THE DARLINGTON HERALD

"IF FOR THE LIBERTY OF THE WORLD WE CAN DO ANYTHING."

DARLINGTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1892.

NO. 49.

Grand Lodge Proceedings.

VOL. II.

[From the Broad Axe.]

The Grand Lodge I. O. G. T., of South Carolina met with Florence Lodge on Tuesday morning July 26, G. C. T., J. E. Brunson, presiding. The delegates and visitors present G. H. Center, alternate. The delegates and find delegates

The new court house of Florence son and C. M. Hurst, Jr. Bro. ounty was kindly tendered the G. Kershaw declined, and Bro. H. B. The new court house of Florence County was kindly tendered the G. L for the meeting. It is certainly a handsome building and a most de-sirable place to hold the meeting in. The G. L highly appreciate the vialues shows

kindness shown. Most of the morning was taken up in the appointing of the various standing committees, and of hearing the reports of sume the reports of same.

dinate degree throughout the session. The G. L. was warmly welcemed this body, the county officials for The G. L. worked in the sub-or-

responded to on the part of the G. Church for the use of their organ, L. by Rev. H. M. Mood.

The advantages of Keeley Institute at Greensboro were very clearly set forth by Mr. Miles Johnson, in a chart talk the bimself had been a G. L. Banner to Elko Lodge, it hav-Rev. E. O. Watson, who has seen many ern Prohibitionist. graduates, as they are called.

rison have been untiring in their efstandard, and too much cannot be said in their praise; but it matters gates were present at Florence: not how hard they may work or how earnest they may be, they cannot be successful unless we give them a helping hand. Remember this pa- mark.

we must all have it.

Florence Lodge and the citizens gen-

selected

to Florence by Rev. H. B. Browne and Mr. Z. T. Kershaw. They were Music Company for the use of one of An Appeal to the Eighty Thousand and Mr. Z T. Kershaw. They were their handsome pianos, the Methodist

The advantages of Keeley Institute and the railroads for reduced rates,

forth by Mr. Miles Johnson, in a short talk. He himself had been a patient and could speak very intelli-ing made the largest per cent. gain in membership during past year. Bro. J. Rice Smith suggested that that he said was heartily seconded by Par F.O. Watson who has seen many

Two of the ladies present, Miss forme Howle and May Temple were the county papers be used as a me-Norma Howle and Mrs. Temple were appointed to solicit subscribers to Rec. Chreitzberg-Th appointed to solicit subscription. The the official organ of the G. L., The Broad Axe. This paper is certainly writing on the subject of prohibition Bro. Chreitzberg-That all perworthy of the aid of all Good Tem-plars, and no one of them should be The Grand Lodge then adjourned without it. Bros. Smith and Mor- t) meet at Yorkville on the 4th Tuesforts to bring the paper up to Thigh day of July, 1893. The following officers and dele-

Joel E Brunson, G C T, Sumter. Rev J L Sifley, G C, Allendale. Miss Ida L Guess, G V T, Den-

per is published in the interest of the temperance cause, consequently Blackville. Jos Lindsay, G S, Chester. E H Rhame, G A S, Sumter. Thos. Black, G M; Bamberg.

The Jr. P. G. C. T. was added to Friendfield, No 263-A H Glasque, purely nonpolitical, and intended for the Executive Committee. R L Lee. Mrs. J. H. E. Milhous was elected Scranton, No 264-Miss Hattie Sandelegate to Findlay, Ohio, with Mrs. lers, T C Willoughby, J C McKnight. Beulah, No 265–T W Allen. St Stephens, No 266–T L Jaudon, P. A committee consisting of Revs.

meeting. Yorkville unanimously A F Mixson, J L Parrott, Miss rumor was true.

Bertha Bland.

Brunson, No 280-J P Mozingo, W A Massebrau, I. A Moore. Elwett, No 281-E G Dixson. Edisto D L, No 1-C G Schoenberg Bruw J Shidow (Construction) (Constructio

tect their business.

tl e clergyman or the professed Christian who can do any such thing.

Evening Star, No 1-Mrs CH Center: Blackville, No4-Miss Julia Milhous.

THE CURSE OF MEROZ.

White Baptists of South Carolina.

[From the Baptist Courier]

feel duty bound to pass a prohibitory able sources that the claims of the

Prohibition has come up not through liquor traffic. designing politicians and office-seekers, nor through "Prohibition cranks," but through the influence and power

put in nomination for next place of Is lington, No 259-T J Drew, terday by a reporter, and asked if the WONDERFUL TENACITY.

