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# The Afro-American.

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Democratic Principals

Asserting the equality of all mea be
the law, we hold that it is the duty
in its dealing with of his generates in its dealing with the people we mak out equal and exact justics to all diffuents of whatever nativity, race, color or persuasion—religious or political."—Plat form adopted a Chicago, July, 1884.

"In the administration of a government pledged to do equal and exact dustice to all men, there should be no gretext for astiety touching the protection of the freedmen in their rights or their security in the enjoyment of their verifications of the control of their security in the enjoyment of their security in the security

the place accorded them as American citizens is idle and unprofitable, except as it suggests a necessity for their im-

"The fact that they are citizens "The fact that they are citizens en-titles them to all the rights due to the relation and charges them with all its duties, obligations and responsibilities."
—From Inaugural Address of President

KAIS the foundation of our liberties is Age unlifty of the rights of efficent, I submit that existing legal discriminations, on account of color, are not based or character or conduct, and have no relation to moral worth and fitness for civic usefulness, but are rather relies of prejudice which had its origin in slavery. I recommend their total re-peal."—Annual Message of Governor

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That section one of said act to protect all citizens in their civil and legal rights, be amended as follows:

be amended as follows:

Sec. 1. That all persons within the
jurisdiction of said State shall be entitled to the full and equal enjoyment of
the accommodations, advantages, facilities and privileges of inns, restaurants,
eating-houses, barber-shops, public convyances on land or water, theaters and
vyances on land or water, theaters and
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sonditions and limitations established By law, and applicable alike to all citizens.

Sec. 2.7 that any person who shall violate say of the provisions of the foregoing section by denying to any citizen.

Except the reasons applicable alike to all citizens of every race and color, and relations of every race and color, and relations of servicude, the full enjoyment of any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, or privileges in said section enumerated, or by aiding or inciting such denial, shall, for every such offense, forein and pay a sum not to exceed one in a contract of the competent jurisdiction in the country where said offense was committed; and shall also for every such offense, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and not to exceed one hundred dollars, or shall be imprisoned not less than thirty days, or both; and provided, further, that a judgement in favor of the party agrieved, or punishment upon an indictment, shall be a bar to either presentations switch are or hay be prescribed by law, shall be disqualified to serve as grand or petit juror in any court of said State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servince; and any duty in the selection or summoning of jurors, who shall exclude or fail to summon any citizen for the cause aforesid shall, on conviction thereof be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined now on the contract of the cause of the contract of the cause aforesid shall, on conviction thereof be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined now on the contract of the cause of o

The Republicans, just now, are parading as a martyr, the motorious field-vidual whose name heads this column. They are doing this because they know that the colored columns of the party is wavering in its allegiance and that unless something is done and done specify, they will desert and laws it to the sure defeat that will follow. Be sublicing editions and they are the sure defeat that will follow. Be blican editors and stumpers are existing the language of invective is in ab use of Lieutenant Mullen, whose their ab use of Lieutenant Mullen, where real and only offense was oblicance it the orders of his superior officer. They abuse Mullen, but are careful to say lit the irr nothing of John. His, character, and natescapents they know will no, bear inspection. The old Republican managers with on-hard rebut the Lincoln Club know how often he has been there to sail the votes of his lodders, and they

Club know how often he has been there to sell the votes of his lodgers, and they know that the citizenship of all of them was of the most doubtful character.

John Venable himself testified that there were but three beds in his piace, and one of these was occupied by himself and his wife, and returned the most occupied by himself and his wife, and the middight preceding the October election.

Venable testified that these men had been lodging with him for four or five years, sleeping on planks, each man having a plank, and that at times he

having a plank, and that at times ne would have from sixty to one hundred men thus lodging.

Judge Sage decided in a case preceed-ing that of Mullen, that such bar-room lodgers are not citizens, and di-rected the conviction for illegal voting, of man who had wided upon such as of a man who had voted upon such

of a man who had voted upon sucn a foundation.

Venable's is just at the Ohio end of the Covington bridge, and a convenient. Place for the assemblage of illegal vo-ters who had come into the State from the State fro Kentucky. An empty room adjoining had been engaged by him, and the boast had been openly made on the streets of Cincinnati, that a throng of colored Kentuckians were to be brought to the city and voted.

Venable himself, gave the pointer pon which he was arrested. He ofvenaois nimseil, gave the pointer upon which he was arrested. He of-fered to poll these votes for the Dem-crats, if they would pay him. An active Democrat, whom Venables was importuning for an introduction to the Executive Committee asked him:

"How many men will you have?"

"About two hundred," said he.

"Are these men voters?"

"Pay me well and I'll make them

Failing to get the desired introduc-tion, he carried his wares to his usual market, the Lincoln Club. There he needed no introduction.

needed no introduction.

After the election he said, openly:
"Them votes sould have been polled for
the Domocratle party if they had given
me any encouragement."
The following paragraphs from the
Times Star, a radical Republican paper,
will help to show the character of the
man in its true light:

"HOGHEAD" JOHN'S GUN—THAT GEN-TLEMAN AGAIN ON THE WAPPARE

TILMAN AGAIN ON THE WARPATH LAST NIGHT.

The ubiquitous 'lioghead' John Venable-again came to the front last night in his old-time role as a shooter. This time his victim is Dominic allas "Chick' Podesta, aged twenty-two, who lives at Water and Walnut. The quarbleut as alloon near Hoghead's awarbleut as his companion ran into the streath of the state of the

shoulder.

Immediately after the shooting Lieutennit Witte and Sergeant Burke went to Venable's place for the purpose of arresting him. He had the door barricaded and had several of his men inside with above the service of the serv

with shot-guns.
Finally Officer Corcoran, of the Mer-

Some day he will kill somebody.

J. C. HOPPLE . F. WILSON JOHN RRASHEARS ROBERT RUEHNERT

ESENTATIVES A. P. BUTTERFIELD. C. A. ZIMMERMAN, CHAS. A. HOWE, F. A JOHNSON, C. CRANE, T. A. GREVER, WM BONERT, EDW. MURPHY, JAMES MALONY, STEPHEN SAND.

A. B. HUSTON. DANIEL J. DALTON. FOR TREASURES FRANK RATTERMAN

FOR RECORDER. JOHN HAGGERTY FOR PROSECUTOR WM. H. PUGH. FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER

BARNEY KUHL We call attention to the Dem County Ticket, which commends itself both by the men composing it and the manner of their nomination, to the decent citizens of Hamilton County of all

aces and all political affiliations.

The man who votes that ticket vote for economy and reform with a big E and a big R

Lawyer Jackson was mistaken. The Democrats did make a better ticket than the Republicans—immeasurably better.

Colored Office Helica.

Rev. Benjamin Arnett, who expects to represent Greene County in the Legisla next winter, plays the part of . "end "in the Republican minstrel show,

being as he expresses it, "an old coon." This "old coon" has been addressing a meeting of colored voters at Springfield and according to the Telegram he

was wonderfully facetious.

Among other funny things, he spoke of the hundreds of colored men who have received office at the hands of the Re-publicans and contrasted those hundreds with the few score as yet appointed by

the Democrats.

He forgot that those hundreds of colored office-holders are still retained in their positions through the mercy of President Cleveland, who said:

"The colored employes of the Government shall be treated precisely as the whites are treated. If they attend to their duty they will not be disturbed."

If he replies that they are held because the Civil Sarries law forthigh their course the Civil Sarries law forthigh their

cause the Civil Service law forbids their removal, let him remember that Sena-tor Pendleton, the father of Civil Service, is a Democrat.

Let him reflect, too, that ever since the colored people have been voting, now some fifteen years, they have been the vassals of the Republican party, and that a few petty offices out, of more than a hundred thousand, is no great

reward for this party loyalty.

Let him be assured that when the bars are down and colored men are found voting more freely with the Demo-crats than now there will be no cause to complain of a lack of political recogni tion extended to colored Democrats

# Hoadly and Foraker and Colored

If there is one thing more than anoth-er that the majority of the colored people of Ohio desire, it is that distinctions on account of color shall be banished from the public schools of the State

The apathy of the Republicans of the State in regard to all the civil rights of the colored people has for many years so disheartened them that they did not even petition Republican Legislatures for the redress of their grievances, knowing that petitioning would be in vain.

Geo. Williams' bill allowing the intermarriage of the races was buried in committee, and he, the champion bill passer, that could put a bill through

oth houses in forty minutes by the clock, was not able to resurrect it from

its parliamentary tomb.

But with the advent of the De came hope. Men who had grown gray reviling the Democratic party thronged the halls of the Democratic Legislature asking the repeal of proscriptive laws, and especially of section 4008 of the school law. How reads the record of the two candidates on this question?

Judge Foraker's only record is that of an attorney opposing the admission of a colored girl to the schools of her native

To be sure they say this was done as an attorney, and is no indication of his real sentiments on the subject.

But suppose that, some one had pro-posed to John Joliffe or to Salmon P. Chase to plead a slave-holder's case against a slave. Does any one doubt what the answer would have been? Would they not have drawn themselves up to the attitude of their great manho and said: "Is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing?"

But Foraker took the price and for that price defended the wrong. Contrast this with Governor Hoadly's manly utterance on that point: "I sub-mit that existing legal discriminations on account of color are not based on character or conduct, and have no relation to moral worth and fitness for civic usefulness, but are rather relics of prejudice which had its origin in slavery.

Judge Foraker and the Colored Stu-

In future times Rev. R. G. Mortimes can not slap himself on the breast and point with pride to his political record, at least not to that part in which he first and afterwards as his defender.

Now, it is a fact that two years ago, while the question of inviting Judge Foraker to address the conference of African Methodist ministers, then in ses sion, was being debated, Mr. Mortimer did oppose the motion, giving as a rea-son that the Judge had left Delaware College because of the admission of a colored student, and that he (Mortimer) was that colored student.

More than this, in a private letter, written to parties in this city, he reas-serted the charge, but said he did not wish to gain unnecessary prominence in the campaign then progressing.

Moved by this apparent delicacy of a

minister who did not wish to draggle his holy robes in the mire of politics, the letter was withheld from publication. But now comes the reverend gentler man, two years after his former utter-ances, and declares that to say, that Judge Foraker left college on his ac-count is a "lie," and this he applies to those who now or in the past have detended the story.

circulated the story. The epithet is his own, and if he thus chooses to stigmatize his own de-clarations, we have no disposition to interfere.

interfere.

Either Judge Foraker did or he did not leave college on account of the en-trance of a colored student, and that student Rev. R. G. Mortimer. Mr. Mortimer is the authority for both the state ments, and we are left to look to the circumstances of the case to decide which the truth and which is the "lie."

We incline to give credence to the first statement, for the reason that Mr. Mortimer was then two years younger and comparatively unsophisticated in politics. Then two years ago, the Re-publican leaders of Ohio thought the colored voters of the State were as secolored voters of the State were as se-curely their's as the eattle upon a thou-sand hills are the Lord's. They paid no attention to the charge made by Mr. Mortimer. Now that they know the damage it has done to their candidate, they, and by methods, which politicians know so well how to use, have induced Mr. Mortimer to declare that a statement which he a minister, made, in a conference of ministers and under the

We forbear further comment, think the Conference Committee the tin-puires into the moral standing of minis-ters might here find employment.

"The Silent South,"
The talented Geo. W. Cable, who se
nobly defended the civil rights of the
colored people of the South, in his eloquent and-humane article "The Freedquent and summan article "The Freed-man's Case in Equity," has another ar-ticle in the September number of the Century, which, while not so fervent in tone, is more argumentative and entire-ly convincing. One paragraph reads

"The reason why the negro vote is a divided vote in the North to-day, and in the South, shows more signs of dividing than ever before is, that the Republican party has grown fat and lasy concerning civil rights, while Democratic Legislatures and Covernoes. North New York ing civil rights, while Democratic Lag distaures and Governors, North, Essistant West, have been passing and sign ing civil rights bills, rooting out of the laws and of popular sentiment this heresy of domination by fixed class and race, and throwing to the winds all "legal discrimination on account of color, which are not bases on account of color, which are not based on character or conduct and have no relation to moral, worth and fitness for civic usefulness, but are rather of preju-dice, which had its reign in slavery."

dica, which had its reign in slavery."
"It is but little over a year since the
"Democrats joined the Republicans in
the Legislature of Connection tin mak"ing liable to fine and imprisonment
"every person who subjects or causes
"to be subjected any other person to the
"deptriction of any rights, privileges or
"immunities secured or protected by the
"Constitution of the State or of the "immunities secured or protected by the "Constitution of the State or of the "United States, on account of such per-"son being an alien or by reason of his
"color or race."
"The time is still shorter since a Dem-

"meratic majority in the Legislature of "New Jersey passed a bill of civil rights, "which, as its own text says, applicable "fallic to obtizens of every race and "color."

