiszkus oficierus pasikēlē konserwatywu partijoj. Karlis- way susidrutino ir widuriuose; negrai kareiwiai Toro apskrityj, "Vienybė" pranesza apie naubuk caras be žinios Maskolijos tai teiposgi organizuojasi ir dru- maisztinikai artinasi jau prie re- iszpjowe 59 belgiszkus oficierus jus suemimus prakilnesnių lietu- Rugpjuczio, sudege arklinikai na jaunų wyrų 1895m. jau tik 5, užrubežinių dalykų ministerio, tinasi. Ne wiena wienok isz par- publikos sostapilės. Rando pa- ir unteroficierus, twirtynes gi bel- wių. Neseniai likosi suaresztuo- grafo Platero, prie ko sudegė 4% nemokėjo skaityti ir raszyti;

Isz Lietuwos.

Dideli wagysta.

Pas dwarponi Markowski, sa

Pamete sawo graba.

Wendeno (Latwijoj) policija nes, apie toki radini dažinoje, pa- nele padare isz wiso ant 20107 mes galētume turēti geresnes per anksti: reikia pirma nuo sa-wiltis.

Po paskutiniam rando kariaunos besiartinanczių marų. Po dwie-jų dienų wienok į policija atėjo kui prezidentą rinkti. dawé sau padirbti. Laukdamas mo urednikams žemiszko banko, rapijų; daleis statyti naujas kawienok mirties, per daug mat Wilniuje, nupuole nuo wirszaus talikiszkas bażnyczias.

Wargas terp padegelių.

Nedoras iszeiwys. "Vienybē" pranesza, kad sz

Suimtas.

ant gelezinkelio Kybartuose, ant sziumetinio szieno ir dobilu. Prusu rubežiaus, Suwalku gub. Kaip sako, suěmě ji už lietuwisz-

Netikros trirublines.

nusios su pinigais.

Gaisrai Wilniaus gub.

wisuose tuose atsitikimuose, ug-

Nelaimes prie darbo.

ant augsztutinių lubų statomų wiszkai iszmokti, tai reikia jam kaukelio kaulai.

Jawu prekes.

Lietuwiszkų jawų prekės Liepojuje wel truputi pakilo. Pe- miesteliuose gaisrai syki uzgimę, reita sanwaite mokējo: už ru- greitai platinaei todēl, kad daugius 72-73 kap. uż pudą. Kwie- gumas triobų yra sziaudais dengcziai 1 rub. 11 kap. Awiżos wi- tos. dutinės 70-73 kap., geresnės 74 -76 kap., geriausios 77-80 kap. Mieżiai 59-62 kap. Žirniai 67-68 kap. Pupos 1 rb. 7 kap. Linu sēmens 1 rb. 8 kap. — 1 rb. 13. Kwietinės klynės smulkios 50 kp., widutinės 51-53 kap., stambios

Isz Szweksznos, Kauno gub.

Wiename kaimelyj netoli lankymas bažnyczios ir poteriai ti, bet klyksmas deganczio waiko nuoszimtis buwo dar mažesnis, isznaikina musu nedorus darbus. greitai tewams parode wieta. Iszpanijoj, rodosi, waldzia tures tytos twirtynes pateko į maisz. | | I Belgijos sostapile atėjo di- Kodėl nieks nesirupina apie pa- Iszneszė jie deganti lopszi, bet ges, kad neužilgio ir pasimirė. Tewas | waiko teiposgi prie to gana sunkiai apdegē.

Netoli nuo Szweksznos, 8 d. paskutiniuose laikuose tarnawo kinkymai, weżimai ir daugybe

Nauji wyskupai.

kas knigas ir pasodino į Kauno Popiežius jau galutinai užtwirkalinį ir dabar nieko prie jo ne- tino rando parinktus naujus buwo Belforte, taigi mieste, kurį prileidžia. Seniaus buwo pas jį wyskupus dėl tulų Maskolijos su teip dideliu wargu pasisekė padarę kratą, bet apart sudrasky- katalikiszkų dijecezijų. Į Wilto "Varpo" numario ir knįguczių niaus dijecezija likosi paskirtas mo 1871m. Skaitlius nemokannerado; nugabeno į Senapilę, wyskupas sufraganas Lubowidzki Baranauskas, paskirtas wyskupu i Seinus: sufraganas Simon-Wilniuje nežinomi piktadariai wyskupu Plocke; Kunigas Nie paleido daugybę ne tikru popie. działkowski, sufraganu Mohilewo

Iszdegē miestas Newel, Witebsko gub.

23 diena pereito Rugpjuczio iszdegē pawietinis miestas Nekad jos dar ne gerai apsipaži- wel, Witebsko gub. Sudege czia stacziatikiszkas kliosztorius, telegrafo biuras, biuras santaikos sudžių, miesto urėdai, kelinys, po-

† Maskoliszkas laikrasztis, "Moskowskija Wiedomosti", pranesza, buk maskoliszkas randas susitaikė su popiežiumi: ant popiežiaus krasztą tą nuo maskolių nupirko reikalawimo liks Lietuwoj pa- ir Amerikos laikraszcziai tuojaus Darbinikas Szetkus, dirbantis daugintas katalikiszku wyskupu pradějo rasziněti apie surastus graba jis pametē, kuri mieste prie statymo namu ant gyweni- skaitlius, teiposgi ir skaitlius pa- Alsskoj aukso plotus. Dabar gi,

kē gana smarkus gaisras. Iszdegē czia 10 namų. Gaisras tas ne pirmas szi meta: szi pawasari tame miestelyj iszdege 50 namu. Musu

CASCARETS sudrutina kepenis, inkstus in

Zmonių apszwietimas Prancuzijoj.

Prancuzijoj, nors wisoki augszcziausi mokslai augszcziausiai pakile, ant platinimo kuriu yra daugybē uniwersitetų ir akademijų, bet žmonių apszwietimas żemiaus stowi negu Wokietijoj, Skandinawijoj, Danijoj arba Szweicarijoj. Apie żmonu apszwietimą prancuzai pradėjo labiaus rupintiesi' tikt po karei 1871m.; dabar ir ant to kelio Prancuzija nužengē jau pryszakyn. Isz paszauktu 1885m. i kariauna jaunu wyru, 11,5% buwo dar nemokanczių skaityti ir raszyti; paczioj Prancuzijoj buwo tokių 11,4%, Algerijoj gi metuose tikt 20 departamentu buwo 5% nemokanczių raszto, 6 gi nes tikt 2% nemokancziu skaityti. Daugiausiai nemokantuose (prowincijose): Morbigane 36,8%, Finistere 29. Per 10 metų praucuzai apszwietime diktai pasikėlė. Isz paszauktų į kariau-56 departamentuose tasai nuoszimtis tamsių buwo dar mažesnis; 22 departamentuose buwo tasai nuoszimtis tik 2-0,1%; mažiausias nuoszimtis, taigi 0,1% nemokanczių skaityti ir raszyti apsaugoti nuo wokieczių užėmiczių raszto Finisterre sumažėjo per ta 10 metu nuo 29% ant 16, 9%, Morbigane nuo 36,8% ant 19,8%. Su augimu žmonių apszwietimo, żinoma, turējo pasididinti ir kasztai ant mokslainių użlakymo apwercziami. 1885m. randas Prancuzijos ant użlaikymo pradinių mokslainių paskyrė 145 116818, o 1895m. jau 189450566 frankų, taigi dusyk daugiaus negu trissyk tiek turinti gywentojų Maskolija iszleidžia ant užlaikymo wisu mokslainiu, taigi augszcziausių, widutinių ir pra-

Kerosino az eras.

Alaska sziadien wadina stebuklu krasztu: juo labiaus ta janiausia, nupirkta nuo maskolių Suwienytų Wieszpatyszczių waldybą pażįsta, juo daugiaus randa czia tokių daiktų, kokių niekur daugiaus ant musų žemės neužtėmyjo. Waldant maskoliams nieks ten rasti auksa netikėjo, niekam ne ant mislies neužejo czia jo jieszkoti. 20 metų atgal Amerika apart aukso, pranesza apie su-Wokietijos ciecorius, iszleides sawo sweczią. Italijos karalies sawo sweczią. Italies sawo sawo sweczią. It rastus ten neiszsemamus kerosino

iszpirko waranta ant suaresztá-

wimo żmogżudżio szerifo, to

ir sawuosius apgynti nuo żmog-

żudżių, nors jais butų ir rando

tauta, Amerikos randas.

I Maskolius!

Maskoliai per sawo laikrasz-

siai jauczia skaudējimus neteisin-

gai skriaudžiamų, newa ant apgy-

nimo turkų pjaunamų bulgarų ji

1877 pradějo kare su turkais. Da-

bar Maskolijai pasitaiko geriausia

proga užtarti jau ne už swetimus,

kranja be jokios priežasties pra-

liejo Luzernos pawieczio szerifas

Martin. Lmogžudys szerfas giriasi

dar, jam pritaria Pennsylwanijos

nos neteisingai užmusztu todel

Lietuwių mitingas.

Isz Amerikos.

Dega girios:

BUFFALO, WYO. Apie Big-Horn dega jau nuo kelių sanwaiczių girios; gywentojai neistengia ne tikt użgesinti, bet nors kiek ugnį suwaldyti. Darba galėtų palengwinti lytus, bet jo tuose krasztwose nuo seniai ne buwo. Iki sziol iszdegē jau su wirszum 20 ketwirtainių mylių girios.

Sudegino ragana.

WINGATE, NEW MEXICO. Wie name Zunis indiionu kaime, ne toli nuo czia, likosi nugalabinta wiena moteriszke, kuria indijonai palaikė už raganą. Waldžios iszsiuntē ten wiena kompanija ka riaunos pareikalauti, idant kalti tos žmogžudystěs liktu iszduoti. Kaime tame gywena su wirszum 2000 indijonu. Jie nelaukiniai, kaimas jų puikiai iszrēdytas, bet dideli fanatikai. Žinoma, seniaus, budami stabmeldžiais, tikējimiszkos neužkantos ir fanatizmo jie nepažinojo, bet ta peiktina dwasią įkwēpē jiems iszpanijonys.

Nelaimes Alaskoj.

Atpłauke i Seattle isz Alaskos garlaiwiai atgabeno liudnas žinias, kad terp aukso jieszkotojų Dowson Cityje apsireiszkė badas. Tos nelaimēs wienok neužtenka: Garlaiwys "Elise Anderson", ant kurio buwo 125 aukso jieszkotojai, kelionēj į St. Michaels, laike didelės wėtros susidauże ir paskendo. Ar iszsigelbējo nuo jo kiek pasažierių, da bar dar nezinia.

Nelaime lakiotojeus.

CHILLICOTHE, ME. Lakiotojas Bogart, nuo parodos placiaus iszkilo i ora ant baliono iki 300 pēdų augsztyn. Paskui norējo jis su sawo nupuolimo prietaisa nusileisti, bet prietaisa isz syk ne atsidarē; iszsipliekē tikt ant 50 pēdu nuo żemēs, todēl negalējo jau priderancziai puolimo sulaikyti. Bogart su neiszpasakytu smarkumu nupuolē ant żemēş ir. baisiai apsikulē. Nugabeno jį rods i ligonbuti, bet gydytojai nepasitiki nuo mirties iszgelbēti.

Nauji aukso plotai.

SANTA FE, N. M. Pawietyj South Santa Fe, begreziant szulini, užtiko 50 pēdu stora auksinio kwarco eilę. Wieta ta yra su wisu ne dirbamos żemes plotuoe. Pranesza, buk isz kiekwienos tonnos iszkasto auksinio kwarco susirenka widutiniszkai uż darbiniku szwentes pilni darbini-\$20000 gryno aukso. Nereikia uż ku stritkarių wagonai susimuszė mirszti, kad apie tai pranesza ant tilto, prie ko 10 żmonių likoamerikoniszki lakraszcziai, ku- si sunkiai apkultų, o terp tų 5 tisus metus, wel pradėjo dirbti. riems ne wisada galima tikēti.

Wetra.

baisi wetra. Gelezinkelio stacija sunkiai apsikule. Port Arthur likosi su wisu wētrioby mieste. Prie to 40 zmoniy likosi użmuszty, sużeisty yra gi miestelyj Sabine. Porte du griuwesiais gulinti žmonės gywi Lietuwių lenkų ir slowa- gubernatorius, kad Latimere lilaiwai su wisu susidaužē ir paskendo, kiti gi likosi pagadyti.

Dideli karszcziai.

Isz daugelio krasztu szteto Michigan, Iowa ir Pietinės Dakotos Du slapta wažiuojanti keliawiai karszczius. Pietinēj Dakotoj karsztis pasiekė 103° Fahrenheito ter- užmusztų. mometro ir tai szeszelyj. Dideli karszcziai ir Illinojaus sztete, o tame ir Chicagoj.

15 żmoniu prigere.

Detroit, Mich. Laiwas "Blanche B.", ant kurio 17 zmonių iszplauké pssiwéżyti, naktyj ant upës susidaužë, prie ko 15 žmonių prigere ir tikt 2 isz iszkeliawusių iszsigelbējo. Iszsigelbējo tie, kurie nelaime pagimde: jie teiposgi ipuole i wandeni, bet likosi kito, ant nelaimes wietos atplaukusio laiwo iszgelbēti.

Zmogżudyste.

dawo uwi uideles zaizdos ir daugelis mažų. Pinigus ir wisokius darbii.

Zautų, turbut, szitie bus lietudaiktus jo kiszeniuose rado nedaiktus jo kiszeniuose rado ne
Zauty antwiemynas užmusztų ir sužeistų dar
binikų. Aut skerdynių nepasibinikų. Sauminikai pakėlė ir darbinikų užbinikų. Sauminikai pakėlė ir darbinikų užbinikų. Aut skerdynių nepasibinikų. Aut skerdynių nepasibin

krutintus, toděl, matomai, ne plě-

Wokietijos apszwietimo minis-

randa, buk mokslas Amerikos me- prie sztraiko pristojo. diszku fakultetu ēsas neužtenkantis ant lankymo kliniku. To liaus tikt tie amerikoniszki gydytojai bus įleisti į Wokietijos uniwersitetų klinikas, kurie iszlaikys tam tikra egzamina. Amerikos gydytojai lankanti klinikos Berlyne atsiszaukē į sawo ambasadarių, bet abejoja, idant jam pasisektų ka nors nuo Wokietijos uniwersitetų iszderēti.

Użpuole ant trukio.

MUSHOGEE, IND. TER. Asztuo- dirbtuwems ne truks darbo ni plėszikai, 30 mylių nuo stacijos Bald, naktyj bandě iszplěszti Missouri, Kansas & Texas gele- Baltimore & Ohio gelezinkelio žinkelio trukį. Pleszikai began- nusprende grįžti prie darbo ant cziam trukiui padawe signalą su- tu iszlygu, kokios likosi nuspręsstoti. Trukio maszinistas, pama- tos ant konwencijos mieste tes signala, isztikro bande susto- Columbus, Oh. Kastynese Darr, užtēmyjo plēszikus, todēl paleido dirbti. wisa garo pajiega ir trukis praszwilpē greitai pro plēszikus.

Stojosi nebiliu.

GREENVILLE, IND. Pereita utarnika, poczmeisteris isz Ayers, J. C. Cox ant syk nustojo żado. Apart paezto, jis turi ir pardawinyczią. Wakare, rukydams pypkę, iszējo ant ulyczios prieszais sanors jaucziasi su wisu sweiku. Wisus paliepimus dabar turi jis raszyti, kadangi ne gal kalbēti.

Nelaimes ant geleżinkelju.

Kansas City, Mo. Greitiejie pasazieriniai trukiai Santa Fe geležinkelio, beganti su wisu sawo greitumu, netoli Emporia, Ill. susimuszē. Susimuszimas buwo per kelis metus, dabar wēl prateip smarkus, kad didesně dalis deda dirbti. 3700 darbinjku gautrukių wagonų susidaužė ir prie na czia darbą. to 12 žmonių likosi ant wietos užmusztų; sunkiai gi suže'stų "Holland Radiator Works" dirba sadoriui. Darbinįkų skerdynės Paszwentinimas lietupasirode dar daugiaus.

ZANESVILLE, OHIO. Laike apkulti mirtinai. Weliaus wel iszszoko isz rělių trukis, prie ko dwi moterys likosi mirtinai ap-nes tai trumpina tawo amži. Ties Shreveport, La. siauté kultos ir dar du pasazieriai teip

NEW CASTLE, CAL. Netoli tros iszgriauta, iszgriowe teipos- nuo czia, ant linijos Denver & gi wagonu szopas ir dangybę Rio Grande gelžinkelio susimuszē pasažierinis trukis su taworiniu. Susimuszimas atgabeno labai didele nelaime: su wirdaug. Apart tu, truksta dar daug szum 30 zmonių likosi uzmusztų, žmonių; nežinia kas su tais atsi- sužeistų gi pasirodė 185. Susitiko. Ta pati wetra siaute teipos- daużę wagonai użsidege ir po ju iszkepē.

MUNCIE, ME. Taworinis Lake kelio medinio tilto, iluzo ir 8 wa-

yra 6, o isz tu 2 sużeisti mirtinai.

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

Isz darbo lauko.

Piedmont, Mo. Netoli nuo czia, Duno agentura pranesza apie to- nikas likosi ant wietos użmusztas, likosi iszrinktas prabaszczius lie- mes uż ji atsakome. Teiposgi gaant geležinkelio, rado negywa Andrių Withers, kasierių "Farmers and Mechanic Bank". Jis su reikalais buwo iszkėliawęs į I- megu ta paczia sanwaitę pereitų puolė ant szerifo, bet bego nuo fui ir waldžioms, kurios parengė mes uz jį atsakome. Teiposgi galikosi iszrinktas prabaszczius lie- mes uz jį atsakome. Teiposgi galikosi iszrinktas prabaszczius lie- mes uz jį atsakome. Teiposgi galikosi iszrinktas prabaszczius lie- mes uz jį atsakome. Teiposgi galikosi iszrinktas prabaszczius lie- mes uz jį atsakome. Teiposgi galikosi iszrinktas prabaszczius lie- mes uz jį atsakome. Teiposgi galikosi iszrinktas prabaszczius lie- mes uz jį atsakome. Teiposgi galikosi iszrinktas prabaszczius lie- mes uz jį atsakome. Teiposgi galikosi iszrinktas prabaszczius lie- mes uz jį atsakome. Teiposgi galikosi iszrinktas prabaszczius lie- mes uz jį atsakome. Teiposgi galikosi iszrinktas prabaszczius lie- mes uz jį atsakome. Teiposgi galikosi iszrinktas prabaszczius lie- mes uz jį atsakome. Teiposgi galikosi iszrinktas prabaszczius lie- mes uz jį atsakome. Teiposgi galikosi iszrinktas prabaszczius lie- mes uz jį atsakome. Teiposgi galikosi iszrinktas prabaszczius lie- mes uz jį atsakome. Teiposgi galikosi iszrinktas prabaszczius lie- mes uz jį atsakome. Teiposgi galikosi iszrinktas prabaszczius lie- mes uz jį atsakome. Teiposgi galikosi iszrinktas prabaszczius lie- mes uz jį atsakome. Teiposgi galikosi iszrinktas prabaszczius lie- mes uz jį atsakome. Teiposgi galikosi iszrinktas prabaszczius lie- mes uz jį atsakome. Teiposgi galikosi iszrinktas prabaszczius lie- mes uz jį atsakome. Teiposgi galikosi iszrinktas prabaszczius lie- mes uz jį atsakome. Teiposgi galikosi iszrinktas prabaszczius lie- mes uz jį atsakome. Teiposgi galikosi iszrinktas prabaszczius lie- mes uz jį atsakome. Teiposgi ja atsakome. Teiposgi galikosi iszrinktas prabaszczius lie- mes uz jį atsakome. Teiposgi ja atsakome. ronton ka tikt iszējusiu geležin.

kelio trukiu. Ant kuno rado
izenklus žmogžudystēs: galwoj
buwo dwi didelēs žaizdos ir daubuwo dwi didelēs žaizdos ir dau-

nių dirbtuwės wis daugiaus gauna reikalawimų isz kitų krasztų, kadangi czia padirbtos szenys pasirodo pigesnės negu padirbtos kituose krasztuose. Amerikos dirbtuwes padare kontraktus su Indijų geležinkeliais, kurie reikalauja 17544 tonų szēgi dirbtuwės reikalawo po \$27, 25. Tokiu budu plieninių szenių nuo prezidento ir jo minsterių raszczių ir knigu,

T PITTSBURG, PA. Kalnakasiai kastynių iszilgai Wheeling ir bet atsiradus trukiui apie West Pointe ir Jumbo ant Pan-100 žingsnių nuo signalo, jis Kanlie geležinkelio jau pradėjo

gauna darbiniku.

WILMINGTON, DEL. Gelezinto laiko ne gal në žodžio isztarti, Dirbtuwë rengiasi priimti prie dusi priwalo teip swetimus kaip. darbo daugiaus darbiniką.

¶ Elwood, Ind. Bletos dirb. tuwių darbinikų sztraikas pasibaigē. Darbdawjai sutiko priimti iszlygas, kokių darbinįkai reikalawo.

¶ La Grange, Ind. Dirbtuwes skuskime ir maskoliszkam ambadabar diena ir naktį; turėjo pri Latimere yra teip bjaurios, teip imti daugiaus darbinįkų.

T LA GRANGE, IND. Dirbtuwes Goshen Shirt Manufacturing rifas, bet wisa amerikoniszka Company", iszstowējušios per isz-

nes tal trumpina tawo amzi.

Jeigu nori atsipratyt nuo tabako ani wisados
ir pastoti sweiku. twirtu ir sylingu, imk yydyklas wadinamas NO-TO-BAC.kuris perdirba silpnus žmonis in twirtus. Daugelis, kurie pamegino
szinas gydyklas, in deszimts dienu jan swere deszimts swaru wirszans. Apie 460,000 żmontu tapo
iszgydytais. Pirk NO-TO-BAC nuo sawo aptiekoriaus. su gwarancija, uż 80c. arba uż \$1,00 Ap.
raszymus ir prabas gausi dykai. Parazyk. In:
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, arba New York

Lietuwiszku dirwu

ku skerdynes. Ant kelio terp Hazleton ir

trukis, uzbeges ant pastatyto ant tiko, be jokios priežasties, pralie- jeigu tie pawaldiniai ant to ne jimas lietuwiszko, lenkiszko ir duoda ne jokios prieżasties. Terp ateina žinios apie neiszpasakytus likosi užmuszti; gal po wagonų sziuom kartu pasirodė Ameri maskoliszkų pawaldinių. Szeimygriuwesiais yra dar ir daugiaus kos randas, asaboj jo uredniko, szaukiasi prie maskoliszku walszerifo Martino ir jo pagelbinikų. džių, kaipo Moskolijos pawaldi-Netoli Van Buren, Ark. isz 150 sztraikuojanczių anglekasių niai užtarti už juos ir parekalauti rēlių iszszoko wietinis geležin- traukė isz Hazletono į Latime- nubaudimo žmogžudžių ir atlykelio trukis, prie ko 7 žmonės ra, apie ka dažinojes szerifas, su ginimo už užmusztus jų penėtolikosi užmuszti, sunkiai sužeistų 102 ginkluotais pagelbinikais proge parodyti imoniezkus sawo isztraukė prieszais ir liepė dar-jausmus, jos yra ir priderystė binikams gritti atgal ir, turbut, gelbēti sawo pawaldmius nuo kad jie ne greitai suprato ir ne neteisngų, bjauriausių, kokių ne paklausē, liepē szaudyti. Szerifas, wiena ciwilzuota tauta kesti ne matomai menko proto ir doros gal skerdynių. žmogus, teisinasi, buk darbinikai jo ne ne tikt ne klausē, bet ¶ Pereita sanwaite Suwieny- szoko ant jo noredami muszti. tose Wieszpatystese Sziaurines A. Tirinejimai wienok parode, kad szais lietuwiszka bażnyczia atsi- wisi bus graziai mums priduoti. merikos buwo isz wiso 215 nusi- jo teisinimaisi melagingi: wisi buwo mitingas, ant kurio susirin- Wincas Kudarauskas yra tikru bankrutinimų, ta paczia gi san- sztraikierių ginklai buwo du ko su wirszum 4000 lietuwių, "Lietuvos" agentu ir nieks nepri- waite pereitų metų buwo jų 315. peiliukai kiszeniuje. 21 darbi- lenkų ir slowakų. Prezidentu walo bijotis jam pinigus duoti,

New York. Sztraikas brus. wiai: Rafolas Deckewyczius, żudi szerifa, jieszko wien pamato szikai ji nužudě. Sprendžia, kad lotų siuwėjų pasibaigė. Isz 5000 Kasparas Dulus, Jokubas Tamo- ant jo iszteisinimo; pamata toki, jis ne czia likosi nużudytas, kur paliowusių dirbti, jau pereita san- szantas (suraszuose pawardes bai- joms rodosi, kad surado: teisinajo kuna surado, bet žmogžudžiai waite 4000 sugrįžo prie darbo. siai perkrapytos), isz tu pasku- si dabar, kad užmuszti buwo negywa kuna atweże isz kitur ir Darbdawiai sutiko, teip kaip tinis jau pasimire. Teiposgi pa swetimtaucziai, todel pagal Ameczia ant geležinkelio szeniu pame darbinikai reikalawo, pakelti ju szauti yra szitie, rodosi rikos waldiniku nuomone, juos tě. Pědsako žmogžudžių dar ne- uždarbį ant 25% ir sutrumpinti lietuwiai: Andrius Urbonas, Ka- gali skriausti ir skersti kiekwiedarbo laika iki 59 walandu per zimieras Dulis, Juozas Sapara, nas amerikonas. Ident apsaugosanwaitę. Czia mat wyriszkiai Antanas Miszola ir Jonas Pirgu- ti żmogżudi szerifa, atimti nus-Amerikos gydytojai Wokietijoj. darbinikai prikalbējo moteris tei- taitis. Zmogžudys szerifas dar kriaustiems galējima jieszkoti posgi mesti darba ir pristoti prie dryso net girtiesi su pasididžia- sau teisybės, gubernatorius apterija iszdawe padawadyjima ne sztraiko, už ka, pasibaigus sztrai wimu, kad iszmusze daug swe- reiszke wisa kraszta kaipo esanti prileisti pabaigusių mokslą Ame- kui, pažadėjo darbinikes westi. timtauczių. Czia Amerikos laimė, ant kariszko padėjimo. Taigi mat rikos uniwersitetuose į Wokieti- Tas pažadėjimas, žinoma, dau- kad likosi užmuszti lietuwiai, isz Amerikos teisybė ir liuosybė jos uniwersitetų klinikas, kadangi giausiai swērē, kad darbinįkės lenkai ir slowakai, už kuriuos iszsineszdino wisai szalyn! ne stoja galingi apginējai, bet ¶ Amerikos geletikelisms szē. jeigu tas but atsitikes su pran- Lietuwiszka "Apszwietos" cuzais arba su wokiecziais, tai draugystē. neziurint ant to, kad sziadien "Darbinikas" prauesza, tos wieszpatystės draugiszkai ir Shenandoryj susitwėrė lietuwiez-

sandoroj gywena su Amerikos ka "Apszwietos" draugyste po randu, jau butų iszsiuntusios savo wardu Simano Daukanto; ji yra kariszkas laiwynes prie Amierkos podraug ir broliszkos paszelpos krantų ir su pagelha kariszkų draugystė. Swarbiausi mieriai laiwų butų pareikalawusios, draugystės yra: 1) Įrengimas niu, po \$23,50 už tona; Anglijos ne nuo szerifo, arba nuo Penn- lietuwiszko knjgyno; 2) Szwiesylwanijos gubernatoriaus, bet timasi patiems per skaityma laiknubaudimo kaltų arednikų ir at- platinimas apszwietimo terp lyginimo szeimynoms ir gimi- wientauczių. Į tikėjimiszkus danėms užmusztų ir sužeistų. Nuo lykus draugystė nesikisz. Sanariai, to ne iszliuosuotu jau ne kariau- jeigu dar nera Amerikos ukesais, na kokia randas atsiunte ant ap- turi pasirupinti ukesystės pogynimo žmogžudžio szerifo. Slo- pieras. Isiraszymas kasztuoja \$1; wakų susiwienyjusios draugystės mėnesinis mokestis 50 c.

