## THOS. J. ADAMS, PROPRIETOR

The emigration from Ireland last year is the lowest recorded since the sollection of returns commenced in

A conservative estimate in the New York Post puts the number of men, women and children who will ride bicyclists this season in New York City at 200,000.

One of the most striking things in the truly remarkable Eastern war is the success of the medical and surgical treatment of the Japanese troops. The Surgeon-General reports a death rate of only four per cent. among the wounded who were brought under the in the land can boast a sleeping apartcare of the surgeons.

There is a pretty sharp point in an illustrated squib in the Harlem Life. A well-dressed lady and gentleman, the lady with a bird on her hat, are walking along a country road. On a branch of a tree sits an oriole, with several young orioles by her side. And as she sees the lady she is represented as saying: "Look, my children! There goes the monster that wears your poor father!"

The Massachusetts Board of Conciliation and Arbitration reports that the strikes in that State last year were numerous, but generally unsuccessful, and that those called successful entailed more loss than gain to the workmen. The results of arbitration were favorable to all concerned, but it seems that both parties to a labor controversy will seldom agree to so calm and reasonable a method of settling a dispute.

It seems by the following extract from the Union Signal that Mrs Cleveland, the wife of the President, is a "loyal friend of the temperance cause," but not a member of the W. C. T. U.: "The announcement telegraphed by some unauthorized person to the effect that Mrs. Cleveland has joined the W. C. T. U. is, so far as our President knows, utterly without foundation. Mrs. Cleveland is a loyal friend of the temperance cause, but we have never heard of her joining any organization."

In the Baltimore News it is estimated that the South spends annually \$100,000,000 for products, horse and mules, which could be raised with greater profit in that section than elsewhere. The bulk of this vast sum goes to the West to pay for grain and raised its own corn and provision

and an agitation has been started to return to that custom. If less cotton were produced and more acreage devoted to other crops, the finances of Southern farmers would be in better shape at the end of a season.

W. T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education, says in Harper's Magazine that in all the schools of the United States, public and private, elementary, secondary, and higher, there were enrolled in the year 1894 about fifteen and one-half millions of pupils. This number includes all who attended at any time in the year for any period, however short. But the actual average attenlance for each pupil did not exceed ninety days, although the average length of the school session was 137. Sixty-nine elled wood. A few choice waterpupils were enrolled out of each 100 colors and some bits of rose-flecked of the population between the ages of chinagive a homelike look to the room. five and eighteen years. At this rate of attendance the entire population is much as a great pearly pink seashell. receiving on an average a little less Her little single bed is of brass, but than four and one-half years' school- scarcely a trace of the glittering metal ing of 200 days each. In some States can be seen, so much of mother-ofthis average falls as low as two years, and in others it rises to nearly seven has the gleaming substance been used. years (as in Massachusetts). Out of this entire number deduct the private | ing cloth, painted in pink morningand parochial schools of all kinds, elementary, secondary, higher, and schools for art, industry, and busi- the bed and for the hard, round bolness, for defective classes and Indians, and there remain over thirteen and the white velvet carpet. one-half millions for the public school enrolment, or nearly eighty-eight per cent. of the whole. In the twenty- of gold. The oval-shaped mirror is four years since 1870 the attendance on the public schools has increased from less than seven millions to thirteen and one-half millions. The expenditures have increased somewhat exquisite sheeny pearl-like substance. more, namely, from sixty-three millions to one hundred and sixty-three millions of dollars per annum, an increase from \$1.64 per capita to \$2.47.

# Magnetic Sand for Cars,

An experiment has recently been made near Orange, N. J., on the Suburban Traction Company, with magnetic sand from the ore separating works at Ogden. Edison had an idea that the sand would have more effect in preventing slipping of the wheels than the ordinary sand. The experiment was tried during a snow storm on the Eagle Rock line, where the grades are excessive and the difficulties of operating in snow are enormous. The experiment proved a complete success, the sand making a perfect electrical connection with the rails and no slip being noted .- Wash-

# The Greek Colony in Georgia.

A Greek colony has been established at Eden in Effingham County, Georgia. They have purchased eighty acres of land from Mrs. Rahn, and about a dozen of them are already there and others are expected soon. They will raise vegetables and other farm products, but their principal object is to raise fruits and grapes. They are a thrifty, hard-working lot of people. - New York Journal.