Hunter Who Survived a Terrible En-"No: we have nominated no candi-Steadfast, No 261 --- W E Finklea. dates," he said. "Our association is Some years ago, writes Henry Howe, party of trappers were on their way to mutual protection. We do not deny mountains, led, we believe, by old that it is within our province to en-Sublette, a well-known captain of such dorse certain men, but we will nom-inate no ticket. Prohibition threatens expeditions. Among them was John ass, who had been all his life among our business, and we roust protect the mountains, and had seen number less exciting adventures and hairbreadth escapes. On the present expedition he and a companion were one day

passing through a cherry thicket in the Black Hills when Glass descried a large grizzly feeding on pig nuts. He at once gave the alarm and both men crept cautiously to the skirt of the thicket. They took careful aim and fired their guns at the same moment.

Both balls took effect, but not fatally. The bear, growing with pain and fury, charged upon heres. "Run for it, at," shouled Glass, "or helping the whiskey sellers to pro-

The brand of-cain will rest upon we'll be made meat of, sure as showin'!" Both men bolted through the thicket, but the heavy brush obstructed their progress, while the weight and strength of the grizzly bore him on, and he was

soon close upon the men. They man-aged to set through the thicket, hower, and were hurrying across a little opening toward a bluff where Glass tripped and fell. Before he could rise the bear was upon him!

Glass did not lose his presence mind, but discharged his pistol in the brute's face. The next moment the bear, blood streaming from his nose and mouth, struck the pistol from his enemy's hand, and fixing his claws deep into the poor man's flesh, rolled with him to the ground. The hunter strug-gled manfully, drew his knife and plunged it several times into the body of the furious animal, which was tear

ing his face and body, baring the bone in many places. Glass, weak from loss of blood, at length dropped his knife and fell over in a fast. Bill, who had watched the conflict up to this moment too badly dazed and terror-stricked to do anything, now thought Glass was dead, and ran to the

camp with the awful tale. The captain sent a man back to the spot with Bill. They found the bear dead and stiff. lyunter, whom they likewise called dead. His body was torn and lacerated in a shocking manner; and the bear, besides the three bullets in his body, bore the marks of twenty knife stabs, showing how desperately Glass had fought.

The two men collected their late con rade's arms, removed his hunting shirt and moccasins and left him beside the carcass of the grizzly. They reported at the camp that they had buried him.

the hunt was over and the trappers were

HANDLING A WATCH. Rules That Will Save Many Jeweler's Bills If Follow ed.

"You want to know how to care for a the historian of the western pioneers, * fine watch, ch?" said the old watchmaker, as he took off his glasses and wiped them with his handkerchief. "Let me see your watch." The Mail and Express man handed over his timepiece, and the old man

handled it carefully. "Well, my boy," he said finally, "bear in mind continu ally that a watch farm. is, in its way, almost as delicate a piece of mechanism as the human system. As it is necessary for a min who wishes to keep in good health to take his meals regularly, so is it necessary to feed a watch at regular intervals. You feed a watch by winding it up. Therefore have a certain hour for winding your watch and never deviate from it.

"In this case there are probably one hundred watches. Not one of them is running. On this racl. there are eighteen, and all are going. I wind them the first thing in the morning, start them with the one in the lower left hand corner. They get their n eals regularly. "You can regulate your own watch if you will only study its peculiarities. See this little arm. Well, if your watch

is running slow, turn that arm with the blade of your penknife a trifle toward the letter 'F.' If it is running fast turn in the opposite direction toward 'S.' Don't move the arm more than a fraction of an inch, for if that will not suffice your watch needs a watchmaker's well care for care.

"Don't open the inner case of your watch more than is absolutely necessary. Every time you open it dust sweeps in upon the works, and it takes very little dust to put a watch out of order. In nine times cut of ten when a watch is brought to me to be cleaned I can tell with my glass the business the owner of the watch ollows. I examined a watch the other day and told my customer that he worled in wool. He were home-made. admitted the fact. I had found small

particles of wool in the works of his watch "Have a chamois case for your watch. or a chamois lining to your watch pocket. It preserves the case and keeps it from getting scratched. I have heard ing on the body of the unfortunate men say that a watch with a chamois case will keep better time than one without such protect on, but that is

"If you work near electric instruments or ride on electric cars, you should have your watch demagnetized. deal.