Isz Mt. Carmel, Pa. wienok neużtenka, reikia atly-Užpuolimas szerifo ant nieginimo už nekaltai pralieta krau- kuom nenusikaltusių darbinikų ja. Už slowakus ir galicijonis gal ir skerdynes Latimere labai įpy-¶ Kalifornijoj, ypacz gi ryti- turės užtarti Austrija, kadangi kino ir musų lietuwius. 13 dieniuose jos pawiecziuose, truksta lenkai wisur dare susirinkimus ir na szio menesio bażnyczioj atsidabar laukų darbinikų. Farme- nusprendė kreiptiesi prie Austri- buwo miszios už duszias užmuszriai moka samdinįkams po \$30 jos ministerių pirmsedzio su pa- tu 23 darbinįkų, ant rytojaus buant mēnesio ir duoda wisa užlai- siskundimu ant neteisybės Ame- wo mitingas, ant kurio susirinko kyma, bet ir už tokia preke ne rikos waldžių. Už mus nieks ne- 15000 žmonių, kurie pakėlė proužtars, galime wien pats reika- testa priesz bjaurias lietuwių lauti teisybės, kelti protestus. skerdynes Latimere ir priesz Pennkeliams wagonų dirbtuwė dirbdi- Jeigu Amerika ne geidžia swe- sylvanijos gubernatorių, besistenwo pardawinyczią. Ant syk pyp- na dabar wagonus geleżinkeliems timu ateiwiu, tegul nuo ju sawo gianti iszliuosuoti nuo tikrai teikē iszpuolē isz rankų ir Cox nuo Argentinos, pietinėj Amerikoj. rubežius tidaro, bet sykį įsilei- singos bausmes imogizudį szerifa. P. B.

Patżudyste. urednika. Ant to reikia mums "Saule" pranesza isz Philadel syki użmirszti apie musų nesutiphios, Pa., kad czia pasipjowe su kimus, lietuwių pralietas netei- britwa lietuwys Wincas Markesingo uredniko kraujas tegul wyczius, kaip sako, isz rupesz mus į wienybę suweda. Protes- czio. Mat kokiose ten musztynėse Joliet, Ill. "Enterprise tuokime wisi isz wien, diewuoti patzudys supjauste koki ten lenka Wire Mills", kurios iszstowejo ir bediewiai, reikalaukime atly. Pas sužeista paskui atsilankydaginimo, szelpkime aukas źwe- wo gydytojas, todel Markewyriszko Amerikos urēdniko. Nors czius isz baimēs, kad jo ne ant to maža yra wiltis, bet pasi- paimtu, mat pats sau gala padarē.

wiszkų kapinių.

zweriszkos, kad jos niekur ciwi-Shamokin Pa. Atsibuwo czia palizuotame kraszte ne gal but szwentinimas kapinių tenyksztes keucziamos; uż jas atsako ne szelietuwiszkos parapijos. Ceremonija szwentinimo atliko kunigas Melwise isz MtCarmel, jam asistawo prabaszczius lietuwiszkos parapijos, kn. Žilinskas. Iszkilczius giriasi, kad Maskolija labiau. mēj ēmē dalywuma tulos lietuwiszkos ir lenkiszkos draugystēs.

Palaidojimas uzmusztu

darbiniku. Hazletone, Pa. su didelēms iszbet už sawo pawaldinius, kurių kilmėms likosi palaidoti užmuszti żmogżudżio szerifo nekalti darbinikai, ant ko susirinko tukstancziai wisokios kilmes darbijnkų. Kur tau wienok geležinkelio Ant kapinių laikė kalbas wisokosi pralietas swetimtauczių krau- kiose kalbose. Matomai nekaltai jas. Tegul todėl Makolija parodo, pralietas kraujas suartino wisokad ji niekam nedaleidzia lieti kiu tautu darbinikus; tegul todėl Erie & Western gelezinkelio Latimer, Pennsylwanijoj, atsi- kraujo sawo pawaldinių, ypacz tas kraujas iszduos kuo geriausus waisius, tegul darbinikai wisur bai daug arklewagių teip, kad slowakiszko kraujo. Użpuoliku użurusztu ir paszautu yra juk gana eina isz wien, o tasyk prazus ne-

"Lietuvos" Agentas. "Lietuvos" keliaujancziu agentěnykszczių lietuwių, kaip senų, Shenandoryj, ant placiaus prie- ir kasztus prisiuntimo, o pinigai

Laiszkai ant paczto.

lsz wisur.

Ant Kaukazo, po globa mas-

koliszko caro ir jo "czinowniku",

Baku apskrityje, ypacz gi krasztuose prie Kaspiszkų jurių, siauczia pleszikai Nasr-Eddin-beko. Beweik wisas Kubi pawietas yra ne po caro Mikalojaus, bet po plēsziku waldžia. Kaime Miuszkur nieks nedrysta iszeiti i sawo laukus, daugelis gywentojų net apleido sawo ukes ir persikraustė i kalnus, bet kad ten netures iszko gywenti, turės pats risztiesi i plēszikų pulkus ir pastoti plēszikais. Kituose krasztuose gywentojai ne gal pradětí kulti suwežtu jawu, kadangi Nasr-Eddin-bek reikalauja pinigų ir kol jų ne gaus, neduoda kulti; už nepaklusnuma arba iszdegina wisas triobas, kankina, arba tiesiog suszaudo jo ne klausanti. Kitus paima i nelaiswe, laiko girioj, kol jų ne iszpirks. Daili mat rēda Szwentoj Maskolijoj! Kas yra Baku apskrityj, tas pats yra ir Elizabetpoliaus gub. Czia teiposgi be skaitliaus priwiso plėszikų pulkų; tiek jų gal jau ne Amerikoj pawieczių wirszinikams ne grįžti namon, kol plēszikai ne bus iszkē su wisais policijantais, bet likosi plesziku pergaleti. Susirepolicijos wirsziniku, bet wisgi pusēj. Be pagelbos kariaunos, matyt, kad policija nejstengs ne tikt szgaudyti, bet nors ant tiek pleszikus apmalszyti kad jie nedrystu ant didesnių miestų užpuldinēti.

kad tose jos dalyse, kur pradējo jau begioti trukiai naujo geležinkelio, neiszpasakytai wiskas pabrango: pabrango gywenimai ir walgio produktai. Miestas Tomsk pirmiiaus buwo wienas isz pigiauių Maskolijos miestų: už 10 rubiu galima buwo pasisamdyti kambarį ir pusėtinai maitytiesi per isztisa menesi. Sziadien uż tiek negalima jau në kambario ant mēnesio pasisamdyti, kambariai po 12-15 rublių yra tikt kur ant atkampių ulyczių ir tai labiaus tinkanti gywuliu gywenimui, o ne zmonēms. Swaras mēsos du metai atgal kasztawo po 2-3 kap., dabar gi kasztuoja jau po 9-10 kap.; kiausziniai, swiestas, smetona (grietinė), żuwys, agurkai, wiskas neiszpasakytai pabrango ir prekės wisko, juo daugiaus atkanka gelezinkelių urėdnikų, naujų isz Maskolijos sudžių, kyla wis augsztyn: szimtas kiauszinių sziadien kasztuoja po 5 rubl. 50 kap., taigi wienas kiaumoka 12 kap., už cibulius net 15 kap. Ko gi rodosi daugiaus reikia, tikt nauju geležinkeliu urēdai apie tokius dalykus rupin

| Isz Siberijos ateina žinios

jau nuo penkių metų wietinės żemiszkos įrēdnes pradėjo westi arklewagystų statistiką. Pagal smarkiausius ir drasiausius plēta statistika iszpuola, kad arklewagystos wien Chersoniaus gub. tu yra Wincas Kudarauskas. Ji- atgabena gywentojams po 145000 szioms dienoms atsilankys rublių blėdies kas meta; skaitlius Bostone ir jo aplinkinėje priimi- gi pawogtų arklių siekia widu- wicuose, Bukowinoj, paduoda, nēt prenumerata nuo senų skai-tytojų ir užraszinėt naujus skaity wienok isz tikro dar didesnis, ka-kad ant priemieszezio Klobuczka, tojus. Deltogi meldžiame wisų dangi statistiszkų žinių rinkėjai Czernowicuos, pati kiaulių wasuwisu neklausinėja miestų gy- riko, Wežowska, pagimdė waika teip ir naujų skaitytojų, pas ku- wentojų, tuom tarpu arklewagiai panaszų į kiaulę. Waikas tas turi riuos musų agentas atsilankys, wagia lygiai ant kaimų, kaip ir jau apie mėnesį amžiaus. Wisas užsimokėti prenumerata agentui, miestuose. Pagal skaitlių patokiu budu užczėdysit sau laika wogtų arklių pirma wieta užima kunas, liemuo, rankos, kojos su Chersoniaus pawietas, paskutinę wisu normaliszkos, bet użtai galgi Odessos. Lubiausiai wagia ge- wa jo panaszi į kinulės. Ant galresnius, mažiausiai 100 rublių wos, wieton plaukų, szeriai, wertes arklius. Paprastai 10 da- kakta žema, nosis užriesta, plali pawogtų arklių suranda, už tai czios sznerwės. Wirszutinės lu-90 dalių · pražuwa; suranda pawogtus arklius beweik wisada pos su wisu traksta ir burna su pats jų sawinįkai; policijai labai wisu panaszi į kiaulės snukį. retai pasitaiko prie to prisideti. Akys teiposgi tokios kaip ir klau-

| Pietinėj Maskolijoj,

Maskolijoj, paczto urednikas augti. Iwanow pawoge paczto siuntinį, kuriame buwo 12000 rublių gus tuos, gerai apsiutame maisze- joj, Borowiczo pawietyj, Masko-

lyj atidawe ant paczto wieszpatystės banko artelszczikas; priemē juos urēdnikas Iwanow, iszdawe kwita, bet i kwitu knigas jų neužraszė, tikt iszėjus artėlszpriwiso czielos pleszikų armijos. czikui, apleido paczta, laikydamas maiszeli po skwernu, be kepures iszējo. Ant ulyczios nudraskē nuo peczių sau urėdniko ženklus, nutraukē ant kapinių, kur tankumyne, użsiklojes su meszlu. užmigo ir miegojo sau ramiai, pakol jo nesurado. Ant paczto tuojaus jo pasigedo: kwitų knigoj użtemyję iszkirpta kwita, bet neužraszyta į knigas, tuojaus suprato prieżasti prapuolimo Iwanowo, dawe žinia į policija, kuri greitai prapuolusi surado, o su juom ir jo pawogta pinigų maiszelį. Pinįgų jis nespėjo dar ne iszimti: maiszelis, kuip buwo gerai užpeczetytas, paduodant ant paezto, toki jau ir rado.

| Priemimas i augsztesnes specijaliszkas mokslaines Maskolijos szi meta norintiems istoti bus labai snnkus, kadangi liuosu wietu mokslainėse yra labai mażai, atsiszaukusių gi mokintinių, norincziu i tokias mokslaines pastoti vra labai daug. Daugiausiai atsinēra. Elizabetpoliaus naujas gu- szaukē norinczių pastoti naujų bernatorius iszdawe isakyma studentų į Peterburgo technologiszka mokslainę. Czia ant 120 wietu, atsiszauke norincziu pagaudyti. Naczelnikai rods isztrau- tilpti 1100. Į kelių inžinierių instituta, ant 100 wietu, atsiszaukē 600 norinczių patilpti. I kalmimuose puole daug policijantų, nakasių inžinierių instituta atsiszauke 900, o wietu vra tikt 50. wirszns, pergale, buwo plesziku Taigi, turbut, apart stacziatikių maskolių į tuos moksliszkus institutus szi meta kitokių su wisu ne priims; nors to ne darys tiesiog, tai katalikams teip apsunkys įżengimo egzaminus, kad nė wienas isz jų ne patilps.

> [Szi meta Maskolijoj lankēsi wienas isz geriausių operos giesminiku, baritenas Batistini. Jis mat patiko wienai merginai, 16metų maskalkaitei teip, kad ji, iszkeliawus giesminikui isz Maskolijos, teip kaip tai daro daugelyj Lietuwos kaimą mergos isztraukiant maskoliams kareiwiams, iszsekē paskui jį į Iszpanija, kur gywena giesminiko moteris. Czia iszreiszke sawo meilę ir norejo pastoti jo numylëtine. Giesminikui ne liko nieko daugiaus daryti, kadangi įsimylėjusi maskalka wisur ant jo tykėjo, kaip kreiptiesi į policija ir praszyti jos pagelbos priesz maskalkos meilę. Policija ją ant galo sueme; tuom tarpu laiko araszte, praneszē tēwams i Maskolija, idant atkaktu czia sawo dukteri

Isz Warszawos raszo, kad pulkai plěsziku, koki buwo prisiweisę Petrokowo gub., pietinėj Lenkijoj, pradeda mažintiesi. szinis po 5½ kap. Uż 10 agurkų Wyresniam žemskiui stražujkui, Polakui, neseniai pasisekē suimti penkis plėszikus garsaus czia Melczareko bandos. Susekę, kad prigabenti walgio produktų isz kaime Rudniakai, pas ukinįka kitur, kapantai isz Europos, kur Wnuka prisilaiko pleszikai, Powiskas kasztuoja daug pigiaus. lak su policijantais użejo naktyj j Wnuko namus ir pareikalawo, idant gaspadorius juos iszduotu. Wnuk nusidawe nieko nežinas, bet jo pati parodē plēszikų gulykaip kla. Jie gulėjo klaono pakraiantaiChersoniaus gub., priwiso la- kėj, tyczia pritaisytoj pakawonėj. Użklupti isz netycziu, jie ne ne bandē gintiesi, wisi dawēsi suimti. Tokiu budu suēmē penkis

| Lenkiszkas laikrasztis "Gazeta Polska", iszeinantis Czernolės. Waikas tas su wisu sweikas Mieste Elizawetgrade, pietnēj ir kaip daktarai pasakoja, galēs

| 10 d. Rugsējo iszdegē kaiwienais auksiniais pinigais. Pini- mas Cholm, Nowgorodo gubernizpa-

oriē-

ISZ-

bigas

ělsz-

mas

ourēs

nuo

nu-

nku-

szlu.

pa-

tuo-

nigoj

bet

su-

Iwa-

kuri

o su

mai-

ne

uwo

tant

spe-

olijos

is la-

vietu

orin-

oti v-

atsi-

naujų

nolo-

120

pa-

ieriu

Szau-

kal-

atsi-

50.

tikių

in-

wisn

tie.

osun-

ad nē

nkësi

gies-

. Jis

6me-

szke-

lijos,

ietu.

kiant

zsekē

Wena

eiszkē

oti jo

e liko

dangi

int jo

iją ir

mas-

galo

aszte.

olija,

kteri

kad

pri-

etinej

tiesi.

ikui,

iimti

Mel-

kad

nika

Po-

ktyj

awo,

iotų.

inas,

uly-

rai-

onēj.

ne

uim-

nkis

plē-

rno-

oda,

ka,

wa-

ika

uri

888

su

al-

al-

u-

su

at-

EVENTS OF LAST SEVEN DAYS.

Political, Religious, Social and Criminal Doings of the Whole World Carefully Condensed for Our Readers-The Ac-

Carlyle, Ill.-Alex Haag and Henry Henke, prominent citizens of this place, fought over a trivial matter. Both

were seriously hurt. Harrisburg, Pa.-The governor has appointed William W. Porter, of Phila-

delphia, to the Superior Court bench to succeed Judge Willard. Portland, Oregon-The British ship Blytheswood sailed for Queenstown or Falmouth for orders with 84,214 bush-

els of wheat valued at \$75,892. Baltimore-Miss Sarah Randall died on the eve of the one hundred and third anniversary of her birth from the effects of a paralytic stroke.

Philadelphia-The fiftleth anniversary or golden jubilee of the great council of the United States, Improved Order of Red Men, was held at the Continental Hotel.

Niles, Mich.-Charles G. Merchant, a Sturgis veteran, 81 years old, committed suicide by shooting.

Frankfort, Ind .- Dr. Osborn, who was found in an unconscious state in his burning residence at Moran Sunday morning, is dead.

Beloit, Wis .- J. S. Stratton, 68 years old, is dead. He formerly was a resident of Chicago and lived at Lyons, Iowa, for twenty-five years. Elgin, Ill.-News has been received

by his brother in Elgin that Solomon Babbitt, of Oakland, Cal., and formerly of Elgin, has committed suicide.

Aurora, Ill.-Katle Weber, 12 years old, was run over by a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy switch engine near the North Lincoln avenue crossing. She died shortly after.

Washington-The president appointed Daniel B. Hainer, of Pennsylvania, formerly a member of Congress, United States District Attorney for the west-

rn district of Pennsylvania. Sturgis, Mich.-John Sturgis, a farmer, sold 600 bushels of wheat to Commissioner Lucas Moore for seed wheat for the State Agricultural Society of

Kentucky, receiving \$1..10 a bushel, Niles, Mich.-George Sayles, the 18year-old son of Columbus Sayles, who lives five miles west of Morenci, committed suicide by shooting. His stepmother is insane as the result.

Bloomington, Ill.-According to the calculation of the compiler of the new directory of Bloomington, the population of the city is 23,318, against 20,190 by the census of 1890. This is on the basis of two inhabitants to each name.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa-One of the unrecognized dead in the Denver & Rio Grande wreck at Newcastle, Col., last Friday morning was Mrs. John T. Gunning, formerly of this county, who left here Tuesday to join her husband at Ouray.

Paris.-President Faure and the king of Siam reviewed the northern army at St. Quentin, department of the Alsne. Later the president conferred decorations upon several foreign officers, including Lieutenant Williams of the United States army.

Pittsburg, Pa.-Maxwell Lafont, a telegraph lineman, died at the Mercy hospital from a broken neck. Monday he was at work in a tree, into the trunk of which he had sunk the spur of one of his climbers. The spur tore out the bark and Lafont fell.

Milwaukee, Wis .- Paper mills of this city have received orders from Japan during the past two weeks for 2,000 tons of print paper. These orders are considered as indication that an immense trade is opening up in Japan to

American paper manufacturers. Paris.-The imports for the past eight months have increased 12,026,000 francs, compared with the imports for the first eight months of 1896, and the exports have increased 208,928,000 francs during the first eight months of the present year, when compared with the same period of 1896.

Brussels.-Carlotta, ex-empress Mexico, is so dangerously ill that her death is feared at any moment. Wilhelmshaven.-The new German ironclad, Kaiser Wilhelm II., was

launched here. She was christened by Princess Henry of Prussia Madrid.-Floods in the vicinity of

Val de Pras, thirty miles southeast of Ciudad Real, on the Jabalon river, have done a great deal of injury. About 100 houses have been inundated, many families have been completely ruined. a number of people have been drowned and the damage is estimated at £200,-

Greenville, Ill .- J. C. Cox, merchant and postmaster at Ayers, was struck dumb while smoking his pipe in front of his store. Otherwise Mr. Cox is in good health and attends to business with the assistance of a slate and pen-

Detroit-The American Eagle Tobacco Co., successors to Barker & Co., assigned without preferences to the Union Trust company. The assets are \$169,000 and the Habilities \$115,000.

London.-It is announced that an Anglo-German syndicate, including the Rothschilds, has offered the Brazilian government £5,000,000 for the Central

Toronto, Ont .- At Queenstown, Ont., Detective Maines of the Ontario police arrested Frederick S. Colbourne, charged with embezzling from the postoffice department in Washington.

Creston, Iowa-B. K. Pierce and Ed Neal became involved in a fight at the Adair county fair at Greenfield. Pierce stabbed Neal in the stomach, seriously if not fatally injuring him.

Marinette, Wis.-Barney O'Connor 60 years of age, living at Fisher, Mich. cut his throat with a razor, and when that failed to end his life he took a dose

of paris green. He will die. Cape Town.-The financial situation at Johannesburg, Transvaal republic, is critical, and the local authorities are urging the government to adopt prompt measures of relief.

erling, Ill.-John G. Manahann, noted lawyer, ex-member of the legislature and old soldier, is dying.

CASUALTIES.

Eau Claire, Wis.-Benjamin Rude, aged 14, and Walter Cosgrove, aged 15, were shooting at a target., Gosgrove Rude instantly.

LaPorte, Ind.-Morgan Butler of was working. Louisville, Ill.—Burt McAllister was

Terre Haute, Ind .- The \$25,000 resi-

Whiting, Ind.-Mrs. George Parker, of this place, died from burns received in a gasoline explosion. She was clean-Canton, Ill.-Samuel M. Jones, of

this city, who was home on a furlough government work on the jettles is arfrom the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy, was run down and killed by

McLean, Ill .- Mrs. Howard McFarland was burned to death by her clothing igniting from a gasoline stove. Her son, aged 8, was severely burned in an endeavor to save his mother.

Rossville, Ill.-The plant of the Rossville Canning company burned. It was valued at \$50,000, and the company carried \$15,000 insurance. The dynamo of the municipal electric light plant was located in the building and the city is left in darkness.

Cologne.-In a collision at Urbach between a freight train and a passenger train two railroad employes were killed, several passengers were injured, and

much damage was done. Sioux City, fowa-Orton Ewell of this place, member of a fence gang on the Milwaukee, was decapitated by a train. He slept on the track.

Buffalo, Wyo.-The forest fire which has been burning for two, or three weeks in the Big Horn country continues unabated and is spreading rapidly, fanned by a high gale. Already about twenty miles square are reported covered and millions of feet of lumber destroyed.

Webster City, Iowa.-Thomas Cottrell of Shell City, Mo., fell from his bicycle. Concussion of the brain followed and he died.

Webster City, Iowa.—Thomas Cot-trell of Shell City, Mo., fell from his bicycle on Main street. Concussion of the brain resulted and he died.

London.-The Times correspondent that the Argentine harvest will be almost entirely destroyed by locusts, Rome.-According to the official statistics, the wheat harvest of Italy is es-

timated at 30,000,000 hectoliters, against 51,000,000 hectoliters in 1896. Rome.-The officials of the Vatican have strictly enjoined the Spanish priesthood to abstain from all participation in the Carlist agitation.

Paris.—The Figaro says that Sarah Bernhardt recently had a narrow escape from death at Belle Isle-en-Mer, Department of Morbihan, while endeavoring to reach the seashore via the cliffs.

London.-The British war office has notified the ameer of 'Afghanistan's London commercial agent that no war material or machinery for the manufacture thereof will be allowed to cross the frontier of Afghanistan during the present crisis.

London.-The Japanese government has given an order to Messrs. Thompson & Co., the famous Clyde ship builders, for another first-class battleship of 17,000 tons, a sister ship to the Skiko- felt there in the space of five minutes shima. It also contemplates building a No damage resulted. first-class cruiser of 9,000 tons at Yo-

Madrid.-The government has decided to instruct the military authorities ease. to take proceedings against officers criticising the conduct of Captain General Weyler, unless they

are either senators or deputies. Glasgow.-The Duke and Duchess of York received the civic authorities and opened the new prince's docks. The city was profusely decorated in honor of the visit of their royal highnesses.

Johannesburg.-An explosion of dynamite has taken place at the magazine of the George Gooch deep-level mine, causing terrible havoc. Five white men and twenty-five Kaffirs are known to have been killed.

CRIME.

Montreal, Que. - A well dressed young woman who arrived here on the Delaware & Hudson train from New York registered at the Hotel Cadillac as Miss Warner, New York. Afterward she was found dead in bed with a phial of carbolic acid on her dresser. There

are no means of indentification. New York-Henry Chevallier of New Brunswick, N. J., was swindled out of \$100 in the county courthouse by two confidence men, who sold him a bogus

deed to a claim in Klondike. Columbus, O .- The Rev. G. F. B Howard, a United States prisoner from Tennessee, sentenced for nine years for swindling through the mails, has es-

caped from the Ohio penitentiary. Green Bay, Wis .- Fred Kouse, while hunting in the woods near here, aimed his gun at Joseph Cleermans and pulled the trigger. Cleermans' jaw is broken, one eye is destroyed and his tongue is paralyzed. The physicians fear he can-

not recover. Laporte, Ind.-Private advices received at Michigan City say that a determined effort will be made to secure the pardon by President McKinley of Theodore Haughey, president of the wrecked Indianapolis national bank,

who was sentenced with Frank Coffin. Sioux City, Iowa-Unofficial word is received that W. B. Lysle, cashier for Ingersoll & West, livestock dealers, and a social leader, convicted of embezzle ment a year ago and sentenced to two and one-half years' imprisonment, will be pardoned from the penitentiary, The jury was alleged to have been im-

properly influenced to convict. Jacksonville, Ill.—Patrick Kennedy, Sheep and lambs 2.25 @5.70 while insane, committed suicide by Corn, No. 2 shooting.