FAMOUS BEDROOMS. THE SLEEPING APARTMENTS OF SOME NOTED WOMEN.

Queca Victoria's Bedroom is a Simple Apartment-Mrs. S. V. R. Cruger's Couch is Like a Great White Swan.

TICTORIA, Queen of England, is said, according to the New York World, to be very particular about her bed, and to have a deep-rooted objection to

changing from one couch to another. Her bedroom is a very simple, unprelentious one, and almost any woman ment quite as good as that of the Queen of Great Britain and Empress The heavy bed, with its canopied

top and curtains, for keeping out raughts from the royal sleepers, several chairs, a thick warm rug, a great table of carved muhogany, some good pictures, including a portrait of Prince that in cases of antimony, lead, cop-Albert, complete the apartment in per, mercury, etc., this method will Buckingham Palace in which Her Majesty slumbers.

Mrs. S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, of New York, who is Julien Gordon in the literary world, has one of the most artistic bedrooms in America. The crowning glory of the room is the bed, which is a representation of a swan. Each feather is exquisitely carved in the white enamelled wood y hand, and the proportions are wonderful in their exactness.

A canopy of white silk fulls from the tall, slender neck, adding to the beauty, concealing none of the lines | value. - New York Post.

and carving. The coverlid is of rich

white satin, ruffled with filmy lace.

Mrs. Cruger has pillows on her pretty

bed, and these have day slips of satin

much befrilled with lace. The heavy

monogram on the coverlid and pillows

is done in white, and there is not a

touch of color about the whole affair.

pink; the walls, carpets and hangings

are of this exquisite tint. The dressing

table, with its quaint chair, the fram-

ing of the tall cheval glass and the

carved woodwork of the colonial man-

telpiece are of glistening white enam-

Lillian Rysell rejoices in a sleeping

apartment which suggests nothing so

pearl has been used. Not only in in-

lay, but to cover the pillars and bars

The draperies are of white silk bolt-

glories and delicate arbutus, lined

with palest pink satin. Soft white lace

over pink satin forms the covering for

ster, and falls on both sides almost to

The dressing table is of pink enamel

inlaid with wreaths and cupids of

mother-of-pearl, with faint tracries

framed in a wreath of porcelain morn-

ing-glories, the hand mirrors are of

mother-of-pearl, set with jewelled

monograms. All of the brushes and

toilet belongings are of gold and the

The dressing chair matches the toilet

table in coloring and ornamentation.

It is a quaint little affair, with cush-

ions soft as down. There is no back.

of course, so that the maid can brush

Miss Russell's golden curls with all

ease and dispatch, but the arms are

broad and curving, and upon these

the singer rests her dimpled elbows

and avoids much of the fatigue of

toilet-making.
Mrs. Frank Leslie's sleeping-room

is almost Puritanical in its exquisite

neatness and plainness. Over the lit-

tle single brass bedstead hangs a

crucifix of ivory, which is a work of

art in its matchless carving. A rug of

soft silky Persian weave covers' the

floor of the tiny apartment, and a sin-

gle chair completes the furnishings.

The toilet table and all of its belong-

ings are in the little dressing room

which opens off from the bedroom

On certain anniversaries Mrs. Les-

lie's dainty brass bed presents a som-

bre appearance, for it is draped in

black; the sheets, down coverlids and

pillows are all covered with silk of

Mrs. Burton Harrison, the writer,

who was Miss Constance Cary, of the

famous Virginia family, has her bed-

room furnished with the quaint old

mahogany furniture in which her

proper.

inky blackness.

The color scheme of the room is dull

carved posts reach almost to the ceiling. By the bed stand the quaintly carved steps, which used to be necessary to success in reaching the soft embraces of the feather bed. A tall chest of drawers surmounted by a small looking glass, some quaint old spindle-back chairs and pictures a hundred years old and more, complete this quaint room.