A few years ago such an operation cost great deal of money. Unprincipled jewelers would tell a sustomer that in order to make a thorough job of it every piece in the watch would have to be In a few days the hunters moved on, treated independently-first positively Here he was known for a time as the and soon the fate of poor Glass was in a measure forgotten. Months elapsed, a magnetic or electric equilibrium. I

A DWARF ARTIST. been so carefully organized and well The Story of a Little Man Who Won Re-

conducted that probably we are already in possession of specimens of all the Gibson, commonly called the Dwarf Artist, was born in 1615 in the northwest corner of England, where the picturesque crags and peaks of Cumperland are mirrored in the beautiful lakes at their feet. His parents were in very humble circumstances, and his father tended sheep and tilled a little

In those days dwarfs were in such demand among the nobility that poor people were inclined to regard the birth of one as a piece of good luck for the family; and when it became known that Dame Gibson's baby was a very small specimen of humanity, all the kind neighbors came in to congratulate and perhaps to envy her on account of what the future might have in store. "He's a bonny wee bairn, indeed," exclaimed the mother, who was not altogether of this way of thinking. "Many small babie has made a big man, and God grant he may reach the height of his father; but little or big, not a lord nor a lady in the land shall take him panari at Toscanella, the Marquis Camfra' me--no, not even the king hissel'"; and she clasped the infant tighter to her heart.

"We'll see about that when the time comes; but little he is, and little he'll be, and small danger that anybody'll want the boy, much less his majesty, God bless him!" replied an old beldam who was blessed with a larger family of grown-up children than she could

The woman's prophecy as to the infant's size proved quite true, for he was always "Little Gibson;" but she shot wide of the mark regarding the royal

favor. The child's intellect developed much faster than did his body; he grew fond of outdoor sports, and archery and drawing became his favorite amusements. His bows and arrows were made of suitable size for him by his father, and his pencils and crayons

When Richard was a tiny, toddling boy his hands and face were seldom free from the black marks of the lead that he always carried about with him. He used frequently to be found roughly sketching on some piece of board or plank any scene that pleased his fancy. Sometimes it would be a flock of sheep

with their shepherd, or again the outline of the lofty mountain-peaks that urrounded his humble house. For archery his eye was as true as for sketching, and that is saying a good

At an early age, however, against the entreaties of his fond mother, his father was persuaded to take the little fellow away from his outdoor sports and pastimes and to carry him to London town.

ETRUSCAN TOMBS.

in the Cemeteries of Etruria

best of the many kinds of work done by the Etruscans, although doubtless there is much more yet to be discovered. M. Castellani, a jeweler of Rome, became one of the most ardent seekers and collectors among these old storehouses, and he made great efforts to produce work resembling the granulated work he found on the finer pieces of gold-work. He found that there existed at St. Angelo, in Vado, a remote district in the Apennines, a traditional knowledge of this particular art, necklaces, ear-rings, and other ornaments known as "navicelle" made there close-

ly resembling the old work both in design and workmanship. Neither M. Castelini, however, nor his workmen succeeded in producing the grains of gold as small as the older work, and how it was done remains a secret to this day. Many other antiquarians have devoted themselves to the exploration of these old Italian tombs, notably Campana at Cæra, Prince Torlonia and M. des Vergers and Alessandro Francois at Vulci, and to these gentlemen and many others we owe a great debt of gratitude. not only for their indefatigable energy in the face of difficulties of all kinds, but also for their success in revealing to us a glimpse of the luxurious lives the art-loving race of Etruria must have led, as shown by the treasures that have been preserved side by side with

the bones of their quondam owners.-Cyril Humphreys-Davenport, F.S.A., in Harper's Magazine.

THE CHARM OF A VOICE.

weet Tones More Attractive Than Actual Beauty. "I remember," said a well known

writer, "the first 'queen of society' that I met. She was a Scotch woman who married an American while he was in Europe. Rumors came before her to his home of her brilliant success in London society and in the Austrian court, where her brother held a diplomatic position; and when she arrived with her husband the society of the little city where he lived was soon at her feet.

"I was a child of twelve visiting in a country house near the town.

"One morning some one said: "There comes Madam L.' I ran to the window to see coming through the frees a stout. freckled, red-haired woman without a single agreeable feature in her face.

"I was amazed and disgusted. But when she came in and talked to me I sat breathless under a charm never felt in my life before. I was her slave from that moment. Her fascination was wholly in her voice. It was low, clear, musical. The woman's nature was expressed in it-unpretentious, keenly

to be pitied. H. F. CHREITZBERG, Prohibition Prohibits.

hibition has failed to prohibit. Every now and ther, however, weare furnished with evidence from unquestion-

law, and there will be no killing the In a recent communication to the bill in the Senate, but if Prohibition one Mission Society, the First Bap-

tis church of Topeka, says: we desire to reit-rate ont belief that Prohibition is the only prop-and effective way of dealing with the

truth of all reports which declare that Prohibition has proven a failure in Kansas. On the contrary, the Chief Justice of our State declared bat recently before our church that Prohibition is as well enforced as any Can there be a question of which side criminal law upon onr statutes

the whiskey business-

The whiskey men are fond of cit-ing Kansas as a State in which Pro-

whiskey men are not well founded.