Carthage, Ill.-A thieves' den has Oats, No. 319%@ .19% een discovered near West Point. Eggs Much booty taken from farmers near Denver and West Point has been recov- Butter ered.

Menominee, Mich.-Nels Larson is Wheat, No. 2 spring ... now in jail awaiting trial on a charge | Corn, No. 3 of having set fire to his brick store Oats, No. 2 white21% @ .22% building

MISCELLANEOUS.

New York-Lieut, Frank Allen Wilcox of the 1st United States infantry temporarily attached to the torpedo accidentally discharged a rifle, killing school at Willets Point, L. I., has identifled "George R. Kahn, able-bodied seaman," who was drowned from the Three Oaks was instantly killed by the American line steamship Ohio as she caving in of a gravel pit in which he was nearing Sandy Hook lightship recently, as George A. Prescott, the only son of a well-known retired merchant

killed at Flora by a lumber pile falling of San Francisco. Cal. Wabash, Ind.-Mrs. Leahman Bennet used a coffee-mill to grind the seeds dence of Mrs. Mary Safely, at Lodi, of Jamestown weed, gathered for Parker county, was destroyed by fire. medicinal purposes. When her daughmedicinal purposes. When her daugh-ter-in-law, Mrs. Maggie Bennett, ground coffee she used the mill, and she, with Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, were ing a bed, when the vapor was ig- seized with violent cramps. All are in

Port Arthur, Tex .- The stone for the riving at the rate of about ten to fifteen cars daily and is being taken by towboats to the work in the pass. It is expected that shipments of grain will be made from export pier about Oct. 1. Carlinville, Ill.-Joseph M. Howell,

county, is dead. Joliet, IH .- Mrs. Sarah Galons, 96 years old, sixty-two years a resident of Will county, is dead. Charleston, Ill .- W. S. Minton, one of

82 years old, the oldest settler in this

the oldest and wealthiest citizens of Charleston, 67 years old, is dead. Champaign, Ill .- A. C. Burnham, the head of the banking and real estate firms in this city, Huron, S. D., and

Beatrice. Neb., died of sunstroke. Salt Lake, Utah-John Masker, secretary and treasurer of the Mexican Amole Soap company of Peoria, Ill., is supposed to have left Denver on the

train which was wrecked at Newcastle Frankfort, Ind .- At Moran the residence of Dr. James Osborn was destroyed by fire. Dr. Osborn was found near the premises in an unconscious state Physicians pronounced him to be suffering from poison. He will recover. LaGrange, Ind.-Ida Bolley died while in a fit of laughter. A blood ves-

Galesburg, Ill .- John Harris, aged 16, went bathing in Lake George, was taken with cramps and drowned. Champaign, Ill .- Benjamin C. Brad-

ley, one of Champaing county pioneers, died at his home, 82 years. Quincy, Ill.-Charles D. Nichols, a brother of Delancy F. Nichols, the noted attorney of Brooklyn, N. Y., died in the workhouse from sunstroke. Nich-

ols was serving a sentence for vagat Buenos Ayres says it is feared there rancy. His brother's address was learned from a letter in his pocket. Oakland, Cal.-Chief of Police Lloyd received a telegram announcing the death at Juneau of J. C. Boatman formerly private secretary to Congress

man Hilborn, and recently appointed fish commissioner of Alaska. He was a native of Ohio and 46 years of age. Sioux City, Iowa.-While handling 1,590-pound ladle molten fron slightly spattered William Kreig and John Michaelson, employes of the Pioneer Stove Works. Michaelson dropped the handles, and the metal flowed over the floor, inflicting fearful burns on

son, a spectator, and John and Charles Havana.-Word has been received here that the Mexican government has expelled from Vera Cruz the representatives of the Cuban revolutionary jun-

Michaelson and Kreig, Henry Ander-

ta of New York. Mexico City, Mexico.- The meteor logical observatory here has received news from San Carlos, Oxaca, that three distinct earthquake shocks were

Winsted, Conn.-Judge Augustus H. Fenn of the Co Court, aged 53, died from Bright's dis-

City of Mexico.-It is not believed that the president will, in his message announce any radical change in the currency policy. The manufacturing and agricultural industries are unanimously in favor of the silver standard Philadelphia, Pa. - William Spohn Baker, who has written numerous papers on historical subjects and published several valuable works on the

life of Washington, is dead at his home in this city, aged 74 years. St. John's, N. F .- The latest intelligence from Labrador confirms the reports of the complete failure of the codfishery this season. The catch is small, and the low prices probably mean a

severe winter for the fishermen. Columbus, O .- The National Associa tion of Stationary Engineers adjourned to meet next year in Pittsburg. Charles A. Collett, St. Louis, was

chosen president. Managua, Nicaragua.-Minister Rodriguez, representing the Greater Republic of Central America at Washington, is in this city suffering from fever. Washington.-Commissioner of Pensions H. Clay Evans, who has been ill for about a week, has resumed his of-

ficial duties. San Francisco.-Admission day was generally observed in this state Thursday, most of the leading stores being closed and all municipal and public offices suspending business.

Eldora, Iowa.-Walter Leary is missing. He was well known among theatrical people and had written several plays, songs and farces.

Baltimore, Md. - Mrs. Howard, daughter of Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star-Spangled Banner," and last surviving member of the family, is dead at Oakland, Md.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS KANSAS CITY

MANDAD UIII.	
Cattle, all grades\$2.25	@5.20
Hogs, all grades 3.50	@4.15
Sheep and lambs 3.00	@5.00
TOLEDO.	STATE OF
Wheat, No. 2 eash	.99%
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.32
Oats, No. 2 mined	.191/2
Rye, No. 2 cash	.51%
Cloverseed, No. 2 cash	3.75
CHICAGO.	
Cattle common to neima \$1.75	ME EN

Hogs, all grades .311/ Wheat, No. 3 red951/20 .96 .124 Rye, No. 251% .08 @ .17 MILWAUKEE.

Barley, No. 2

In doubt.

Fearful Extent of a Railroad Wreck

in Colorado. 185 PERSONS WERE INJURED

fany Bodies Cremated in the Debris-Criminal Recklessness, Placed Under by the sheriff. Arrest-The Known Dead,

occurred at 12:25 o'clock Friday morn-Grande and Colorado Midland railways, one and a half miles west of Newcastle, Colo. From the best information obtainable fully thirty persons are believed to have perished, while 185 were taken out of the wreck suffering from-

serious injuries. The dead as recognized: F. J. Keenan, mail agent, of Denver; Rebert S. Holland, fireman Denver & Rio Grande railway, Salida: Mrs. Alexander Hartman and two sons of Herscher, Ill.; William Gordon, engineer of passenger train; James Errick of Chicago; William Hines, fireman of passenger train; Charles Leeper of Clarion, Pa.

The injured are: The Rev. Alexander Hartman of Herscher, Ill., both legs treasurer of the United States has offi-broken and badly burned; John H. Stan-cially, informed the sub-treasurers that der of Blackfoot, Idaho, leg broken, face | gold is not wanted by the government. cut and burned and bruised; Miss Pearl No further additions are desired to the Cornell of Alciet, Ore., hip dislocated; gold reserve, which stands at \$145,091, J. C. Yeager of Toledo, O., injured internally; J. Logman of Whittier, Cal., slightly wounded; Mrs. Mary Israel of St. Paul, Minn., slightly injured internally; J. F. Snyder of Independence, Kan., slightly burned: D. H. McAneney of Victor, Col., face burned; O. V. Titson of Cooker, Mo., cut badly about head; R. H. Brickley, Chicago, back injured; J. C. Young of St. Louis, cut in forehead, not serious; Thomas Nash of Mohab, Utah, let arm broken, badly burned in face; Frank P. Mannix, Victor, Col., bruised and slightly burned; R. W. Shot, Leeper, Pa., badly bruised; Brakeman Knapp, leg crushed; James C. Foley, express messenger, bruised; William S. Missemer, express

messenger, bruised. Charred fragments of limbs and bodies of a number of persons have been taken out of the ruln, but it is not likely that any more bodies will be posi-twely identified, and it seems certain publican.

The wreck was caused by a head-end lision between a Denver & Rio Grande passenger train running at the rate of forty miles an hour and a special Colorado Midland stock train running at a speed of probably thirty miles. Conductor Burbank of the Midland special, anticipating the time of the passenger, undertook to "steal a station" and beat the passenger into Conductor Burbank, Charged with Newcastle, Burbank escaped uninjured, and has been placed under arrest

Killed His Daughter's Suitor More than 200 persons were killed Dr. F. Regnier of Monmouth, Ill., or wounded in a fearful disaster which chairman of the democratic county committee, shot and instantly killed ing on the track of the Denver & Rio Simon Frandsen, a young butcher. Frandsen had been paying attention to Regnier's daughter, against Regnier's wishes, and had been ordered to quit. The shooting was done in self-defense.

Minister Taylor Was Popular. A dispatch to the London Standard. from San Sebastian says that the entire official world of Spain regrets the departure of the retiring United States minister, Hannis Taylor, who leaves no ill-feeling behind him despite the difficult and sometimes unpalatable nature of his task.

Treasury Wants No More Gold. For the first time in many years the cially, informed the sub-treasurers that

Freight Wreck in Indian Territory. A disastrous freight wreck occurred on the Iron Mountain road at Hanson, I. T., a small station twenty miles west of Van Buren, at 2 o'clock Sunday, resulting in the death of seven men and the serious injury of six others.

Expedition Landed in Cuba-Another expedition from America has landed near Havana. The expedition sailed from the Jersey coast without trouble. As a result 3,000 more rifles threatening the machine. He can do and 800,000 more cartridges are now in his job, or learn to do it, not so well the hands of the insurgents.

Robert S. Taylor of Fort Wayne has authorized the announcement that he will be a Republican candidate for the United States senate before the next even on this side of the ocean, is a Indiana legislature if that body be Re-

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE NEXT UNITED STATES CENSUS.



for the appointment of superintendent pages. Five years later he was apof the next census, is a man who has pointed by General Carr, then secrehad considerable experience in statisti- tary of state, superintendent of the cal work and who knows the needs of New York census, which was to be held the census bureau from practical work. according to the provisions of the con-Most of his life has been devoted to stitution in that year. He had finished newspaper work, and he is at present all the preparations for the census editor of the magazine of the National when the work was stopped by the gov-Association of Wool Manufacturers, If ernor's veto. In 1885 Mr. North was the census bureau is made a permanent elected president of the New York Asinstitution by congress it is probable sociated Press, and he was re-elected that Mr. North will be retained in in the following year. He was one of charge of it. Mr. North was born in the founders of the Oneida Historical Clinton, N. Y., about fifty years ago. Society at Utica, and has been a fre-He was educated at Hamilton college, quent contributor of historical and stawhere his father was for forty years a tistical papers to meetings as well as professor. After some early experience to the pages of historical magazines. office of the Utica Morning Herald in torial charge of the Albany Morning July, 1869. During the sessions of the Express, having also a proprietary inforty-second congress he was in Wash- terest in the paper. He retired from ington as the correspondent for sev- the Express in 1888, shortly after his eral newspapers, and in 1874 he be- election as secretary of the Wool Mancame a shareholder in and the mana- ufacturers' Association, but for a time ging editor of the Utica Herald, a post after this he was connected editorially in which he remained for thirteen with the New York Press. in the Sepyears. In 1880 Mr. North was appoint- tember number of the Wool Manufaced by General Francis A. Walker as the turers' Bulletin, just issued, Mr. North special agent of the tenth census to has an exhaustive article on the textile prepare the statistics of the newspaper schedules of the new tariff, and particand periodical press of the United ularly on the wool and woolen sched-States. His report was published in ules.

S. N. Dexter North, who is slated 1883 and made a folio volume of 446 n college journalism he entered the From 1886 to 1888 Mr. North had edi-

TO END THE STRIKE.

Coal Miners Vote to Accept a Com promise Resumption Delayed. The national convention of miners at Columbus finally reached an agreement is the chief domestic creditor of the regarding the great strike late Saturday afternoon. They voted to accept the 65-cent rate in the Pittsburg district in the peninsula. and carry on the strike elsewhere. Relative prices may be paid in other states. No work is to be commenced before ten days from Sept. 11.

The northwest Indiana Methodist conference refused to give its sanction to the proposal to allow the general conference to fix the ratio of the represer. tion to that body at any point from one in forty-five to one in sixty. This also defeats the proposal to admit lay representatives.

Guard Against Yellow Fever Prominent physicians of Springfield and Chicago, appointed by the Illinois state board of health are inspecting Hoos resulted in the selection for grand every boat and train arriving at Cairo snark of A. A. White of Kansas City. from the south to guard against yellow

Rumors as to the Bank of Spain, The solvency of the Bank of Spain appears to be doubted among bankers and financiers of Europe. Its note circulation is immense, and as the bank government, any disarrangement of its

assets would cause widespread disaster

Government Crop Report. The September report of the statisfician of the department of agriculture shows the following average conditions on Sept. 1: Cohn, 79.3; dats, 94.6; rye, 90.1; tobacco, 75.5; wheat, 85.7; barley, 86.4; buckwheat, 95.1; potatoes 66.7.

declares that the boom is without much basis. The field was exploited thirty years ago and proved a failure. Hoo Hoos to Meet in Ohio. The election of officers of the Hoo The state for holding the next meeting

was fixed for Ohio.

Explodes the Michipicoten Boom

A reliable man who has investigated

the Michipicoten gold fields in Canada

SOME ITEMS OF INTEREST TO UNION WORKMEN.

lution-A New Trade Union Plan-The dress of grievances. Right of Free Speech.

LONDIKE"-"Klondike" - fortunes everywhere! That Roarer Bory Alice has be-witched us, I de-And they're leavin' farm and fam-lly for to try their luck afar. But I tell you, they won't ketch me underneath the

polar star. metal where the

Yet with tear-drops you may wet it, For it's no good till you get it Where the corn and melons grow.

"Klondike"-"Klondike"-is the treasure there
Brighter: than the western tints that
make the twilight fair?
Ef you had all the dollars that kin grow
'twixt earth and sky.
You couldn't do no more than laugh, and
weep and hope and die.
You resk your health and conscience in
a way that's sad to see.

a way that's sad to see,
Jes' fer pointin' suthin' out an' saying,
"That belongs to me."
You can't enjoy but jes' so much, as
through the world you go.
An' the honest, willin' worker never
finds his spirits low.
Gold-such doubts an' fears beset it
That yer likely to regret it.

That yer likely to regret it, Fer it's no good till ye get it Where the corn and melons grow. -Philander Johnson, in Washington Star.

A New Trade Union Plan Every man who has any skill at all, or who can learn any skill, is always perhaps, nor so quick, but he can do it cheaper. More than all, "a man's enemies are those of his own household." It is the mechanic who bids against the

other because he has to bid in order to get a job at all. The 'longshoreman, continual threat to his better-paid fellow on the British side. The British workingman's wages have risen greatly during the past ten years, and owing to his easy access to other lands consequent on extended trade, rents have not risen in the same degree. Although he still gets less wages in money than his American brother, goods are so cheap there that his wages will buy more. His condition is therefore an improved and improving one, and is attracting foreign laborers to compete. That is why the English longshoremen have sent one of their leaders here to organize the men on this side. This is part of their steady policy; they found that the farming districts and the collieries of the inte-

rior were sending men to take their

places at lower wages. What did they American trade-unionists would probably have raised their initiation fee and made more stringent rules against outsiders. They would have built up an army of non-union men, "scab" labor, which would eventually have overwhelmed their defenses. The English were wiser. They sent men out to organize the farmers and the colliers to improve their condition, so that they would not come to the docks to offer their services in competition with the that American men were shipped over there when the stevedores wanted more men or wanted to reduce wages. Their ccuntermore was to start the organization here. In time the American 'longshoremen's union will profit by this example, and, if necessary, send missionery organizers to the truck drivers and hod carriers, and to other trades everywhere, from which their own ranks are recruited. The idea of the American 'longshoreman's union is not to strike if it can be avoided. The strike is like a gas-pipe gun, as good as the best to threaten with, but sure do with any weapon, in improving rules or shortening hours, is nothing as compared to what enions should do and what the new 'longshoremen's union aims to do and to help others to do.-

Bolton Hall in Public Opinion. Suppressing a Strike by Injunction. The two Chicago morning papers which betrayed such unmistakable chagrin because of the refusal of the governor of Illinois to call out the militis to put down the coal strike are laboring hard to justify the attempt to put down the strike in West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania by injunction. Elaborate arguments are made to show that the injunction did not abridge the right of free speech or go beyond the conceded authority of

It is unnecessary to go into any hair splitting analysis of injunctions. The very lawyers who got them issued advised against the service when the test by a hundred indifferent circumstancame, which, in the case of the Jackson | ces; they might as well be doing anyinjunction, was at Fairmont, W. Va. thing else, or they would prefer, if Writs in equity have their uses, but they could afford it, to be doing noththey cannot be relied upon to adjust a ing at all. But, from the time he bestrike. Mandamus is as legitimate a came a Christian, St. Paul knew that writ as injunction, and as applicable to he had a definite work to do, and the strikes.

If the strikers or their sympathizers to ring like a tocsin in his soul. * . interfere with the property rights or personal liberties of others the regu- he would have to give at the judgment larly constituted authorities, with such seat of Christ ever in his eye, and his supplement as the law contemplates in heart was revived in every hour of an emergency, can afford protection discouragement by the vision of the without the intervention of changery. As a last resorrt the militia can be called out. Courts in equity were not ereated for any such purpose, nor is Stalker, D. D., in "The Life of St. the machinery of that branch of the judiciary suited to any such constabulary purpose .- Chicago Inter-cean . /

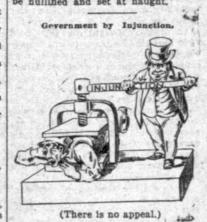
When the United States constitution was framed and adopted its authors must immediately have recognized that the document did not; at least in one particular, meet the requirements of the case. The matter of free speech and the right of the people peaceably to assemble was not sufficiently provided for, so the first of the fifteen amendments to the constitution was prepared | fair, of course,-Pick-Me-Up,

that the number of killed will remain LABOR AND INDUSTRY to meet the delinquency, and adopted.

Art. 1. Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religjon, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of vernment By Injunction Would, if the people peaceably to assemble ,and Persisted in, Bring on a Bloody Revo- to petition the government for a re-

Under the above article of the constitution of the United States, the workingmen of the country are guaranteed the right of free speech and peaceable assemblage irrespective of whether or not they are engaged in a strike for better wages or improved conditions. But some of the judges of our civil courts seem to regard the injunction as superior to the constitution, and themselves as much wiser than the men who made the constitution. If the dispatches from West Virginia are to be relied upon, these judges have taken it upon themselves ror what's the good of metal where the prices are so high that you have to pay a fortune for a plece of apple pie?

You'll dream about the generous boughs, with fruit a-bendin' low, with fruit a-bendin' low, and find only disappointment in its yellow, making glow. You may fondle it and pet it, Yet with tear-drops you may wet it. their talents at the bidding of a rich corporation in devising ways and means by which that document could be nullified and set at naught.



A Model Village.

Port Sunlight is a model village for working people, situated about six miles from Liverpool and established by the great manufacturing firm of Lever Bros., who built it in order to supply their numerous workmen with comfortable homes near the factories at a minimum of expense, and also to endeavor to make the whole system co-

operative. The village is young, having been founded a little over ten years ago. The streets are laid out somewhat after the style of the prettier new American cities with trees planted in the streets and lawns in front of the houses. There are no aldermen to give away franchises regardless of the will of the people, nor are saloons at every corner. The homes of the workmen are modern, and contain the luxuries of hot and cold water, gas-in fact, all scientific sanitary arrangements. Cosy fireplaces are in nearly every room, and

all are neatly decorated. All this is given at a monthly rental of from \$4 to \$6. The rent includes ga's and water, and is scarcely sufficient to keep the houses in repair. The em-ployers and employes govern the village, each department of the works electing six members to the village council. The village, moreover, offers all the special features and advantages of a larger town in the way of clubs, churches, public buildings and free schools, which are maintained by the

company. It costs a member but 24 cents a year to join a club or society—the firm confreight handlers. Later they found tributing three times as much—where club. All these items, if counted as a portion of the wages, would make them very high. An eight-hour day prevails. This profit-sharing scheme, the success of which is due to good management, has resulted in great sat-

isfaction to all concerned.

The action of the mayor of Pocahontas, Va., in denying Grand Master Workman Sovereign the right of expressing himself as he desired has been quite extensively commented upon. It to hurt the user as well as others if has been denounced as an unwarranthe fires it off. But all that unions can ed abridgement of the right of an individual to say what he pleases, when he pleases, where he pleases and to whom he pleases. This is unrestricted liberty of speech which, if tolerated would result in much evil. While the citizen should not be denied the right of free speech, he should not be permitted to abuse the right. It is better that those men should be muzzled whose mouths are craters from which there is a constant vomit of unhealthy and contaminating verbiage. Under the conditions now prevailing in the mining regions much of good can be accomplished by discreet leadership. The strikers should be appealed to as men, and no word should be spoken

> ers.-Washington Trades Unionist. Most men merely drift through life, and the work they do is determined call he had received to it never ceased

> which would incite brute force, which

would result disastrously to the min-

. He lived with the account which crown of life which if he proved faith ful, the Lerd, the righteous judge, would place upon his head,-James Paul."

Changed Standpoint. "Prosperity is a good deal like falling in love."

"What is the resemblance?"
"Many men won't believe in it until they have had personal experience."-Detroit Free Press.

She-I wonder why they are called hansoms. He-Because they hold the

It is estimated that the wheat crop | The cars from the various branch er the United States for the present lines are hurried off as soon as loaded year will be almost 500,000,000 bush- to one of the great transfer stations, els, and that 200,000,000 bushels of this of which Kansas City and Duluth are will be demanded by Europe and Asia | perhaps the largest. There it is turned to supply the loss caused by crop over to the big trunk lines or lake vesshortages on those continents. One sels for the next stage of the journey. New York bank shipped west over a The extraordinary demand for wheat million dollars the other day to be in the eastern markets has led to an used in moving wheat, and similar unusual state of affairs in Kansas City shipments will probably occur from and other western shipping points durday to day throughout the season,

together, but few persons even of those words can.

An ordinary freight car will hold 1,000 bushels of wheat. It will require 500,000 cars to move the present crop; coupled together in a single train they would reach from New York almost to San Francisco. A fleet of 1,500 ordinary grain carrying vessels will be hardly enough to transport to Europe the part of the crop that will be exported. If the Erie canal gets only its usual share of the grain carrying business 10,000 canal boats will be filled

half as long as the canal itself. If we put the figures in the form of more striking. Half a billion bushels of wheat at sixty cents per bushelthe average price that the farmer is receiving-means \$300,000,000. Three lifting mortgages, paying labor, buyto prosperity. But this is not all. To The lake rate from Duluth to Buffalo

Atlantic seaboard costs about twenty

cents per bushel. On the portion of

the crop which must be moved half

across the continent this will mean

tens of millions of dollars for the rail-

she takes and that means

not to carry the enumeration to weari-

ler, the manufacturer of machinery

widespread, is not won without a vast

has seen the largest harvesting ma-

fifty feet in width, cuts the grain,

turns out hundreds of these sacks per

This is the starting point of the

sacks that are thrown out by the great

whole season.

and others more or less affected,

ing the past few weeks. The grain has It is a generally accepted fact that been required for shipment as fast as a good wheat crop and good times go it came in, so that it has not been allowed to lie in the elevators at all. It most directly affected understand just has been found, however, that the eashow it is that the two facts are re- lest way to transfer it is to run it lated or what an enormous power for through the elevators. Accordingly good is in the great flood of yellow the cars from local points are run in grain that is sweeping eastward over on one side of the elevator, and cars, the country. A few figures will tell or in Duluth the boats, for the east on the story more eloquently than any the other. One leg of the telescopic chute with its endless belt of cups is let down on the receiving side, and the grain is hoisted up to the lofty roof of the elevator, and rushes down on the opposite side without pausing a moment in the transfer. The elevator men

have thus been able still to collect their

toll of one-half cent per bushel for

transferring the grain.

There are two great wheat routes from the west to the Atlantic seaboard. One is a water route via the great lakes and the Erie canal, and with wheat, enough to make a tow the other is a land route via the four great grain carrying lines. The former is the cheaper and the later is the dollars and cents the array is even more expeditious, and the competition between the two prevents the prices of transportation from rising to an exorbitant height. The larger part of the grain moved between Duluth and New hundred millions to be expended in York city travels by a combination water and land route, in big steel ing food and clothing and agricultural | freight boats down the lakes to Bufimplements is itself a powerful spur falo, and thence by rail to New York.

cylinders are raised above the floor and rest on square steel columns. Their lower ends are bowl-shaped with a valve at the lowest point so that by simply moving a lever the grain will run out and can be conveyed by steel tubes to cars or boats without the use of hoisting machinery. Every bit of machinery in the new elevators will Falls, and 1,000 horse-power dynamos are now being built for the purpose. The silent ease and resistless power with which these tons upon tons of grain are to be moved by Niagara's mighty arms, when compared with the old cumbersome methods of lifting and shoveling, afford a striking testimonial to the wonders of modern industrial development.