Miss Cameron, the eldest daughter of Sir Roderick Cameron, has a most perfectly appointed suite of apartnents in her father's country house, Clifton Berley, on Staten Island. The pedroom is a perfect example of the First Empire style of furnishings, and the mahogany bed, dressing table, chairs and desk show the beautiful shape and decoration of that period.

Electricity as a Poison Detective.

A new method of determining the presence of metallic poisons in the body after death is to pass a current of electricity through it, discomposing the torsion and depositing the metal on one of the electrodes. It is said detect the presence of as small a quantity of the metal as one-thousandth of a grain. - San Francisco Examiner.

Remarkable Collection of Shoes. The Queen of Italy is said to have a emarkable historic collection of shoes. It includes the shoes worn by Mary Stuart on her way to execution, the shoes of Joan of Arc, Marie Antoinette. Ninon de Lenclos, Queen Louise, etc.; also a collection of shoes of various countries which has an ethnographic

THE GREAT WHITE SWAN BED MADE FOR MRS. S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER.

A Novel Sulky.

A horse lover in Hartford, Conn.

according to the Courant of that city,

has devised a sulky that may accom-

plish wonders in the development of

speed in trotting horses. It is a rather

odd-looking arrangement, as may be

seen from the picture printed here-

with, but its conception is based upon

several very important considerations.

In running against time the horse

should have as nearly absolute free-

dom of wind and limb as possible, be-

sides being relieved of draught. In

other words, he should be as nature

designed him, and the inventor of

this sulky claims that it more nearly

accomplishes that end than any device

As shown in the cut, the driver's

seat is over the horse's hips, with the

wheels a trifle in advance of the middle

of the animal's body. The central

upright, extending from the wheel to

the seat, is on a slight incline and

must necessarily help propel the

wheels, thus reducing the draught to

the minimum. A surcingle supports

and steadies the shafts, and straps

running from it to the pockets that

inclose the ends of the shaft keep the

sulky from running faster than the

THE ODD-LOOKING SULKY.

The only necessities in the way of

harness are the breastplate, the sur-

cingle and the bridle, leaving the ut-

most freedom to the shoulders and

the chest, as well as to the lungs by

reason of less tightening of the girth.

behaves, the sulky must go up with

him, and if he makes a sidewise move-

ment, he must land the sulky where

he lands himself, with no danger of

down" of overweight will be neces-

sary when his vehicle is used, as the

heavier the weight, within a reason-

able limit, the more easily the vehicle

will be propelled. He also says that

a horse may be more easily controlled

from the new location of the seat than

when the driver sits back of and a

One of these sulkies is now build-

ing, and several horsemen, who have

Placed end to end in a continuous

line the streets of London would ex-

seen the plans, think very favorably

trifle lower than the horse.

roomy old bed would make two of any the entire continent of Europe and first story, 10 'set; secon modern creation, and the four tall beyond the Ural Mountains into Asia. feet; attic, 8 feet, 5 inches,

great-grandmother delighted. The tend from the Mansion House across

The inventor says that no "training

dishing the wheel.

If the horse rears or otherwise mis-

yet made known.

Exterior materials: Foundation, | HATS AND PARASOLS GOTHIC HOUSES. Plans for a Residence in This Style of Architecture. covered with leaded tin. (Copyright 1895.)

EDGEFIELD, S. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1895.

The Gothic or pointed and Grecian or horizontal are really the foundations of all styles of architecture; when we speak of buildings being Swiss, Italian or Gothic, or any of the numer-



ARCHITECTS N.Y.

ous well known styles, we mean that the spirit of a particular class has been seized upon and not that there has been a slavish imitation of distinguishing peculiarities. One of the most interesting of all of the styles is

Highly as this is revered now, and greatly as the early cathedrals are admired, it was at one time held to be an unworthy departure from the stricty classic standard. The word Gothic tself was first used by the architects of the Renaissance as a term of reproach for all medieval styles. It was a synonym for barbarism. The style was a natural growth, a modification

of older styles and an adaptation to

Various poetic explanations of its

PARLOR 14'0"x20'0"

FIRST PLOOR.

style for church architecture.

description of it is as follows:

SECONDFLOOR.

lor bay, 51 feet 2 inches.

changed conditions.