"fu Indiana, while these pages
"fur being written, Democrats are
"are being written, Democrats are
"endeavoring to pass a civil rights
"bill. In May, last year,
"the Legistaure at Albany passed a
"bill removing the last remaining civil
"disabilities from the colored people of
"the city of New York by unantimous "vote, three-fifths being present, and the Governor who signed the act, is "now President of the United States."

"From Georgia, where, we are told the freedmen shall never enjoy the policy indicated in the Civil Rights" bill, pass across its eastern boundary and lo we are in a State under South-ern Democratic rule, where the blacks "are in the majority, yet which is not "afraid to leave on the printed page, "afraid to leave on the printed page, "from the days of reconstruction a "Civil Rights bill, not nearly so compre-"hensive it is true, but 'fully as strin-"gent,' says its leading daily journal, 'as "any that Congress ever placed upon "the statute books, and attending whose "enforcement there is no friction or un-"pleasantness," This is South Caro-

A Word of Advice to Mr. Beaty. Mr. Powhatan Beaty, the supersevice-able janitor of the Lincoln Club House, is poorly informed. Governor Hoadly will secure in Cincinnati more than the three hundred votes which Beaty allows him in the whole State.

Mr. Beaty's horizon is too narrow for

him to be taken as authority in the matter of votes for either candidate.

He need not whoop so loudly, he will

not be fired even though Little Breeches Benny and the immaculate Harlan are beaten, as they surely will be. Mr. Beaty is a Shakespearian reader

Mr. Beaty is a Shakespearian reader and can appreciate the lines, "Joekey of Norfolk be not too bold," For 'Dickon, thy master, is bought and sold." For "Dickon" read "Benny," We further commend the following lines to Mr. Beaty, which contains a fine moral and are not bad as s decla-

fine moral and are not bad as s declamation:

"Let not this weak and unknowing hand Presume thy bolts to throw, Nor deal dampation round the land, On each lyage thy foc."

If he takes this as a declamation, he signal demphasize "weak" and "unknowing" in the first line, he should, he will be more moderate in his aspection of the political motives of mea, who, to say the least of it, are his equals, meatally and morally.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

communications for this paper should be accom-by the name of the author; not necessarily for thios, but as nevidence of good faith or the the writer. Write only on one side of the pa-ried of the particles of the particles of the pa-ter of the particles of the particles of the pa-ter of the particles of the particles of the particles are figures pains and dieffect. Prop-se are then difficult to decipher, because of the a minung in which ther are writes.

TWILIGHT IN THE WOODS, whileHT IN. THE WOODS, the hour for praise has come again within these arches tall and dim, and all the forest is a fane and the forest is a fane and the forest is a fane of the forest in the forest

This the sad spirit worn with fear.

Way

The sad spirit worn with fear.

Way

Boccumbs to weariness and pain,

To snike when suithfut comes again.

Responds a murmured litary.

Responds a murmured litary.

Then allence—little reverent hush

Is broken by the tranquit thresh,

Berignant hermit of the woods.

Peace?' speaks the lofty brid, "Be still,

Responds a man and the tree,

Illipating the anacient tree,

Draped with large creepers decently,

From which he cries his parting word:

Prom which he cries his parting word:

Follows, with tones of pearing iors,

After, the service comes to end,

After, the service comes to end,

After, the service comes to end,

Or sees, bright-orbed, the field offail,

Or sees, bright-orbed, the field of and,

Or sees, bright-orbed, the field of and,

Or sees, bright-orbed, the field offail,

Or sees, bright-orbed, the field of and,

Or deathend replaint ercorn his soul.

—Dennic Dennic Dennichops, in N. Y. Independent.

# AN INVISIBLE POINTER.

Induction From a Telephone Line Turns Wa a Big Crook.

\* Paddy, the Gentleman"—Strange Story from a Detective's Life—Tracked from the Extreme North to the Trop-ical South-

"'Tis a bad looking scar, isn't it? Yes, it was a close shave, but I pulled through all right, after a long siege. It istory, too; do you w

Theis words were uttered by Billy Fox, an old time-worn veteran in the detective business, as he pushed aside his broe-gray beard to show the comparation of the state of a point under his ear. He was sitting in the opinion of the state of Police, awaiting orders in a mysterious robbert that had come to light that morning. His listeners were the writer, then a new reporter for an evening paper, and several old attaches of the office. Always willing to hear any thing that would give him an insight into the police business, the writer urged him to proceed at once, asying: "Why, certainly. I always wondered where you received that sar; was it during the war?" These words were uttered by Billy

"No," replied the detective, en but five years since 'Paddy the ntleman' presented me with this little Been out twe years since 'rausy the Gentleman presented me with this little memento. Ab, he was a keen one," and the old veteran shook his head reflectively. "He was the smartest man in his business. But to resume, I caught Paddy in a big job—robbing a bank; only one out of a dozen, though, and have now doing time in the State Pent." Paddy in a big job—robbing a bank; only one out of a dozen, though, and he's now, doing time in the State Penisentiary of Louisiana. The manner in which I got a pointer as to the gentleman's work will compel me to go back a number of years before the robbery. When I was first put on the detective force I was filled with a burning desire to do something in that line that would startle the world. I wanted to be a Videora, a Jonathan-Wilde or a Pinkerton. I had often read stories of telegraph operators listening to messages and thereby discovering thrilling information, by using which they made thems-lves heroes. I resolved to acquire the art, hoping that a time world come when I could have a chance to put it into practice. Accordingly I set to work, and for months I zealously listened and pounded alternately on an old instrument in the little station near where I lived in the suburbs. The operator, Jack Hallowell. Was a sfriend of mine, and taught me all the little tricks in the business. After month of mention I executed to be month of mention I executed the month of mention I executed the month of mention I executed the properties. was a read of limits, and tadgot near a month of practice I became an expert a month of practice I became an expert practice. The practice I became an expert Jack was fond of pleasure. He's dead now, poor fellow—dled at his poststruck by lightning and killed instantly. I ogsafonally used the art after Jack died, but gradually fell away, and seldom thought of it. Then came the introduction of the telephone—you know what a fuss it created. Near me, yithin a few blocks, at legast, lived old. Dr. Schmidt, a lchared professor in a German college before he came to this country. Well, the Doctor became finduated with the new hirestion, and the little tricks in the business. After

country: Well, the Doctor became in-fatuated with the new invention, and

nothing would do but he must rig ap a line between our houses, "yust for ex-periment, you know, Wilhelm." Many a moment I spent talking to the Doctor over the housetops about every-day matters, and sometimes discussing an improvement which the worthy Doctor bhe blo

would add.

During all this I noticed a peculiar elicking sound in the telephone, which symetimes sounded high above the voice. To me it appeared as though the line was attached to a railroad telegraph wire, because by listening at times I could make out messages, such as "No. II on time;" "Hold No. 46 at Jones' siding until further orders."

I was puzzled to know where the sounds came from, and once I almost scared movelf to death by thinking it

sounds came from, and once I amost scared myself to death by thinking it was Jack Hallowell telegraphing from the other shore, and I went to the Pro-fessor and laid my thoughts before him, and in a small way added my fears of a spiritualistic agency. The doctor broke into a hearty laugh, which mystified me, until he explained the electric spook

business.

By reason of induction, a principle of By reason of induction, a principle of electricity in which the telophone itself is founded, the long wire becoming an enormous ear which collects all electric sounds along its route and delivers them to the listening tube. This induction is a serious drawback to the proper working of lines, especially on a wet day, when the sounds are multi-plied and magnified and create a terri-ble din. ole din.

The cause was now plain; over

roof was strung the wire leading from the station to the main office in the city.

the station to the main office in the city.

Oftentimes on coming home in the
evening I would take the telephone
and listen to messages clicking away
sorrow and gladness, disaster and success, victory and defeat, death and life.

It told tales of fearful crime, of joyous
weedlings of hloody lettles, of opiet. nt told tales of learth crime, of joyous weddings, of bloody battles, of quiet, peace and religion and brilliant states-manship and States; while I, like a thief, sat silent and heard all. Many a message that I heard brought sorrow to rich as well as humble homes, and to rich as well as numble nomes, and many a heart was made glad by the few words that went flashing over the wires. Yes, indeed, I.—. But I am going astray. I want to tell you how I got the pointer on Paddy the Gentle-

I had just received a note from the Chief, stating that a vacation of a month had been granted to me and I was at liberty from that day hencethe Chief.

forth.

I was greatly worried over a band of burglars who had been working Eastern banks with great success and who had come West. The leader of the gang was no other than my friend, "the Gentleman," who had been identified as one of the burglars by his description, but who had made good his esas one of the burglars by his 'descrip-tion, but who had made good his es-cape, going, it is said, to New Orleans. I knew the bird well, knew his fond-ness for dress and his vanity in exhibit-ing himself when in good feathers. I kept a sharp eye on the depots, but Paddy didn't come my way, and be-tween you and me, I was thankful that he didn't.

That evening I sat down under the

That evening I sat down under the elephone to read the evening paper. The first item I read was:
"New Orllans, La-The Hitherian Bank here'was robbet to-day of \$20,000 in bonds by a sneak-tale' who hid himself behind the counter until the closing of the bank, and then made away with the money. The police are investigating."

As I sat thinking who the sneak was the bell suddenly gave a tinkle and a few sharp taps. I picked the tube up and heard very distinctly the call:

and heard very distinctly the call:

\_\_\_\_\_, N. Y., followed by \_\_\_\_\_, N. Y.,
\_\_\_\_\_, N. Q. In a moment N. Y. was repeated three times and conversation opened. From the initials I knew it was New Orleans calling New York, and that connection had been established.

The message camp very clearly, and read as follows:

read as follows:

"To Ladopold Robenthal, care J. McGiory, Hester streef, New York: Come at once. Work almost done. Have secured twenty men. Answer.

"Peter Murdock,
"207 Poydras street, New Orleans."

Then it rattled off into a series Then it rattled off into a series of market quotations and I hung, up the tube. Sitting down I turned the message over and over in my mind, but could arrive at no conclusion. As I was about to retire, two hours afterward, I felt drawn toward that telephone. I went across the room and listened, when to my surprise I got the returning answer of Mr. Rosenthal, as

nen. Congratulations. ROSENTIAL."
All that night I dreamed I heard
tosenthal and Murdock telegraphing
the wildest schemes along the wire,
and somehow or another Peter Mur-Rock would persist in becoming Patrick Manly, alias "Paddy, the Gentleman." Manly, alias A resolve to find out who Rosenthal was entered my mind. Going down to the station I sat down and telegraphed to then Chief Walling at the Mulberry-

street office in New York the "Who is Leopold Rosenthal? An

"was is Loopold Rosenthal? Answer quick.
"William Fox."
" Ledgood Rosenthal alias "theory Misc."
" Ledgood Rosenthal alias "theory Misc."
ass done time for received the statement of the stateme

of lightning.

of lightning. "Work almost done" meant the bonds stolen, but not disposed of. "Secured twenty men' meant \$20,000. But what did Peter Murdock mean? "P. M.? P. M.?" "Why, that's Paddy Manly," gasped L. "I've got 'em! I've got 'em!"

dy sianly, gaspen 1 1 ve got can:

"Ye got 'em."

"I believe you have," remarked the
operator, looking up from his paper,
"you've got 'em bad."

"you've got 'em bad."
Without deigning an answer I hurried back to my house, packed my
valise, hastily kissed my wife good-bye,
and returned to the station to take the
11:20 train South. I purchased a ticket
to New Orleans from the ticket agent, and paced restlessly up and down the platform until the train came thunder-ing along from the city. I boarded it, secured a sleeping-berth and turned in at once.

at once.
"I will make a grand stroke this time," thought I before going to sleep.
"Won't the old man (meaning our Chief) be surprised when he reads of Billy Fox turning up a big case in New Orleans?" I arrived safely in New Or Orleans?" leans and secured a room at Povdras and St. Charles streets, from the win-dow of which I could see No. 207 Poy-dras street—Mr. Murdock's lodgings. That night while on the Canal street

That night while on the Canal street promensed in net a city detective with whom I got acquainted up North and secured his assistance in the case. From him I learned that the bonds were \$1,000 four per cents, and were registered. No time was to be lost. "Paddy, the Gentleman" (for I was satisfied that Paddy was the man I satisfied that raddy was the man is wanted) would skip as soon as Rosenthal arrived. All that night I watched the Poydras street house, and not until noon the next day did I see a man noon the next day did I see a man emerge. He was attired in a neatly fitting light suit and wore a dark beard. As he passed beneath my window I saw that it was Paddy, it could be no one else, for who could walk like the "Gen-tieman"? Hastily going down stairs, I caught up to and passed him, taking a long look at the beard, which I found to be false.

to be false.