From Buffalo the wheat travels eastward again by canal and rail. The rail- the shell. way rate between Buffalo and New New York is five cents per bushel, and is held steadily at that price by the joint traffic association. For several years there has been a flerce rivalry between the canal and the railways,

equally interesting. The huge steel LATE NEW INVENTIONS. To assist men in training their mustaches a new invention has a flexible band to be drawn tight across the mustache after it has been curled the band being held in place by loops at each end which go over the ears. The stopping of runaway horses is be run by electricity from Niagara made easier by means of a new bridle which has pads to fit over the nostrils

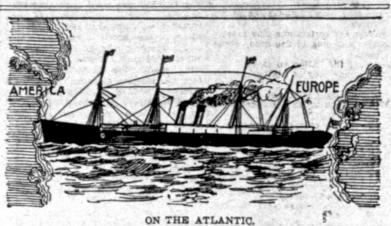
> For use in time of war a new explosive shell is forged with longitudinal grooves on its inner surface to insure its bursting lengthwise after firing, thus scattering the shot inside at right angles with the direction of

to shut off the animal's wind when the

loose when the reins are slack.

reins are drawn tight, the pads lying

Ocean-going ships can be easily cleaned on the bottom by a new machine, which is run by power from the to hold it and fitted with a series of



and in 1895 when the project of devoting \$9,000,000 to the improvement | the shaft is revolved. of the canal was before the voters of New York the traffic association put down the price of transportation two and a half cents per bushel in order to show the uselessness of the "atate ditch." as it is irreverently called. In that year the canal carried only 14 .-600,000 bushels, while the railways transported 72,000,000 bushels to New York. The canal men hope that with

the improvements now being made on their highway and the possibility of bringing grain all the way down the lakes in steel canal boats they may regain some of their former prestige. At the seaboard the grain is weighed, inspected and graded, and takes its final transfer to the ocean vessels. In New York harbor this transfer does not take place directly, but is made by means of barges. The cars containing the grain are run into

the elevators; again the leg of a long chute is let down into the car and the iron cups carry the grain in a steady stream 40, 50 or 60 feet to the top of the building, where it passes under the eyes of the weighers and inspectors. Wheat is graded according to its weight per Winchester bushel. The hopper bins have a certain capacity in bushels. The weigher sets his scales at the mark required of No. 1 or No. 2, according to the grade to which the wheat is supposed to belong, and when the bar lifts he moves a lever and lets the grain run out into the bin pre-

From the bottoms of these same bins streams of wheat run into another set of weighing bins, and thence into the barges that lie alongside the ele-Here another elevator, this tin

pared for that partciular grade.

wire rings which scrape the hull as

A new coat and hat holder which will prevent the garments from slipping off the pegs has a pair of clamping jaws, which are opened by a lever on the floor, to be pressed by the foot, and pull a rod or chain which operates the jaws.

To prevent the explosion of kitchen boilers and water heaters a U-shaped glass tube is filled with mercury and attached to the top of the boiler, the steam blowing the mercury into a cup and escaping when the pressure becomes too high.

Piano players will appreciate a new music leaf turner which can be attached to the music-holder and has a number of spring arms which are placed between the leaves and fastened on the right side, to be released by a pedal under the foot.

Hammers are to be made with handles formed of a single piece of wire bent double, with the loop for the handle, the two ends of the wire being twisted around to enter the outside of the hammer head after it is slipped on to prevent it from coming

Funnels which will prevent the overflow of jugs and cans while being filled have a valve in the bottom of the spout to be closed by a cork float which is attached to a rod extending below the mouth of the funnel, so that it will rise with the liquid to shut the valve.

In a new fastener a series of metal strips are fastened together to form X's with headed rivets at the ends weighing scales and thence into the gether, the top holes being replaced by



HINDOO CONVICTS FOR ANDAMAN.

as if they even dreaded to see the last of the vessel that had brought them so far from the homes they would never see again.

After a rather sleepless night, owing to the savage onslaught of millions of mosquitoes, we rose early and prepared for a long day's sightseeing, for the commander of the island, our amiable host, had promised to be our guide on this day, at any rate. We had received information that a camp of Mincopies, as the aborigines are called, were squatting at a small cove about 20 miles along the coast, and as this camp was composed of about 50 men and women of the most warlike and barbarous tribe on the islands, it would be a good opportunity for us to see Mincopies in their savage state. We had steamed along the coast for about two hours without seeing a solitary sign of human life or habitation, when we rounded a small promontory and came upon a camp of natives. The camp consisted of holes dug in the ground to a depth of about 18 inches. Over the top of these holes leaves and branches of trees were spread and made some sort of rude shelter from the heavy dew which falls there at night. Not a native was be seen, however, until the steam whistle of the launch let out an unearthly shrick. Then we could see the little fellows crawling out of the pits, all the men being armed with a bow about five and a half feet long. We all got into the boat and were rowed ashore to see what a Mincopie looked

Not a man or woman among them was over four feet six inches in height. Their bodies were covered with a thick, yellow mud, made from turtle oil and clay, and their faces were decorated with red paint, made from a red earth which is sund on the island. They plaster their bodies with mud for two reasons-first, to protect themselves against the vicious insects which abound in the jungles, and second, because they believe that by so doing they will ward off the severe malaria which is so prevalent there. The men had no hair on their faces, and both men and women were utterly destitute | yards of cloth, both looms running at of eyelashes. With both sexes all the the same rate of speed. hair on the head is shaven off with crown to nape, and even this is kept | weaving silk, linen, wool, cotton or cut quite close. Their arms reach other materials. down to their knees; they have a slight stoop when they walk, and as both men and women were stark naked. they presented an appearance disgustingly ape-like. Settled homes have none. They wander about from island to island, subsisting on fish, wild fruits, grubs, worms and clay. They have enormous appetities, and both men and women will easily consume about eight pounds of fish or grubs at one sitting and then soon be

ready for more. Their weapons are beautifully primi- \$1,430,000,000, that of New York \$1,tive. The bows they use are made 355,000,000.

of a peculiar kind of redwood indigen-THE LARGEST PRISON ous to the islands, the strings being ong strips of bamboo. The arrowheads are made of fish bones or flint, BRITISH PENAL SETTLEMENT and the arrows themselves are unfeathered, that is, so far as feathers are concerned, but they cut two small slits in the butt of the arrow, into Women short, Almost Hairless, and which they insert pieces of dried bam-Stark Naked-Weapons of Wood and boo leaf. Every man carries a short heavy spear with a fine flint head, and they are singularly dexterous in the use of their primitive weapons. They

ON ANDAMAN ISLAND.

(Special Letter.)

Southern India looking askance at

delicate-looking Mohammedan women-

from Southern Bengal standing near

gantle proportions were in strong con-

bee-bees. Murderous Manipuris, Son-

to be cowed and utterly without hope.

prison launch came off, towing four

great barges astern. The male pris-

prison. The women convicts were row-

ed ashore in the ship's lifeboats, some

of them sobbing as if their hearts

were breaking; others making no moan,

but gazing back at the ship with a pa-

We had no sooner anchored than the

overflowing.

the South Anda-

neoples, a Primitive Race, Men and

HE Andamans are are all cannibals. The next point of interest visited a group of thickly was Viper island. This was the island wooded islands toward the east side on which the penal settlement was first established in 1858. Here were sent of the Bay of Bengal. Port Blair is mutinous Sipahis, thugs and desperathe name of the does from all over India. The island penal settlement on rises sheer out of the water to a height Chatham island, or, of 300 feet on three sides and on the east side it has a precipitous descent as it is now called, into the water of about 100 feet. This man, and although island is the home of 800 of the most it is one of the lovellest islands in the desperate convicts in the world. Murworld, few other than officials and conderers, mutineers, thugs, are all convicts ever set foot on its shores. The gregated here and will never leave the argest prison in the world is at Port place until they die. This is the pun-Blair. It can accommodate 15,000 pris- ishment prison to which ill-behaved oners and is nearly always filled to convicts are sent from the prison at Port Blair. The discipline here is ter-On a Wednesday morning we had taken the last convict on board at in subjection such a hard crowd. Es-Garden beach, Calcutta, and we steamcape is impossible, as the island is ed down the river Hoogly. And what guarded by white troops and there is a strangely mixed cargo it was! Here only one boat of any sort allowed near were Pathans from Delhi rubbing the place, and that is an armed Govshoulders with the burly natives of the ernment cutter. Shan States in Burma; Coringhies from

Microscope in Criminology.

small, wiry Ghoorkas from Nepaul; A curious use of the microscope was lately made in Prussia. It appears that on one of the railroads a barrel, which group of Thibetan women, whose gishould have contained silver coin, was found on arrival at its destination to trast to those of the graceful Bengali have been emptied of its precious contents and sand substituted. Professor thals and Nagas were chained to sleek Ehrenberg was consulted on the suband cunning Hindoos, and all seemed ject, and he sent for samples of sand from all the stations along the different lines of railways through which the specie had passed, and by means of his microscope identified the staoners were escorted into the barges by burly Sikh warriors, and, after being tion from which the interpolation sand securety fastened by chains to the must have been taken. In due time ringbolts in the decks of the boats, a the culprit was found to be one of the employes at that station. signal was given and they were at once taken ashore to the receiving

Works Without a Bobbin. (Special Letter.)

There is a machine shop in Jersey City where a medium sized loom is performing the remarkable feat of weavthetic, yearning look upon their faces, ing cloth without the aid of the fami-

The inventor declares that not only

will the machine do away with the bobbin altogether, but will save skilled labor, weave all fabrics at a reduced cost, and in fact, completely revolutionize the weaving industry. New York Times gives a good description of the new loom, which to all appearances performs its work on radically new lines. Instead of an assortment of small bobbins which have to be placed in the shuttle by hand, this weaving apparatus is automat ically fed from a large spool of thread holding a ten hours 'supply, which stands at the

side of the loom. An important advantage claimed for this improved mechanism is that it will feed a number of threads at the same time, using a variety of colors simultaneously. The old style shuttle lays in only one filling thread at a time; consequently when more than one filling thread is used, as in the manufacture of box or basket cloth. the old shuttle must make as many trips across the loom as there are filling threads, while any changes of color necessitate the stopping of the ma-

chinery and cause delays. This self-feeding loom attachment consists of two similar parts, one at each end of the lay. In order to attach it to an old loom it is only necessary to take out the crossbeam of the lay, just under the reed, with all of its shuttle boxes and other machinery, and in its place set a square beam similar in size to the old one taken out. On each end of the new beam is affixed the simple mechanism of the attachment, which weaves with a continuous supply of filling thread.

With the new attachment there are no bobbins to be taken out or put in,



WORKS WITHOUT A BOBBIN. cacy with which they are paid into the loom from the large spools. The chief operator of the exhibition loom in the Jersey City machine shop says that a loom with the self feeding attachment will weave 100 yards of cloth in the same time that the old loom with the bobbin would take to weave seventy

The attachments perfected are adapthe exception of a narrow strip from table to all fast running looms, whether

> Doing Well, Thanks One of the convicts pardoned by the governor of Indiana on the ground that he was so ill of consumption that his death was only a question of a short time is reported to be bicycling daily, and to be in better health than for

many years. The values of the house property of London is \$3,365,000,000, that of Paris

AN AFRICAN HEROINE. Sandawe's Wife Loved Frippery, and

Didn't Shun Battle. In Sir Harry Johnston's new book on Africa occurs the following passage that happily portrays the people it describes:

ish (

tial

date

a te

ial i

Colu

such

by t

laws

erni

prop

the

our

min

gold

laws

case

min

and

very

com

The

der lic cilit

Wea

and

into

men

mu

iliz

mai mir ter; the

Klo

nev wit for the

tab

pla tha

tho

Th

pre lies

lat

"The Atonga have a great leaning for European clothes. One of the most remarkable specimens of this intelligent race that I have known-Bandawe, das Maferano, who has risen to a high position in our native army, who is able to read and even, I believe, to play the harmonium, had a passion for accumulating suits of European clothes of every description. When serving a planter as interpreter some years ago, he asked as part payment of his wages for a disused dress suit and tall silk hat. These garments he used to don on Sundays to our inextinguishable merriment. Finding himself too much laughed at he made over the clothes, as a very special honor, to his head wife, who is quite a heroine in her way. This woman used at one time to accompany him on most of our campaigns, even insisting on going into battle, till one day she was wounded and his procedure was discovered ribly severe, as it needs to be to keep and immmediately put a stop to. It was found out in this way. When going into action at Kawinga's one of the officers of the Indian contingent noticed a strange being charging in line with the Sikhs. It was a black person dressed in ludierous caricature of a "masher" in a very tight-fitting evening suit and tall hat. The masher, however, was knocked down by a spent bullet (fortunately not much hurt), and upon being picked up was found to be Bandawe's wife thus strangely habited."

TREASURE.

Argonaut Built to Recover Money and Jewels.

Another attempt is to be made to recover the millions in specie, bullion and precious stones which have been lost along the coast of this and other countries in foundered ships. The means to be used is a submarine boat built for the purpose and fitted with wheels for running on the bottom, as well as with a propellor for navigating the surface. The inventor of this vessel, which was launched the other day at Baltimore and christened Argonaut, is Mr. Simon Lake of Baltimore. The plan is to run the boat along the bottom until the wreck is reached, and then send out men in divers' armor, who will be supplied with air from the reservoirs on the Argonaut. The adwantage over the old method is that the depth of water will be no factor, and work cannot be interrupted by storms. The vessel is thirty-six feet long by nine feet in diameter. She is built of steel and ribbed very strongly to withstand the pressure of the water at great depths. Electricity is her propulsive, operating and guiding force. Mr. Lake says he has the bearings of several vessels sunk on the New Jersey coast which are said to have had on board \$15,000,000 in specie and bullion. Probably the first vessels that will be examined, says the inventor, will be the New Era, which sunk off Asbury Park in 1852. She lies in about forty-five feet of water. The Argonaut will be given a trial trip in Chesapeake Bay in a few days.

The second summer of a baby's life is always a critical period. It is then that the canine teeth, which are the most troublesome of all teeth to cut, usually make their appearance. If the child is healthy and has been properly and carefully fed, there is very little to fear from teething. If, on the contrary, it is feeble and it is liable to disorders of the stomach and bowels, teething is to be dreaded. One of the greatest dangers of teething arises from the highly nervous condition of the little one at this trying time. For this reason the baby should be kept as quiet as possible and free from excitement of any kind. It should also be kept out of doors as much as possible, under the shade of green trees, but where no harsh noise will startle or frighten it. The foolish practice of trying to arouse the dormant intellect of the baby, by tossing it up and playing with it in various ways, cannot be too strongly condemned.

The following directions in regard to the diet of little babies are from Dr. Jacobi, the eminent specialist in chil-

dren's dresses. "For nursing babies," he says, "overfeeding does more harm than anything else. Nurse a baby of a month or two every two or three hours. Nurse a baby of six months and over five times in twenty-four hours, and no more, When a baby gets thirsty in the meantime, give it a drink of water or barley water. Put no sugar with it." For feeding babies, he says: "Boil a teaspoonful of powdered barley (grind it in a coffee-grinder) and a gill of water with a little salt for fifteen minutes, strain it and mix it with half as much boiled milk and a lump of white sugar. Give it lukewarm through a nursing bottle. Keep bottle and mouthpiece in a bowl of water when not in use. Bables of five or six months should have half barley water and half boiled milk, with salt and white sugar. Older babies, more milk in proportion. When babies are very costive, use oatmeal instead of barley; cook and strain. When the breast's milk is half enough, change off between breast milk and food."

It is a great mistake to change the food of a child in summer. Unless its health demands it, the change of food should be postponed until autumn."

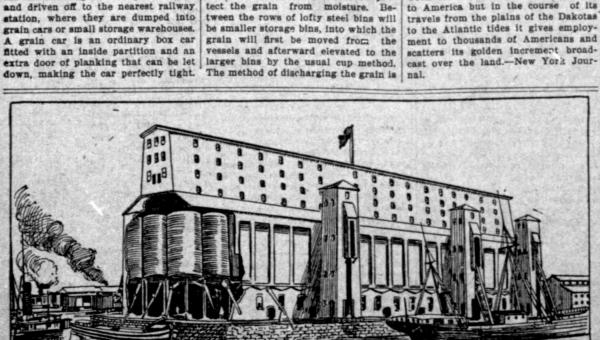
A Warm Weather Visit.

"It's none of my business," said the man who had boats for hire, "but I'd like to know why you took this boat, rowed out to the other side of the lake, stared at the water, and then came right back." "Well, it's hard to explain. I'm not very sentimental as a rule; but I wanted to recall the dear days of yore, when life was so different. As near as I could locate it, the spot I was looking at was where I broke through and nearly got drowned in ice water last winter."-Washington

Plants grow faster between 4 and 6 a. m. than at any other time during

Star.

There are four millionaires in England to one in France.



A BIG BUFFALO ELEVATOR.

one for them.

ways and elevators, lake vessels and sels engaged, for a part of the season vator. These barges are then towed canal boats, for the commission man at least, in carrying wheat on the alongside the ocean steamers which and the laborer. Europe must pay well lakes. This is more than are employed are to carry the grain to its destinaing the export crop 600,000 or more coming across the At- Atlantic, and, what may seem more a floating one, picks up the grain, of the strips to fit in the eyelets of the lantic to pay for American wheat. And surprising, the largest lake vessels are passes it along to another set of shoe upper and draw the edges toconsiderably larger than the ordinary some length, it wil suffice merely to ocean craft engaged in the same line refer to the share of this golden har- of work. The new craft of modern vest which will be reaped by the mil- steel construction which have been put built merchant vessels.

This rich bounty, so great and so moved, controlled and directed is high- | York and Boston. Its fortunate posipresent crop is the largest of recent years the facilities for handling it are also the most perfect. This year, 1897, chine, the biggest grain carrying boats Out in Redlands, Cal., they have harvester that is truly a mammoth of

its kind. It has a cutting bar over of enlargement to 2,000,000. The unique feature of these new ele thrashes it, ties it up in sacks and vators is that in them the old-fashioned wooden bins have been abandhour. In going a mile this machine work than our grandsire, with his tanks. In the Great Northern elevator cradle scythe and flail, could in a there will be three rows of these, with ten tanks in each row, each with a capacity of 100,000 bushels. The steel wheat on its journey marketward. The | bins will be eighty-four feet high, and will be so arranged that they can be harvesters are gathered up in wagons hermetically sealed in order to protect the grain from moisture. Be-

have a carrying capacity of 160,000 bushels, the business is a profitable

season, and, as the newer grain ships

BIGGEST REAPER AND THRESHER IN THE WORLD.

convey the grain from the fields to the is 21/2 cents per bushel during the busy

At present there are nearly 700 vesup on the Great Northern Co, are among the finest models of American-

At Buffalo the grain that is brought expenditure of human effort. The way down the lakes again passes through in which this flood of yellow grain is the elevators for reshipment to New

LAKE ONTARIO. ALAKE ERIE. BUFFALO

interesting as an object lesson in tion has made Buffalo one of the greatodern industrial development. It is est grain ports in the world. Two new interesting, too, to note that if the elevators, which are now in process of completion there, are the largest in the world, and embody some new and interesting arrangements for the handling and storage of grain. The larger of these is the Great Northern elevator. and the most gigantic elevator ever which will have a capacity when completed of 3,000,000 bushels. The other will be known as the electric elevator been cutting grain this season with a and is being built for a capacity of 1,000,000 bushels, with the probability

ON THE ERIE CANAL. ship's hold. The numerous weighings | slots in which the end rivets catch to oned. Their place has been taken by to which the grain is subjected acts reaps nearly ten acres, and does more a series of gigantic cylindrical steel as a safeguard for the different companies, as any discrepancy greater

> process of handling would require an explanation, and would indicate that somebody had made a mistake. When the wheat passes out of New York harbor it ceases to pay tribute to America but in the course to the Atlantic tides it gives employment to thousands of Americans and

fasten the shoes.

than 1 per cent lost in dust and in the In a mining country it is more than usually unsafe to judge of a man's financial condition by his outward appearance. Here is an instance: A miner from the northern part of the like. state, having sold his claim for a round sum, came down to Spokane for a kind of celebration. In appearance he was rather rusty, and when he went into an up-town restaurant the single waiter was in no haste to serve him. To and fro he went in an officious manner, waiting upon a party at the next table, but quite ignoring the presence of the new comer.

"See here, kid!" called that worthy, when his patience gave out. "Do I "Sorry I can't walt on you now," was the answer, "but the gentleman there has just ordered a \$50 dinner."

said the miner. "Bring me a hundred dollars' worth of ham and eggs, and be quick about it!" And he was waited upon promtply.

"Fifty-dollar dinner be hanged!"

-Spokane Review. A man weighing two hundred pounds would weigh nearly three tons on the sun, and his own weight would probably flatten and kill him, the force of gravity being twenty-eight times greater at the sun's surface than on the

Puck: "Can you ride your bicycle yet?" "Oh, yes. It seems just as easy now as it did before I began to

Administration of Law in a British Mining Camp.

ish dominion has witnessed an impartial administration of law from the covery of gold within it. If it be in a territory not provided with a colonial form of government, as British Columbia was prior to the discovery of gold on the lower Frazer in 1858. such a government is promptly created by the British Colonial secretary, and ish ideas and institutions, but they laws are at once provided for its government-for the protection of life and their administration. In this respect the British practice has differed from particularly so in a district where anour own. In the United States the miners who have flocked to the new gold districts have been left to create | jeopardy. laws for their government, and in most cases to provide means for their adder the two flags as regards those public works which are necessary to fawealth contained in the public lands. Under the British flag trails and roads and telegraphs are promptly pushed into the new territory, under governtransportation and to open direct communication with the seaboard and civilization. In the United States these matters have been left largely to the miners themselves and to private enterprise. In pursuance to this policy Klondike district on the receipt of the news of the discovery of gold there with all the machinery of government for the protection of life and property, of government interests and an equiplacers among the adventurous spirits that it foresaw would flock there and The government has, therefore, been present in the district from the earliest date, with well-defined laws regu-

Every gold mining camp under Brit- | whether British citizens or alienshad little if any sympathy with Britwere among the stanchest supporters to make the possessor conservative,

dike from this section of the country ministration; and the state, territorial are going to the new mines with fireand federal governments have paid arms. The government officers of the very little attention to them unless the northwest territory are aware of it. part of the Dominion of Canada. communities were well established. If there is any likelihood of any trouble The same policy has been pursued un- growing out of this fact the mounted district has been reduced to conform police are sure to demand a surrender cilitate the development of the mineral carrying of arms, except by enlisted history, creek claims were restricted men, on British territory is not a matter of right, but one of toleration rich enough to warrant that limitation, merely. The disarming of the men en- and miners who were fortunate enough ment direction, to cheapen the cost of ter what route they traverse, will be out of such a small area to fully recoma very simple process. Let us assume that the rush will represent 10,000 men. That number of men in one body and undisciplined rabble, would be very the Dominion of Canada supplied the of well-disciplined military police. But it will be impossible for the rushers to the new gold fields to present themselves at the border at the same time any more than it will be possible to the preservation of the peace, the care | march together on the trails leading to the Klondike. Each man will be eager table division of the gold-bearing to outstrip all others on the journey. The line of rushers will therefore be a very straggling and attenuated one those who were already on the ground. when it reaches the border, and the mounted police will have a comparatively easy job of dealing with it. Then, again, once in the mining dislating the business of placer mining trict the feverish desire to get a rich and the protection of individual rights. | claim will become the all-absorbing Ordinarily the authorities have not idea in the mind of the gold seeker, and required a large representation. In all thoughts of opposition to law and

metals-the property of the crownmmmm.mmm supported the laws and the officers the crown a stipulated royalty. The some of our laws to become a dead administering them, and the rowdies claim of the British crown to this roy- letter and to be treated with contempt, date of the announcement of the dis- who entered the colony with the pro- alty passes to the representatives of and it would be the height of folly for nounced intention of running things British authority in all its depend- any one to enter the Klondike with his their own way found themselves in a encies; hence the Dominion of Canada line of conduct mapped out so as to fit hopeless minority and powerless to claims the right to exact a royalty on the government's failure, for the Dowork any mischief. Most of the lucky all gold passing out of the Klondike, minion has undoubtedly provided for miners in Cariboo were Americans who and it has fixed on what must hereof the law and law officers. The ten- the treasure that will be intercepted in lish territory, for its laws will be adproperty—and means furnished for dency of the accumulation of wealth is an effort to smuggle it out of the ministered equitably and impartially other line of conduct is liable to put either put an absolute end to opposi- man can ask or expect. his person and his property in tion to the tax or make the tax so odious that public sentiment will be Almost all the rushers to the Klon- unanimous against it, and the government will voluntarily abolish it. Odious laws cannot survive in the Northwest Territory any more than in any other

The area of pre-emption in the new with the conditions prevailing in the of such firearms at the border, for the district. In Cariboo, in its earlier to 100 feet square. The ground was tering the northwest territory, no mat- to get a paying claim obtained enough pense them for all their toil, expense and trouble. After the shallower sec tions were occupied and worked, and all armed, even though they were an further exploitation for gold depended on the investment of capital, it became formidable to handle by a small body necessary to encourage that investment, to enlarge the area of a mining pre-emption, and in some cases immense concessions of gold-bearing territory have been made in that district to capitalized corporations that are investing enormous sums in the development of the property. For instance, a concession or royal grant of twenty miles of lower Lightning creek has been made to a corporation having a capital of \$20,000,000, because the winning of the gold from the bad of that watercourse requires the lifting of the stream into a flume hung to the side of either one of the ranges flanking it, in the same way that the Feather river has been lifted out of its bed above Oroville, and Lightning creek in flood season carries quite as large a volume of water as the Feather river at any stage. The original locators in the Klondike got the benefit of laws patterned after those in force in Cariboo and other placer districts in British Columbia, and which, as stated, were framed to meet special conditions. The reduction of the area deprives a pre-emptor now from getting quite as | ginger, a little salt, and flour enough big a slice as he might have got a few months ago, but it has the advantage of giving more men entering the country a chance to recoup themselves for their enterprise and outlay. One hundred feet of a paying channel ought to fairly compensate any miner, if the ground keeper, and the little ones never susis rich; if it should turn out poor, he pected that they were taking the "nas-

will not want a foot of it In keeping with precedence the Do-

THE MOUNTED GUARDIAN OF THE KLONDIKE BORDER

Cariboo one gold commissioner, who I its officers will vanish. is clothed with judicial authority, and Let me say, however, that any man two or three constables to carry out his edicts and to preserve the peace, constitute the entire force. In Klondike the proximity to the Alaskan border and the greater risk of infractions he gets there to repent it. of the law growing out of that proximity have impelled the Dominion government to fortify itself more strongly against possible contingencies. There is, therefore, present in that camp a larger contingent of the mounted police of the northwest than has figured heretofore in any mining camp ever opened within the lines of the