fails of a majority of the vote, then the great plague of whiskey will continne to curse our p ople through the licensed barrooms. This question of

quor traffic. An l futher, we wish to deny the of the Gospel in our age. It is there-fore not dishonoring, but honoring the Gospel to vote for Prohibition. The Gospel has been the "schoolmaster" to get us ready for Prohibition.

fight for Prohibition? Does any one doubt that barrooms are a curse, and the cause of untold miseries and evil

At the primary election to be held the 3oth of August, the opportunity

Christian men ought to be on, in this that high license laws and low heen

He-Mancke-says, "our associa-tion is non political, and intended f. r mutual procection." Then antiprohibition preachers and church members are "mutual" pretectors of

We feel like asking the devil not to laugh at such fellows. They are

adjourned Mr. S. A. Nettles a set of resolutions in regard tain maters which should

cerved at the coming election in November, etc. A committee was appointed and reported on them in the afternoon session. Their report called forth a great deal of discussion and ended in the whole matter being laid on the table. The meeting then adjourned until the 27th. A public meeting was held at

night in the court house. Messrs. A. S. Rowell and J. Rice Smith addressed the meeting. Mr. Rowell's speech was brief, but full of good sound advice to those who have an interest in this great work. Mr. Smith is a fine speaker, and he could sway the audience at his will. Ilis illustrations were apt and to the point. His wit fine, and never failed to bring down the house. His arguments were clear and good, and he proved them by quoting law, which defended his position. When he closed he was most unananimously henney, Thos N Berry applauded; and we believe everyone present enjoyed his speech very

mach. At the morning session of the 27th officers for the ensuing year were nominated and elected. The installation will take place this afternoon. and F E Porter. Reports from the various lodges

were in order, but on account of the election of officers this matter was pes poned. The discussion of Juve- Jones. nile work was made a special order for this afternoon also.

The rest of the session was taken up in the reports of committees, Jr. which are too lengthy to be recorded here.

Several more committees reported at the afternoon session.

The following officers were installed for the ensuing year: Rev. E. O. Watson, G. C. T. Rev. I. L. Sifly, G. Conn. Miss Hetty Murphy, G. V. T. Mrs. J. H. E. Milhous, G. S. J. T. Jos. Lindsav G. Sec'y. W. L. Bass, G. Treasurer. Rev. W. J. Snider, G. Chap. Z. T. Kershaw, G. Mar. E. H. Rhame, G. A. S. Miss Belle Thompson, G. D. M.

J. G. McCullough, G. Mess. C. E. Timmons, G. G. R. K. Wilder, G. Sentinel.

J. E. Branson, P. G. C. T. J. E. Brunson and C. A. Smith were elected as delegates to the R. W. G. L. Col. T. N. Berry, Revs. J. L. Sifly and H. F. Chreitzberg,

alternates. Juvenile work was also thoroughly discussed.

A committee consisting of Bros. P. Murphy, Annie Brig E. Rowell, S. A. Nettles and J. E. and Thos B Butler. Hendrix were appointed to confer with G. S. J. T. in reference to Ju- Hendrix and P E Rowell. venile work, recommended that the charter fee for Juvenile Temple lie fixed at \$5.00.

The G. C. T., G. Coun., and G. Sec. were appointed a committee on District Lodges. On motion of Bro. S. A. Nettles

it was determined to hold a night on beginning after the public dan, Jr.

meetiag. 11 P. N .- \ motion to reconsider the action of G. L. in reference to Miss Alice Medlin.

holding a night session was lost. Yorkville and Beunettsville were Gibson and Geo W Waddill.

Miss Belle Thompson, G and dia H I Judy, G S, Fogle. D M. Rev H F Chrietzberg, P G C T, Columbia. Sumter, No 8-W M Grabam.

M Hurst, Jr., Mrs M M Brunson, R K Wilder and Rev H M Wood. Winnsboro, No 9-R H Jennings. Laurens, No 40-J H O'D II. Clinton, No 48-D B McLaughlin barrooms? Remember, brothree, that and L A McCall. Easley, No 118-Miss Maggie

Wells. Piedmont No 164-A S Rowell. Pelzer, No 167-J J McAber. Manning, No. 160, S A Nettles vote for them? A Christian man's and Wm C Chandler. Grahams, No 189-Miss Ida L pray against whiskey and then vote

Guess. Efforce, No 180-J C Evans. Bamberg. No 191-A B Hootan,

Thos Black. Salem, No 193-H D Kittrell. Chester, No 194-Miss C McEl-

L D Childs and Jos Lindsay. Rock Hill, No 195-Miles John-

Boiling Springs, No 198-E R ing of the liquor traffic, and come Clement. Springfield, No. 199-L B Bolin

Jefferson Davis, No 202-W Bass, W W McCutchen, J E Mc Cutchen, R E Morris and B Wallace

Sandy River, No 206-Miss Sallie Darby. Lancaster, No 214-J L Tillman,

Camden, No 215-Mrs M Schrock, G C Bruce, J A Smith and Miss Belle Thompson.