The 'old proverb of 'False in one false in all,' reverted to me. If it wasn't my man he was somebody else, and would bear watching. Learning the schedule of the arriving trains. I let my friend Patrick enjoy himself and waited for Thursday, as the trip from New York would take that long. and besides it was better to wait, as "Sheeny Mike" would probably bring

more stolen goods with him. more stolen goods with him.

The day was fast approaching, and preparations must be mide to receive our distinguished visitor from New York, and I began of a vigorous plan of operations. Going over to No. 207 Poydras street lengaged a room from Mrs. Marie Leboeuf, as the fat lady was called, jaddelening her French heart by paying for it two weeks in advance.

vance.

The room was on the second floor. second floor, set the head of the stairs, while the gentleman occupied a front room on the same landing.

Necessarily he could not go in or out without attracting my attention. The eventful day arrived and was nearly over, when the evening Northern express brought a little man with such a press brought a little man with such a harge nose and mouth that he looked as though God had picked out a man's nose and mouth to put them on a boy. He was met by my fellow-lodger with carful politeness and led toward a carfuge, and, going out-another door, I secured a fast team and was driven to my room as rapidly as possible. Searely had the hack turned round the corner before another while drew the corner before another vehicle up at the door and the occupants can up at the door and the decephans came up-stairs. The light being extinguished I could see them go into the front room, the door of which was closed and locked. Drawing off my shoes I cautiously crepted the door and "keyholed" the pair.

"Haf you got dem safe and sound, Paddy?" I heard the visitor ask. "Safe as death; how's the others?" was Paddy's answer.

"I haf brought dem vid me for better shecurity, ma tear; dey are in this 'Well, to-morrow we must secure an

Havana steamer and go to that port, where we can cash the New York stuff stuff and then to Europe, where the Hiber-nian bonds can be easily disposed of."

I had heard enough. That night I
went to the office of the Chief of Police and secured the services of two officers and secured the services of two officers besides the detective who was assisting me. At seven o'clock the next morn-ing the policemen, in citizens' clothes,

took up their positions at the front and rear roors of the Poydras-street house while myself and brother detective to b stairs.

Knocking at the front door, it her detective wer

pened by the Israelite, who asked 'Vot you vont, mine friends?''

"Does a gentleman named Manly live here?" asked I. "What do you vant with him?" asked that individual, who stood beardless with a razor in hand with which he had

been shaving.
"I have a note for him," said I.

"I have a note for him," said I.
"Which is the geatleman?"
"He don't live here. I don't know
him," answered he.
"Do you know a chap called 'Paddy
the Gentleman?" Or perhaps 'Sheeny
Mike' is among your acquaintances?"
quietly said I. Both the robbers stood
as though made of stone, which opportunity I seized to draw my revolver and
ry 'Hands up, Paddy; I wanty tou!"
"Curse you, take 'sheel" howled that
individual, as he springn toward me.

"Curse you, take gine: lowed that individual, as he sprang toward me. Suddeely I felt a keen dart of pain shoot through my neck, and instinctively I pulled the trigger. A report, followed by a sound of a fall and the crashing of glass, was heard, and then all was dark. I remembered no more with the pair was the property of the pair of the property of the pair of t crashing of glass, was heard, and then all was dark. I remembered no more till I woke up in my room with the New Orleans detective, sitting at my side. Paddy had given me a slash with the razor that bapely seaped cutting the earotid artery. After hearing the shot, my friend, the detective, had run in and found me lying across the "gentleman," who had received a scalp wound, enough to deprive him of consciousness. The crashing of glass I heard was caused by the "sheeny" elepa to the sidewalk, where the police nabbed him. He came of lucky, only a sprained wrist. The stolen bonds were found intact in Manly's trunk. In the little valise was nearly \$75,000 in different kinds of stolen securities. A week afterward Manly pleaded gullty in the Second Record-"a Court, and was bound, over to the Criminal Court of Correction. He went to Baton Rouge for liften years. A New York fly came for "Sheeny Mite." and by went had to his little whise limits of the little with the with little with the little with

went to baton Rouge for inteen years.

A New York fly came for "Sheeny Mike," and he went back to his little cell in Auburn to work out a ten-year "stretch." I received the reward offered by the bank, and came home as soon as I grew strong. Many mysterious cases have been worked on in our line, and many a strange clew has been the means of detection of guilty people, but I never heard of a fello getting a pointer from leaking ele tricity.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

# TASMANIA.

ome Interesting Statistics of the Cou Some statistics of accumulation, just

some statistics of accumulation, just issued from the office of the Govern-ment statistician, show that the colony has made very substantial progress dur-ing the past ten years. The statistics ing the past ten years. The statistics prove that we are making very steady progress in the accumulation of wealth, progress in the accumulation of weaten, although we are not advancing quite so rapidly as some of our neighbors. The population is estimated to have increased from 114,762 in 1880 to 130,541 at the end of 1884, since which time there has also been an increase. Taking the last also been an increase. Taking the last decade, we find that there is a very satisfactory increase in genuine wealth, no matter how we test the figures. For example, in 1875 the deposits in the five banks in the colony amounted to £1,277,585 and in 1884 the amount was £4,022,167, or nearly four times much. If we take the savings banks a test of the condition of the working a test of the condition of the working classes, we find an equally satisfactory state of affairs, for we have conclusive proof that people have been saving at a rate which, considering the difference in population, is not surpassed in any of the other colonies. In 1875 the number of accounts opened in the savings banks was 11,028, while in 1884 the number had increased to 19,061. The number had increased to 19,061. The total amount of the deposits has grown from £289,222 in 1875 to £414,608 at the end of last year. Such an increase as this must be taken as evidence of the general progress of the colony, which is also shown by the fact that during the also shown by the fact that during the decade the valuation of property has increased from £604,347 to £837,916. It is also very satisfactory to be able to state that the vital statistics for the past state that the vital statistics for the past year demonstrate, that the health of the people is as good as ever it was, and that there are no signs of this climate, famous for its healthfulness, deteriorating in any way.—Hobart Mercury.

-Worcester, Mass., claims to po he champion mean man in the person of a well-to-do resident who borrowed a or a well-to-up resident who berrowed a pat of butter, and in due course returned another pat with a piece sliced off, explaining that in the interim butter had riz.—Boston Journal.

-"Why don't you challenge him, Colonel?" "Because dueling is agin the law in this State," replied the Colonel; "but if I ever get a good chance I'll assassinate him."-X. Y. Sun.

FULL OF FUN

Yes, Henry, horse-shoes are gener-ly made out of wrought-iron, but they e sometimes cast for all that.—The

"What is the best thing for potato-

"Mudge.

"What is the best thing for potatobugs?" asked a rural subscriber. Upto the hour of going to press nothing
has been found more satisfactory than
potatose. "A. Independent.

"This," remarked William the
Goat, as he butted the schoolmaster
through a thorn hedge into a ditch ten
feet deep, "is what you might call caputal punisament." "Chicago Times.

"I wish you would renew this note.
My father will indores for me." aid a
Texas youth to Mose Schaumburg,
"Ven a fader has got no more sense
than to indores for such as on as goas
vas, vot segurify ish dot for me? Bos shows dot your vader was a block of the
young chip." — Texas Siftings.

"We recently saw an account of the
different devices used by actors to keep
from smiling on the stage." "The same
the control of the stage of the control
text prints out the back way with all thebox-office receipts. That is what they
call a heroic remedy, we leieve. — Puck.

"This maddest man of the season is
seit to be the Lewistown has efisherman.

call a heroic remedy, we believe.—Puck.

—The maddest man of the season is said to be the Lewistown has a fisherman, who caught the keel of a neighboring boat one day last week, and reeled in and spun out and played with the keel of the boat about two hours before he found out that he was triput to land a found out that he was trying to land a Cobossecontee skiff with a twelve-Coboss ounce trolling rod.—Lewistown (Me.) -Mr. Dusenberry-You have gone to

—Mr. Dusenberry—You have gone to housekeeping, I hear. Nicely fixed, I suppose? Mr. Jenks—Yes. My wife is perfectly delighted. She reminds me of a tea-kettle, she sings so pleasantly. Mr. Dusenberry—My wife often re-minds me of a tea-kettle, too. Jenks— In what way? Mr. Dusenber er know when she is going to —Philadelphia Call. Mr. Dusenberry \_I nevboil over

-Fair Miss Angelina's Jokes: "Yes." Fair Miss Angelina socaes and Fenderson, "Angelina is a nice girl, a mighty nice girl; but her education and to have been neglected. I girl, a mighty nice girl; but her educa-tion appears to have been negiceted. I just got a letter from her and she ad-dressed me as her 'Suite Clarence'. The girl evidently doesn't know how to spell." "I don't see as that is any evi-dence," replied Fogg. "Suite, you know, is synonymous with "flat." "Boston Transcript.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

There are between 5,000 and 6,000 Icelanders in this country. The in Dakota and Montana.—Chicag They live

-A New Hampshire girl wanted to be married in a cave, but as there was no cave within fifty miles of home she finally consented to have the knot tied down cellar.

-A man became bankrupt with lia-—A man occame bankrupt with ins-bilities of twenty thousand dollars, and in the settlement of the estate, which yielded seventy-eight per cent to the creditors, the costs of the administra-tion amounted to less than three dollars. This happened away off in Smaland Sweden

—An autograph letter from Washington, dated Philadelphia, May 1, 1792, and addressed to the Earl of Buchan, and addressed to the Earl of Buchan, intimating that the President was sending to him his portrait, painted by Mr. Robertson, of New York, was sold in London a few weeks ago for \$150. It was included in the collection of the late Mr. F. Naylor, the sale of which realized about \$13.900.—N. Y. Tribune.

The little girl who wanted "copper-toed teeth like Auntie's" will be interested to learn that a dozen sets of that sect of teach that a ozen sets of that sort of teeth are lost along the Atlantic seaboard every day. The bath-house keepers from Mount Desert to Virginia keepers from Mount Desert to Virginia Beach say that it is a common thing for persons of both sexes to complain that the breakers knock out their "plates." No. doubt, the sharks fairly dote on such things.—N. Y. Herald.

-Next to the falls, one of the greatest —Next to the falls, one of the greatest attractions at Niagara is the new Maid of the Mist, which makes half-hourly trips up to and almost underneath the falls and, at times, is completely hidden from view by the spray. The new den from view by the spray. The new Maid is a propeller, strong and staunch, and is handled with great skill. The trip is as novel as it is interesting, and the boat is making a great deal of money for its owner.—N. Y. Mail.

money for its owner.—N. Y. Metil.
—Dr. E. A. Meredith calls attention to the fact that "the common jalls of this continent are to-day little in advance of the jalls of fifty years ago." He insists that the purpose is the repression of crime, and his point is that for the youth who are under criminal sentences the common jall is a school in which, education in crime becomes compulsory. Indiscriminate intercourse he deems the great evil of our present jall system, and quotes numerous authorities to show that it is condemned everywhere by public\_opinion.—Philadelphia Press.

A LAUGHABLE STORY.

talls of Another's Domestic Concerns.

A langhable story was yesterday told's
by an elderly gentleman living in the
city. While out spending the vension
he was introduced to a strange gentleman, and after a few preliminary remarks on both sides the strange gentleman inquired about the welfare of this
soo. The relator fels surprised that his
new acquaintance should know he had
a son, but answered rather, briefly.

a son, but answered rather briefly:

"He graduates at Harvard next spring, I believe," added the new accommunitance

quaintance.

The gentleman thought he must have been talking to some of the other guests about his son, and they continued the conversation about him and the

the conversation about him and the college.

There was a brief pause, and then the new acqualitance said: "I'm sorry I've not met your wife this evening, so that I could see your family complete."

The gentleman felt that the stranger was getting a little too antious to make himself familiar, and so he slipped in a casual remark that he had been feeling out of sorts for a few days.