Dominion. Californians flocking to the new camp may be possessed with the idea that the Klondike mining district will be something similar to all California after these measures were proposed. mining camps in early days, and that nationality is in control or what flag is was prevented because the gold claims jurisdiction over the soil. A similar idea prevailed in the Fraser river rush of 1858, but Governor James Douglas promptly proved to the contrary. The same idea possessed those who rushed to Cariboo in 1862 and 1863, and yet it was found that the British law officers were in control and the laws of the colony in force, and so equitably were the laws administered that at no time were there more than hree gold commissioners and less than half a dozen constables stationed in a territory of nearly 100 miles square, this small force holding jurisdiction at one time over a mining population of at least 30,000 miners gathered from all parts of the world. And so effective was the administration of law there that I cannot recall more than one death by violence during the first ten years of the history of that district. After the third year of the district's existence the number of gold commissioners was reduced to two, one being stationed at Quesnellemouth and the other at Richfield, William creek, and the number of constables was limventurers found themselves in an uncongenial atmosphere, notwithstanding the small force of law officers in the district. Every lover of peace, every respecter of law, every one who valued prevent it. It would be much more ties on gold taken out of the public ction to his person and his prop-

who intends entering the Klondike determined to resist the enforcement of In British Columbia two attempts

grounds as that which the Dominion government has based the present gold export tax of the Klondike-for the raising of revenue. The second atprovince. Both were defeated in the usual way, by legitimate opposition Such a tax, therefore, never became a province that is, all the revnues obtanied by the government came directly or indirectly from the mining comabout 5,000 and the cream of the gold precious metal had already passed out of the country. There would have been no opposition to the proposed posed a similar export tax on timber, lumber, furs, fish and other products

exported from the colony. All the territory lying within the and the Northwest Territory is crown, or what we would term public, lands, likely, however, to sell the ground re- lands, those royalties will have to be arty, no matter what the nationality- served on gold-bearing creeks to the paid, or the gold extracted from the dishes to serve.

minion government is already engaged in improving communication with the Klondike. It is thus seeking supplies. It has decided to give the its laws is bent on a very foolish er- have no hesitation in saying that the and call the children into the kitchen. rand and will have lots of time after promise will be kept. From the exist- Close the doors, and sprinkle the top were made to pass legislation for the waters of the Yukon, there is a dislevying of an export tax on gold. The first attempt was based on the same tance of 160 miles. The government tempt provided for a gold export tax to snow flies." The government will then encourage the investment of the prod- proceed to break a snow trail (possibly ucts of the gold mining districts in the one for dog sleighs) over the other eighty miles to the headwaters of the Yukon, and then along the frozen river to Dawson City. There will, therefore, be an open trail probably through the the majority will rule, no matter what law. The last time a tax was broached Stickeen valley to the Klondike along which dog sleighs at least may be miner was paying all the taxes of the hauled, and next summer will see a roadway on the Stickeen route, passing all the way to the Klondike through British territory, and that by munity, and at the time it was proposed a short cut. That is the route the the mining population had dwndled to merchants of Victoria will no doubt use, and it might be said that it is be product of the creeks then yielding the ing built largely for their beneft-to give them a means of shipping their goods into the Klondike without coming directly or indirectly under the tax even then had the government im- jurisdiction of our custom-house officers while in transit, wh'c' is now a source of delay and inconvenience to them. In this matter, the Dominion is, of course, taking care of its own auriferous belt of British Columbia just as the United States government is supposed to be doing in everything that interests our people. The Do-The government has a right to reserve minion government is increasing the it all from pre-emption for any pur- facilities for reaching the Klondike in as many peaches as you choose, allowpose. The reservation of gold-bearing the interest of its own citizens, not of ing one-quarter of a pound of sugar to land on creeks where gold may be dis- aliens, although aliens are not deprived covered is simply the partial exercise of their enjoyment, in the same way of the right of the crown to exclusive that it makes laws to suit its own citidomain, and whatever may be the zens without regard to the way it may proceeds of such reservation, if oper- effect other nationalities, as the United ited to three, two at William creek and ated or sold for the benefit of the gov- States is doing all along. It is quite one at Quesnellemouth. Lawless ad- ernment, will pass into the public safe to say that whatever laws the Dotreasury. It will be an innovation for minion may have provided affecting the government to work the mines, as the Klondike, they will be carried out. Russia now does in Siberia, for its If they relate to customs the duties will own benefit, but there is nothing to be collected; if they pertain to royal-

highest pidder, or permit its being ground will never pass out of the worked on payment of a fixed royalty. of the country as private property. It The British government has always will be something new in the history claimed that silver and gold are royal of the administration of the law in HE MAY SOON BE COMPELLED British mining camps if the governand it claims the right to draw a roy- ment should fail to execute the laws alty from the extraction of such metals. governing the Klondike. But it will For nearly fifty years the quartz ledges | not fail. The laws of the Dominon are near Dolgelly, in North Wales, have made to be executed and respected, been worked for gold and have paid not, as may be said to our discredit of every emergency. There will, in conafter be paid. Any attempt at the eva- sequence, be no more disorder in the sion of the payment cannot result in new mining district than there has anything except a confiscation of all been in any other mining camp in Britcountry. One confiscation will settle for the benefit of citizen and alien all trouble on that score. It will alike, and that is all any reasonable

A lover may sing of the pride of his And o'er her perfections may rave;

soldier may sing of the hero, whose Is always the nation to save; painter may sing of his passion for

And many great triumphs hard won But dearer than all to a father's fond heart Is love for his only dear son.

Chorus-His only dear boy, His pride and his joy,
For his fame and fortune are won, No pleasure complete That father may meet,

Unless he can share with his son When baby was little his father would

The chubby wee mite on his knee, And mentally vow he should get every chance,-Some day he might President be.

and over his cradle some fond hopes were born. Bright hopes that are cherished with So father when old and his life nearly

Can lean on his only dear boy

His only dear boy, His pride and his joy For his fame and fortune are won, No pleasure complete That father may meet,

Unless he can share with his son -P. J. Devlin in Comfort.

Hints to Mothers. When my children were small, I often found difficulty in getting them to take castor oil. 'In an old book I found an excellent idea: Take one cup of milk, one of molasses, half a cup of sugar, and half a cup of castor oil, a teaspoonful of soda, two of to make a stiff dough; roll out as cookies, and bake in a quick oven. These "ginger nuts" are really good, and my little ones never refused to eat them. One or two were as good as a dose of castor oil, says House

To prepare limewater, which is so necessary during the summer months if you have little ones to care for, take a lump of unslaked lime the size of a walnut, put into a quart bottle and fill with water; let this stand all day, then pour the water off, refill the bottle and set away for future use.

It is said that research and experiment in M. Pasteur's laboratory has esulted in the discovery that the espower that "no living germ of disease can resist for more than a few hours."

The free use, of sulphur the n ment one of the children has a cold prevents diphtheria. I never heard of temporary favors from the United a case of diphtheria where the chil-States for the construction of a tele- dren were made to eat sulphur every graph line across country, and it has time they had a cold. A lump as big obtained the concession of a sub-port as a pea every night when they go to of entry at Dyea to facilitate the trans- bed is a good plan, if they are not as portation of merchandise, so that there well as you think they ought to be. shall be the least amount of distress It won't hurt them, and it may save growing out of a possible scarcity of lots of trouble and suffering. If you cannot give the sulphur as I have di-Klondike a monthly mail service, and I rected, put some in a tin pepper box, ing wagon road in the Stickeen val- of the stove with sulphur; send the ley (built by the government during children to bed, and open all the winthe Cassiar excitement) to the head- dows in the kitchen, keeping the doors leading into all the other rooms closed. I am not in the least afraid contractors are now at work opening a of disease of any sort now, but there wagon road from the terminus of the was a time when the very mention of Stickeen road for a distance of eighty it made me tremble. If some of these miles, and this will be finished "before | items help any who are living in the state of dread, I shall be satisfied.

Curing Peaches

To Cure Peaches in the Sun.-The yellow peaches are the best to use for preserving in this way. Peel the peaches, cut them in halves and remove the stones. Make a syrup of two pounds of sugar and one pint of water for six pounds of fruit. When the sugar is dissolved, put in a few pieces of the fruit at a time, and let them cook slowly until the peaches begin to look clear; take them cut of the syrup with a perforated spoon and carefully spread them on plates and put them in the sun to dry; sift powdered sugar over them, putting on a little at a time as the fruit dries and covering all sides, If any syrup comes from the peaches remove them to fresh plates. When the peaches are quite dry lay the halves carefully in a jar, sifting a little sugar between the layers. Many years ago these were used for an after-dinner sweet, and would be welcomed, no doubt, at present. A very old sweet favorite with the southerner is peach leather. Rub the fruit hard to remove the fuzz and take out the stones. Stev each pound of fruit; cook them slowly, and with a wooden spoon mash the fruit smooth as it cooks. When the mixture has cooked down dry enough so it will not run spread the mixture very thin over buttered papers and it can be rolled up like leather. Wrapped in a cloth and put in a tin box it will keep from season to season if lock- French wife, his Italian mother and ed up and the key lost. When needed cut the leather in thin slices from the rolled end and place them on bonbon

KING OF PORTUGAL.

TO QUIT.

The People Want a Republic and That Settles It-As a King, Carlos Is a Coward-His Personal Bravery Un-



HEN the principal newspapers of a monarchical country begin to hold the sovereign public obloquy "manifes coward." as a "ridiculous and useless dude," and as "an incapable fool," and loudly demand that he should take his de-

parture and make way for the establishment of a Republic, "the only form of government consistent with human dignity, common-sense and modern rogress," then a revolution may be regarded as imminent, and the overthrow of the throne is at hand. This is the state of affairs in Portugal, which is of such extreme gravity that King Humbert has considered it neces sary hurriedly to dispatch two Italian fron-clads to Lisbon for the purpose of affording refuge and means of escape to his favorite sister, the dowager Queen Pia, as well as to his nephew and niece, the reigning King and Queen, when the crown is finally torn from their feeble grasp and they are driven into that path of exile which has been trodden by the feet of so many royal personages during the nineteenth century.

King Carlos, too, is a magnificent wimmer and, like his mother, has resued a fellow-creature from drowning; while on another occasion, while out driving on the outskirts of Lisbon, he jumped out of his carriage, felled with his stick to the ground, and then collared single-handed a burly highwayman, who was endeavoring to rob and knife a wayfarer. Moreover, until a few years ago, the King was renowned for his prowess as a "torrero," and any one who has had the opportunity of seeing him tackling an angry bull in the "corridas," which he was wont formerly to organize for the entertainment of his friends and for the members of his court at Lisbon, will acquit him of any charges of cowardice His death made it necessary for the that may be brought against him; that is to say, cowardice of a physical char- and there was a large number of appliacter, since it is impossible to deny that he has lacked courage in dealing

with the political situation. imosity which they have each of them displayed toward that American girl halling from Boston who may be said eration and viewed the list of applifor a time to have shared the throne of Portugal, although she did not bear any sovereign title, but merely that was chosen unanimously. And the sucof Countess. Queen Maria de la Gloria, whose accession to the throne led | lector is evidence of the wisdom of the to the Miguelist and Legitimist civil choice. It is a well-known fact that wars in Portugal, died when her chil- in all places there are persons from dren were still young, and pending the whom it is almost an impossibility to minority of her sons, her husband, collect money, and former collectors King Ferdinand, a prince of the house for the company had their own trouof Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, and a cousin, bles in this direction, with the result

than by fat, easy-going, indolent King HENRY CLAY'S VALEDICTORY.

ANOTHER NEW WOMAN.

Miss Catherine Humes Jones, of Bellefonte, Pa., enjoys the distinction of being the first duly elected lady collector for a large corporation on record in the state or country. And the distinction is more to her credit when it is known that the young lady, is not yet out of her teens, and was the unanimous choice of the entire board of trustees over half a dozen, or more applicants some of whom were among the brightest young business men of the town. The company inating Company of Bellefonte, the corporation which supplies the entire

the thousands of dollars. Miss Catherine Jones is an English-Naturally apt in anything she undertook to do, she was not long in mastering the trade, but her health made it ecessary for her to quit the work. At that time her father was collector for the Electric Light Company, and not enjoying the best of health him-



MISS CATHERINE HUMES JONES. self, owing to advanced years, his During the past year or so Miss Jones did the greater part of the collecting. under the direction of her father. In May Mr. Jones was taken ill and

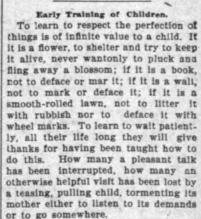
died suddenly the first week in June. company to choose another collector cants for the position. Miss Jones being the only lady applicant, and also because of her youth, entered the Only on one point have the two race with feelings almost akin to desqueens been united, namely, in the an- pair of winning, but determined at cants only from a business standpoint, with the result that the young lady cess she has thus far made as a coltherefore, of Queen Victoria, exercised that there reposed in the pigeon holes

All Who Heard His Pathetic Farewell to the Senate Were Moved to Tears. John F. Coyle writes of Henry Clay's

farewell to the senate in the Ladies' Home Journal, regarding it as the most dramatic event ever witnessed in the United States senate. Almost from the opening words of the famous valedictory the vast assemblage of people were in tears, and the "Great Commoner" was frequently interrupted by the sobs of his auditors. "The scene was indeed impressive as Mr. Clay pronounced the concluding words of his farewell to public life," says Mr. Covie. "He stood for a moment after in reverfor which Miss Jones is serving as ential attitude, while all about him collector is the Edison Electric Illum- strong men, swayed by the magnetic power of the great orator, wept in silence. The hushed suspense of intense borough with light, and which does an feeling and attention pervaded the annual business running way up in crowded assemblage as the famous statesman, with lowering eyes, resumed his seat. For several moments roman by descent, the daughter of the the silence was unbroken; senators sat late William Jones, formerly an officer | as if in the shadow of some impending in her majesty's service. Educated in calamity; men of all parties seemed the Bellefonte schools, when but 14 equally overcome by the pathos and years of age she entered a printing of majesty of the great statesman's farefice to learn the "art preservative." well. As Mr. Clay rose to leave the chamber after adjournment, which directly followed his address, and after he had said farewell to all the other senators, he encountered Mr. Calhoun, The eyes of the whole assemblage were fixed on these two old friends and old political antagonists. There was a pause in the demonstration which awafted Mr. Clay-the moment of suspended anticipation was almost painful. For five years they had been estranged, and the only words which had passed between them had been those harshly spoken in debate. But now, as they met, the old time came over them. They remembered only the political empanionship of twenty years' standing. The intervening differences which had chilled their hearts toward each other were forgotten. The tears sprang n their eyes. They shook each other ordially by the hand, interchanged a 'God bless you,' and parted. The released suspense which awaited this tearful scene found vent in shouts and cheers, which were taken up by the daughter assisted him in his work crowds outside the senate chamber, expecting Mr. Clay's appearance. He was surrounded by the waiting thousands on his way to his carriage, and throngs followed him even to his hotel"

> OBSTINACY. A California Widow Would Have a Road Payed With Gold.

Notwithstanding the fabulous wealth of the Klondike region it cannot boast of a road paved with gold, as can Callfornia. The Bear state has plenty of least to try. The board of directors extravagant citizens, but it remained took the matter under careful considcounty to commit the crowning act of folly, which furnished that locality with a public thoroughfare of the New Jerusalem style. It was a case of sheer obstinacy. John Johnson, a widower of Bloomfield, wished to improve the road from his home to the village of Valleyford. For this purpose he received permission from Widow Martha Jones to take rock from a hillside on her farm. While carting the rock he noticed what seemed to be specks of gold shining in the sunlight. Scenting wealth he sent samples to San Francisco to be assayed and learned that the stone he was building his road with was gold-bearing quartz worth from \$8 to \$10 a ton. Then he sought the widow and, pointing out the fortune which seemed to be hidden in the hill. proposed to share the cost and profit of development. But the widow was coy financially as well as sentimentally. She did not believe in Johnson or his gold-mine yarn, and in the language of the Bowery "trun 'em down hard." Her permission had been given to put the rock on the road, and that was all she cared to have done with it. Johnson was furious, but he saw his opportunity. The widow had given the rock for the road-on the road it should go even it were worth \$100 a ton. So all summer long Johnson's wagons worked until four miles of road were built, but the widow didn't



The whole of its life lies in what the child learns of these things, and it must either grow into selfish manhood or womanhood, or have the evil beaten out by the hard and bitter teaching of the world in which it was meant to be happy and useful, rather than to begin thus late to learn that we cannot live unto ourselves.

Negroes Not Born Black

Dr. Collignon, an eminent French physiologist, after helping to usher into the world several infants of undoubted African parentage, declares the new-born babes to be of a delicate fawn and pink complexion. Though assume the color of powdered cocoa for ten days, and some weeks elapse before it turns to a decided chocolate tinge. Exposure to sunlight hastens this change, and in some cases a couple of

At the present rate of growth of pop-Last month the locomotive works at ulation France will have only 40,000,-



CARLOS, KING OF PORTUGAL

monarchical sway as regent. Almost of the desk in the company's office a immediately on becoming a widower, large number of old bills regarded as he married a Bosten actress named next to worthless. Elise Hensler, whom he created Countess of Edlas and who now survives him. She is a remarkably clever woman, and her royal husband during the period of her marriage was so

through her. Stepmother to the late king, and wealth and great landed possessions her a factor in politics sufficiently powfrom further-participation in the merry along,—From war raging at Lisbon between his Joseph Ladue. his American step-grandam, the outbreak of a revolution and the ins . 1-

The Klondike Outfit.

It is a great mistake to take anything except what is necessary. The hue very speedily, the skin does not blindly devoted to her that he may trip is a long and arduous one, and a be said almost to have ruled Portugal | man should not add one pound of baggage to his outfit that can be dispensed with. I have known men who step-grandmother to the present ruler, have loaded themselves up with rifles, she still remains a conspicuous figure revolvers and shotguns. This is entirely unnecessary. Revolvers will get hours will suffice to convert the you into trouble, and there is no use whitey-brown bantling into an unimin Portuguese life, while the vast tirely unnecessary. Revolvers will get bequeathed to her by Ferdinand render of taking them with you, as large peachable "darkey." The hair, howgame of any character is rarely found ever, of the new born pickaninny is erful to be able to hold her own against on the trip. I have prospected through soft and silky, without any of the crisp the two queens. Their quarrels with this region for some years, and have curliness that characterizes the race. her constitute yet another disturbing only seen one moose. You will not By rearing negroes in the dark it is element of the Portuguese court, and see any large game whatever on your just possible that after several genone is tempted to believe that if the trip from Juneau to Dawson City, erations we might make them as fair place it in the sun to dry. When dry loss of his throne will relieve him therefore, do not take any firearms as the lily. along,-From "Klondike Nuggets," by

> Schenectady announced the receipt of 000 at a time when Germany will have ration of a republic at Lisbon will be an order for twelve narrow-gauge loco- reached 100,000,000 and Russia 200,000, welcomed by no one more heartily motives from Japan.

Six Persons Killed in a Hurricane

at Port Arthur.

DISASTER AT SABINE PASS.

Damage Done to Buildings in

the Texas City-Shipping Destroyed

at Sabine Pass Ten People Reported

Six persons were killed in a hurricane

at Port Arthur, Texas, Monday. About

thirty houses were blown down, the

second story of the bank building was

aged \$800 and roofs were blown from

railroad company's stables. The pier,

it is reported, was somewhat damaged.

is the "opposition" town to Port Ar-

thur, the Pittsburg & Gulf statement

Of the disaster at Sabine Pass, which

blown off, the Sabine hotel was dam- deputies to fire. The strikers were on

the roundhouse, natatorium and the pressed at the conduct of the sheriff,

FAMOUS BRITISH DIVINE NOW AMONGST US.

OUR GOLDEN TERRITORY.

foresight of one man secured for the canoe filled with Indians darting across United States a land whose value is the water, add the last touches of wildevery day becoming more and more ness to the scene. But the "noble red known and appreciated by the people man" is nobler at a distance than upon of the Union. He bravel ridicule, nearer acquaintance, for the first setand opposition of every sort from every source, and with a pertinacity lands, Fort Wrangell, discloses the born of inward conviction, he never | natives freed from all picturesqueness, rested until he had seen Alaska be- their totem poles alone calling out adcome the property of the United States. miration. Before almost every hut The name of Secretary Seward will be are seen these stately emblems, symforever associated with that remark- bolical of the natives' pride-a pride able purchase, by which we secured which humanity shares, for does not from Russia for seven million two hundred thousand dollars a territory savage and white man here meet cu nine times the size of the New England states; teeming with gold mines, rich in furs, abounding in fish, and erects the most splendid pole is reckclothed with forests. But at that time oned a man of wealth, for these herno one, not even the Russians them- aldric emblems cost the owners from selves, knew what a rich country Alas- \$1,000 to \$2,000 of our money. A fine ka was, and many were the jokes made at the expense of Secretary Seward's chosen, and this, after it has been enthusiasm. The papers sneered at it, stripped of the bark, is carved with one of them suggesting to President the faces of men, beasts and birds, Johnson that he visit "this land of val- which may or may not be painted, and uable snow and merchantable ice," for the general impression was that it was tree relates a plain story of the owner, an ice-bound country, access to which showing his descent (which is reckwas crowded with Siberian-like difficulties, the people as a whole knowing | ful alliances made by his family, and very little about it, and not stopping the great events in the tribe's history. to consider that its thousand miles of The day of its erection is a proud one coast was washed by the warm waters of the Japan current, thus modifying brated by the entire tribe, and that host the climate, so that winters in Sitka who can make the greatest display by are scarcely more severe than those lavishly feasting all his guests on the in New York, while the summers are delicacies of this land, by giving them refreshingly cool. Secretary Seward expensive blankets as souvenirs, is worked with almost a seer's vision to counted the most important, and takes accomplish his heart's desire, and he a correspondingly high rank, even it was ably seconded by Charles Sumner, he beggars himself in the operation-a whose speech in the senate on "the ces- parody on modern civilization.

Emmannamannamannamannaman It is almost thirty years since the plored wildernesses, while a birch-bark tlement where the water carriage everyone respect a coat-of-arms? The common ground, for each desires influence, and in Indian affairs he who cedar log, perhaps fifty feet long, is to every Indian this true geneological oned on his mother's side), the powerfor the savage, as the event is cele-

management of their prismatic hues. But

sion of Russian America" was one of Having exchanged good United the finest efforts of his life, and at States money (of which they seem to

the handles of which they have carved

totem poles, and having reveled in their

roots of the cedar, woven together by

clay in rude geometrical figures, the

tourist finds himself once more drifting

one face to face with one of the most

weather, towering 1,500 feet above the

frozen gem. It does not stoop down to

reach the sea, but boldly, fearlessly ap-

proaches the edge of the water, pre

a sight to dazzle and fascinate man-

Leaving the ship, lifeboats land the

aspiring tourists in a ravine at the side

sand and boulder is begun-a scramble

rich in reward, as the top of the gla-

many of which are as beautiful and

symmetrical as if they were cut from

Carrara marble by master artists in

days of yore. Even the sun seems to

pause and smile more genially as he

senting a solid wall of ice over 200 feet

WHITE HORSE RAPIDS, YUKON RIVER.

length the vast district became the know the value) for silver spoons on

naming the territorial baby, because old art work baskets made of the split

no longer appropriate. The wits ex- hand so tightly that they would hold

ercised their inventive powers, sug- water, and painted with native colored

Charles Sumner showed his fine taste through a never ending panerama of

by suggesting "Alaska" (the great nature's arranging and painting, until

land), a name which the Indians used the glaciers begin to make their ap-

in connection with the southern part of pearance, each one of which seems

transfer was very simple. Had one til that queen of glaciers, the Muir, is

been in Sitka a certain bright October reached. Like a shy maiden, it has

morning in 1867 he would have seen been chary of its beauty, hiding itself

beautiful Sitka bay gay with the flut- in a bay which is rather formidable of

tering Stars and Stripes on three Unit- entrance, as it is usually filled with a

ed States warships, while from every fleet of 'cebergs and floes which per-

staff and roof of the village waved the sist in keeping three-fourths of their

emblem of Russia's power. In front bodies under water, so that a vessel

both countries, who silently awaited the ice under the ship's metal heel, the

the first salute from one of the United | fierce rushing in and out of the tides,

flag. Scarcely had the sound of the from the glacier's face and fall int

American guns lost themselves in echo. | the water, make one's blood tingle, and

when the Russian batteries boomed expectation has reached its climax

forth, and the American flag gayly when a sudden turn into an inlet brings

try's guns sounded a duet, after which novel, awe-inspiring sights in all this

the Russian governor formally resigned great round world-Muir glacier-un-

his badge of office to America's repre- like any other of its fellows. Across

sentative, and the land belonged to Un- the bay Mount Crillon and Mount Fair-

quet and ball at the castle, and then water, like giant sentries, guard this

months the natives and United States | high, and three miles across its face-

Islands," but

property of the United States.