Timmonsville, No 216-Mrs J L Traxler, W H Keith, Mrs E A Rollins and Miss Lizzie Ragsdale. Bethel, No 218-B C Truluck and

Miss Pauline Truluck. Blackville, No 220-F M Mixson. W F Cross, Misses Jessie Martin, Clara Dodenhoof and Mrs JHE Milhous. Demarce, No 224-R N Lowrance

and Rev H F Chrietzberg. Florence, No 225-Mrs J Stroud, Miss Ruth Allen, Rev H B Browne, T N Rhodes, W R Hines. Cornwell, No 226-J M Grant and S C McKeown.

Elko, No 228-H S Cunningham and V S Owens. Wagners, No 229-A M Jones.

Cedar Swamp, No 230-J G McCullough and W E Snowden. Rock Spring, No 231-H I Judy. Rocky Creek, No 232-A Gibson. he 30th of August. Union, No 233-Misses Hettie

Murphy, Annie Briggs, A W Greene Lexington, No 237-James E

Leesville, No 238-Misses Lizzie Mooneyhan and Annie Driggers. Aiken, No 241-J Rice Smith.

Double Pond, No 243-M E Dycher. Williston, No 246-Dr W C Smith.

Holly Hill, No 251-H G Sheridoes prohibit. Peniel, No 253--W E McKnight. Clio, No 235-J A Calhoun and

Bennettsville, No 257--J Preston

Cansas. This statement made to our State and people? Can their work of ruin and degradation be exaggerated? Are they not outlawed him who occupies the highest judi curry position in our State, must curry great weight, and but voices the senby business, by decency and by reliiment of a great majority of our gion? How then can Christian men itizens. and church members vote for their

We therefore recommend Prohibicontinuance? Is there any doubt on tion to the people of every State in the which side God is? What reason Union, and believe that aggressive then can a man claiming to be a God work should be done by the church fearing man give at the judgment for voting against Prohibition and for of God.

And we ask and trust that our lenomination may take such steps in you will be judged for your voting. he interest of Prohibition as are Christian men should always vote for commensurate with our numbers and God and never against him. Would any one dare to pray for the continneans. We respectfully commend the fore nance of barrooms, how then dare he joing to the voters of South Caroli-

na.--Baptist Courier. vote ought to go with his prayer. To

TALLEYRAND'S WIT.

and committing a sin not unlike that The Fre chman Never Lacked For a Cut of Ananias. Praying one way and ting Retort. voting against your own prayer, does seem to me, to say the least, to be a kind of lying to God. Look well

for whiskey is trifling with God

work desperately, but tle; can't pray

for the success of their cause. They

From the Broad Axe.]

how you vote, I charge you, O ye Christian men and Baptist brethren! Quit you like men in this fight for Prohibispeaking to you, Talleyrand were to be t on, and against the unholy licens-

kicked in the back, his face would show no sign of the insult. An English writer, who likens him to

up "to the help of the Lord, to the a cat that scratches and bites, dealing help of the Lord against the mighty:" wounds that fester and inflame, though Beware of the curse of Meroz, whom they do not kill, gives some examples God "cursed," yea cursed "bitterly," of his irritating wit. not because Meroz fought against his The Director Rewbell, in a fit of rage. people Israel, but because Meroz flung an inkstand at Talleyrand's head. stood by and saw Israel sorepressed

and outnumbered, and didn't help cripple waited for his revenge. . them. Meroz was cowardly nentral-"How are things going?" asked Rewwas bound to help by friendly and bell one day of the prince. "Crossways, as you see." renlied Tas-10'itical alliance bat w. uldn't. Me-

leyrand. Rewbell squinted. roz's sin was simply that that they M. Simonville had a reputation

"came not up to help the Lord against greed and selfishness, and for doing the mighty." Let there be no cownothing that did not promise to be for his advantage. This describes exactly ardly staying away from the polls on the 30th of August. A great battle the character of Talleyrand himself, but that fact did not prevent him from is to be fought, that forGod and South making the unpleasant trait the occa-Carolina. May there be a great gath-

sion of a bitter jest. ering of the Lord's hosts to the bat-"How is Simonville?" asked Talleytletield, and may the Lord be with us rand one day of a gentleman. and give us victory. To this end let He is "Oh. very well, monseigneur. every Christian man and woman in

even growing fat." "Simonville growing fat? I cannot understand it." the State pray and work. The side opposed to Prohibition will work and

"Why not, monseigneur?" "No, I cannot understand what interest Simonville has in growing fat!"

won't be so wicked as to do that. Madame de Stael was suspected o Let us cry earnestly to God for help painting herself as the heroine in her "against the mighty," but let us see romance of "Delphine," and Talleyrand to it that earnest persevering, hard in the character of the greedy and artiwork goes with earnest believing ficial Madame de Vernon.

