

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON.

Minor Matters of Interest in the Capital City.
FRIDAY, MAY 20.—Another deep crack was discovered in the surface of the bridge over the Potomac, and this time it was a great deal deeper. The western abutment of the pier is slowly sinking. Two additional watchmen were posted on the bridge, drivers are warned to drive very slowly, and danger flags mark the third and fifth pier.

MONDAY, MAY 21.—Coxey, Browne, and Jones were sentenced by Judge Miller to-day to serve 20 days each in jail for carrying a banner into the Capitol grounds, and Coxey and Browne were also required to pay \$5 additional or each to serve 10 more days in jail for stepping on the grass. The Secretary of the Interior appointed a commission, consisting of James S. Hook, of Georgia, John A. Gorman, of Pennsylvania, and John L. Tullis, of Arkansas, to negotiate with the Indians for the surrender to the United States of such portion of their reservation in Oklahoma as they may be willing to cede. The work is undertaken under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1883, and the commissioners receive a compensation of \$13 per day.

TUESDAY, MAY 22.—Public Printer Benedict made his first appearance at the Government Printing Office since the big batch of dismissals on Saturday. He was kept busy listening to appeals for reinstatement. Mr. Benedict is the only man in the office who has not been discharged. He is now in charge of the printing press. He is a man of great energy and is doing his best to get the office back to work. He is a man of great energy and is doing his best to get the office back to work. He is a man of great energy and is doing his best to get the office back to work.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23.—The Committee on Invalid Pensions has reported favorably a bill providing a fund for the support of the pensioners. The bill provides for a fund of \$1,000,000 to be used for the support of the pensioners. The bill provides for a fund of \$1,000,000 to be used for the support of the pensioners. The bill provides for a fund of \$1,000,000 to be used for the support of the pensioners.

THURSDAY, MAY 24.—The investigation of the House Naval Committee of the armor-plate frauds began to-day. It is conducted by a sub-committee of five members. The Democratic members are Mr. Cummings, Mr. Money and Mr. Talbot. The Republican members are Mr. Deliver, of Iowa, and Mr. Wadsworth, of New York. The investigation will be open throughout the day.

FRIDAY, MAY 25.—The National League for the Protection of the Indians and the National League for the Protection of the Indians are both active in the protection of the Indians. The National League for the Protection of the Indians is a non-profit organization that is dedicated to the protection of the Indians. The National League for the Protection of the Indians is a non-profit organization that is dedicated to the protection of the Indians.

CHAT OF THE CORRIDORS.
Senator Jarvis, of North Carolina, listened very attentively to the speech of Senator Gorman the other day. When the Maryland Senator had concluded, Mr. Jarvis turned to a Senator near him and said: "Do you know what Mr. Gorman's speech reminds me of? Well, it seems to me like the small boy who got the house on fire and then ran with the engine company to put out the flames."

Representative Forman, of the Eighteenth Illinois District, has not declined a renomination because he expects to become a candidate for Senator. After three terms in the House he has reached the conclusion that as he does not have independent means he cannot afford to remain in Congress, but must retire and practice law in order to make headway toward accumulating a competence. With seven millionaires against him on the one hand and Gen. Black on the other, it is obvious that he would have but little show in the Senatorial race. Mr. Forman had arranged everything to secure his renomination, so that it couldn't be said he was forced to retire. His election was also a foregone conclusion, as the district is strongly Democratic. It is understood among his friends that he desires to be Governor.

It may now be regarded as certain that, notwithstanding the need for such legislation, Congress will not adopt any further measures before it for the further restriction of immigration. For Chairman Geissenhaber, of the House Immigration Committee, says that the existing laws upon the subject are working satisfactorily, and that there is no need of increasing their rigor. He is opposed to all the restrictive bills that have been submitted to his committee, the majority of the members of which are in agreement with him. He disapproves of the bill introduced into the House by Mr. Stone (Pa.), and of the introduced by Mr. Walker (Mass.), and of that introduced by Mr. Curtis (Kan.).