Then came he puzzling question of

its old name, "Russian America," was

gesting such appelations as "American

elevation were drawn up the troops of

mounted to the top, while both coun-

cle Sam. That night there was a ban-

the Russian families, many of whom

were cultured, educated people, pre-

of the new owner, so that in a few

troops, together with unscrupulous ad-

Gradually the latter class was super-

seded by honest prospectors and rugged

pioneers, whose accounts of the beauty

of the land attracted the tourists who

now, annually flood the coast region,

the world can be seen.

where some of the grandest scenery of

Leaving Victoria, the boat begins its

serpentine passage among the innum-

erable islands which, necklace-like, en-

they are the spurs of that unbroken

mountain range which forms a wall

along the Pacific coast from north to

these islands, but is soon lost in a

maze of figures, for there is a goodly

company of about 1,100, varying in size

from small, delicate patches of green

to great tracts of land as large as the

state of Massachusetts. As the boat

glides in and out of this labyrinth of

nature, the scene becomes kaleidosco-

pic, for new combinations of turquoise

water, fleece-flecked sky, granite moun-

tains, and forests centuries old are

constantly presenting themselves. The

Yosemite seems but the child of this

vast, grand congregation of rocks, while

Pike's Peak is but a strayed little

brother, for one after the other, on all

sides, mountains that lose themselves

in the sky's snow banks rise perpen-

dicularly from the smooth, level sur

face of the water, Neptune demanding

no tribute during this voyage, as one

meets the open sea only while crossing

Queen Charlotte Sound and Dixon En-

trance. A bird flying high over head.

or a seagull skimming the water's mir-

ror-like face, give evidence of the

eathured mabitants of these unex-

At first, one begins to count

circle the coast. In verity and truth,

venturers, were the sole occupants. kind.

pared to leave the country in posses

derful beauty of the place, for boats must say good-by when Sol's charist passes on, as it is not safe for a vessel to be overtaken by night in that icedotted bay, which is so unlike that other bay which caresses the banks of Sitka, the most interesting settlement in Alaska. A single street, at the head of which is the old orthodox Greek church, with its picturesque green minarets, chime of bells and fine clock, divides the village into two parts-civilization and heathenism. On the one side is the Indian rancherie or settlement, for the government now compels the natives to live in houses or huts which front the beach in a double row, each place being whitewashed and numbered. The inside consists of one large room with a hole in the middle of the roof, through which the smoke of the fire escapes, the soot on the ceiling forming black stalactites of the most fascinating shape and form. In this common living room, the entire family, including hordes of dogs, eat and sleep, while the only touch of picturesqueness about the rancherie are the beautiful canoes covered with gay blankets, which are drawn up on the beach. On the other side of the graveled highway are the trading store, custom house, barracks mission schools and governor's castle, which is a most interesting square old structure made of huge logs held to gether by iron bolts, its foundation being a rocky elevation which is surrounded on three sides by water, while the fourth springs abruptly from the surrounding land, thus forming a natural and impregnable fortress. The view from this commanding height discloses a semi-circular bay which might be the twin of the beautiful bay of Na nles, not even the fire mountain being absent, for the extinct volcano, Edgecumbe, far in the distance to the right, wrapped in a royal purple mantle, guards the hundreds of emerald islands which stud the silvery, glittering expanse of water. Back of the town are the everlasting hills, whose rising slopes as blue as lapis lazuli, gradually hide themselves in veils of filmy, fleecy clouds until they change their gowns to the pure whiteness of perpetual

inger as he may, the time comes when

only the moon and stars see the won-

Nature seems to be "setting for her picture," for everything about Sitka presents views to fill a water color arlist with rapture. Even the sun lingers ong before closing his eyes on this perfection, for 9 o'clock in August finds him still out of bed, flooding the scene with glorious mellow light, which gradually fades through the red of regret, and the gray of resignation, to the tender amethyst of hope, for the gentle afterglow which tints the snow-capped mountains, and is reflected by the island-set bay, seems to be a promise of tomorrow's return, and one secretly envies him the sight, for ere that time omes the steamer will have carried ts human freight many miles from this haven of perfect beauty, on the homeward voyage from this land of poetic oveliness-America's Switzerland.

Helium, it will be recollected, is a

long before it had been discovered on two years ago, it was discovered in a Bampton lectures, delivered two years go Inter Ocean. rare mineral of Norway named cleveite, Since then cleveite has been in demand in chemical laboratories, and its rarity. has made it costly. Recently a mine taining an abundance of cleveite, together with several other rare minerals. The cleveite from this mine, examined in London, has been found rich in helium, and it sells for about \$5 a

FIGS AND THISTLES.

The ring of the dollar is not heard in the death chamber.

Kind acts find a dozen friends before kind wishes get an introduction. The truthful are youthful though

of the old castle on its lofty, natural | wishing to make their acquaintance their cheeks are withered with age. must be shod in iron. The grating of The rich man in hell didn't ask to be taken out. He wanted to be made com-States ships, at which signal the order and the distant booming of nature's fortable where he was. Convince a sinner that you are conwas given to lower the castle's Russian artillery as the icebergs break away

cerned about him, and he will soon be concerned about himself. There is some difference between hope-so religion and assurance, that

there is between muggy twilight and A euchre playing, dancing, theatergoing, beer drinking church member can do more to demoralize the young

than a full fledged devil. The preacher who is not caring whether anybody is being brought to repentance by his preaching has misunderstood the Lord.

According to the critics of emotional religion, the penitents on the day of Pentecost should have been "cut to in silver. their logical faculties," instead of "cut_ to the heart."

People who would bow, and scrape, of this ice river, and the ascent through | and walk on their knees for the sake of being presented to Queen Victoria, excuse themselves from the Wednescler is a congregation of ice-pinnacles, day night levee of the King of Kings -the prayer meeting.-Ram's Horn.

> Standard: "Do you think you could eat another piece of cake, Tommy?" "I think I could, auntie, if I stood up." The first envelope ever used is in

Rev. Dr. Charles A. Gore, canon of ago, excited even greater opposition, Westminster, who is now in America, as the views expressed on the second is one of the most prominent high person of the trinity seemed to assail the divinity of Jesus. On account of church men among the Anglican clergy. He is the head of the English branch these views much surprise has been of the Order of Resurrectionists, and manifested at his being invited to conone of his chief objects in visiting this duct the retreat at Albany, and a rival 619; by Southern Pacific, 3,709; to

country is to establish a branch of the retreat has been arranged for at Atlansociety for the United States. While tic City under Fr. Huntington of the here he will also conduct the annual Order of the Holy Cross. The Order of retreat for the clergy, which is held in Resurrectionists, of which Canon Gore the cathedral at Albany, N. Y., under is the head, is composed of Episcopathe supervision of the bishop of Al- lian priests who have taken the vow bany. Despite his high position in the of cellbacy for a term of years. The church Dr. Gore is looked upon from vow is taken not for doctrinal reasons, many sides as heretical, largely on ac- but to secure greater efficiency in serchemical element which was known to count of the views that were expressed vice. The headquarters of the order in exist in the sun and some of the stars on the inspiration of the Bible in a the United States will be at Boston, and volume of essays, entitled "Lux Mundi," it is said that Rev. Charles H. Brent the earth. When found on our globe, which he edited a few years ago. His will be the superior.-From the Chica-

tugs, many buildings, ten or more peo- chief and decided to hold next year's ple drowned, including Moore and Betencampment in Omaha. It was decidwas opened near Ryfylke, Norway, con- tis, contractors. There is six feet of ed that the appointment of a commitwater in Sabine City. tee to revise the constitution of the or-

> Dr. Regnier Exonerated. Dr. Felix Regnier, of Monmouth, Ill., order will be military in character for who killed Simon Frandsen, was not at least one more year. only exonerated by the eproner's jury. but State's Attorney Hanna dismissed the case brought for manslaughter befor the justice court.

Bank of Durand, Ill., Fags.

The bank of Durand, Ill., made an assignment in the county court, Joel B. Whitehead of Rockford being named as assignee. No statement of assets or liabilities has been filed.

Four Drowned Near Waverly, Iowa. Rev. Scott Hyatt and wife, Royal McQueen and Miss Mae Tibbets were drowned in the Cedar river, near Waverly, Iowa, Sunday. How the accident occurred is not known.

Discourage Gold Seekers. About \$500,000 in Klondike gold dust and nuggets arrived at Seattle, Wash., Friday. The returned miners spoke despondingly of the hardships to be endured in Alaska.

Silver for Bank of England. The London Times makes the im portant announcement that the Bank of England directors have consented to hold one-fifth of the bank's reserve

To Meet at Manistee, Wis. The Catholic Order of Foresters se lected Marinette, Wis., as the place of the next annual meeting. T. J. Callen, Milwaukee, was chosen state chief

Flee from Yellow Fever. Three new cases of yellow fever were officially announced at Mobile, Ala., Tuesday by the board of health. The people who can are leaving for points

Miners Return to Work. A large number of miners in the Pittsburg district returned to work Tuesday. Quite a number of river diggers also resumed. Genuine Yellow Fever

The New Orleans board of health has officially declared six of the suspicious from the Indiana state penitentiary on cases of fever in St. Claude street to be a pardon from President McKinley. The seventy-fourth annual session of known writer, is dangerously ill at her

the Illinois conference of the Metho-

summer home near Amesbury, Mass. dist Episcopal Church was held at Rushville, Ill. National Free Silver Camp Meeting. The national free silver camp meet-Favor Trade Federation. ing opened at the fair grounds at The British Trade Union Congress Springfield, Ohio, Wednesday.

passed a resolution urging the federation of all trades and industries. Anti-Civil-Service Association recall of Baron Fava from Washington

An anti-civil service association with branches in every congressional district in Indiana, is being formed.

The Fort Hall reservation in Idaho is to be opened up to public settlement.

is definitely decided upon. New Cases at New Orleans Four new cases at New Orleans have been pronounced genuine yellow fever. The city is rigidly quarantined.

SCIENTIFIC TOPICS.

MANY STRIKERS KILLED

mer Friday afternoon, when a band of

deputy, sheriffs fired into a crowd of

twenty odd killed and forty or more

wounded. One man counted thirteen

corpses. Four other bodies lie in the

nountains, between Latimer and Har-

leigh. Those who were not injured car

ried their dead and wounded friends

into the woods, and estimate is baf

Sheriff Martin claims he ordered the

strikers to disperse and was set upon

and badly wounded. For the protec

tion of his life, he says, he ordered the

a public road. Great indignation is ex-

which is believed to have been uncalled

for. Governor Hastings immediately

To Commend Sons of Veterans

der so as to make it a civic organiza-

ILLINOIS LABOR MEN.

Bloomington

Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 16.-Heated

ing session of the State Federation of

sent to a committee after a motion to

the bearing of arms by trades unionists

sary to destroy those who enslave it."

This was the keynote of the annual ad-

dress of Charles J. Riefler, president of

the federation. "Superficial remedies

are inadquate to subdue fundamental

ills," he continued. "I therefore earn-

estly recommend that this federation

take a bold and unequivocal stand in

"1. The abolition of land monopoly

by levying all taxes upon land values

rrespective of improvements in lieu of

"2. The government ownership of

railroads, telegraphs and telephones,

and their operation for the convenience

"3. The municipal ownership and

control of all those public conveniences

which become a necessity by reason of

Decatur is likely to secure the next

convention. President Riefler will not

be a candidate for re-election, and the

mantle may fall upon one of three

prominent candidates-M. B. Palmer of

Peoria, U. G. Hinman of Springfield, or

Secure a Seven-Cent Raise

The Danville, Illinois, miners return

ed to work for 37 cents a ton for mine-

run coal and 51 cents for screened coal.

Frank A. Coffin Released

Frank A. Coffin has been released

Harriet Presentt Spofford Ill.

Baron Fava to Be Recalled,

The Rome Messagero announces the

Harriet Prescott Spofford, the well-

A. Cattermul of Chicago.

This is a 7 cent raise.

of the people and for their benefit.

the centralization of population."

"To emancipate labor it is first neces-

was voted down.

favor of:

all other taxes.

State Federation Is in Session

tion was unconstitutional, and so the

The Sons of Veterans elected Charles

sent troops to the scene.

niners. Reports run from fifteen to

Deputy Sheriffs Fire Upon Marching CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOV-The coal strike situation reached a ERY AND INVENTION. terrible crisis on the outskirts of Lati-

> Telephone for Use in the Modernized Dwelling A Boat Sailed by Umbrella Power-A Wonderful Pump - The Nicaragua Canal.

A Wonderful Pump

PUMP built for the stamp mills of the Calumet & Hecla Company is considered one of the most marvelous pieces of mechanism ever put to-Without gether. crowding in the least and with as

much apparent ease as one works an ordinary cistern pump, this great engine delivers 2,500,000 gal lons of water for twenty-four consecusays that the loss is one schooner, four K. Darling of Boston, commander in tive hours, and does it continuously. It is almost noiseless, se perfect is the adjustment; indeed, persons standing just outside of the building can scarce ly hear its beating. Standing inside by the great pit from which the water is drawn almost the only sound is the inrush of the water as the pump lifts more than a thousand gallons at every stroke. This immense piece of machinery is engaged in supplying water to the works, where 1,000 tons per day of conglomerate rock are pulverized into sand, fine enough to be swept away by the rush of water. The nicety of adjustment may be imagined from the fact that the current of water lifts and sweeps away the sand, but does not disturb the copper that settles to the bottom of the pans.

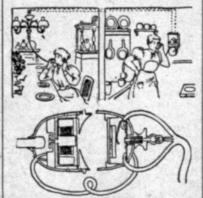
The Nicaragua Canal.

Young Student asks for some information about the Nicaragua Canal. Answer: The object of this waterway was to connect the Atlantic and Pa cific oceans. The waters of the lake from which the project takes its name were to be used and the distance to be traversed was about 170 miles. The estimated cost of the enterprise, about one hundred and thirty-three and onehalf million dollars, seems a very large sum to expend for such a purpose, but it is claimed that the saving of distance in transportation will more than make up for it. According to surveys, the distance from New York to San Francisco by water is 15,672 miles. By the canal it will be 5,636 miles. This makes a saving of over 20,000 miles on the round trip. By the canal the distance from New York to the Pacific ocean is 2,519 miles; by the Northern Pacific railroad, 3,237 miles; by Central Pacific, 3,269; by Canadian Pacific, 3,-Cape Horn, 7.897 miles. Adding to the shortness of distance the lesser risk by inland than outside transportation and the advantages of such a cut-off are at once apparent.

A Household Telephone.

Berlin firm of electricians has recently placed on the market a combination telephone and electric bell for short distances. The illustration shows its parts and its installations between a kitchen and dining-room. The simplicity of the apparatus is one of its principal points of advantage and its usefulness is evident. The one shown in the dining room is the size of an ordinary egg, which at the pointed end has a small push-button for a bell.

The egg-shaped fixture can be taken apart, the short end being the transmitter, the longer end the receiver of exhaustion, and that a new source of this diminutive telephone. The fixture supply of lithographic stone is needed. in the kitchen is of the ordinary telephone type and has a bell which rings when the push-button in the diningroom fixture is pressed. This calls the cook to the 'phone and the lady of the house may give her orders in an ing aluminum for Solenhofen stone is discussion over fiery resolutions on the undertone and even in a whisper, shooting down of striking miners by which will be plainly understood by deputy sheriffs near Hazelton, Pa., last the cook. The mouthpiece is a sim-Friday characterized Tuesday's open- plified microphone, the membrane be ing placed just a little above a very Labor. The resolutions were finally small electric magnet. The same magnet is used for the push-button. In strike out that portion recommending other respects this installation does not differ from the ordinary microphone and its rapid popularity in Germany will be understood when it is



stated that the manufacturers sell the apparatus, together with 250 feet of wire, for about \$8.

Expansion of Rails. Some years ago, before railroad build-

ing had reached its present scientific basis, a train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road, which was running at what was at that time a very high rate of speed, met with a most inusual accident. It was an intensely hot day in August. Those who are acquainted with that country are willing to admit that the degree of heat some times experienced in that region is little short of the boiling pitch. The rails were heated and as the heavy train passed over them they seemed to almost give way under the weight. Suddenly the engineer saw the track ahead of him rise from the road bed, swing out of line, then slewly settle down on the level prairie, in an almost perfect curve. The ties and rails were not disconnected, but seemed merely to have lifted themselves up to fall in a more comfortable position. The train was stopped and after a thorough examination it was deemed safe enough for the train to pass over, which it did, moving very slowly and cautiously. Experts visited the place as soon

as possible and declared that the accident was due to the expansion of the rails. Their ends touched, and there being no room for lengthwise extension they had no choice but to lift themselves and form a curve. It is proba- 'butts' there are."

ble that the jarring of the train assisted in this matter, the vibrations possibly starting the sidewise movement. At all events, it was a most peculiar and interesting incident.

> Bridging the St. Lawrence. It is a curious and most interesting

fact that that a plan for a bridge across the St. Lawrence river opposite Quebec, which was made upwards of forty years ago, is quite as applicable to present day ideas as the more recent designs. In fact, with some slight modifications; this plan would work admirably under our present system of bridge building. The difficulties attending an undertaking of this sort may be imagined when it is taken into consideration that the distance across the river from cliff to cliff is 4,800 feet. It was proposed to span this distance by three 1,200 foot sections, with shorter ones at the shore ends. The trussed suspension system was to be employed and the bridge was to have upper and lower decks, the one for wheel and foot traffic and the other for railroad trains. One of the greatest points in undertakings of this sort is the strength of the piers. This was to be secured by foundations built of solid masonry started 150 feet below high water mark. The masonry was to be carried up to the floor level of the bridge in solid columns. Five cables were to be employed, and on these the remainder of the structure was to rest. There is little trouble with modern appliances in carrying the foundations of buildings down as far as one chooses; indeed, a bridge recently erected in Australia has plers 180 feet in length, and these were carried down through mud and sand to their solid foundations.

A Strange Boat

Here is a picture of the most novel boat ever constructed. It is called the "umbrella boat" from the fact that



the sails fold up just as an umbrella does. At first sight this would seem a drawback, but in reality it is not so, for the mechanism is the simplest possible, as when tacking the sail is merely shifted from one side to the other. The boat is a light one and sails very fast, and seems admirably adapted for rivers or any quiet bay. A glance at the picture will explain the working of the sails better than any amount of description.

Nature's Engraving-Stone. For many years the greatest source

of the fine grained stone used in litho-

graphy has been the quarries at Solenhofen, in Bavaria, These quarries possess a particular interest, because in them have been discovered remains of exceedingly strange and rare prehistoric animals, such as some of the flying reptiles that once dwelt in Europe, but have now disappeared from the earth. The science of geology has gained much from these fossils, which, flattened and compressed, and leaving their impressions in the rock, might be likened to engravings from nature's own hand, whereby she has handed down to us pictures of a world whose antiquity extends far beyond the limits of human memory or human history. Recently it has been stated that the Solenhofen quarries are approaching It is gratifying to know that our own country may supply the want, excellent stone of the kind required being found in Tennessee. In the meantime, in Germany, the possibility of substitutbeing discussed.

A New Flooring Material.

If inventive genius keeps on in its present course chemistry will be able to furnish us most of the necessities of life. One of the latest achievements is a novel sort of tile, which is made from chemical compounds, which are as yet a profound secret, aside from the fact that sawdust and lime are among the ingredients. The compound is made into a sort of paste or pulp, and while damp is put into molds and subjected to extremely heavy pressure. It forms tile which is said to be in every way more durable and satisfactory than wood or any other kind of flooring. It is susceptible of high polish, may be made in any color or size, and can be decorated after any de-

Each instrument excels in some particular passage, the piano in scale passages, the harp in arpeggio, the mandolin in the rapid repetition of one note, the banjo in the rapid playing of broken chords, and so with other instruments, but the violin can beat them all on their own ground, while there is much violin music that can be played on no other instrument.

But There Were!

The gentleman living in the suburbs had a goat for the children's pleasure, and it was that kind of a goat which might well be called rambunctious, for it took possession of the place early, and showed little disposition to va-

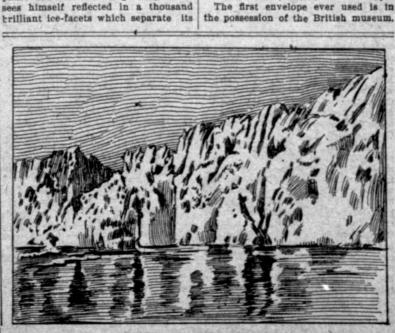
One morning the goat walked out into the children's play-house, and as the gentleman was starting to the city he told the men about the place to drive it out and shut it up in the stables. The man promised, and the master proceeded to his office. At noon the man came to the office on an errand.

"By the way, John," said the master, "did you put that goat in the stables as I told you?"

John began to hedge. "I was busy, sir, and

"Busy be hanged," interrupted the master, "I told you to put it in the stable, and that's what I wanted you to do.

"Yes, sir," parleyed John, "but-"There's no buts about it. I---" "Oh, but there is, sir," interrupted John this time. "If you don't believe me, sir, you just tackle the goat yourself, sir, and you'll see how many



SECT N OF MUIR GLACIER

jai dirbo lauke. Užsidegus pir- prigere. mam buteliui, užkilo smarki we tra, kuri nesziojo kibirksztis ant dege 40 ukių. Ugnis apsimal. gi yra labai daug. szino tikt tasyk, kada kaime ne liko nieko, kada isz stowejusių triobų pasiliko tikt pelenų kru-lyphenus", ant Raudonujų ju-

Užbaikalo apskrityj, Siberi. prigerė ir 25 žmonės. joj, neiszpasakyti twanai daug blédies pridirbo. Daugelis kolionijų su nupjautų szienų, jawais, Afrikoj, magazynuose Gocho, atsitrioboms, gywulias likosi użtwi tiko baisi dinamito expliozija, nusių wandenu nunesztų. Žmonių, prie ko 5 balti ir 35 kafrai likosi kaip sako, rods ne daug prigërë, bet użtai prażuwo daug naminių gywuliu. Mieste Czitoj wandens paplowė namų pamatus, nuo ko landijoj, Maskolijoj. Ugnis iszdaugybė namų sugriuwo. Gywentojai pasislēpē į kalnus. Telegrafų maskoliszką kliosztorių, keles stulpai wisur iszwartyti, dratai nu- bażnyczias ir prēdus. traukyti. Wargas terp gywentojų ten laboi didelis, po wisa Muskolija tweriasi szelpimo kom:tetai, net caras isz sawo kiszeniaus paskyrē ant warguolių 2000 rublių.

Ant terptautiszko kolionijaliszko kongreso, kurisai dabar atsibuwo, Bouresie isz Paryžiaus užmanē, idant wiso swieto wieszpatystės susitartų ir isz duotų atsakanezias tiesas ant apsaugojimo slonių, kadangi kitaip tie żmogui naudingi sutwerimai turės neužilgio su wisu isznykti. Isz Afrikos kas meta atgabena i Europa 800 tonu sloniu dentu, ant ko reikia użmuszti 40000 tu żwerių; muszant po tiek kas meta, jie turētu isznykti, tuom tarpu jie duodasi prisawinti, lengwa juos pawersti i na- naudoje isz natroglycerinos. Me- terp maskoliszku publicistu (laikminius. Wieton naikinimo, reikia daga ta expliodawo. Po expliozi- raszczių raszčių ir redaktorių) juos wien naminiais padaryti.

uzgimė ligos ir jie atsisakė eiti zeistų gi yra daug. prie darbo, bet reikalawo wien sawo użdarbio, o kad darbo we Bakterijos zmogui tardējai su užmokeszczių nesiskubino, juodiejie darbinikai pradėjo ju suwaldymo reikėjo kwiesti bakterijos arba ligos sėklos, smulkariaupa.

Wienas maskoliszkas zokonikas isz Maskwos, użsimane mat kaklui, į kuria ir užsikasė, tikė- ja kankinanczias ligas gimdo, yra ateiti i sanwaite laiko, tai jie pa

liena ant 5-10 pfenigių pabrango doja kita bakterijų weisle, kuri kiausziniai, bulwes ir wisoki wal- suteikia lapams puikų kwapa. Isz gio produktai.

deni paima i kariumene isz wiir 4500 isz Kaukazo gywentojų.

Pras, upe Jabelon užtwino ir skura suminksztina fosforine wandens užliejo wisus paupės rugsztis, bet pereita me'a wokiszkrasztus. Su wirszum 150 namu ki mokslincziai persitikrino, kad wanduo nuplowe. Prie to ir ta atlieka atsakanti bakter jų dang zmonių prigerė.

Prusuose, susimusze pasažierinis skurų iszdirbimu ir tas atseina ženga wyro su pana 25c. Prie to du geležinkelio tarnai daug pigiaus, greicziaus ir iszdirlikosi użmuszti; sużeistų pasażie. bimas daug geresnis negu prie

lijoj. Ugnis uzgime tasyk, kada, | Ties miestu Jokahama, Japodēl didelių karszczių, o stokos ly- nijoj, siautė baisi wetra; wetra taus wiskas buwo iszdźiuwę: isz- iszmete jurių wilnis į neiszpasa- laikų nekurie skaitytojai użtęse džiuwo prudai, upeliai ir szuli- kyta augszti, użliejo miesto uly- gana ilga laika su użmokeszcziu

iszdźiuwusių sziaudinių stogų, te, Austrijoj, atsitiko smarki gari- nekuriose wietose darbai gana I uma laika su wisoms trioboms nio katilo expliozija, prie ko 11 ir su wisais gywentojų turtais isz- žmonių likosi užmuszių; sužeistų dirba pilną laiką. Užtaigi mel-

> Augliszkas garlaiwys "Po riu, terp Egipto ir Arabijos, susidaužė ir paskendo, o su juom

> Mieste Johanisburg, pietinėj

I Iszdege miestas Revel, Estnaikino su wirszum 200 namų,

‡ Isziszkelliawusių žwejoti prie Islandijos prancuziszkų laiwų, isz wiso 95 laiwai, szeszi isz jų paskendo, o su jais ir 30 žmonių prigërë.

| Sztete Miranda Guarico, republikoj pietinės Amerikos Wenezuelėj, rado naujus ir kaip garsina laikraszcziai, labai turtiugus aukso plotus.

kų likosi užmūsztų.

naujanczios.

kus, neužmatomi liuosomis akimís gywastěliai arba grybeliai: bakterijų pasinaudoja žmonės prie litografijos. Daugeli chemi-Prie darymo swiesto, surio bak- mokslainės galėtu pawaldinius ir 4500 isz Kaukazo gywentojų. D ugiausiai kareiwių paims isz terijos teiposgi prisideda prie jų lengwiaus surbti ir explicatuoti. Netikę carai ir jo urėdnikai yra Kijewo gub., nes 10173 wyrų padarymo. Swarbiausia wienok tai tikra priežastis tamsumo ir darba jos atlieka prie skuru isz- wargo Maskolijoj. I Iszpanijoj, apskrityj Val de dirbimo. Seniaus tikėjo, ·kad Netoli Urbach, ant Reino, du, su pagelba bakteriju, užsiima Prasidės 5 walanda wakare. I

wisu senowės iszdirbimo budų.

Nuo Rēdystēs.

Isz priežasties sankių bedorbės sunkų žmonių padėjimą, laukėme su użmokeszcziu teip ilgai, kaip Alaus leidinyczioj Hoenstad- tik galejome. Wienok jau dabar pagerėjo, ir daugumas žmonių džiame tu, kurie jau darbus turi, o už prenumerata yra skolingi, idant teiktusi ant mus atsiminti ir prisiustu sawo užwilkta užmokesti už "Lietuva", nes ir mums pinigai yra labai reikalingi ant użlaikymo laikraszczio: apmokėjimo popieros, paczto ir darbini ky. Teiposgi meldžismie ir tuos brolius, kurie užsiraszė "Lietu va" nuo musų agento, o pinigų dar nemokējo, idant teiktusi prisiųstį, nes jau laikas yra.

Mes kiekwienam użsimokancziam duodame puikias dowanus: kas užsimoka \$1,00 gauna dowanu knigele uż 25c., o kas użsimoka \$2.00, gauna dowany knjgele uż 50c. Knigeles gali iszsirinkti isz musu kataliogo, kas kokias nori. Kas neturi musu kataliogo, tegul atsiszaukia, o prisiųsime

A. OLSZEWSKIS,

Swetimi Balsai.