"Yes." said the new acqualitance, "that's the way with me when my wiff goes away. Every thing round the house seems to go wrong without her."

By this time the gentleman was continuing the conversation only by saying "yes" and "no."

"Aren" you going to invite me round to see you when she comes home from Florda next week?" asked the new acqualitance. The gentlemant leveling at hill in 10 good whom of the say that something was up, and, laughing himself, ask: "Look here, how the mischief did you come to know so much about my affairs." sometaing was up, and, laughing him-self, said: "Look here, how the mischief did you come to know so much about my affairs."

my affairs."
"You told me yourself," laughed the other. The matter was soon explained. The gentleman had been riding in an Eighth street car the day before talking to a friend. The other, then a as tranger, had been on the same car in a seat close to him, and overheard the conversation. When they were intro-duced a day later the stranger recog-nized him at once, and could not resist a good laugh together.—Philadelvhia North American.

## KAISER WILHELM.

How the Aged Emperor Spends His Am-nual Vacation at Gastein.

A correspondent, writing from Gas-toin, says: Itiff village is near Salzburg, a town in Austria famous for its old fortreas-castle and a quaint cem-tery on the mountain-side, in which are buried seven women, wress of a very wicked man who murdered them one after the other, by tickling their feet till they died. The Emperor William comes to Gastein once very year to stay, usually about three weeks. His visit is always looked forward to with much impedence, as the benevowith much impatience, as the benevo-lence and kindness of the aged monarch are well-established facts.

are well-established facts.

The Emperor's daily'life here is very simple. He is no longer strong enough to make long walks, and the roads to all the heights are exceedingly fatiguing; but he takes his daily constitutional along the Kaiser promende regularly as far out as the Kotscha Thal, where there is a little in with a nice garden looking on to the snowy mountains that divide Bavaria from Austria. He takes his baths always at the Badenschloss, where he lives, and where every day seven gentlerten receive invitations to dinner. vitations to dinn

vitations to dinner.

The Emperor is kind and agreeable to everythely, and the Austrian ladies are opportunited by everyone at his friendly priticularly overloyed at his friendly private, as they are not accustomed to such condescension in their court circles. But his Majesty has very few himself remained friends. One of these in the Countess Lehendorff-Steinart, who lives with her daughters in the Villa Solitude. The Counters and her husband try to invite around them all those tade. The Counters and her husband try to invite around them all those elements of society at Gastein that are fit for his Imperial presence, and in return for their kindness he goes and takes tea at the villa three of rour times every week. The young ladies also get up pirvate theatricals to amuse the old gentleman. A little ante-room divided from the parlot by a wide glass door is fitted up as the stage, and the roles are played by officers of the Emperor's suley and ladies from society hereabouts.—Paris News.

—Over a year ago a sailor belonging to an English vessel at Port Royal, Jamaica. dispppeared, and a few days, afterward a shark was caught with his tobacco box in his stomach. It was sent to his wife as an incontrovertible witness of his horrible end, and she mourned over it until he dropped in to see her the other day. He had deserted, he explained, al lost his box overboard in getthe that to go ashore.—Rick-

#### JERUSALEM.

JERUSALEM.

The Desay The Le Stamped Upon the Roly City.

Even the Consular reports are tinged with andness when they come to speak of Jerusalem. Its glories forever gone; its splendors forever faded, the ancient city of Palestine sits dreamily amid her olive-crowaed hills, dead to the world and dring to herself. Infilite sorrow broods in her narrow, dirty streets. Poverty hovers at midday among the Poverty hovers at midday among the original mon whitens a city which might as well at and the planking waves of the Levant as on the sun-kissed hills of Paiestine.

Pawnbrokers conduct her trade. Idlers Pawnbrokers conduct her trade. Idlers toy with the merchandise they plan to pilier. Sickness and distress are upper-most, and the deserted old buildings stand in solemn silence like ghosts. The south winds blow reverently over the departed grandeur of Jerusalem, and even the purple grapes beyond the city's walls grow purpler with memories of a splendid past.

of a splendid past.

The American Consul at Jerusalem is evidently a hard, practical of feesive parties, but even he, now and then, pauses in his report to mingle expressions of sadness with the flow of disgust and demandation. He endeavors to be cheer-moration to the oranges of the orange orange of the or sadness with the flow of disgust and de-nunciation. He endeavors to be cheer-ful by referring to the oranges of Jerusalem as the largest produced in the world. He struggles to encourage the idea that offse another celes grow so green or so inviting, and that com-merce in connection with the fruits of Palestine is destined, in the limitless Palestine is destined, in the limitless hereafter, to be worthy of international consideration. But here his cheerful-ness ends. In the next paragraph he burrows deep in the dirt and landness and criminality of the people who inhabit Jernsalem, paying his respects in a bold, unhesitating way to the imbedity of the Turkish postal authorities, who allow the mail to be strewn about the post-office and permit mail-begs to lie for days at the city's gats whilst the carrier goes on a spree with the lie for days at the city's gates whilst the carrier goes on a spree with the camel-drivers. In a pathetic way he called the story of a Massachusetts mechanic who went to Jerusalen In response to the advertisement of a charlatan, and who, starving and sick\_dragged himself to the consultate and begged enough money to bury his dead children and carry his grief-stricken wife and nimself back to their New England home.

No mechanics are wasted in the famous old city of Palestine. No sounds of saw or hammer must waken the

famous old city of Palestine. No sounds of saw or hammer must waken the cohoes in the holy places of that mag-inflicant temple which was builded without them. No business must be encuraged in the thoroughfares of Jerusalem. No commerce musy develop within its sanctified walls. Fait instead, gaunt disease, incurable felleness, uncleansable filth, many dogs and petty thieves. These are the remnants of that glory of which angelic choristers sang, but which has been steadily fading through the ages until the last ing through the ages until the last hope for its renewal was buried in the praye of Sir Moses Montefore. The day seems to be at hand when the nations shall roll a stone sgainst the gates of the holy city and inscribe thereon: "O Jerusalem, Jerusalem! thereon: "O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, How often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wing, but ye would not! Behold, your house is left unto you desolate."—St. Louis Bernhlere

# "She Was Dar."

Mrs. Yerger, of Austin, having been absent for several days, returned to her home. She was met at the gate by her

colored servant, Matilda Snowball.

"Has anything happened while I was gone?" asked Mrs. Yerger.

"De Lor," I should say sumfit happened. We came mighty nigh habin de biggest kind ob a fire," replied Matilda, rolling her eyes around.

"Where?"

"In with the state of the state

-The belles of Saratoga have a — The celes of Saratoga have a sub-stitute for kissing, and it consists in rubbing cheeks. The maidens meet. The nose of one is slid back about to the ear of the other, and the con-junctive cheeks, held hard, are slowly rubbed together until they part at the corners of the mouths.—Troy Times.

"I wonder how that man can dance on the tight-rope with such facility?" "Oh, casy enough. Like everything else, it has to be taut."—The Rambler.

### A UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE.

Efforts Making by Philologists ute a Common Medium for th nge of Ideas.

During the summer a congress of phil-logists met in Vienna to see what steps hould be taken to institute a universal should be taken to institute a universal language common to all men. Doubtless this will come about in time, and factrally. The present English land and factrally and fact language common to all men. Doubt-less this will come about in time, and

—Explained.—Auger (a young au-thor)—"There seems to be a conspiracy against me among the publishers." Gimlet—"How so?" Auger—"They have all of them declined the same thing."—Fuck.

—Giant trees that were one thousand years growing are wantonly burned along the Kern River in California by sheep-herders. "Put a stop to it," is the cry of the San Francisco papers.

—The herring fisheries on the consto Ireland have been a failure this year, the fish having failed to appear in those waters which hitherto they have visited with great regularity.

It has just been discovered that Mas-sachusetts has no State seal, and really never had one, as there has never been an act passed to authorize the use of one.—Boston Globe.

-Horses trot best when the temper re is eighty degrees. -N. Y. Herald

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of either sex, howeve ladgeed, speedly
thoroughly and permanently cired. Compilotted and obstinate cases of blood tainst
ucers, obstruction, unnatural discharges
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incers, obstruction, unnatural discharges
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It is reported.

It is reported that female dentists are gaining ground in Germany. They seem to be taking root in this country.—Off. City Derrick.

WHEN all so-called remedies fail, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.

Porcelain finger-rings are the listest fashion. They are probably intended for China-wear.

Love's sacrifice—taking the small plat

TRAVELERS that beat their wav-John Sullivan's two wrists.—Chicago Tribune

POLICEMAN ADDIS, of Philadelphia, re-cently tried to arrest a rough who fired on him, but the ball was stopped by a sus-that Policeman Addis has a noble wife, otherwise his suspendor rould have been fastened by an old shingle nall cr woods toothpick—Philadelphia Press.

THE height of impudence—taking ref

A WISE sausage dealer never uses th semi-profane expression, "Dog gone!"

A PITTSBURGH man has been fined fifty dollars for keeping a cow. The cow be longed to a neighbor.—N. Y. Herald. A POLITE way of dunning a delinque is to send him a bouquet of forget-m

f A Vassan graduate being out in the country, went into the stable of a farmhouse. "Dear me, how close the poor cows are crowded together," she remarked. "Yes, mm; but we have to do that." "Why so?" "So they will give condensed milk." "Faxes Sylings.

It is hard to tell at what age man los his faith in circus bills. - Whitehall Time My son, if anybody smokes the filthy

THE character of the Chinamen is apt to be wish-he-washy.—N. O. Picayune.

r'ATRIOTISE with the small boy is a mat-ter of fire-crackers, rockets and so Fourth

Banana beer is drank by the natives equatorial Africa as a preventive of few If banana beer will throw a man as uncomonicusly as the banana skin, a mai banith is saler with the fever. Norrako

Drowsness in the Bay-time unless caused by lack of sleep or frower-sating, is a symptom of disease. It is be accompanied by general debil in the same of the same of the same and sallow complexin, you may be a that you are suffering from billiousness consequent derangement of the stom and bowds. Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Tunnents of this nature. They cleanse parify the blood and relieve the digest organs.

SUPERLATIVE goodness must be very hard on the hair, for, you know, the good generally die young.—Judge.

Noung Men, Read This.
THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTIO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTION TO INTIAIC BELT and other ELECTIC APPLIANCES ON trial for 30 days, to men fyoung crold afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and all kindred troubles. Also for rheomatism, neuralgis, paralysis, and many other completes of the complete restoration to be belting. diseases. Complete restoration to bealth, tor, and manbod guaranteed. No risk in-red, as 30 days' trial is allowed. Write smatone for illustrated pamphlet, free.

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"Good gracious," said the hen, when she discovered the porcelsin egg in her nest, "I shall be a bricklayer next." Iv afflicted with Sore Byes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 250.

A BROOKLYN lady now calls her pet ca "Sheelen" instead of Helen.—Brookly

"As good as represented," is what

Ar what age does a man get bald. That depends altogether on the nature of his wife.—Kentucky State Journal.



# CATARR **COLDS IN HEAD** AND HAY FEVER.

ion of Ely's Cream Bal liate locality will test ion. Don't be dec cream Balm. A partic ostrii; no pen; agree ents; of druggists.

n with. These invaluable contain information gleaned to markets of the world. We all a copy FREE to any ad-pon receipt of 10 cts. to defray of mailing. Let us hear from Respectfully,

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I contracted a tearful tage of blood poison In year traces with the old remedies of Mercur Potesh, which brought of rheumatism and im my digestive organs. Every joint in me was my digestive organs. Every joint in me was my haydrian though: It would be a good time the virtue of swift's Specific. I improved frovery first dots. Soon the rheumatism left, in decreasing the second of the second of

Lem McClendon has been in the employ of the Chesp-Caricy Company for some years, and I have the above estatements to be true. W.B. ChonBY, Manager Chesp-Caricy Co., Atlanta Division. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
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TELEGRAPHY Learn here and earn

# Did you Sup-

pose Mustang Liniment only good for horses? It is for inflamma-tion of all flesh.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

communications for this paper should be accom-by the name of the author; not necessarily for also, but as an evidence of good faith on the The writer. Write only on one side of the pa-te, but the partier is viving assess, and dakes the letters and figures piain and distinct. For oe are fined difficult to decipher, because of the

TWILIGHT IN THE WOODS,

The hour for praise has come again
Within these arches tall and dim,
And all the forest is a fame
Where Natures sings her vesper hyn
With birds and insects and the breeze
To join their glad solemnities.
Now at the ending of the day
The locust folds her leaves to pray;
The bees that cheered her all day long
Fly hotheward with an even song.
Fly hotheward with an even song. boneward with an even some-coak is at his orisons; coak is at his orisons; tell their beads like veiled nuns lith handing vince for rotaries. It is flower with meek piction rise of flowers with meek piction rise at lith to Heaven appealing core, cet oyes all dimmed with holy to lower with the same of the control of the lith work with fear

When darkness shrouds the doosure vary.