"They tell me," said the wit, meeting rayer to God. Don't let the friends her shortly after the book had appeared of barrooms be more earnest and de-"that both you and I are in the book ermined than the enemies of barmadame, disguised as females." rooms, as all Christian men and wo-One evening a person asked Talley-

men are bound to be. Remember rand's opinion on a certain subject. 'Oh, I have one opinion in the morning, another in the afternoon, but none in JNO. G. WILLIAMS. man.

Charles X., affecting a heroism that you use hay scales?"-Detroit from interior **Prohibition Don't Prohibit.** was foreign to his nature, once said to Tallevrand:

"For a king who is menaced there is Who says so? Saloon keepers and no choice between the throne and the scaffold."

whiskey drinkers. Then saloon keepers and whiskey drinkers are the "Your Majesty," replied the wit, "forgets the post-chaise." It was not long main ones who want whiskey. Why before the revolution of 1830 compelled is it then that they contend against the king to make use of Talleyrand's prohibition so hard? Why? Cannot suggestion, and to flee in a carriage

any simpleton answer? Prohibition nanion. -"John " she said, gently, "you are Here is what Mr. Julius H. interested in temperance movements, are you not?" "Of course I am," he aninterested in temperance Mancke is made to say in the Columbia Daily Register, July 30-Mr. Juswered. "Well, suppose you go and, make a few of them with the pumplius H. mancke, a member of the Liqnor Dealers Association, was seen yes- | handle. I need a pail of water .ight |

awav."

returning with their peltesto the trading fort. On their last evening out, just as they were making ready to camp, a horseman .was discerned coming to ward them, and when he drew near the hunters saw a lank, cadaverous form. with face so scarred and disfigured that carcely a feature was normal.

"Bill, my boy," called the stranger, as he rode up, "you thought I was gone impossible to take a sick watch to under that time, did you? Hand over a jeweler without being told that my horse and gun. I ain't dead yet by

a long shot!" What was the astonishment of the party to hear the well-known voice of John Glass, whom they had supposed dead and buried. The two men who had left him for dead, and thus made

their report, were horrified. Glass, it appeared, after the lapse of he knew not how long a time, gradually recovered consciousness. He lived upon

the carcass of the bear for several days, until he had regained sufficient strength to crawl, when, tearing off as much of the meat as he could carry, he crept

Few men whose sayings have been down the river toward the fort. He preserved have equalled Talleyrand in had suffered much, but had reached the the invention of cynical phrases, witty fort, eighty miles distant, alive, and but ill-natured. He was a master of concluded his story by declaring: "I'm words, and had a face so impassive that as slick as a peeled onion."-Youth's but ill-natured. He was a master of Marshal Lannes declared that if, while Companion.

> YACHTING DRESSES. Patterns of Some of the Gowns Worn on

A new design for serge yachting gowns has a bodice smoothly fitted, like a cuirass, from the throat to the waist, then curving out on the hips, and evenly all around. This plain bodice is banded across with row after exclaiming: "Vile emigre, your mind is as crooked as your feet!" The witty gilt-a very effective trimming on a

white serge cuirass. A short Figaro jacket of the white serge covers the top of this corsage, and extends only two or three inches below the armholes. It is cut in sharp vandyke points, and

bordered with four rows of the braid. The sleeves are one extremely large puff to the elbow, then are close below, and nearly covered there with rows of braid. The round skirt escapes the floor, and is bordered to match the jacket. A sailor cap of white serge is banded with the braid.

Royal middy suits for yachting are ot blue or white cloth of very light weight made with a little jacket reaching only to the waist and open in front, with tapering revers and a square collar.

Bright gold and red braids forming a wide galloon are the gay trimming. The skirt in slight bell shape is attached to a pointed belt, which is also braided. Surah shirts with two frills

down the front and turned-over collar are worn in white, red, or blue, as most becomes the wearer. A white suit with a red shirt is very pretty at sea.-Harper's Bazar.