Maskoliszki lakraszcziai tan-† Netoli Madras, Indijose, kiai rugoja, kad Maskol joj žmo kastynėse Champion Neefs atsiti- nių apszwietimas ne kyla kaip ko baisi dujų expliozija. Prie to, priderėtu, kad krasztai ne mas kiek iki sziol żinoma, 40 darbini- koliu apgywenti ne kenczia rando parengtų mokslainų, bet retai atsiranda toksai laikrasztie, ku-‡ CYGNEL, OH. Samuel Barbe risai iszdrystu tikra tckio fiudno kase szulinį, prie kasimo pasi- apsireiszkimo priežastį parodyti; jai subėgo prie iszkastos olos daugiaus yra tarnų puskwaižmonės, bet isz wirdurio atsitiko lių Matkolijos apszwietimo mi-† Negrai atgabenti isz Afrikos autra expliozija. To negana: nuo nisterių; tokiems nerupi teisybė, į widurinę Amerika prie kasimo oro sudrebėjimo expliodawo ir bet tikt, idant sawo neiszmintinnupeikdamas maskoliszkas mok- ginos. slaines, nurodo tikras priežastis,

tis rodyja sziteip padaryti: turos kelio".

teisybės. Nesupras to wienok ne gal pradeti negrų naikinimo darbą. caras, në jo ministeriai; tiems ne-

Antras Metinis Balius!

Witauto turės sawo antra metiui

szirdingai użkwieczia atsilankyti. KOMITETAS.

GEOGRAFIJA

ARBA

niai, suaugę gi kaimo gywento cz as, prie ko ir daug žinonių prenumeratos. Mes, matydami MOKSLAS APIE ZEME

I DALIS.

Pagal prof. Archibalda Geikie ir kitus.

(Tasa).



na su kita: vieni keliauja isz savo apgyventos tevynēs į kigalējusi uzima prieszo krasztą. tos ir maiszytos giminēs.

Tautos vienok maiszosi vie-

rymionų; sziauriues Vokietijos gyventojai yra tai vaikai kits pagriebti. Pleszimus vienok visur gimdo stoka maisto. germanų ir slavų sziądien su visu suvokietėjusių, užmirmanais (vokiecziais).

Raszydami ir pinigus prisius manai. Pietinėj Afrikoj tauta Grikuais vadinama pasi girias, tekanczias upės, augsztas kalnų virszunes, ypacz dami, wis da użdekite szitoki a- dare isz susimaiszymo hotentotu su holandiszkais kolionis- gi vulkanų virszunes laiko už vietą gyvenimo raganų ir tais; żymiausiai vienok maiszosi visokios rasos Amerikoj, visokių dvasių arba dievaiczių, į kuriuos tiki ir garbina. ir isz dalies Australijoj. Amerikoj baltveidžiai, indijo- Tikējimą į daugybę dievaiczių vadina stabmeldyste, poli-924 33rd St. CHICAGH, ILL. nai, negrai, o dabar ir mongolai chiniecziai gyvena drau- theizmu, daugdievyste. Terp gyventojų lygumų, ant kurių ge antai ant Suvienytų Vieszpatyszczių plotų. Vaikams naktimis puola į akis žvagždės, mėnulis, apsireiszkė gartokių maiszytų tevų duoda czia visokius vardus, kaip antai: be vieno dievo, sutvertojaus žemės, dangaus ir žibanczių vaikus baltveidžių su negrais vadina baltveidžių su mulatais

> baltveidžių su terceronais " negru su mulatais baltveidžių su indijonais mastizzais; retai buva, prie kiekvienos beveik dievmaldystes kalba

> baltveidžių su mastizzais kastizzais; maldą praszydami lytaus, kitų gi krasztų mohometonys negrų su amerikonais zambo. tos maldos jau ne vartoja.

Paskutinių daugiausiai yra Brazilijoj. Amerikoj vievirta gentkartē.

Nors mums kitu rasu žmonės iszrodo ne dailus, bet Darbai žmogaus, ju veislė, remiasi ant budo gyveni-Pansmos kanalo pakėlė maisztus nitroglycerina sukrauta ant dwie- gais ra-ztais tarnauti wisokiems vyrai mongoliszkų tautų giminių dailina savo veidą isz- traukia isz vietos į vietą; tokius vadina nomadais teip, kad kompanija buwo priwer jų wežimų. Isz wiso prie to 6 Delanowams ir jam panasziems. raudami ir teip retuczius barzdos plaukus, tą patį daro (prie tokių priguli tautos mintanczios isz medzioklės, piesta juos atgal gražinti. Terp negrų žmogystos likosi užmusztes, su- Wienok kaip kada ir terp mas ir Amerikos indijonai, bet tie užtai dabina savo galvas meniszkos, žvejotojai) ir ant tokių, kurios gyvena visakolių raszėjų ir maskoliszkų laik- plaukus įpindamį į juos arklio uodegas. Tą patį daro ir da vienoje vietoje, kaip antai tautos užsiimanczios žemraszcziu pasitaiko tikrai teisingi. su veidu: net juodu parvų veido tautos teipjau griebiasi darbyste, pramonēmis. Sztai dabar laikrasztis "Sibir", visokių parvų ant padailinimo, kaip ir musų miestų mer-

tis rodyja sziteip padaryti:

"Duokit kirgizu mosklainei mokintoja kirgiza, mokinkite matas, daugybē tuose krasztuose visokių vaisių per isztisus ir juostoj vidutinio oro, ant nevaisingų netinkanczių isz Maskwos i Uralska, netoli to miesto iszkase duobe gilia iki nok, kad bakter jos ne tik żmoni- dar mażu. Ant to, idant kirgizai sunaudoti visas pajiegas ant sujieszkojimo maisto, ant liu, visadabuva dideliame pavojuje. damas, kad potam pastos tikrai terp jų ir geradėjingos, žmogui matytu szaltinį žinių, wienu žosusidnrusios su tautomis viduržeminės, nyksta. Nors tusu sawim ir keturiu metų sawo zmogaus darba. Prie tokių prinimo kalbos, waikai czia turi kaip rauples, tymai ir kitos, įpratusiems prie jų europie. lų ant Maskolijos, arabų arba kafrų Afrikoj. su sawim ir keturiu metų sawo guli bakterijos atliekanczios ta, rusti wiską sau prigimtą, pažįsta- cziams ne daug kenkia, nuožmius tukstancziais į kapus kas mat įlindo į kwieczius; tuom ka padaro wanduo linus arba kas mat įlindo į kwieczius; tuom ka padaro wanduo linus arba kas mat įlindo į kwieczius; tuom ka padaro wanduo linus arba kas nuožmius tukstancziais į kapus isz nomadų arba del stokos žverių, žuvies arba todėl, kad nuožmius tukstancziais į kapus isz nomadų arba del stokos žverių, žuvies arba todėl, kad gytarpu maszinos dalgis sugriebē napes mirkinant. Po wandeniu ma sawo gywenimo, sawo papro- nijoms, kolionistai įstumia beveik į badą cziabuvius, pri- gyvulių bandos isznyko nuo netikėtų marų, arba kad gywaika. Tewas iszgirdo riksmą, tos bakterijos weisiasi iszpaleng- tos bakterijos weisiasi iszpaleng- ventojai teip pasidaugino, kad jiems su bandomis buvo ventojai teip pasidaugino ventojai teip pasidaugino ventojai teip pasidaugino ventojai teip pasidaugino ventoj suprato kas atsitiko. Dalgiai nupjowe waikui rankas ir kojas,
pjowe waikui rankas ir kojas,
pj nuo ko jis ant lauko ir pasimirė. arba ant rasų paklojus ilgai užlai- kraszto, sawo grių, lygumų ir europieczių paveikslo, paliauja veisesi.

kyti, su pagelba gi žmogaus auginimų bakterijų galima ta darbą tikt noriai eis kirgizai į mokstwanai isznaikino jawus ant lauku teip, kad gywentojai baisų kyti, su pagelba gi žmogaus auginimų bakterijų galima ta darbą tikt noriai eis kirgizai į mokstwanai isznaikino jawus ant lauku teip, kad gywentojai baisų wisu terszti wandenų, arbų atiminimų bakterijų galima ta darbą tikt noriai eis kirgizai į mokstatios nauginimų bakterijų galima ta darbą tikt noriai eis kirgizai į mokstatios nauginimų bakterijų galima ta darbą tikt noriai eis kirgizai į mokstatios nauginimų bakterijų galima ta darbą tikt noriai eis kirgizai į mokstatios nauginimų budo.

Kovoje už buvį su europiecziais stipriai laikosi tiktai naujo ukiavimo budo.

Žemdarbystė, kaip ir viskas žengia pirmyn, terp viechiniecziai, sijamiecziai ir Afrikos negrai gyvenanti terp tropikų, taigi karsztuose krasztuose po senovei: musų krasztuose plugą; viduriuose Afrikos dar ropieczius naikina karsztligės, negrai gi prie to pripratę ir toja žagrę, užrubėžiuose plugą; viduriuose Afrikos dar warga kenczia, laukia czia net ti gywuliams ganykla kloj int ant sziotoja apszwietimo terp kirgi. ropieczius naikina karsztliges, negrai gi prie to pripratę ir toja żagrę, użrubeżiuose plugą; viduriuose Afrikos dar bado. Walgio produktai neisz pasakytai pabrango. Swaras duo- piewu linus. Ant pagerinimo lauko uż- pasakytai pabrango. Swaras duo- piewu linus. Ant pagerinimo lauko uż- pasakytai pabrango. Swaras duo- piewu linus. Ant pagerinimo lauko uż- pasakytai pabrango. Swaras duo- piewu linus. Ant pagerinimo lauko uż- pasakytai pabrango. Swaras duo- piewu linus. Ant pagerinimo lauko uż- pasakytai pabrango. Swaras duo- piewu linus pasakytai pabrango. Swaras duo- pasakytai pabrango pasakytti pabrango. Swaras duo-nos pabrango ant i pfenigo, kiau-tabako lapu jau zmones pasinau-tabako lapu jau zmones pasinau-tabako lapu jau zmones pasinau-Su tuom kiekwienas sutiks, użeme po savo valdzia, padare juos savo kolionijomis, bet ropoj prisilaiko daug pelningesnio dauglaukinio ukevikadangi czia wiskas remiasi ant visgi jose europieczių ne daug, todėl ir pasekmingai ne mo budo. Už žemdarbystę augszcziaus jau stovi sodauni-

> paveikslan, indoeuropēnai į szakas: slaviszką, germanisz- tai kavos, kakao ir kitokių. ką, romaniszką; szakos tokios toliaus dalinasi į tautas.

tikta kokia nors graži vieta su kalvomis ir klonimis, su miaus, padaryti ne moka. upeliais, sodais, giriomis negu vienoda lyguma be jokio

medelio arba klampynē. Tokiuose krasztuose, kur saulē visada szvieczia, retai pasikavoja, kur yra kalnai, klonys, girios ir apskritai dailios vietos, gyvenanti tauta buva paprastai linksma, megsta viską kas grażu, geriausiai visokią grożybę supranta, kaip antai italijonys arba prancuzai. Tolimuose vienok, liudnuose sziauriniu krasztu plotuose patinkame tautą, galima sakyti, linksmiausią; ji gyvena krasztuose toliausiai į sziaurius, juos vadina eskimosais; tas vienok duodasi iszaiszkinti tuom, kad tuose liudnuose krasztuose zmones nuliudę ne isztrivojo, iszmirē, užsiliko tik linksmi, isz kurių per amžius ir iszsidirbo sziandieniniai linksmi eskimosai. Laike kelionių į tuoskrasztus persitikrino, kad europiecziai priversti czia ilgiaus iszbuti, tie tikt użsiliko, kurie visada budavo linksmi, nuliudę gi iszwirē.

Ant supratimo doros atsiliepia sanlygos, kokiose žmotus krasztus, tai vēl laike kru- nēs gyvena. Zinote, kad gyventojai nevaisingu tiru ir vinų karių prieszinga tauta, per kalnų užsiima pleszimais, todėl kad krasztai, kuriuose Per tokį susidurymą rema vai-kai tevų maiszytų ghninių ir kas yra jo, okas svetimas. Jie gyvena ant vaisingų že-kas yra jo, okas svetimas. Jie gyvena ant vaisingų žegyvena, ne gal jų iszmaityti. Gyventojai tulų vaisingu mēs plotu, bet jų surēdymas nesiremia ant asabiszkos jų savo gimdytojų. Isz tokio savasties kaip pas mus, bet viskas, kas jų kraszte yra, susimaszymo pasidaro vēl tau- priguli ne vienam, bet visai tautai. Todēl prie tokio surēdymo ne galējo iszsidirbti supratimas, kas yra svetimu: Europoj yra tautos paei atkakę ant atplaukusio į jų krasztą laivo polinezijonys nanczios isz susimaiszymo visu stengiasi pagriebti viską, kas tikt jiems patinka, kadangi giminių indogermanų. Prancu- jiems rodosi, kad kaip jų tevynēi, teip ir ant laivo viskas gal antai paeina isz susimaiszymo keltų, baskų, germanų, jiems prigulēti, jeigu paspēs geidžiamą daiktą pirma negu

Žmogus stengiasi pagal savo supratimą iszaiszkinti szusių jau slaviszką kalbą: gyventojai sziaur-rytinių Prusų visus apsireiszkimus, kokius mato; supratimas vienok nepaeina isz susimaiszymo lietuviszkos kilmē prusų su geriszsilavinęs ant tiek, idant viską priderancziai galētu suprasti, todėl nesuprantamą apvelka į tikėjimo rubus. Maiszimaisi visokių rasų atsibuva ir dabar visokio- Zmonės stovinti ant žemo kulturiszko laipsnio arba ir tamse musų žemės dalyse. Maskolijoj maiszosi slavai su mon- sus kaimiecziai ir paprastą gamtos apsireiszkimą aiszkina golais; Pietinėj Azijoj vėl malajai, mongolai ir indoger sau, buk juos gimdo dvasios: smarkius vandens puolimus, mulatais; dangiszkų svietų. Garbinimą vieno Dievo vadina monotheizterceronais arba mu. Tokį tikėjimą iszpažįsta žydai, mohometonys. Monotheiszki (garbinimas vieno Dievo) tikējimai gana iszsikvarteronais arba platinę ant żemēs, bet ir ant jų atsiliepia geografiszkas padējimas kraszto, kuriame ju iszpažintojai gyvena. Teip, cabro arba griffo; paveikslan, mahometonys sziaurinės Arabijos, kur lytus

Zmogus, ant użlaikymo savo esybes turi dirbti ir lanok, rodosi, kad mulatai ne užsiliks, kadangi jie greitai vintiesi, besilavindamas, jeigu ne nori, kad paskui einaniszmirszta, isznyksta teip, kad retai terp ju pasitaiko ket- ti jo pralenkdami nesumyniotu, jis ne gal apsistoti, turi vis keltiesi augsztyn, lavintiesi vis labiaus.

kiekviena isz jų turi saviszką grożybės supratimą, kiek- mo, ant kultuiszko laipsnio ant kokio žmogus, arba visa vienam rodosi, kad jo rasa dailiausia ir tulos isz tokiu ra- tauta, rasa, pasikēlē. Pagal ta žmonių giminės dalinasi su dar saviszkai stengiasi savo grożybę padidinti. Ir teip: ant tokiu, kurie dar ne turi savo apgyventu namu, bet

Medziotoju tautos gyvena paprastai giriose arba ant didelių lygumų, ant kokių yra daug visokių laukinių žvē-Isz visų žmonių rasų augszcziausiai pakilo tautos vi. rių, kaip antai Siberijos gyventojai, Amerikos indijonai. Žinote jau, kad beweik wisas koděl kirgizai Siberijoj szalinasi duržeminės rasos, ypacz gi europiecziai, terp jų augsz. Iszmedžioję žvēris vienoje vietoje, kraustosi jie į kitą, naikinti kompanijos sawasti: limpanczias in triobas tein, kad jie tvirtai pastatytų namų neturi, bet atkakę stato isz szakų nuo maskoliszkų mokslainių; kad jie tvirtai pastatytų namų neturi, bet atkakę stato isz szakų nuo maskoliszkų mokslainių; kad jie tvirtai pastatytų namų neturi, bet atkakę stato isz szakų nuo maskoliszkų mokslainių; kad jie tvirtai pastatytų namų neturi, bet atkakę stato isz szakų nuo maskoliszkų mokslainių; kad jie tvirtai pastatytų namų neturi, bet atkakę stato isz szakų nuo to, kad jie tvirtai pastatytų namų neturi, bet atkakę stato isz szakų nuo to, kad jie tvirtai pastatytų namų neturi, bet atkakę stato isz szakų nuo to, kad jie tvirtai pastatytų namų neturi, bet atkakę stato isz szakų nuo to, kad jie tvirtai pastatytų namų neturi, bet atkakę stato isz szakų nuo to, kad jie tvirtai pastatytų namų neturi, bet atkakę stato isz szakų nuo to, kad jie tvirtai pastatytų namų neturi, bet atkakę stato isz szakų nuo to, kad jie tvirtai pastatytų namų neturi, bet atkakę stato isz szakų nuo maskoliszkų mokslainių; kad surias pastatytų namų neturi, bet atkakę stato isz szakų nuo to, kad jie tvirtai pastatytų namų neturi, bet atkakę stato isz szakų nuo to, kad jie tvirtai pastatytų namų neturi, bet atkakę stato isz szakų nuo to, kad jie tvirtai pastatytų namų neturi, bet atkakę stato isz szakų nuo to, kad jie tvirtai pastatytų namų neturi, bet atkakę stato isz szakų nuo to, kad jie tvirtai pastatytų namų neturi, bet atkakę stato isz szakų nuo to, kad jie tvirtai pastatytų namų neturi, bet atkakę stato isz szakų nuo to, kad jie tvirtai pastatytų namų neturi, bet atkakę stato isz szakų nuo to, kad jie tvirtai pastatytų namų neturi, bet atkakę stato isz szakų nuo to, kad jie tvirtai pastatytų namų neturi, bet atkakę stato isz szakų nuo to, kad jie tvirtai pastatytų namų neturi, bet atkakę stato isz szakų nuo to, kad jie tvirtai pastatytų namų neturi, bet atkakę stato isz szakų nuo to, kad jie tvirtai pastatytų namų nuo to, kad jie tvirtai pastatytų namų nuo to, kad jie tvirtai pastatytų namų nuo to, prietaisas ir triobas teip, kad ant czias ligas gimdo teip wadinamos jie jų nesibaugytu, tesai laikraszszalto, kas priverczia juos darbuotiesi, saugotiesi nuo paima su savim. Medżiotojai paprastai geri strielcziai ir

wienas ligas gimdo smulkus gymokslainėj prigimtoj kirgizų kalmetus verezia tų krasztų gyventojus prie tinginiavimo, žemdarbystei vandenų krantų, kaip antai ant jurių, upių, nikas isz Maskwos, użsimane mat wasteliai, kitas gi grybeliai, taigi boj, o tasyk kirgizu waikai nesi- kadangi żmogui ir be darbo gamta viską, ko reikia, suteikia. ażeru krantu. Żvejotojai yra kantrus, drasus, kadangi ju

tarnaujanczios. Prie tokių nuo džiu, idant palaikytu mokslainę li isz tų nykstanczių tautų giminių gerai supranta prie- tinai pieno ir mesos sau ant maisto ir skuras ant apsirematys szwentaji. Kada tie atějo, seniai pažistamų priguli bakterimas sau szetros. Kaip tikt kokiame maskoliszkas szwentasis buwojau jos ėsanczics paprastose mielėse, kad ji butu jų prigimta mokslais sau tolima, bet maskoliszkas szwentasis buwojau jos ėsanczics paprastose mielėse, kad ji butu jų prigimta mokslais sau tolima, bet mokslais sau tol kurios padaro, kad alus fermen- no, isztikro ja tokia ir padaryki- itekmei. Tankiai naikinime kitu rasų žmonių europiecziai su savo bandomis iszardo pastatytas szetras, krauja vituoja. Paskutiniuose laikuose taikuose iszważiawo i lauką su pjowimo liu teiposgi palengwinancziu mokintojaus, kirgiziszka: apart wientauczio degtinę, demoralizuoja juos, pjudo vieną priesz kitą, to- ko sausincziu mokintojaus, kirgiziszka: apart wientauczio degtinę, demoralizuoja juos, pjudo vieną priesz kitą, to- ko sausincziu mokintojaus, kirgiziszka: apart wientauczio degtinę, demoralizuoja juos, pjudo vieną priesz kitą, to- ko sausincziu mokintojaus, kirgiziszka: apart wientauczio degtinę, demoralizuoja juos, pjudo vieną priesz kitą, to- ko sausincziu mokintojaus, kirgiziszka: apart wientauczio degtinę, demoralizuoja juos, pjudo vieną priesz kitą, to- ko sausincziu mokintojaus, kirgiziszka: apart wientauczio degtinę, demoralizuoja juos, pjudo vieną priesz kitą, to- ko sausincziu mokintojaus, kirgiziszka: apart wientauczio degtinę, demoralizuoja juos, pjudo vieną priesz kitą, to- ko sausincziu mokintojaus, kirgiziszka: apart wientauczio degtinę, demoralizuoja juos, pjudo vieną priesz kitą, to- ko sausincziu mokintojaus, kirgiziszka: apart wientauczio degtinę, demoralizuoja juos, pjudo vieną priesz kitą, to- ko sausincziu mokintojaus, kirgiziszka: apart wientauczio degtinę, demoralizuoja juos, pjudo vieną priesz kitą, to- ko sausincziu mokintojaus, kirgiziszka: apart wientauczio degtinę, demoralizuoja juos, pjudo vieną priesz kitą, to- ko sausincziu mokintojaus, kirgiziszka: apart wientauczio degtinę, demoralizuoja juos, pjudo vieną priesz kitą, to- ko sausincziu mokintojaus, kirgiziszka: apart wientauczio degtinę, demoralizuoja juos, pjudo vieną priesz kitą, to- ko sausincziu i kirgiziszka: apart wientauczio degtinę, demoralizuoja juos, pjudo vieną priesz kitą, to- ko sausincziu i kirgiziszka: apart wientauczio degtinę, demoralizuoja i kirgiziszka: apart wientauczio degti

prie seno gyvenimo suredymo, priversti buvo griebtiesi

tokių karsztos Afrikos krasztų tulos Europos vieszpatystės trilaukis ukevimas, Prusuose gi arba kitur vakarinėj Eukystē, kuri vienok musu tevynēj teiposgi žemai stovi. Žmonių rasos dalinasi į atskirus kelmus, paveikslan, Europos kolionijos, kur žmonių mažiaus, oras karsztas, o Maskoliszkas randas szi ru- chaliju, kaip antai pieninę rugszti, rupi žmonių apszwietimas, bet viduržeminė rasa dalinasi į: indoeuropėnus arba arėjus, yra dideli liuosos žemės plotai, yra parengtos didelės plandenį paima į kariumenę isz wi-so 287000 jaunų wyrų, o tame padirba su bakterijų pagelba. tikt, idant su pagelba kwailos semitus. Kelmai vėl dalinasi į atskiras szakas, tacijos teip vadinamų kolonijaliszkų produktų, kaipan-

Žmonės apsisėdę ant vietos kulturiszkai stovi augsz-Teip, paveikslan, lietuviai priguli prie viduržeminių tau- cziaus negu besivalkiojanti isz vietos i vieta nomadai. tų rasos, indoeuropiszko kelmo, letto-lietuviszkos szakos. Žmonės apsisėdę ant vietos, apart żemdarbystės, użsiima Padalinimas vienok toksai paeina labiaus nuo kalbų ir kitokiais darbais, ne niekina jie tu uždarbio dalių, kugiminystos negu nuo paėjimo. Visokios rasos ir tautos riomis užsiima nomadai, taigi medžioja, gaudo ir augina tos paczios arba ir ne tos paczios szakos, givenda- żuvis, augina gyvulius, tikt viską tą atlieka geriaus uż Ch'cago, nedelioj, 26 Rugsejo, mos ant to paties ploto, szale viena kitos, maiszosi, vie- anuos, gerina ganyklas, džiovina netikusias klampynes, 1897, kareiwų Dr—tė D. L. K. na tauta atsižada savo kalbos ir priima kaimyno kalbą. sėja visokius augmenis ant gyvulių maisto, kasa prudus, Witauto turės sawo antra metiui Geografiszkos sanlygos, kaip antai szaltas ar sziltas kuriuose ne tikt žvejoja, bet ir augina kuo geriausias žuweislē. Dabar Anglijoj yra jau balių, salėje Sz. Jurgio parapijos, dideli kompanija, kuri nauju bu ant 33czios ul. arti Auburn ave. gal atsiliepti ant dvasios ir budo gyvenanczios tautos; krasztų, kur veislēs geresnēs, prisavina laukinius bet gal atsiliepti ant dvasios ir budo gyvenanczios tautos; krasztu, kur veislēs geresnēs, prisavina laukinius bet apie tai gal ne kartą pats persitikrinote: apsiniaukusioje zmogui naudingus, pripratina kitų krasztų naudingus Wisus lietuwaites dienoje niekada ne jaucziate tokios linksmybės kaip sau- gyvulius gyventi musų krasztuose, arba kitaip sakant juos lētoje, gražioje; labiaus vaikszcziojant patinka mums pa. aklimatizuoja, ko nomadai, stovinti protiszkai daug że-

(Toliaus bus)

Naujausi iszradimai.

leisti giliaus 100 pēdu, kadangi ne Anglijos ir Wokietijos, teiposgi suaresztuoti. galėjo pakelti gilumose didelio Japonijos kwieczia jį atkakti į wandens spaudimo. Powaudeninis tuos krasztus ant iszbandymo isz warpas, su spaczia atidaryta, į kurį radimo. Kad tikt nekeliautų sutirsztintas oras ne įleidžia wan. Maskoliją, kur waldžos galėtų jį dens, pasirodė teiposgi neprak- tuojaus ant rubežiaus suaresztuoti tiszku. Warpa dabar pagerino i użapleidima Lietuwos be rando talijonis Piatti del Pazzo; jo po- daleidimo. wandeninis warpas, paskirtas ant tirinējimo jurių dugno, yra uždarytas, isz lauko turi pritaisytas sunkenybes (balasta), inkarus ir užtemyjo, kad daugelis limpankitokias prietaisas. Jeigu besilei- czių ligų, kurios smarkiai kankidžiant ant jurių dugno nutruktų na žmonis kitokių giminių, žydus wirwe, ant kurios nuleidžia žemyn, lyg apleidžia; nors juos užgrietai užtenka warpe sedintiems pa- bia, bet sulyginant daug recziaus, spausti tik atsakanti saguti. sun. negu krikszczionis. Ant neseniai kenybė kybanti isz lauko nusika- atsibuwusio Lubekoj antropologu bina ir warpas su sēdinoziais ja- kongreso, daktaras Buschan skaime žmonėmis pats iszkyla ant tė sawo patėmyjimus spie žydus wandens pawirsziaus. Su sawo it apie kitas semitiszkos kilmēs iszradimu Piatti del Pazzo darē tautas. Tasai mokslinczius isztybandawones ant upės Sekwanos re, kad semitai, taigi žydai, ara-Choisy de Roy, netoli Paryžiaus bai, egipcijonys pasekmingiaus ir wiskas kuo geriausiai pasi- prieszinasi szitokioms ligoms, didžiausias jurių gilumas.