Stoccume vary.

Stoccume variness and plan.

Stoccume variness and plan.

Now starts the blast, and from each tree Responds a murmured litany.

Then silence—If the reverent hush a literature of the woods. Then silence—If the silence—If the silence—If the silence—If the silence of the work of the work of the silence of the work of the silence of the silence of the work of the silence one who walks within the veil, sees, bright-orbed, the Holy Grail, feels as 'twere an aureole hastened rapture crown his soul. iske Dandridge, in N. Y. Independ

# AN INVISIBLE POINTER.

Induction From a Telephone Line Turns Up a Big Crook.

"Paddy, the Gentleman"-Str om a Detective's Life—Tracked from the Extreme North to the Trop-ical South.

"'Tis a bad looking scar, isn't it? Yes, it was a close shave, but I pulled through all right, after a long siege. It has quite a history, too; do you want to hear it?"

These words were uttered by Billy Fox, an old time-worn veteran in the detective business, as he pushed aside his iron-gray beard to show the com-pany a long red soag that extended from the apple of the throat to a point under his ear. He was sitting in the office of the Superintendent of Police, awaiting orders in a mysterious robbery that had come to light that morning. His listeners were the writer, then a new reporter for an evening pa-per, and several old attaches of the of-fice. Always willing to hear any thing per, and several old attaches of the of-fice. Always willing to hear any thing that would give him an insight into the police business, the writer urged him to proceed at once, saying: "Why, cer-tainly. I always wondered where you received that scar; was it during the

"No," replied the detective, "it ha "No." replied the detective, "it has been but five years since "Paddy the Gentleman' presented me with this little memento. Ah, he was a keen one," and the old veteran shook his head reflectively. "He was the smartest man in his business. But to resume, I caught heady in a big job—robbing a bank; only one out of a dozen, though, and he's now doing time in the State Penitentiary of Louisiana. The manner in which I got a pointer as to the gentleman's work will compel me to go back a number of years before the robbery. When I was first put on the detective force I was filled to go back a number of years before the robbery. When I was first put on the detective force I was filled with a burning desire to do something in that line that would startle the world. I wanted to be a Vidocq, a Jonathan Wilde or a Pinkerton. I had often read stories of telegraph operators listening to messages and thereby dis-covering thrilling information, by using which they made thems-lves heroes. I resolved to acquire the art, hoping that resolved to acquire the art, hoping that a time world come when I could have a chance to put it into practice. Accordingly I set to work, and for months I zealously listened and pounded alternately on an old instrument in the little station near where I lived in the suburbs. The operator, Jack Hallowell. was a triend of mine, and taught me all the little tricks in the business. After a month of practice I became an expert operator, and many a time I relieved Jack while he went out on a lark, for Jack was fond of pleasure. He's dead now, poor fellow—died at his post—now, poor fellow—died at his post now, poor fellow-died at his post-struck by lightning and killed instantly. I occasionally used the art after Jack died, but gradually fell away, and seldom thought of it. Then came she in-troduction of the telephone—you know what a fuss it created. Near me, within a few blocks, at lefast, lived eid Br. Schmidt, a learned professor in a German college before he came to this country. Well, the Doctor became infatuated with the new invention, and

othing would do but he must rig ap a Bothing would no out he must rig up a line between our houses, "yust for ex-periment, you know, Wilhelm." Many a moment I spent talking to the Doctor over the housetops about every-day matters, and sometimes discussing an improvement which the worthy Doctor improveme would add.

would add.
During all this I noticed a peculiar
elicking sound in the telephone, which
sometimes sounded high above the
voice. To me it appeared as though
the line was attached to a railroad telegraph wire, because by listening at
times I could make out messages, such
as "No. II on times," "Hold No. 46 at
as "No. II on times," "Hold No. 46 at

as "No. 11 on time;" "Hold No. 46 at Jones' siding until further orders."

I was puzzled to know where the sounds came from, and once I almost scared myself to death by thinking it was Jack Hallowell telegraphing from the other shore, and I went to the Prothe other snore, and I went to the Fro-fessor and laid my thoughts before him, and in a small way added my fears of a spiritualistic agency. The doctor broke into a hearty laugh, which mystified me, until he explained the electric spook

By reason of induction, a principle of electricity in which the telephone itself is founded, the long wire becoming an enormous ear which collects all electric sounds along its route and delivers them to the listening tube. This in-duction is a serious drawback to the duction is a serious drawback to the proper working of lines, especially on a wet day, when the sounds are multi-plied and magnified and create a terrible din.

The cause was now plain; over every

The cause was now plain; over every roof was strung the wire leading from the station to the main office in the city. Oftentimes on coming homerin the evening I would take the telephone and listen to messages clicking away sorrow and gladness, disaster and success, victory and defeat, death and life. It told tales of fearful crime, of joyous weddings, of bloody battles, of quiet, peace and religion and brilliant statesmanship and States; while I, like thief, sat silent and heard all. Many thiot, sat silent and heard all. Many a message that I heard brought sorrow to rich as-well as humble homes, and many a heart was made glad by the few words that went flashing over the wires. Yes, indeed, I.—. But I am going satray. I want to tell you how I got the pointer on Paddy the Gentle-

nan.

I had just received a note from the Chief, stating that a vacation of a month had been granted to me and I was at liberty from that day hence-

I was greatly worried over a band of urglars who had been working East-I was greatly burglars who had been working boundern banks with great success and who ern banks with great success and who had come West. The leader of the gang own friend, "the had come West. The leader of the gang was no other than my friend, "the Gentleman," who had been identified as one of the burglars by his descrip-tion, but who had made good his es-cape, going, it is said, to New Orleans. ew the bird well, knew his foud for dress and his vanity in exhibit less for dress and his vanity in exhibiting himself when in good feathers. I kept a sharp eye on the depots, but Paddy didn't come my way, and between you and me, I was thankful that he didn't.

That evening I sat down under the telephone to read the evening paper. The first item I read was:

The lirst item I read was:

"New ORLEANS, La.—The Hibernian Banh
here, was robbed to-day of \$23,000 in bonds by
a sneak-thief who hid himself behind the
counter until the closing of the bank, and ther
made away with the money. The police are

As I sat thinking who the sneak wa the bell suddenly gave a tinkle and a few sharp taps. I picked the tube up and heard very distinctly the call: N. Y., followed by -----, N. Y.

--, N. O. In a repeated the moment N. V. wa ted three times and conversati was New Orleans calling New York, and that connection had been estab-

The message camo very clearly, and

The message camb read as follows:
"To Lavoroth Rosenthal, care J. Me
"To Lavoroth Rosenthal, care J. Me
Glory, Hester street, New York: Come a
once. Work almost done. Have secure
twenty men. Answer.
"Peter Mundock,
"Peter Mundock,
"Seatered, New Oricans."

"207 Poydras street, New Orleans."
Then it rattled off into a series of market quotations and I hung up the tube. Sitting down I turned the mes sage. over and over in my mina, our could arrive at no conclusion. As I was about to retire, two hours afterward, I felt drawn toward that telephone. I went across the room and listened, when to my surprise I got the returning answer of Mr. Rosenthal, as follows:

returning answer of Mr. Rosenthal, as follows:

"Peress Menñock, 207 Foydras street, New Orleans: Will start Monday and bring other men. Congratulations. Rosestriat."

All that night I dreamed I heard Rosenthal and Murdock telegraphing the wildes schemes along the wire, and somehow or another Peter Murand somehow or another Peter Murand and somehow or another Peter Muridock would persist in becoming Patrick
Manly, alias "Paddy, the Gentleman."

I had heard enough. That night I
was entered rhy mind. Going down to
the station I sat down and telegraphed
to then Chief Walling at the Mulberry
ing the policemen, in citizens' clothes, I
I sassasinate him."—N. J. Sun.

street office in New York the

brief message:
"Who is Leopold Rosenthal? An "Who is Leopold Rosquithal? Answer quick."
"WILLIAM FOX."
In three hours I received his answer:
"Leopold Rosenthal, alias 'Sheeny Mike,' has done time for rejecting stellon grods and burg'ary. Been heping straight since his release from Autoria last year. WALLING."
If I had been shot I couldn't have started more spicially. "Per started from the started from the

started more visibly. The whole scheme flashed through my mind like a stroke of lightning.

of lightning,

"Work almost doze" meant the
bonds stolen, but not disposed of,
"Secured twenty men' mean, 820,000.
But what did Peter Murdock mean?
"P.-M.? P. M.?" "Why, that's Pâddy Manly," gasped L "I've got 'em!
"I believe you have," remarked the
operator, looking 'up from his paper,
"you've got 'em bad."
Without diedning an passwer L him.
Without diedning an passwer L him.

"you've got 'em bad."
Without dejaning an answer I hurried back to my house, packed my
valse, hastly kissed my wife good-bye,
and returned to the station to take the
11:20 train South. I purchased a ticket
to New Orleans from the ticket agent,
and paced restlessly up and down the
platform until the train came thundering along from the city. I boarded it,
secured a sleeping-berth and turned in
at once.

section a save as a stroke this at once.

"I will make a grand stroke this time." Hought I before going to sleep. "Won't the old man (meaning our Chief) be surprised when he reads of Billy Fox turning up a big case in New Orleans?" I arrived safely in New Orleans and secured a room at Foydras. and St. Charles streets, from the dow of which I could see No. 207 Poy ras street—Mr. Murdock's lydgings That night while on the Canal str

promenade I met a city detective with whom I got acquainted up North and secured his assistance in the case. secured his assistance in the case. From him I learned that the bonds From him I learned that the bonds were \$1,000 four per cents., and were registered. No time was to be lost. "Paddy, the Gentleman" (for I was satisfied that Paddy was the man I wanted) would skip as soon as Rosen-thal arrived. All that night I watched thal arrived. All that night I watched the Poydras street house, and not mail moon the next day did I see a man emerge. He was attired in a neatly fitting light suit and wore a dark beard. As he passed beneath my window I saw that it was Paddy, it could be no one else, for who could walk like the "Gen-else, for who could walk li

long look at the beard, which I found to be false.

The 'old proverb of 'False in one false in all,' reverted to me. If it wasn't my man he was somebody else, and would bear watching. Learning the schedule of the arriving trains. I the sonedule of the arriving trains, it let my friend Patrick enjoy himself and waited for Thursday, as the trip from New York would take that long, and besides it was better to wait, as "Sheeny Mike" would probably bring

"Sheany Mike" would probably bring more stolen goods with him.

The day was fast approaching, and preparations must be made to receive our distinguished visitor from New York, and I began on a vigorous plan of operations. Going over to No. 207 Poydras street I engaged a room from Mr. Marie Lebourf, as the fat lady was celled, gladdening her French heart by naving for it two works in std. heart by paying for it two weeks in ad-

vance.

The room was on the second floor ust at the nead of the stairs, while the gentleman occupied a front room on the same landing.

Necessarily he could not go in or Necessarily he could not go in or out without attracting my attention. The eventful day arrived and was nearly over, when the evening Northern ex-press brought a little man with such a large nose and moith that he looked as though God had picked out a man, 's nose and mouth to put them on a boy. He was met by my follow-lodger with care-ful nolitoness, and led toward a carewas met by my fellow-lodger with care-ful politeness and led toward a car-riage, and, going out another door, I secured a fast team and was driven to my room as rapidly as possible. Scarely had the hack turned round the corner before another vehicle drew are the door and the occupants came up-stairs. The light being extinguished I could see them go into the front room, the door of which was closed and locked. Drawing off my shoes I cautiously orept to the door and "key-holed" the pair.

"Haf you got dem safe and sound, Paddy?" I heard the visitor ask. "Safe as death; how's the others?" was Paddy's answer.

"I haf brought dem vid me for better shecurity, ma tear; dey are in this valise."

"Well, to-morrow we must secure an Havana steamer and go to that port, where we can cash the New York stuff and then to Europe, where the Hiber-nian bonds can be easily disposed of."

or up their positions at the front and while myself and brother detective

pened by the Israelite, who asked: Vot you vont, mine friends?" "Does a gentleman named Manly live here?" asked I.