HALL 140XI36

first and second stories and gables, brick. Roofs, slate. Balcony floors Interior finish: Three coats plaster

bard white finish; soft wood flooring and trim. Main staircase, oak. Kitchen and bathroom, wainscotted. Picture moulding in principal rooms and hall of first story. Panel backs under windows in parlor and diningroom. All interior woodwork grain filled, stained to suit owner and finished in hard oil varnish.

Colors: Trim, including cornices, casings, veranda and balcony posts, rails, etc., dark green. Sashes, red. Brick work painted buff and pencilled and speckled to imitate mottled brick. Veranda floors and ceiling and outside doors oiled,

Accomodations: The principal rooms and their sizes, closets, etc., are shown by the floor plans. Cellar under whole house with inside and outside entrances and concrete floor. Two rooms and hall finished off in attic; remainder of space floored for storage purposes. Inside Venetian blinds to all windows of first and second stories. Bathroom with full plumbing in second story. Brick-set range, sink and boiler in kitchen. Large bay window and open fireplace in parlor and bedroom over same.

Cost, \$6200, not including mantels, range or heater. The estimate is based on New York prices for materials and labor. In many sections of the country the cost should be less. Feasible modifications: General limensions, materials and colors may be changed. Cellar may be reduced in size or wholly omitted. Three washtubs may be placed in laundry in cellar. Double sliding doors may be made to connect dining room and hall and parlor and dining room. Additional bedroom may be finished off in attic, or attic may be left unfinished

but floored for storage purposes. This design is presented as an exumple of what may be done in the embellishment of a residence in Gothic or pointed style.

### The Height of Clouds.

The very highest clouds, those called cirrus and cirrostratus, rise to the average height of about 30,000 feet. A second class keep at a height of from 10,000 to 23,000 feet above the earth, while the lower clouds usually float at a height seldom exceeding 5000 feet. In the case of the last-mentioned class of clouds the lower surface may be at a height not exceeding 3000 to 4000 feet, while their towering summit will be removed from the earth by not less than 16,000 feet. Professor Moller says that the vertical dimensions of a cloud will often exceed 10,000 feet, and that he has observed those which he had every reason to believe were not less than 25, 000 feet thick. -St. Louis Republic.

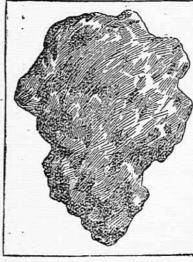
New York Drinks a River a Day, The volume of water that flows through New York City every day via the new aqueduct is equal to a river running at the rate of a mile an hour. If the full capacity of the aqueduct were used it would represent a similar river 165 feet wide. -- New York Weekly.

# North Carolina's Big Gold Nugget,

For a small colored boy to pick up chunk of gold weighing eight pounds, or about that, worth just about \$2000, is rather unusual good fortune. That is exactly what Jupiter origin have been given. It was said to Debarry, of North Carolina, did a week or so ago, and the nugget is now in Wall street, says the New York Journal. Moreover, the boy's regular occupation is picking up nuggets. A little syndicate of Wall street speculators got hold of a piece of property in North Carolina last winter, where nuggets of pure gold lie around loose on the ground, and they have people employed regularly, on daily wages, picking up the valuable

metal. This particular one, shown in tho picture, is the largest found up to date, but Jupiter Debarry and the other colored youth in Stanley County are vastly excited over the prospect of finding more and bigger ones. There are plenty of smaller ones found from time to time, but they only serve to keep up the excitement.

The picture is an exact outline of the remarkable Debarry nugget. It is as rough on top and on the bottom as it is along the edges, and the outline shows how rough that



is. It weighs 101 ounces and is more than ninety per cent. pure gold, so that, gold being worth \$20 an ounce, the value, roughly speaking, is almost \$2000.

scribe, but the measurements are easily taken. The nugget is a little over six and a half inches in length and five and a half inches in width at the widest place. The broader end is also the thicker, and measures three and three-quarter inches from top to bottom, while the smaller end is only about an inch thick.