He Weighed His Words He was a ponderous preacher, or rather his sermons were ponderous, and the

young people of his congregation ware prone to complain of them. "I always weigh well when I en ba

my sermons," he said to a bit minut the evening," said the cautious states- parishioner with a sharp we make "Indeed!" she responded ? ale

-"You look pale to net in the barber's wife, when he mathem and

his day's work. "I've and a matter day," said the barber. " Juny mi-low came in this morning who heneved

so like a puppy that I made a and cut his cars instead of his beir."-Harper's Bazar.

from the Parisian mob.-Youth's Com-It Took Her Longer Theo Theo Rowne de Bout-What Ad your with say when you got home lost might Cross? Chris Cross-First tell me her

time you have to spara. Rowne de Bout-Abont the Chris Cross-Then I can't the gener then?-Brooklyn Life.

THIS PAGE CONTAINS FLAWS AND OTHER

have known watchmakers to charge twenty-five dollars for demagnetizing a watch.

"The real cost is almost nothing There is a machine for the purpose. and noble lady, who lived at a place You place the watch on the pos called Mortlake. side and then on the negative. There This kind dame took a great fancy to

is no more work about it than there is the little dwarf, and wanted him for a in the baking of a loaf of bread. page. His father, by this time grown "I have heard men say that it was

uite tired of London, readily consented to allow the child to enter her service. The old shepherd, who was out of place the trouble lay in a broken mainin a big city, parted with genuine sorspring. But how little men who wear row from his son, and speedily returned watches know about mainsprings. to the sheepfold in the mountains. Broken mainsprings come as a sort of while Richard went with his mistress epidemic. Don't laug 1. I am simply to her fine house at Mortlake. His telling you a fact. A year ago this duties were light, and his spirits respring I was flooded with watches, the vived in his new home, which was close mainsprings of which had snapped. A to the famous Mortlake tapestry-works. peculiarity of the breaking was that at that time under the direct patronage each of the twenty-five or more turns to of the king.-St. Nicholas.

the spring was severed and that the breaks were in a straight line from the center to the circumference of the

Some Remarkably Interesting Discoveries spring. "Every watchmaker in New York had The Egyptians made much of their an experience similar to my own last dead, but the Etruscans seem to have spring. We have ofter compared notes, made almost more, since we hear of but we have been unable to account for cemeteries sixteen square miles in exthe epidemics, except upon the hypothtent, while in their provision for the esis that atmospheric conditions are the comfort of the dead in the matter of cause. What those conditions are, rechairs and tables, pictorial adornment mains to be determined. It has been of walls, and ample supply of all useful asserted that when the northern lights implements for daily life, they fell no are the brightest main springs are most whit behind. apt to snap. You probably remember that in February the aurora borealis arger and more useful as treasurewas phenomenally brilliant, and yet during that period no watch with a ity and riches. In the earliest form of broken mainspring was brought to me. I can't account for the phenomenon, in an earthen vase, sometimes simple in and I don't believe there is a watchform and sometimes shaped like a little maker in New York who knows more

about it than I do. designs, and this was buried in a pitlike "Now let me say a few words as a excavation, generally lined with tiles sort of finale. The best as well as the and having above it no sign or mark of cheapest watch movements in the world its existence. In their earliest burying are made in America. It's all well places many small objects of clay and enough to talk abou Swiss watches. bronze are found, generally toys or but let me tell you that in point of accusmall articles of toilet, knives, helmets, rate time-keeping there never has been etc., and in a few rare cases the better made a five hundred dollar Swiss watch made of the bronze articles are gilt. that was a whit superior to a twenty-The urns containing the cremated dead five dollar watch in America."--N. Y. Mail and Express. were gradually superseded by larger coffins and the bodies were no longer

Gooseberry Jam.

burned. In these coffins finer speci-Gooseberry jam is one of the most mens of work of all kind are found. delicious of our preserves, if it is made and gold jewelry becomes more and as it should be, when the fruit is not more frequent; but it is the latest fully ripe and still retains the acid form of burial, when the richer persons flavor of the unripened berry. Pull were laid to rest in large chambers. off the stems and tops from three highly decorated, and containing many pounds of berries, wish and put them vases and much treasure of gold and over to boil in just water to cook them. silver, that has yielded up the richest A half-pint will be sufficient. Let them harvest of black and red vases of excook for about twenty minutes. Then quisite workmanship, gold jewelry so add about three pounds of sugar, or, if finely wrought that it is quite beyond you like a very acil preserve, two the powers of modern experts to guess pounds and a half. Cook the sugar and in what manner it was made, and much ruit together ten or fifteen minutes other treasure. Naturally, the most longer. Pour it into marmalade jars or beautiful specimens of art recovered jelly tumblers, and when it is cold from the old burial-grounds have beer cover it with brandy papers and seal it preserved in Italy, and in the Musee up, or cover it with paper and a layer Fregoriano and the Museo Campana ir cotton batting pasted over it and Rome are splendid collections. Nearen then another paper. When cotton batting is used, it is the best protection home, however, is to be seen some fine representative work of the Etruscans. preserves or jelly can have, and it is not both at the Louvre in Paris and the necessary or desirable o put brandy pa-British museura in London; and at the per over it, but it is de sirable to bave a old Hermitage palace at St. Petersburg aver of thin paper betwen the batting is a large and splendid collection of and fruit, and it is no cessary to have a gold-work of Etruscan origin, that was layer of paper over the batting to preiscovered mostly in the catacombs of being punct ired in handling vent its Kortch and in the scattered graves of after it is sealed up. Preserves thaled the Crimean peninsula, and in tombs on up in cotton batting are not a Wely to mold as those put away in Windy exper.-N Y. Tribune. the shores of the Cimmerian Bosporus. The discoveries of these depositories have been generally of recent date, -The blindest men are the any who but nevertheless the explorations have