"What do you vant with him?" asked that individual, who stood beardless with a razor in hand with which he had

been shaving.
. "I have a note for him," said I.

with a razor in hand with which ne hau-been shaving, at I have a note for him," said I. "Which is the gentleman?"

"He don't live here. I don't know him," answered he.

"Do you know a chap called 'Paddy the Gentleman?" Or perhaps Sheeny Mike' is among your acquaintances?" quietly said I. Both the robbers stood as though made of stone, which opportunity I soized to draw my revolver and the said of th consciousness. The crashing of glass I heard was caused by the "Sheeny's" leap to the sidewalk, where the police nabbed him. He came of lucky, only a sprained wrist. The stolen bonds were found intact in Manly's trunk.

a sprained wrist. The stolen bonds were found intact in Manly's trunk.

In the little valise was nearly \$75,000 in different kinds of spolen scurities. A week afterward Manly pleaded guilty in the Second Recorder's Court, and was bound over to the Criminal Court of Correction. He went to Baton Rouge for fifteen years A New York fly came for "Sheeny Mike," and he went back to his little Mike," and he went back to his little cell in Auburn to work out a ten-year "stretch." I received the reward of-fered by the bank, and came home as soon as I grew strong. Many mys-terious cases have been worked on in our line, and many a strange clew has been the means of detection of guilty people, but I never heard of a fellow getting a pointer from leaking elec-tricity.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

# TASMANIA.

me Interesting State tics of the Con Some statistics of accumulation just

ment statistics of accumulation, justified from the office of the Govern ment statistician, show that the colony has made very substantial progress during the past ten years. The statistic has made very substantial progress our-ing the past ten years. The statistics prove that we are making very steady progress in the accumulation of wealth, although we are not advancing quite so rapidly as some of our neighbors. The population is estimated to have increased from 114.762 in 1880 to 130.541 at the population is estimated to 130,541 at the from 114,762 in 1880 to 130,541 at the end of 1894, since which time there has also been an increase. Taking the last decade, we find that there is a very sat-isfactory increase in genuine wealth, no matter how we test the figures. For example, in 1875 the deposits in the five example, in 1873 the deposits in the five banks in the colony amounted to £1,277,085 and in 1884 the amount was £4,022,167, or nearly four times as much. If we take the savings banks as a test of the condition of the working classes, we find an equally satisfactory state of affairs, for we have conclusive state of affairs, for we have conclusive proof that people have been saving at a rate which, considering the difference in population, is not surpassed in any of the other colonies. In 1875 the num-ber of accounts opened in the savings banks was 11,028, while in 1884 the number had increased to 19,061. The total amount of the deposite has grown from £289,222 in 1875 to £414,608 at the end of last year. Such an increase as this mist be taken as evidence of the as this must be taken as evidence of the general progress of the colony, which is by the fact that during the also shown by the fact that during the decade the valuation of property has increased from £604,347 to £837,916. It is also very satisfactory to be able to state that the vital statistics for the past state that the vital statistics for the past year demonstrate, that the health of the people is as good as ever it was, and that there are no signs of this climate, famous for its healthfulness, deteriorating in any way.—Hobart Mercury.

-Worcester, Mass., claims to posses. the champion mean man in the person of a well-to-do resident who borrowed a pat of butter, and in due course return another pat with a piece sliced off, plaining that in the interim butter h riz.—Boston Journal.

FULL OF FUN.

—Yes, Henry, horse-shoes are generally made out of wrought-iron, but the are sometimes cast for all that.—Th Judge.

"What is the best thing for potato-bugs?" asked a rural subscriber. Up to the hour of going to press nothing has been found more satisfactory than potatoes.—N. Y. Independent.

-"This," remarked William the Goat, as he butted the schoolmaster through a thorn hedge into a ditch ten feet deep, "is what you m'ght call caputal punisament."—Chicago Times.

— 'I wish you would renew this note, My father will indorse for me." said e

My father will indorse for me." said a Texas youth to Mose Schaumburg. "Ven a fader has got no more sense than to indorse for such a son as you vas, vot segurity ish dot for me? Dot shows dot your vader vas a block of the young chip."—Texas Siftings.

young chip."—Texas Siftings.

"We recently saw an account of the
different devices used by actors to keep
from smilling on the stage." writes an
editor. One never-failing device is for
the actor to catch sight of the manager
stepping out the back way with all the
box-office receiping. That is what they
call a heroic remidy, we relieve. —Puck.

—The maddest man of the season is said to be the Lewistown bass-fisherman who caught the keel of a neighboring boat one day last week, and reeled in and spun out and played with the keel of the boat about two hours before he found out that he was trying to land a Cobossecontee skiff with a twelve-bunce trolling rod.—Lewistown (Me.) Coh

Journal.

—Mr. Dusenberry—You have gone to housekeeping, I hear. Nicely fixed, I suppose? Mr. Jenks—Yes. My wife suppose? Mr. Jenks—Yes. My wife of a tea-kettle, she sings so pleasantly. Mr. Dusenberry—My wife often reminds me of a tea-kettle, too. Jenks—In what way? Mr. Dusenberry—In what Amening Mr. Dusenberry—In Wiss Amening Mr. Dusenberry—The Miss Amening Mr. Dusenberry—In Wiss Amening Mr.

-Fair Miss Angelina's Jokes: "Yes," id Fenderson, "Angelina is a nice said Fenderson, "Angelina is a nice girl, a mighty nice girl; but her educagirl, a mighty nice girl; out her couns-tion appears to have been neglected. I just got a letter from her and she ad-dressed me as her Suite Clarence. The girl evidently doesn't know how to spell." 'I don't see as that is any evi-

ITEMS OF INTERESE

—There are between 5,000 and 6,000 Icelanders in this country: They live in Dakota and Montana.—Chicago Her-

ald.

—A New Hampshire girl wanted to be married in a cave, but as there was no cave within fifty miles of home she finally consented to have the knot tied down cellar.

-A man became bankrupt with lia bilities of twenty thousand dollars, and in the settlement of the estate, which yielded seventy-eight per cent to the creditors, the costs of the administra-tion amounted to less than three dollars. This happened away off in Smaland,

—An autograph letter from Washing-ton, dated Philadelphia, May 1, 1792, and addressed to the Earl of Buchan, intimating that the President was send-Intimating that the Fresheat was sending to him his portrait, painted by Mr. Robertson, of New York, was sold in London a few weeks ago for \$150. It was included in the collection of the late Mr. F. Naylor, the sale of which realized about \$13.900.—N. Y. Tribune.

-The little girl who wanted "copper-toed teeth like Auntie's" will be intertoed teeth lik ested to learn that a dozen sets of that sort of teeth are lost along the Atlantic sort of teeth are lost along the Atlantic seaboard every day. The bath-house keepers from Mount Desert to Virginia Beach say that it is a common thing for persons of both sexes to complain that the breaker; knock out their "plates." No doubt, the sharks fairly dote on such things.—N. Y. Herald.

—Next to the falls, one of the greatest attractions at Niagara is the new Maid of the Mist, which makes half-hourly trips up to and almost underneath the falls and, at times, is completely hid-den from view by the spray. The new Maid is a propeller, strong and staunch, and is handled with great skill. The trip is as novel as it is interesting, and the boat is making a great deal of money for its owner. -N. Y. Mail.

-Dr. E. A. Meredith calls attention to the fact that "the common jails of this continent are to-day little in advance of the jails of fifty years ago." He insists that the purpose is the repression of crime, and his point is that for the youth who are under criminal sentences the common jail is a school in which education in crime becomes in which education in crime becomes compulsory. Indiscriminate intercourse he deems the great evil of our present jail system, and quotes numerous muthorities to show that it is condemned everywhere by public opinion.

—Philadelphia Press.

A LAUGHABLE STORY.

How a Gentleman Learned the Trivial De tails of Another's Domestic Concerns.

talls of Austher's Domestic Concerns.

A laughable story was yesterday told by an elderly gentleman living in the city. While out spending the evening he was introduced to a strange gentleman, and after a few preliminary remarks on both sides the strange gentleman inquired about the welfers of his inquired about the welfare of his The relator felt surprised that his

new acquaintance should know he had a son, but answered rather briefly: "He graduates at Harvard next spring, I believe," added the new ac-

quaintance.

The gentleman thought he must have been talking to some of the other guests about his son, and they continued the conversation about him and the

guests about his son, and they continued the conversation about him and the college.

There was a brief pause, and tnen the new acquaintance said: "I'm sorry I've not met your wife this evening, so that I could see your family complete." The gentleman felt that the stranger was getting a little too anxious to make himself familiar, and so he slipped in a casual remark that he had been feeling out of sorts for a few days.

"Yes," said the new acquaintance, "that's the way with new when my wife goes away. Every thing round the house seems to go wrong without her."

By this time the gen-leman was continuing the conversation only by saying types" and "no."

"Aren't you going to invite me round to see you when she comes home from Florida next week?" asked the new acquaintance. The gentleman looked at him in no good humor, but seeing a smile on his face which turned jatto offright laughter, he saw that something was up, and, laughing himself, said: "Look here, how the mischief did you come to know so much about my affairs."

"You told me yoursell," largued the other. The matter was soon explained.

wy affairs."
"You told me yourself," larged the other. The matter was soon explained. The gentleman had been riding in an Eighth street car the day before talking to a friend. The other, then a stranger, had been on the same car in a seat close to him, and overheard the conversation. When they were introduced a day later the stranger recognized him M once, and could not resist propounding the questions. They took a good laugh together. Philadelohia North American.

## KAISER WILHELM.

How the Aged Emperor Spends His Annual Vacation at Gastein.

A correspondent, writing from Gas-tein, says: This village is near Salzburg, town in Austria famous for its old fortress-castle and a quaint cemetery on the mountain-side, in which are buried seven women, wees of a very wicked man who murdered them one after the other, by tickling their feet till they died. The Empieror William comes to Gastein once every year to stay, usually about three weeks. His visit is always looked forward to with much impatience, as the benevolence and kindness of the agged monarch are well-established facts. tery on the mountain-side, in which

The Emperor's daily life here is very simple. He is no longer strong enough to make long walks, and the roads to all the heights are exceedingly fatiguing; but he takes his daily constitutiguing; but he takes his daily constitu-tional along the Kaiser promenade reg-ularly as far out as the Kotscha Thal, where there is a little inn with a hice garden looking on to the snowy mount-ains that divide Bavaris from Austria. He takes his baths always at the Baden-collection schloss, where he lives, and where every day seven gentlemen receive in-vitations to dinner.

senios, where he lives, and where every day seven gealedness needed in the control of the contro

Over a year ago, a sailor belonging to an English vessel at Port Royal, Jamaica. disappeared, and a few days atterward a shark was caught with is tobacco box in his stomach. It was sent tobacco box in his stomach. It was sent to his wife as an incontrovertible witness of his horsible end, and she mourned over it until he dropped in to see her the other daw. He had deserted, he explained, at lost his box overboard in getting the control of the

JERUSALEM.

The Beary Which Is stamped Upon the Holy City.

Even the Consular reports are tinged with andoess when they come to speak of Jerusalem. Its glories forever gone; its splendors forever faded, the ancient city of Palestine sits dreamily amid her olive-rowned hills, dead to the world and drine to herself. Infility sorrows. olive-crowaed hills, dead to 'the world and dying to hevee! Infinite sorrow broods in her narrow, dirty streats. Poverty hovers at midday among her people. Knavery and 'thievery, dogs and plunderers, are the accompaniments of the night, and the tropical mono whitens a city which might as well sit amid the plashing waves of the Levant as on the sun-kissed hills of Paiestine. Pawhrokers conduct her trade. Idlers to with the merchandise they plan to pliffer. Sickness and distress are uppermost, and the deserted old buildings. pilfer. Sickness and distress are upper-most, and the deserted old buildings stand in solemn silence like ghosts. The south winds blow reverently over The south winds blow reverently over the departed grandeur of Jerusalem, and even the purple grapes beyond the city's walls grow purpler with memories of a splendid past.

only a wais grow purper with memories of a splendid past.

The American Consul at Jerusalem is evidently a hard, practical, offensive partisan, but even he, now and then, pauses in his report to mingle expressions of sadness with the flow of digust and denunciation. He endeavors to be cheerfully referring to the oranges of the substantial of the substantial of the substantial of the substantial or substantia

children and carry his grief-strickenwife and himself back to their New England home.