Originate 1 the "One Price" System. John A. Warren, the old Boston dry goods merchant who died on last Friday, is said to have been the first dealer in that city to adopt the "one price" system of selling goods. It was considered a great innovation, and everybody predicted that Mr. Warren and made a mistake. Previously each merchant had set his own price for an

# DROAD EFFECTS THIS SEASON'S

FEATURE IN MILLINERY.

Large Hats Are Stylish-Fashionable Colors on Feminine Headgear -Dainty Sunshades-Odd Skirts and Walsts.

efforts this season is all toward broad effects and the trimming of nearly every style of hat or bonnet leans that way. The tiny Dutch bonnets set so far back on the head that they seem lost in front are worn at teas and receptions and in the evening for young maids and matrons, too, the natty Napoleon, trimmed toward the back or front, as fancy dictates, is a favorite. The large hats are stylish to a degree and a model in black satin braid, had short thick plumes falling on either side, one resting on the edge of the brim toward the front. A band of velvet with rhinestone buckle and bunch of violets at the back and underneath the brim a cluster of roses completed the trimming. The demand for made hats admits of considerable originality in the manipulation of the straw braid and with the kind known as patent leather exquisite jet effects may be obtained without the weight of the real article. Black and white and black and brown are frequently found combined, the tint of the latter used being Havana. Butter color fancy straw is also fashionable, especially for young girls' hats. Ribbons and flowers for the most part form the adornment of the spring hat, the Dresden and striped effects in the latter being especially handsome, while the flowers are the most perfect imitations of nature's productions, some of the makers going so far as to imitate dying nature, and withered leaves, and dying roses are among the seasons novelties. A beautiful model for a hat is of white lace and net, the brim slightly projecting and trimmed with soft net and sprays of orchids, and another is quite a flower toque, velvet pansies being combined with the lace. The bonnet pictured herewith is in marron fancy straw, trimmed with roses, shaded from pink to green



and natural foliage, plaited marron ribbon and jet ornaments. The center in front forms a point, resting on the hair. To be worn with or without strings.

A BONNET TRIMMED WITH ROSES.

These dainty millinery adornments and their fair wearers must be shaded from the sun's rays, and the parasols are on par with the prevailing beauty in the season's fashions. The sheer chiffon is lace and self-ruffled in various styles, and the Dresden comes severely plain and with a rufile or two and bow on top. The shirred chiffons in light tints are lovely, the filmy fabric being a favorite, and a model in accordion pleated black chiffon won many admiring comments at a recent exhibition. For carriage use the much trimmed ones are carried, but the

#### being among them. FOR STREET WEAR.

styles for street are very handsome,

plain satin with insertion of heavy lace

For street wear brocaded silk mohairs, berege poplin, Venetian cloth and illuminated serges will be much worn, with crepons in exquisite weaves of mohair and silk and all silk for calling and reception gowns. In the first mentioned style a beautiful model was seen in mohair of a gray shade, with old rose figure and glints of green through the weave; the skirt was exceptionally full, the godet plaits standing out beautifully and large rosettes ornamenting the side; the bodice was trimmed with a full collar of heavy Russian embroidery and the full effect was obtained by loose straps of old rose satin caught at the neck with rhinestone buttons; the plain high collar of satin has loops well toward the end. The sleeves were of mohair with full puff to elbow.

These mohairs come in all varieties of colorings and tints and in plain effects. In the poplins brown and white is found beautifully combined and a taking style shows the soft front of the bedice of white mousseline de soie, embroidered in buttonhole stitch, and intended to be worn with or without an Eton jacket. The cloth gowns, whether tailor-made or trimmed bodice, are beautiful, the exquisite texture of the fabric showing to excellent advantage and trimmed with heavy grass linen embroidered in all manner of styles or plain silk Tuscan and ornamented with buttons of rhinestones or cut steel they are extremely handsome.