Gywenantis mieste San Francisco, gydytojas Fred Evelyn, apgarsino žinias apie naują waistą nuo girtuoklystės, kurį pradėjo tirinēti dar budamas pietinēj Afrikoj, 15 metų atgal. Waistas jo yra sziteip padarytas: D'Evelyn pirmiausiai įczirszkia ar kliui į kraujinę gyslą truputį alkoholiaus (spirito), > prileidzia to kraujo į sandariai uždaryta stotka ir maiszo jį su chloralu. Po 24 walandu ta miszini suszal do ir po pusei walandos sutraukia i stiklinę. Su teip pritaisytu waistų jis pa'aisto atsakanczią popiera, kuria paskui kaitina. Teip pritaisytus plasterius użdeda ligoniui ant peczių arba ant kojų ir kaip sako, į 8-10 sanwaicziu ligonis tampa iszgydytu; nužudo jis su wisu palinkima prie degtines. Jeigu tai teisybe, priderētų ta waista ant musų girtuoklių iszbandyti. Tokių mums

sino, buk jis surado pamatus, ant darytų Danijoj, Wokietijoj, Brikurių pasirėmus galima spresti, tanijoj, Amerikoj, Italijoj ir Sikad terp arcziausios nuo saulės pla- berijoj pasirodė, kad beproczių netos Merkuro ir saulės tweriasi terp žydų yra 6 syk daugiaus, sunauja planeta. Jis sprendžia, pa- lyginant su jų skaitliumi, negu siremdamas ant iszskaitymu, kad terp krikszczionių. terp saulės ir Merkuro jau dabar gal yra trys mažos planetos; apart to, kaip milijonai metų atgal isz saulés pasidaré sziadien mums pażystamos planetos, tokiu jau budu darosi dabar nauja: ren- ir Morgan str., terp seserų: Emgiasi nuo saulės ekwatoriaus nu- mos ir Agnes Harison ir jų gimiplyszti nauja medega, isz kurios naiczio, Jono Harison, użgime pasidarys planeta. Sako jis, kad barnys, paskui gi pesztynes. Salej užtemyti neperseniai ant saulės pa- esantis policistas Mc. Donald nowirsziaus juodi laszai rodo, kad rejo besipeszanczius perskirti, besisukant saulei apie sawo aszi bet kad to ne galējo atlikti, norēatsiskiria nuo jos ekwatoriaus jo Jona Harison suaresztuoti. medega, isz kurios pasidarys atei- Brolis suaresztuoto, ēsantis toj nanti planeta, nauja paswietė. Ta hallėj, priebėgo, policista parwienok dar ne patwirtina kiti musze ir drauge su sawo drausaulės temytojai.

iszrado naują medegą, kuri imes- traukė rewolwerio. Su pagelba ta i wandeni, pati użsidega ir de. rewolwerio policistas greitai gaga teip jau gerai ant wandens, wo wirszu; użpuolikai stengesi po wandeniu, kaip ir ant žemės. Prusų kareiwiszkos waldžios nori paleido kelis szuwius ir sunkiai ta nauja Fiedlero iszradima nu-pirkti, kadangi jis geriausiai tinka ant deginimo laiwų ir miestų - Gywenantis po nr. 1735 karēs laike. Panaszu iszradima Page str , Charles Charman, atējo pažinojo senowej jau grekonys ir su sawo paczia į alinyczia Murfenicijonys, bet isznykus fenicijonēms, nužudžius patwaldyste phy o, po nr. 79 State str. ir czia grekonems, apie ji uzmirszo dailiai linksminosi. Apie 10 wal. ir padaryti medega deganczia ant wakare wyras norejo eiti namon, sau uzsiorderiuoja wiena, o jeigu wandens arba po wandeniu nieks bet jo numylėtai moterėlei saliu nebutų gera, bus priimta atgal. iki dabar nemokējo. Taigi mat nas teip patiko, kad ji atsisakē Gwarancija ant 10 metu. Pre- Ruskas rublis po.......52fc. Fiedler, teisingai sakant, nieko eiti drauge. Wyras wisaip bande kes per puse pigesnes kaip pas Prosiszkos markes po.....24 c. naujo neiszrado, tikt iszrado ta, pertikrineti, bet wiskas buwo be kitus. kas isz senowės iszradimų buwo pasekmės; iszbandęs wisokius

Mieste Toronto, Kanadoj, likosi i wandeni nuleistas naujas garlaiwys padirbtas Knappo. kitas į kaklą. Paszauta nugabeno Tasai garlaiwys ne turi ne szriubo në rato, bet guli ant tuszcziu i ligonbuti, kur paszowimus rodo ne mirtinais, Charmesa suaresztacilinderiu. Ilgis to naujo laiwo wo. yra 100 pēdu, plotis gi 25 wo. pēdos. Iszradējas tiki, kad jis — 17 metu Lizzie Shaw, apsidusyk greicziaus irsis ant sawo gywenusi po nr. 525 W. Erie str. eilinderia ant wandens negu atejo ant policijos stacijos ir biznį, tegul atsiszaukia prie sawigreicziausi sziadieniniai garlai- apskunde sawo tewa, kurisai mat niko. wiai. Ar wiltys jo iszsipildys, ne- jau keturi metai atgal, taigi kada użilgio iszgirsime.

Zydai ir wisokios ligos.

Jau nuo seniai tuli gydytojai

sziltinémis, sulyginant, arabai 20- tus. 60 kartų recziaus serga negu Kaslink džiowos, isz tirinējimų garsaus Lombroso Italijoj ir Adlero Suwienytose Wieszpatystēse Sziaurinēs Amerikos pasirodē, kad žydai 4-5 sykių recziaus i liga įpuola negu krikszczionys. Tas pats yra ir su siphilisu: żydai recziaus juom użsikreczia.

Użtai żydai tankiaus negu krikszczionys apserga difteritu, akių uždegimu; neregių žydų yra pilni pasažierių elektriszkų sztritdidesnis nuoszimtis negu kriksz- karių trukiai, prie ko czionių. Kaslink nerwiszkų ligų, du pasažieriai likosi mirtinai apżydai tankiaus į jas įpuola negu krikszczionys; teip wadinama cukrine liga 6-10 syk tankiaus terp żydų apsireiszkia negu terp Wienas mokslinczius apgar- krikszczionų. Isz tirinėjimų

Wietines Zinios.

‡ Foley Halley, ant kertes 71 gais pradějo ji spardyti ir spardě Inžinierius Fiedler isz Berlyno teip ilgai, kol policistas ne iszsi-

pertikrinimo budus, griebēsi pa:kutinio: iszsitraukē isz kiszeniaus rewolweri ir paleido du szuwių

toje turėjo 13 metų, ja sužagė ir

Musų wientautis Žeglenis jau nuo to laiko laikė ja kaipi už sa-Wisokios prietaisos ant iszti- gana pagarsējo sawo iszrastu wo moteri. Darē ta ne tiktai tē- Antros rimo jurių dugno iki sziol isz- spsaugojancziu nuo szuwių ser- was, bet ir pas jį gywenantis rastos pasirode neužtenkanczio doku, ir tai teip, kad nera abejo- boardingierius Brandt ir tai, kaip mis. Geriausia isz jų buwo tai nės, jog jo serdoka pirks Ameri- skundėja pasakoja, su tėwo tam tikri drabužiai, bet su jais kos randas. To negana, karei- daleidimu ir su jo žinia. Netikes

- Chicagoj likosi suaresztuotas koksai Clinton Keselmann. Suimtasis mat prigawo kelis darbinikus mieste Caroll, Ind., kuriems żadejo parupinti darba Kalifornijoj ir Alaskoj. Suwilioti darbınikai dawe prigawejui Tasai, paēmes pinigus, bilieto neiszpirko, tikt pats iszdumē į

str. prieszais sawo gywenima su- sios prenumeratos. gonboti, Tumpa gi pebego ir

- Szwedas, Christ Janson, gysekē. Dabar rengiasi jį iszban. sziltinėms, cholerai, azijatiszkam wenantis ant 4tų lubų Chambers dyti ant oceano, Havre. Piatti marui, malarijai, uždegimui hotelyj, po nr. 99 W. Adams str. reikalingus paaiszkinimus. del Pazzo pasitiki, kad su pagel- plauczių, džiowai; daugelis tų užmigo ant lango sawo kambaryj. ba jo pagerinto powandeninio ligų žydų ir arabų su wisu nesi- Besiwartydamas paswiro ir per warpo žmonės galės nusileisti į griebia, kitos gi daug recziaus langa iszpuolė ant ulyczios ir ant negu krikszczionių. Prancuziszki wietos užsimuszė. Janson gyweno gydytojai isztyrę, kad Algerijoj tame kambaryj per septynis me-

> - Paskutinės dienos pereitos europiecziai. Użgimus kur nors sanwaites ir dabar Chicagoj necholerai, sulyginant su skaitliumi iszpasakytai karsztos; karsztis gywentojų toje wietoje, żydų siekia su wirszum 100° Fahrenheito daug mažiaus apserga negu termometro. Per tas dienas kelios kriszczionių. Ta užtėmyjo siau- deszimtys žmonių likosi saulės cziant cholerai Buda-Peszte, Ry- spindulių karszezio užgautos, me, Hamburge, Berlyne, Breslaue. terp uzgautu keli net pasimire.

> > - Keturių metų Jurgis Fort szējo su tēwais pasiwaikszczioti, po sumai, wirszutinēje bażnytinēj griztant namon, ant 21 ul. ant saleje, bus didelis Mass-MITINGAS waiko użbego elektriszkas karas wisu Chicagos lietuwių reikale ir baisiai sumankė. Nuwežė dar jį į pakėlimo protesto priesz szerifa ko geriausias gydyklas czionykszligonbuti, bet gydytojai nuspren- Hazelton, Pa kuris su sawo depu- czias ir isz Europos ir teisingiau dē, kad jo ne galima iszgydyti.

- Ant Hustom Ave., netoli lenktynių placiaus, susimuszė du kulti, teip apkultų buwo 23.



3 metus kentejau. 1. Moselle, Mo., Sejos m., 1896.

Kentejau ant nerwu per tris metus teip sunkiai, kad nekarta turejau guleti lowoje; nuo pażwelgimo in svetima żmogu gaudavau drebejima,
szirdies muszima ir spalpdawau, użnigt negaledawau; ne joki daktarsi manpa neiszgyde, bet
kaip tik pameginau "kunigo Koenig's Nerve
Tooic", pajutau palengwejima, mano swelkata
pagerejo, dabar jau galiu wakszcziot aplink namus ir toliaus iszeiti, galiu jau ir swecziuosna
iszważiuoti, o pirm to jau ret pasedet negalejau
ilgiau, kalp deszimts minutu.

ANNIE REFETENDACU MOSELLE, Mo., SEJOS m., 1896.

ANNIE BREITENBACH. Poni I. C. Allard, 1334-71st St. džiaugiasi, kad uo wirsz minetu gydyklu apleido ja su wisa erwiszka liga, kuri ją kankino per ilgus metus

DYKA I Gaus kiekwienas wertingę knyge-ię, apraszanczia apie nerwiszkas likas, ir ant pabandymo bonkeje wirsz mineto gydykiu, kurs pri-siuns sawo adresą. Beturcziai ligoniai teipgi gaus szias gydykias dykai. Salos gydyklos yra iszrastos Kunigo Koenig isz Fort Wayne, Ind. 1876 metuose ir dabar yra iszduodamos po jo prižiura per

Koenig Med. Co. Chicago, Ill. 49 S. Franklin St.
Aptiekose galima gaut boukele sziu gydyklu uż śl. arba 6 boukeles uż śl.
Dideles boukos po \$1.75. 6 boukos uż 80.

Galima jas gaut ir "LIETUVOS" redakcijoj.

Labai geru ir gražių masziny dēl siuwimo turi Kelpch, Noreiko & Co. 56 Fifth Ave. Chicago, Itl. Kas link gerumo, tai geresnių wisame swiete nėra. but gerai apsipažinęs su miesto Tos maszinos siuwa ploniausia ulyczioms, tur moket gerai lietu p piera, ir storiausia materija. O wiszkai raszyti ir turi duot użtikkas link gražomo, tai gražesnių rintoja (parencznika). Atsiszausuwisu néra; medis yra geriausio gatunko, labai gražiai polituruotas, o kaklas iszmargintas su gražiausiomis raudonomis ir mėlynoms kwietkoms. Kas norétu sau gera maszina nusipirkti, lai

Geras Saliunas ant pardawimo.

Forest City, Pa. parsiduoda pigiai labai geras saliunas, salė Koenig's Nerve Tonic". Szios děl szokių, balių ir mitingų ir gydyklos daugybės žmonių yra podraug gywenami ruimai. Stowi giriamos. Skaitykit apgarsiniant geriausio trakto, prie pat D. ma. Galit jas gauti ir "Lietu-H. dypo. Kas nori igyt gera sau

PETER WALSH, FOREST CITY, PA.

Puikios Dowanos 'Lietuvos" Skaitytojams.

jome, kad nedaug lietuwių randasi, kurie galės padaryti angliszkoje kalboje apsiwilkęs žmogus ne galėjo nusi- wiszkos waldžios Prancuzijos, tewas ir ansai boardingierius likosi reikalauta žodžių suraszą, idant laimeti pasiulintas dowanas; deltogi mes isz sao pusės paskyrėme antras, nors mažesnes, bet lengwiau įgyjamas, dowanas. "Lietuva" paszwente iszdowanoti sawo skaltytojams \$160,00.

Pirma dowana Pinigais. Antra dowana Pinigais. O 20 dowanu Knygomis, po \$3,00 klekwiena 860,00

Budas kaip įgyti augszcziau minėtas dowanas yra labai prastas. Reik padaryti isz kiekwienos litaros, randancziosi żodyje Lietuva, kuodaugiausiai żodżių, tai yra reik pirmiausei daryti żodżius isz lituros L. paskui isz i, paskui isz e, tir teip iki paskutiniai litarai a. Kas dangiausei padarys żodżių isz litarų randancziusi žodyje Lietuva, tas gaus augszcziausią dowaną \$75,00; antras \$185 ant nupirkimo geležin- gaus \$25,00; kiti 20 ypatų gaus knigomis po \$3,00. Žodžiai turi but suraszykelio bilietų iki Sacramento, Cal. ti pagal alfabetą gražiai, kolumnose; žodžiuose newale wartoti jokių wardų: kaipo źmonių, miestų, upių ir tt. turi buti žodžiai iszdirbti isz paczių weiksmažodžių ir daiktžodžių

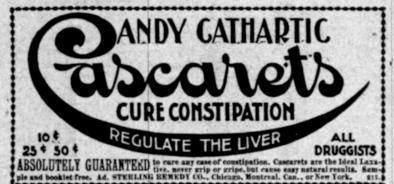
Kiekwienas, kuris użsimokes pilnai prenumeratą uż "Lietuvą" \$2,00 prisiusime jam pamokinima kaip daryti żodżius ir kwitą duodanczia tiesą imti dalywuma szitame Konteste. Kontestas uźsidarys 15 dieną Gruodżio, 1897, ir kurie Lenkas, Powylas Jakolowski, iszgrajys dowanas gaus jas ant Kaledu. Kurių prenumerata yra jau apmokėta, apsigywenes po nr. 1063 W. 18 tai už tuos \$2,00 siusime jam "Lietuva" per isztisa meta po iszsibaigimui seno-

Deltogi pasiskubinkite pasinaudoti isz tokios puikios progos, nes raszysipesze, su darbiniku, Jokubu dami todžius iszmoksite gerai raszyti, turesite "Lietuva ant pasiskaitymo per Tumpa. Paskutinis, negalėdamas isztisa meta ir prie to galite įgyti puikias dowanas. Mes szias dowanas duodasawo prieszo įweikti, iszsitraukė me dėlto, idant placziaus pagarsinti warda "Lietuvos". Kurie yra geriau apsipatinę su angliszka kalbą tegul użsimoka \$2,50, tai

peilį ir durė Jakolowskiui į gaus Lietuwa ir The National Recorder ir tiesą imti dalywumą Konteste didekakla. Sužeista nugubeno į li- lių dowanų kaipo parodyta aname apgarsinime. Uzsiraszydami "Lietuva" ir prisiqsdami prenumerata wisada użdekite szi-

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

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



Mitingas.

Nedělioj, 19 Rugsějo, tuojaus Ant mitingo bus kalbos, reporteriai isz angliszkų laikraszczių ir bus skaityta rezoliucija ant protestawimo.

Wisus lietuwius szirdingai uż praszo pributi.

KOMITETAS.

682 W. 17 ul., Liet. Republ., gas per laiszkus. Kliubas 9tos wardos laikys sawo O teip-gi parduodu laiwakormetini susirinkima, ant kurio tes (Steamship tickets) ant gewisi lietuwiai ir sanariai kliubo riausių ir greicziausių laiwų wayra użpraszomi pributi del labai swarbių dalykų. Teipogi bus rinkimas naujų wirszinikų. Su guodone, Komitetas

Pajieszkojimai.

Patieszkau sawo tikro brolio, Jone Awiżienio, isz Suwalku gub., Marijampolės paw., Jiewarawo gm., Isodų kaimo Teiksis atsiszaukti ant szio adreso:

Andr. Awizienius, 505 S. 3rd Str., Philadelphia, Pa.

Paileszkau sawo draugo, Franciszkaus Dzwaukos, isz Kauno gub., Paneweżio paw., Krakinawo parap., Papalezių kaimo; pirmisu gyweno Forest City, Pa., o dabar nezinau kur. Jis pats, ar kas kitas, teiksis duot žinia ant szlo B. Andreszunas, 3316 Fisk Str., Chicago, Ill.

Reikalingas yra wienas geras wyras uż agenta prie "Lietuvos" mieste Chicagoj. Turi

Dr. Marija Doviatt, Lietuwe. Paeinanti isz Kauno Gubernijos. 838 W. 18th Str. Priima ligonius adynose: nuo 9 iki 12 priesz pie ir nuo 6 wakare. Telephonas: Canal 78

Prekē pinigu.

Prie kiekwieno pinjgų siuntinio reikia pridėti 25c ant paczto Użlaiko Unijos Alu, stiklai dideli. Użkwieczia wisus atsilankyti.(17-1)

- Kas jaucziasi nesweiku, tegul pamēgina gydyklas "Kunigo vos" redakcijoj.

Wanted-An Idea

APTIEKA

szka Aptieka Juozo Leszczynsko, po nr. 3315 Laurel st., kuri użlainikus: lietuwius, lenkus ir kitus. pigesnes kaip kitur. Aptiekoje randasi D-ras pone Marija Dowiatt nedelioms, ir ketwergais nuo 12 iki 2 walandai widurdienio, o D ras W. Statkewiczius randasi kożname laike. Ant sziame kon pareikalawimo gali paszauktie in aptieka per telefona kiekwiena daktara, koky kas nori ir kożnoje walandoje. Teipogi ant pareikalawimo iszsiunczeme ywairias gy-Subatoj, 18 Rugeejo, 7 walan diklas wisur, atsakome laiszkus da wakare, salēje J. Golczio, ywairiose kalbose ir gydome ly

> ziuojantiems į Europa ir isz wisus swieto krasztus ir wiska atlieku pigiausiai ir greicziausiai. Telefonas Yard 709

E. ZANIEWSKIS.



Lietuwiszkas kriauczius. Pigausia drapang krautuwe. Parduoda wiso-kius drabuzius kuo no pigiau-siai. Teiposgi dirba ant orderio uż pigesne preke kaip wi-sur. Wiengencziai, praszom atsilankyt, o persitikrysite.

Geriausia użeiga Scrantone.

FRANCISZKU KOONS, 105 Lockowanna

Yra tai wieta arti wisu gelezinkelig staciju, kur kiekwienas atważiawęs i szita miesta gali gauti gera nakwynia, szalta alų ir kwepenczius cigarus, Kas in Scrantus atkeliausit, Tai pas Koonsia wiską gausit: Alaus gero ir Cigarą. Pernakwot ir rodą gerą. (1—2,98)

Pirmutinis Lietuwiszkas Saliunas LIUDWIKO NAWIKO, Spring Valley, Illinois. ant kertes 1mos ir Spalding ul.

Użlaiko geriausius gerymus: szalta Alu, seniausias Arielkas, Likierius ir kwepenczius Cigarus.

HILLE'S FOTOGRAFAS, 3452 S. Halsted ul.

\$2.00 An wesellu ir kitokiu reikalu nujima Fotogra fijas kopuik ausel.

Kiekwienas teip sako:

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 iszgrajyji mo rangiu dowanu, "Lietuvos" redakcija susitare su redakcija angliszko laikrasz cio The National Recorder, pasiulyti skaitytojams brangias dowanas susi-

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

Kiekwienas kuris użsimokes prenumerata \$2,50, gaus per isztisa meta du aikraszczius - "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 lajkraszty per kitus metus, skaitant nuo laiko użsibaigimo ju prenumeratos, kaip dabar mus knygose użraszyta. Norint ingyti tiesa imti dalywuma tame kontese, reikia pasiskubyti, nes szitas ypatingas pasiulyjimas yra tik ant trumpo lai-

\$7.300 bus iszdowanota.

The National Recorder ingijo prakilnu warda terp mokšliszku 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 apszeział żiniu paduoda apie naujus iszradimus ir uos 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 uźsiima prakilnus tiesos wyrai, terp kuriu yra ir 3 žinomesni sanariai kongresso. Augsztas wardas tu wyru gwarantuoja ju nusprendimo teisinguma.

	Sztai tos dowanos:
	Tukstauty doliaru auksu\$1000
	Kelione po Europa 600
E	Kelione in Kalifornia, Mexico
	Penkios dowanos po du szimtu dol. auksu
	Kasztai ant wienu metu uż moksla kokioje nors Amerikos
	kolegijoje ar mokslaineje 200
	Deszimts dodowanu po szimta dol. auksu
g	Puikus portafijonas brangiausio medžio už dyka pristatytas " 500
i	Szimtas dowanu po deszimts dol. auksu1000
k	Deszimts szimtadoliariniu dwiracziu (bicykliu)"1000
	Septynes-deszimts dowanu po penkis dol. auksu
ŀ	Szimtas dwideszimts penkios dowanos po du dol. sidabru" 250

Trys szimtai dwideszimts penkios dowanos kasztuojanczios \$7,300.

Budas, kaip ingyti wiena isztu dowanu, labai prastas. Wisas tawo darbas perskaites tris czia padetus żodżius "Patent Attorney Wedderburn" skaites ir gerai insidejes litēras tuose žodžiuose, sudaryk kuodaugiausiai žoižiu (angliszkai) isz tu literu; kiekwiena litara żodyje turi tiek syk buti, kiek yk ji yra tuose trijuose żodżiuose (Patent Attorney Wedderburn). Użduodame arba isz tu żodźiu litaru sudaryti wisokius żodźius, noredami per tai pagarsiti visur 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 žodžiu, gaus \$1500 auksu, kitas dowanas aus paeiliui kiti isz prisiustu žodžiu skaitliaus. Idant ingyti tiesa imti dalywutatais iszszaudē nekaltus darbi- sei iszpildo receptus, o prekes ma szitame konteste, ne reikia jokios extra mokesties, tik użmokekit uż metus prenumerata už "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

A. OLSZEWSKIS. CHICAGO, ILL.

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 popieras dokumentus; o labjausei užsiima prowomis už sužeidima ir užmuszima geleżinkeliu, fabrikuose ir t.t. Kiekwienas turintis koki Europos; iszsiuncziu pinigus i reikala, tegul pirmiausei pas jy rodos pasiklause. Gali susiszneket lenkiszkai.

Ben. Hatowskis. 527 S. Cana karfe Judd, Chicago, II

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

Kas nori gali gaut puikių "Gold Fielled", 14-ko Karatų, ant 15 akmenų su tikrais Elgino w widuriais laikrodėlį nuo \$17 iki \$20 ant iszmokes cziu, mokēdamas tik po wiena doliery ant nedē

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

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

Maika: Gud Morning, Mister. Frenk: Na kaip eina, Maike! Avenue. Maika: Kaip kas eina, teip ir nueina, bet sztai mano laikrodelis tai wis eina, kaip inżi-Frenk: Al, ai koks gražus! Na

kur jy pirkai? Maika: Sy, Mistery! Ar tu tik sziadiena isz kontres, kad dar neżinai 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 źmo nis džiaugiasi su daiktais pirktais nuo Kelpsch, Noreiko & Co. Jau pora metu atgal i asz porejau pirk nuo ju laik rodely, bet, po szimta pipkiu, darbo kaip nebuwo, teip ne-buwo. Bet sztai jau prade-jome geriau dirbt, ir nors ant byro ne cento neliktu, uzsiorderiuosiu ant pedes

witna isz tu su aukso kwietkomis, tai subytis tawajy. Nauja katalioga gawau. Raszyk ir tu po adresu: Kelpsch, Noreiko & Co., 56 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill,, o

Maika: Gud bai, gud bai.

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 skaityslu, 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, eisiu nar

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

gų, jau gio saw

liaw

kai

risto

swai

Cara

kelis

peln

anno

kējir

aukų

rubli

Apti

lenk

sunk

kēda

jį sį

isz n

skau

to,

priin

rubli

ras

wan

Iszw

o czi

gale

koli

liku

kus.

rubl

Len

misi

page kyst

jiem

mas

atsit

kijo kuti

żini