No mechanies are wanted in the
famous old city of Palestine. No sounds
of saw or hamner must waken the
calcose in the holy places of that magnificent temple which was builded
without them. No business must be encouraged in the thoroùghfares of Jerusalem. No commerce must develop
within its sanctified walls. But instead,
gaunt disease, incurable idleness, uncleansable filth, many dogs and petty
thieves. These are the remnants of
that glory of which angelic choristers
sang, but which has been steadily fading through the ages until the last
hope for its renewal was buried in the
grave of Sir Moses Montefore. The
day seems to be at hand when the nations shall roll a stone against the
gates of the holy city and inscribe
thereon: "O Jerusalem, Jerusalem!
How often would I have gathered thy
children together, even as a hen
gathereth her chickens under her wing,
but ye would not! Behold, your house
le left unto you desolate."—St. Louis
Republican.

"She Was Dar."

# "She Was Dar."

Mrs. Yerger, of Austin, having been absent for several days, returned to her home. She was met at the gate by her colored servant, Matilda Snowball.

colored servant, Matilda Snowball.

"Has anything happened while I was gone?" asked Mrs. Yerger.

"De Lor", I should say sumfit happened. We came mighty nigh habin de biggest kind ob a fire." replied Matilda. rolling her eyes around.

"Where?" "Where?

"In your bedroom. You orter be mighty glad I was dar when de fire started. Ef hit warn't for me bein' dar de hull house would hab burned down befoah now."

"So you put out the fire?"
"Yes, mum, I drapped de

"So you put out the fire?"
"Yes, mun, I drapped de lamp, and
hit cotched de curtain, but as luck
would hab it, I was dar. Ef I hadn't
been dar when I drapped the lamp,
whopeel dar's no tellin' what mout
hab happened."—Texas Siftings.

The belles of Saratoga have a sub-—The bolles of Saratoga have a sub-stitute for kissing, and it consists in rubbing cheeks. The maidens meet. The nose of one is slid back about to the ear of the other, and the con-junctive cheeks, held hard, are slowly rubbed together until they part at the corners of the mouths.—Troy Times.

"I wonder how that man can dance on the tight-rope with such facility?" "Oh, easy enough. Like everything else, it has to be taut."—The Rambler.

A UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE.

The Efforts Making by Philologists to In-stitute a Common Medium for the Eu-change of Ideas.

During the summer a congress of philologists met in Vienna to see what steps should be taken to institute a universal slogists met in vienna to see what steps should be taken to institute a universal language common to all men. Doubtless this will come shout in time, and a straight come shout in time, and a straight come shout in time, and a straight come to the straight come to the straight come and a straight come and

Explained.—Auger (a young thor)—There seems to be a conspiration—There seems to be a conspiration and the seems of the publisher Gimlet—"How so?" Auger—"Thave all of them declined the sa thing."—Puck.

—Giant trees that were one thous years growing are wantonly bur along the Kern River in California sheep-herders. "Put a stop to it, the cry of the San Francisco papers.

—The herring fisheries on the coasto Ireland have been a failure this year, the fish having failed to appear in those waters which hitherto they have visited with great regularity.

It has just been discovered that Mas-sachusetts has no State seal, and really never-had one, as there has never been an act passed to authorize the use of one.—Boston Globe.

Horses trot best when the temper ture is eighty degrees.—N. Y. Herald

ature is eighty degrees.—N. Y. Heruid.

of either sex, however induced, speedily, horoughly and permanently cared. Controlled the sex permanent of the sex p

It is reported that female dentists are gaining ground in Germany. They seem to be taking root in this country.—Off City Derrick.

WHEN all so-called remedies fail, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.

PORCELAIN flager-rings are the lister fashion. They are probably intended for

LOVE'S sacrifice—taking the small plate of ice-cream.—Boston Post.

TRAVELERS that beat their way-John Sullivan's two wrists.-Chicago Tribune

Policenan Addis of Philadelphia, re-easily tried to arrest a rough who fired on him, bet the sus stopped by a sus-pander button. The succession of the con-tant Policenan Addis otherwise his suspender would have been fastened by an old shiple and I cr woods toothpick.—Philadelphia Press.

THE height of impudence—taking refuge from the rain in an umbrella store.

A WISE sausage dealer never uses the semi-profane expression, "Dog gone!"

A Pittsburgh man has been fined fifty dollars for keeping a cow. The cow be-longed to a neighbor.—N. Y. Herald. A POLITE way of dunning a delinque is to send him a bouquet of forget-m

I A Vassan graduate being out in the country, went into the stable of a farm house. "blear me, how close the poor cow are crowded together," she remarked "Yes, mun; but we have to do that." "Why so?" "So they will give condensed milk." — Texa Stiftings.

It is hard to tell at what age man los his faith in circus bills.—Whitehall Time My son, if anybody smokes the fifthy reed, don't chew.—Chicago Sun.

THE character of the Chinamen is apt to be wish-he-washy.—N. O. Picayune.

ratriotism with the small boy is a mat-ter of fire-crackers, rockets and so Fourth.

Banana beer is drank by the natives of equatorial Africa as a preventive of fever. If banana beer will throw a man as unceremonicusly as the banana skin, a man's baalth is saler with the fever.—Norretone

Drowsiness in the 1857-time unions caused by lack of along or from the control of the companies of the control of the companies of appetite, coated tonges the control of t

SUPERLATIVE goodness must be very aard on the hair, for, you know, the good generally die young.—Judge.

Voor Men. Reed This.
Tus Voor Men.
Tus Voo

PIRE'S TOUTHACHE DROPS cure in 1 minute, 25 Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautities. 25 GERMAN CORN REMOVER kills Corns & Bunion

"Good gracious," said the hen, when she discovered the porcelain egg in hes nest, "I shall be a bricklayer next." Iv afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 250

A BROOKLYN lady now calls her pet cat "Sheolen" instead of Helen.—Brooklyn Eagle.

"As GOOD as represented," is what everybody says of Frazer's Axle Grease.

Ar what age does a man get bald. That depends altogether on the nature of his wife.—Kentucky State Journal.



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**BOWEL COMPLAINTS** 

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# Did you Sup-

e Mustang Liniment only good for horses? It is for inflamma-tion of all flesh.

MRS. NELLY BROWN MITCHELL, the charming and successful wocalist, will visit our city early in October. She goes to Memphis and Nashville to fill engagements there. Capit an arrangement be made by which she can be heard by a Cincinnati audience?

DOCTOR B. T. TANNER spent a few hours in our city on Wednesday, speak-ing at Allen Temple on the evening of that day. The Doctor is making a tour in the interest of the African Methodiat Review, which, judging by promised con-tents of the October surveyer is in a ents of the October number, is in a courishing intellectual condition. The eading colored men and women of the country ought to subscribe liberally and put it in a flourishing condition financial-ly.

#### Colonel Harlan.

The saddest thing that has come to our knowledge lately is the fact that the Commercial Gazette has gone back on Commercial Gazette has gone back on Colonel Harlan.

There were three things the Colonel

nere were three things the Colonel was perfectly sure of. One was that he could always name the winning horse on sight. Another was that he could always buy or bluff his way into a Republican convention as a representation publican convention as a representative from the Sixth Ward. The other was that the Commercial Gazette, through whose columns he has given to the world so many eloquent speeches which he could neither write nor deliver, was his sworn" friend" till desth do us part,

amen.

But the C. G. has soured on the Colonel. Last Saturday the Blaine Club ratified and the corruscations of the Bolonel's oratory mac'd the night as brilliant as if an Aurora Gorealis were shining. The G. G. report this meeting and gives a list of the speakers ending "and M. McGranahan, for Justice of the Peace," but makes no mention of Harlan, the eloquent. This, as we happen to know, has been done before and it shows intention—"malice prepense, as the lawyers put it."

prepense, as the lawyers put it."

We are sorry for the Colonel. He needs all the friends he can get, just

w. We can only murmur: "Alas, how light a cause can move dissension be

### PUNGENT POINTERS.

Is there were no stub lead pencils in Hamilton County, Colonel Harlan would be sure of his election. As it is, his draft on the State Treasurer for the amount of his next years' salary would not sell for much on Third street.

not sell for much on Third street.

COLONEL HARLAM, by a "sacrifice hit" nomination, has reached first base. No amount of coaching will get him seroes the "home plate." The Colonel is a "base" runner, but a very poor one, and the morning after the election will find him still hugging "first."

The papers all reported the nomina-tion of Colonel Harlan in about the same words. They all say "Colonel Harlan is so well known that it is not necessary to speak of him here." For every other candidate they had words of praise or blame. For the Colonel only the above. What do they mean when praise or blame. For the Colonel only the above. What do they mean when they say Colonel Harlan is so well

known?

THE Republican press delights in abusing Lieutenant Mullen, If Lieutenant Mullen, and the Mullen, and Mullen abusing Lieutenant Mullen, hould renounce Democracy and espouse Republicanism, he would at once become a saint, beside whom Confederate Chaimers, Mahone, Long-Whatever can be said of Lieutenant Mullen the colored men who personally know him are aware of the fact that he is a gentleman in every sense of the total colored men and the colored men as any Republican ever dared to be.

MR. BRAT (Lasses all Colored Democratics)

holy truths. Sad for us to tell, that time is no more. The Rev. T. A. Thompson, Rev. Hasycod, Rev. Allensworth, Rev. Darnell and all of our eloquent ministers, whose lives have been moral and upright in sight of God and man, would have been denounced, by Colonal have been denounced, by Colonal have been candidates for legislative honors. Verily our youths have a splendid example set before them, and if the number of colored them, and if the number of colored dont. We do not believe the conscientious, God-fearing and loving colored community of Cincinnati will sanction any such nomination by their votes.

#### AFRO-AMERICAN NEWS.

#### A HAPPY REUNION.

LOUISVILLE.—Fifty years ago Ellen Johnson, a colored woman, was sepa-rated from her mother, who was sold and sent to New Orleans. The mother arrived here this morning, hale and hearty. She is one hundred and twelve the state of the s

#### MINISTER TO LIBERIA

MINISTER TO LIBERIA.

Rev. Moses A. Hopkins, of Franklin, N. C., appointed Minister to Liberia, was born a lake in Montgomer County, Virginis, and after gaining his freedom pursued a course of study and was graduated at the Lincoln University, Fensylvania, in the class of 1874, and also graduated at the Auburn (N. Y.) Presbytrian Theological Seminary. He was highly recommended for the position of North Carolina and by other men of prominence, including a good many clerymen and representative colored men of the country.

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC OUTRAGE. ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC OFFRAGE.
WASHINGTON, Soptember I.1—W. S.
Boseman, an intelligent colored man
from Kanasa, was appointed to-day to
from Kanasa, was appointed to-day to
or's office, succeeding an Ohio Republican. Boseman is a colored gentleman.
Be is the first colored man to receive a
respectable place in any of the Jepartments, with the sole -exception, of
Sentator. Bruce, the Mussispipi cxSentator.

## DAYTON IN LUCK.

The Hon. J. M. Langston, late Minister Plenipotentiary to Hayti, is announced to lecture at Dayton, on September 22. This will be Mr. Langston's first visit to Ohio in nearly eight years.

# DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

COLUMBUS, O.—Under the leadership of the well-known colorbemocratic politicians, Messrs, F. P.
Williams, Captain Ned Brown, James
Kanton, Frank, Mergusor, and Fisnry
W. Eorie, a strong organization of colunbus, Grovener Hondly well the circ
their united support as well as the whole
State ticker.

# CINCINNATI COLORED DEMOCRACY.

CINCINNATI COLORED DEMOCRACY.
At Lime Hall, last Saturday evening,
a Democratic club was organized under
the most favorable auspices. Mr. Jesse
Fasset was chosen President, and Mr.
Charles Williams Scc stary. The roll
of membership runs up into the hundreds.

### The Fashion to Work

It is the fashion to work. Every It is the tashion to work. Every wo-man nowadays, no matter how high her rank or how great her wealth, works as though her bread depended on her in-dustry. There is no moderation in this word, and \$\psi\$ at he is segenerous a friend to the colored man as any Republican sever darea to be.

Mr. Beart classes all colored Democrats as "booding grabbers" in last Sunday's Commercial Grazette, and adds involved the service of the color of the color of none." We don't see why Mr. Beatty should rend his undergraments so wheneauly. The Republican party drivers the while veterans of the state of official preferred to the colorest places of the color rank or how great her wealth, works as though her bread depended on her industry. There is no moderation in this freak that has bitten all classes like a tarantula, and set, them whirling in a fover of occupation. Statan, who used to find so much mischief for idde hands of the second of the seco

#### FIEND CHILDREN. ir. Sala's Name for Sc

Rr. Salay Name for some Young Americans.