# ODD SEIRTS AND WAISTS.

As old waists and skirts are the feature of the season new ideas in both are constantly cropping up. This style is now standard, and will continue for time indefinite. The summer promises to be the biggest cotton waist season yet known. Now we are wearing them of lace or net over silk; chiffon, ganze or crape over silk or satin; velvet, the soft finished liberty satin, striped and figured changeable tailetas and a few plaids in velvet and silk. All colors and combinations are

worn. Guipure lace yokes and epaulet ruffles abound, and in many instances a tiny fur edging finishes tho lace trimming. Velvet and chiffon are combined with any material. Jot and ribbon are commonly used trimmings. Some of the combinations are silk waist, velvet sleeves, narrow belt and collar and yoke of lace vandykes. Another has pink chiffon over pink silk, with pink satin ribbon bretelles and bows, as well as belt, and a light green YHE tendency in the milliner's collar. Mink edges the collar and outlines the bretelles and belt. Black chiffon, net or gauze waists are made over colored silk and trimmed with



black satin ribbons and a colored velvet collar. The waists are full in effect, though made over a boned lining.

#### TAILOR-MADE GOWNS.

Six yards of silk are now allowed for

a waist and the same of chiffon.

Nothing looks so decidedly proper as a tailor-made gown, either for church or shopping. Now that dressmakers control the gowns once more the tailor-made ones are no longer plain and severe. Whipcords and ightweight cheviots are the very thing for a shopping gown. For instance, a light mouse-gray whipcord, made with a skirt, a godet, not too wide nor overstiffened with horsehair, lined throughout with a good quality of silk and perfectly plain. bodice fits tight to the back, the fronts are open and rounding, with a little basquine all around.

### USE OF BRAIDING.

An enormous amount of braiding material is being used, or woven goods that so closely resemble braiding, that the effect is precisely the same. Vests, jacket bodies, the lower portions of the sleeves, the wide bands that are worn over the tops of the sleeves, and, streams that are found in the monaindeed, portions of the sleeves them- | zite belt the prospector sets out pro-

MRS. STANTON'S QUEER EXPERIENCE. In spite of her eighty years, Elizastill, and appreciates a good story as much as the youngest of her friends. The other evening she related an ex-perience that befell her while lecturing in a Western city. She had retired shortly before midnight, and was just falling asleep when she felt a cold touch on her hand, and at the same

time heard a voice that sounded dis-

tinct though faint saying: "Save me, More curious than alarmed, Mrs. Stanton rubbed her eyes, got up and lighted the gas, and searched everywhere through the room, finding absolutely nothing. Then, concluding that it must have been an hallucination, she went back to bed again. But again the phenomenon was repeated, with the same icy touch and the same voice, that sounded nearer now, and

"Save me, mother!" All through the night at intervals his strange manifestion was repeated,

repeated the singular words:



and once it seemed to her that she was held in a strong embrace, while the voice sounded close in her ears. The next morning she repeated to the landlord the strange happenings of

the night, and learned to her amazement that twenty-four hours before, in the very same room a young man had died of delirium tremens, and all through the hours of his agony he had called out, sometimes with moans, sometimes with shrieks:

"Save me, mother!"

Now, if any one can explain this courrence Mrs. Stanton will be glad to hear from him, for she admits rankly it is beyond her comprehen-

Wear and Tear.

The front gate before Mary Ellen

A room has been set apart in the British House of Commons for the wormin this aseful garment. Sleeves are convenience of members desiring to to the wrist or elbow and very large. make use of type writing machines or



# The Old Friend

And the best friend, that never fails you, is Simmons Liver Regulator, (the Red Z)-that's what you hear at the mention of this excellent Liver medicine, and people should not be persuaded that anything else will do.