wink they have no faults -Ran here

Amendin t R.

Oamso (to Threda) - Not country tere who can't tell th truth? ton)-My horologe, also, is inclined to American colonies was about \$135,000,-Threads (highly ind gnant)exercise too excessive an acceleration in 000, and to England the expense of the Cumso-Oh, well, do i't be croce sheet the movements of the elements of its war exceeded \$500,000,000, besides the it. How many are there, counting you, mechanism. -Jewelers' Circular.

ed or exhibition and he misse sympathetic, but, above all, genuine. the free air of his native hills. The It was her one power, but it was irreroses were leaving his cheeks and he sistible.' was beginning to droop, when fortu-The charm of a sincere, sweet voice nately he attracted the notice of a rich

never fails to influence us, though we are often unconscious as to what it is that has touched us. Madame de Maintenon is said to have maintained her power over Louis XIV, when she was old and ugly by her strong sense and exquisite voice.

It is strange that while young people are so careful to improve every advan-tage which nature has given them to make themselves attractive, they negect this, probably the most wonderful of all. Voices. it is true. differ naturally in sweetness and range of tone, but they may be trained as thoroughly is speaking as in singing. The first aim should be to rid the voice of all affectation. It may be hopelessly harsh and unmusical: but it can always be made

clear and natural; your own, not a lisping imitation of that of some other per

Be careful, too, to speak from the throat and not through the nose. A throat-voice is easily controlled and subdued to the quiet distinct tones used by well-bred people. -Philadelphia Press.

TABLE MATS.

How to Prevent the Scratching of Tables.

Now that many persons are using elegant mahogany tables without covers, These tombs seem to have become it is important to make provision for the safety of the high polish which is considered necessary. Heavy articles uses as the race increased in prosperplaced on the tables are quite likely to sepulture the cremated body was placed scratch it, and this means refinishing it. or a great deal of hard work.

Mats for placing under heavy articles hut, decorated with simple arabesque may be made of squares of table felt covered with silk or linen. A very pretty mat for a large piece is made of one of these squares covered with China silk and edged with a narrow ruffle of lace.

For every-day use, where the mats

are likely to be soiled, they may be

made with linen covers arranged after

the fashion of a pillow case. These

covers can then be removed and laun-

dried and replaced, and are always

fresh and attractive-looking. Fine lin-

en with a hem-stitched ruffle or a bit of

lace edging is very dainty. Squares of

wool felt with covers are also used.

Where hot articles must be placed on

the table, it is well to have a bit of

wicker or a straw mat which is covered

with table felt above and below, and

then with a fanciful cover, or one of

Any one who is skillful in folding

napkins may have the foundation of

straw and felt, and then fold and ar-

range the napkin to receive the dish in

Cosies of various sorts are popular.

Each has its special shape and patterns

of all kinds may be had at the fancy

stores, or one can arrange them so as to

have an entirely original set. This is

very easy, all that is necessary being to

place the dishes to be covered on the

table and pin paper patterns around

them, fitting them as one would a gar-

ment. The patterns can then be re-

moved, laid together and cut exactly

alike, when they can be readjusted and

perfectly fitted before cutting out the

A little practice in this line will ena-

ble one to make charming novelties, thereby avoiding the monotony of pat-

terns which one is sure to get from

fancy stores and professional design-

The cost of the American revolution

and, of course, only be estimated, since

no authentic data are available for an

exact statement. According to the best

information obtainable, its cost to the

loss of 50,000 soldiers and the American

embroidered linen.

a sort of calyx fashion.

cloth.

Both Similarly Afflicted.

My watch runs fast.

Miss Calumetia Dearborn (of Chicago)

Miss Russellina Dorchester (of Bos-

ers.-N. Y. Ledger.