The Australia was infested by a small but determined gang of what I may term fiend children—American children, I am sorry to say. And I am sorry to add that they were all children of all the salar s minutive zaptiehs and Bashi-Bazouks in ministure; when they decline to go to bed by daylight, or by lamplight either, until they are driven like sheep into their bunks; when from sunrise to sup-per-time they never desist from their impish tricks, the "small infanty" become to you objects, not of tenderness and sympathy, but of terror and horror. The leader of the gang was an attenuated The leader of the gang was an attenuated prin-damon of shout nine or ten. She and the sallow-faced little goblins whom the led made our lives in Serable. They ran races in the saloon; they made raids on the steward's pantry; they blocked up the companion; they worried the cooks in the galley; they raised commotions in the forecastle; they sprawled to the cooks in the forecastle; they sprawled the cooks in the cooks tions in the forecastle; they sprawled about the hurrienae deek, stopping up with yells of exultation the ventilators which should have given a little air to the hapless passengers sweltering in the cabins below. They perched on taffrail, and wore in continuous paril of tumpbling overboard; they hung on the rigging, and made Gordina knots of carefully-coiled ropes; whey burst into the smoking-room, and disturbed the quietude of five gentlemen who were constantly playing poker in that the quietude of five gentlemen who were constantly playing poker in that divan; they ran between the logs and all but destroyed the equilibrium of the smoking-room steward who periodically brought "drinks" to the five poker players; they overtupned the dock chairs and made holes in the awnings; chairs and made holes in the awnings they derided rebuking quartermesters and spoke to the man at the wheel-and all this they did, not in the ex-uberance of infantile animal spirits, but in a sheer spirit of wanton turbu-ience and "cussedness," wholly un ienos and "cussedness." réholly mi-checked by their mammas or other fo-male relatives who wire either too sea-ter to too laxy to look after or control them. Our Captain was shocked, but he had the navigation of his ship to at-tend to. The purser had never seen such children, he averred—sunce the last fun of the 'Frisco to Sydney,' I should say; the doctor admitted that his small compatriots were just a little worse compatriots were just a little worse than Australian "larrikin" children; than Australian "larrikin" children the American lady doctor and her sis the American lady doctor and her sis-ter—both unmaried ladies—were sean-dahsed at the ill-behavior of this troop of small pirates of the Pacific, and sug-gested "upanking" all round as a cure for the evil; but it was not until, late in the voyage, we had had one or two good "northers" and a "southerly buster"—that is to say, stiff gales with buster—that is to say, still gazes with a heavy sea running—that seasickness came to our aid, and, for awhile, par-thally\_paralyzed the activity of these imps of the ocean.—George Augustus Sala, in London Telegraph.

# SOUTH AMERICA

The United States Not Liked in The

Carl von Lowenfels, the stenographer and acting secretary of the South Ameri-can Commission, in alluding to the the work of the commission among the Southern Republics, said to a reporter that in many of those countries United States was not known an

United States was not known among the common people.

"They know England and France," he said, "and Gormany, but the United States suggests to their minds about as much as Iceland or Malta would. The much as iceiand or Maita would. The two States which received us coldly were Venezuela and Chili. The latter is the vainest land I ever got into. The Chilians think they could whip the United States without any difficulty. In Onted States without any amenuty. In Costa Rica, in Buenos Ayres, in Monte-video, in Guatemala, in Ecuador and in Peru we were received with oppu arms. In all these States and in all their prin-cipal cities there are English and French acipal cities there are English and French bazars, But there is no -ropeson attree American shop, except in Vilpariso. There an American merchant has es-tablished a sample 'depot, and he sells average thing from a steam-engine to a soad biscuit. He does a big business, and sold the City Railway Company a line of street-cars while we were there 'The possibilities of trade with South America are simply wonderful, and their Governments are ready to give us every thing we sake. N. Y. Pribne.

svery hing we ask. -N. Y. Tribune.

-A cremation society, with 163 stock-holders, is boasted of by San Antonio,
Tex.

SIX MILLION MILES OF FENCE History of Fence-Bullding

An Augusta, Me, correspondent writes that, according to the best esti-mates, there are six million miles of mates, there are six million miles of farm fences it. the United States, cost-ing \$2,000,000,000. In many States the fences on a farm cost more than the buildings standing on it, and that, too, where lumber is abundant and cheap. The amount of labor and money con-sumed annually in building and repair-ing fences—few are aware of it—is just so much taken from the productive interests of the country. Both law and constmurgencies fencing. It is an ancustom prescribe fencing. It is an an-cient tradition. The Plymouth colonies cient tradition. The Plymouth colonies in Massachusetts gave us the first fences known in this country in 1632. They were erected to protect planted crops against damages from creatures going at large. It was said before a meeting of the American Institute Farmers' Club at New York, in 1859, that the farmers in this country were educated under the system of fences; under the notion that a man is bound to protect his property by fencing out the world, that the law has no power, and that there is no gen-eral respect for the right of property, but that you must fence out all intruders, and guard your property with walls and

fences.

It is all founded on fiction. The law
does protect a man's property. His
real estate and its products are his, and,
whether fenced or unfenced, they lie
under protection of the law. In continuation of this matter the correspond ent says that most of our New England farms are inclosed with fences—straight, crooked and irregular—good, bad and indifferent. Most farms are subdivided crooked and irregular—good, bad and indifferent. Most farms are subdivided as to resemble a checker-board. Everything neems to be fonced. The fences are almost as varied as they are abundant. The Virginiar all fence is the ploneer; then the log fences, stone adult of the processing the processing the processing the subdivided by the processing the p and carefully laid in the first place and and carefully laid in the first place and the frost did not play havoc with it. As commonly built, the stone wall will keep out all kinds of stock except sheep. It is insisted that stones could be more cheaply disposed of than by laying in wall form.

laying in wall form. Good fenese, says a Kennebec farmer, as reported, make good neighbors, yet he refuses for himself to believe in their Albera er over 64,000 farmgrs in Maine. he said. Their farms he've in the aggregate over 42,000,000 760s of fence, or more than 131,000 miles. Ornamental fences merely are not in-Juded in these, nor are upward of 2,00° miles of railroad feneing. In the entire State these, nor are upward of 2,00° miles of railroad feeding. In the entire State there are 11,000,000 rods of highway feagles, 16,000,000 rods of partition fences, and some 15,000,000 rods of division fences. At a cost of \$1 not of which the speaker considered a fair es-timate, the total cost of fences in Maine is \$42,000,000, which is nearly as much as all the farms and the buildings are worth. It is twice and a half the value of live stock in the State, and nearly as much as the whole Star has invested in manufactures. Reckoning charges and repairs, loss from yearly decay, the cost of breaking roads through snow-drifts, caused by high fences, and the cost of breaking roads through snow-drifts, caused by high fences, and the interest on the first cost, taxes, etc., and the estimated that the fences cost the State annually not less than \$6,000,000, which he sets down as so much yearly-loss in cash and labor to the farmers of Maine. It seems like a useless and ex-travagant expenditure.

Being asked what he would do, he said that fences should be confined exclusively to pasture; the rest should be abolished. Road fences only cause the roads to drift in the winter. Fencing arouse to drift in the winter. Feneng a mowing field enables a farmer to feed his stock in it during the spring and fall. His idea is that all the feneng a farmer should have should be shaply to farmer should have should be simply to confine animals where they are placed. The farmers would rid themselves of a heavy tax by doing away with their road fences, and, where necessary, en-forcing the law respecting roaming cat-tle. The law does not compel the farmers to fence the roads, but their cocupied or improved lands only. The law respecting the liability of owners of cattle is yaven and obscure. Other of cattle is yaven and obscure. of cattle is vague and obscure. Other Maine farmers would abolish fences altogether. It takes 8,000,000 rods of fences for the pastures alone, in which are kept 900,000 head of meat stock. While owners of adjoining lands are rewhite owners of adjoining lands are re-doubted to ministain partition fences, bearing the expense equally, there is no law obligating them to build fences to prevent trespass by neighbors' cat-tle. The law requires animals to be fenced in, not fenced out. The high scale Medical

way belongs to the traveling public, and the owners of stock roaming in the highway are liable for damages. Fences are being dispensed with in the old countries, and they should be in the new.—Boston Herald.

### FARMING SPECIALTIES.

A People Greatly Given to Mounting Hob bles and Theories.

bies and Theories.

I have often thought that there is no class of farmers in the world so given to mounting hobbies and pet theories, and riding them at a wild, reckless speed, as are those born and bred upon the wide acres of the United States. From childhood we are sub-ected to influences which render us ambitious to succeed, eager to acquire wealth, and dissatisfied with our own lot when we dissatisfied with our own lot when we see somebody whom we -imagine is doing a little better. It may be that the independence of our American farmers, the full ownership of the lands they till, may be the steeping-stone to the constantly shifting systems of farming which we see all about us. We are free and unfettered from landlords' restrictions, and do as we will, and it is possible that farmers of other nations might, in time, become as unsteady as we are. in time, become as unsteady as we are were it possible.

were it possible.

There is nothing that throws the common farmer so hadly "off his base" as to read of, or witness, the result of the labors of some specialist in farmthe labors of some specialist in farming. It seems to matter little whether these reports are reasonable or exaggrated. There are people enough who are ready to be missed by them, and afterward forced to swallow the bitter pill of disappointment. The seed has already been sown broadcast that is to bring to many farmers long faces and biasted hopes at the close of the season. Many farmers without experience in the business have been reading the market quotations of onions, have searched some work on market garden-

market quotations of onions, have searched some work on market garden-ing, and read that an average crop is about 150 barrels, and almost get wild over visions of \$600 per acre yield in the place of the old \$25 to be realized from corn or wheat. They fail to learn that these immense yields are from muck lands, fitted by nature for the growth of onions, or else upon grounds prepared by applying 75 tons of rich stable manure to the scre, and tilled with a thomogeness that they know stable manute to the scre, and tilled with a throughness that hey know nothing about. Instead of 150 barrels per acre, to be sold at 84, the first year's labor of many who are jumping into the business will be likely to be rowarded with 100 bushets, which, many sell at from 35 to 50 vecters per-tushed; or—as some time happens—not sell at any price.

Nor is 'the onion business the only field that is now blooming with hope for eager fortune-seekers. In a late number of a oppular farm paper appears a statement to the effect that the average yield of strawberries is about 320 bushels to the acre, and that they can be raised at an expense of about

320 bushels to the acre, and that they can be raised at an expense of about \$12 per acre,. Did anybody ever see, think or dream of such a broad, level and all-of-the-way-down-hill road to fortune as we have here pointed out? More than 10,000 quarts to the acre at threats of the acre is th More than 10,000 quarts to the acre it almost a free gift, which, at ten cents, would make the income a little more than \$1,000 net from each acre of land. If very much of this story is true, how strange it is that long ere this every, hillside and valley in America has not lain thick and red with strawberries, and the armies of foreign pauper children imported to gather them! But that little word "if" is the great stumbling block in our way. It great stumbling block in our way. it is not true that the fruit named yields 320 bushels per acre: neither is it true that berries of any sort can be cultivated at a cost ob-812 per acre. It may be true that some fruite, re-rese, in aque. 'y years when all the circumstances wipe the most favorable is avery particular, gathered even more than the amount stated, but it is far above the average, and the writer of tile essay knows that stated, but it is far above the average, and the writer of tile essay knows that such a statement will mislead scores and hundreds of his reader—provided he knows anything about the business. It is true that some years farmers who raise onions make good profitsfrom their land, while during other essaons they make nothing. The same is true of other segetables, as well as in producing smalf fruits. Whether it is great stumbling block in our way. It is not true that the fruit named yields

seasons they make nothing. The same is true of other vegetables, as well as in producing small fruits. Whether it is true that the eproducers of special crops make more during a period of ten years than the raiser of grain, stock and vegetables combined, I am not able and vegetables combined, I am not able to say, but I do know that the farrer who jumps into onions or berries, and hopes to gather a fortune from the business in a year or two, will be very likely to meet with disappointment. The raising of small fruits or cab-lage-good or onions is a good business, when properly conducted and "well stuck to," provided the location, etc., are favorable.—Cor. Country Gentlicman.