It is the King of Liver Medicines; is better than pills, and takes the place of Quinine and Calomel. It acts directly on the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels and gives new life to the whole system. This is the medicine you want. Sold by all Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

AS-EVERY PACKAGE TO Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

HUNTING FOR MONAZITE

#### A New Industry In the Piedmont Section of North Carolina.

The enthusiasm with which the search for monazite is now being prosecuted in the Piedmont section of North and South Carolina is something remarkable. Men, women and children talk about it, dream about it, search for it, and would perhaps eat it if it could be prepared so that it would be palatable. For 200 years the planters on the coast stumbled over phosphate rock, which had been brought to the surface, and considered it of no value. Finally, after the late war, a man of scientific turn of mind began to investigate this rock, and as a result an industry has sprung up that now amounts to millions of dollars annually.

In like manner gold miners year

after year in their search for gold along the streams of this Piedmont section have been finding in their pans a heavy yellowish sand, which they cast aside as worthless. This has all been completely reversed in the last twenty months, and nowadays a prospector will cast aside fair specimens of gold while prosecuting his search for monazite. To obtain monazite from the hundred little vided with shovel and pan. With his shovel he scoops out a hole in the bed of the stream or near by it. He goes through the alluvial deposit

and washes it out, carefully examin ing quantity and quality. After prospecting in several different places he is able to decide whether the "branch," as these small streams are called in the South, is worth working. If it promises well a trial is made. The top soil is stripped off from a small area until the monazite stratum is reached. That sand is taken out and carefully washed, and if the results are satisfactory then

work is begun. Contractors do most of the mining, taking leases and paying a royalty of from one-seventh to one-fifth. Occasionally the monazite privilege is bought straight out, and in some instances \$200 an acre has been paid. Sometimes, however, the owners work their own lands.

Common, unskilled laborers are employed to do the work. "Strippers" are the hands who clear away the top soil, removing all timber growing thereon. The gravel gang comes next. They carefully lift out all of the monazite sand and turn it over to the washers, who get out all gravel, silver and clay, leaving a mixture of heavy material behind. This goes through a second washing, and the material left is marketable mon-

The washing is done in a wooden trough from 12 to 18 feet in length, 12 inches wide and 12 deep. There is a cast iron perforated plate at the upper end of the box, through which the monazite drops, while the lighter stuff and clay float away. A stream of water flows through the box. Expert washers receive \$1 a day, but there are plenty of men who do this work fairly well and are anxious to work at 65 cents per day. Overseers and timekeepers receive \$1.50. This is considered fair wages down South, where there is little demand for day labor now.

The sand is about as current as gold dust, six cents a pound being the average price. It is estimated that a group of well managed hands will make twice their daily wages. Letters of inquiry come from all countries seeking information about monazite, and, judging by the number and character of these received by the geological survey from various European countries, the industry and the amount of money brought into this Piedmont section for monszite this year, will hardly amount to less than \$100,000. Monazite has been found in small quantities in Russia, Norway, Bohemia, and in gold washings in Brazil and in the mica veins at Quebec, but nowhere has it been found in such enormous

quanties as in this bed. A Gloucester, N. J., company is the only concern manufacturing monazite in this country. The value of sand depends upon the rare metal, thorium, which it contains, which is separated from the associated material by very complicated chemical processes, which are kept secret from everyone except those who manipulate the operations. It is then used in the manufacture of incandescent gas burners of different

The finding of monazite is the best thing that has ever occurred for the poorer people of the section in which it is found. Hundreds of day laborers are now feeding their families with the money made in this in-

forms.

#### have been copied directly from nature, and people pretend to see in its pointed arches and the ribs of the vault an imitation of the overarching branches of trees. So, too, they say, the pillars of the Gothic aisle were suggested by the trunks of an avenue of stately Appropriately enough, the first Gothic building erected in the United States was a church-famous Trinity Church, New York, built in 1840. Since then it has been the prevalent The design illustrating this article is a modified Gothic, and a detailed General dimensions: Width, exclusive of veranda, 37 feet 2 inches; depth, not including veranda and par-

THE MONSTER NUGGET.

The shape is too irregular to de-

Heights of stores; Cellar, 7 feet; article, and the customer had to pay to the wrist or clow and very large. make use of type writing mae it or beat him down.--New York Sun. Fancy collars and ribbon belts are to dictate to their secretaries. first story, 10 'est; second story, 9