The first provides that every immigrant shall obtain a satisfactory certificate from an American Consul abroad before he can take passage for this country; the second provides for the application of an educational test to all new comers; the third provides for a property qualification, which would exclude by far the greater part of the steerage passengers brought to the United States from any country in Europe. There is not any doubt that, if any one of the bills were enacted and enforced, there would soon be a vast reduction of the number of aliens landed at our ports, especially of those from Italy, Russia, and Hungary. It is known by the records kept at Ellis Island that not one in ten of the men coming here

from these countries is possessed of \$500; that a large majority of them are unable to read and write, and that comparatively few of them would be able to fulfill the conditions prescribed in Representative Stone's consular certificate system.

In the Senate, Chandler, of New Hampshire, has striven for years to secure favorable action upon one or another of the restrictive bills in which he has taken an interest; but he has come to realize that Congress cannot be induced to give heed to his solicitations. The truth is that, as any restrictive law would necessarily be applicable to immigrants from all foreign countries, the members of both parties are apprehensive that party interest would be adversely affected by restrictive legislation.

It is said that propinquity often is much to do with love affairs. Then it is a wonder that there are not more marriages among Uncle Sam's Department clerks. Young people here come in contact with each other hourly, and sometimes fall in love with one another, but not often. In the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, where the money is made, there is one man and one woman at every printing press, and there is no separation of the sexes. There are, I believe, more platonic friendships here among young men and young women than you will find anywhere else in the country. Some cases have been known where couples have married and kept their marriages a secret for years, in order to avoid the rule that a husband and wife shall not be employed at the same time in the civil service at Washington. According to its report, there were last Fall 24 husbands and wives drawing salaries from Uncle Sam, which the husbands and wives who are out of work have no job at all think is decidedly unfair.

The venerators of things historical cannot but regret the passing away of Davy Burns' cottage in the old Van Ness grounds in this city. The structure was leveled last week in laying out a local athletic club's new grounds. They built to last a long while in the old days of our ancestors, and this "one of Washington's headquarters" required the most forcible handling to demolish it. Of all the men Gen. Washington came in contact with during his eventful career David Burns, he is said to have declared, was the most obstinate. His Scotch nature bowed to none. He lived a czar on his great tract, allowing not even the foremost man in the country to oppose him. The cottage was situated in Van Ness Park near the foot of Seventeenth street, the property of the heirs of ex-Gov. Swann, of Maryland.

During the day of May 22, 1861, a band of Volunteers, organized by Col. O. B. Wilcox, passed in review before President Lincoln and in the evening their officers were accorded a reception at the White House. An hour and a half after midnight of the following day the regiment crossed over the Long Bridge into Virginia and marched along the shore of the Potomac to Alexandria. There Col. Wilcox was made Military Governor. Later the men were sent forth to join others amid the roar of musketry and the belching of cannon on fields of several of the battles that have marked historic points in the late war. The Volunteers were the 1st Mich. Last week the veterans of this organization celebrated quietly at their homes this third-of-a-century anniversary.

Representative Lucas, of South Dakota, has a great scheme. Out in his State, in the Black Hills country, are the Hot Springs. There is an old hotel there, and Mr. Lucas proposes to utilize this building in a novel way. Not long ago some 30 old veterans of the war were sent to these springs and all of them, except four, were practically cured of their rheumatic and similar troubles. Mr. Lucas proposes that Congress appropriate \$20,000 for the purpose of sending out to the springs a number of afflicted old ex-soldiers, now quartered in the Volunteer Soldiers' Homes, in the hope that they may be relieved from suffering in their declining days. He thinks that the experiment could, at least, be tried, and if it proved successful it might result in restoring the old soldiers to their families and friends, and thus make places in the Homes for other worthy veterans.

The craze to hold office in the Government Departments at Washington is more widespread than is imagined, and furnishes an opportunity for sharp men to make a living off the gullibility of their fellows. Occasionally there will be seen in the daily papers the offer of a certain sum of money to any one obtaining the author of the advertisement a situation under the Government. Some of the answers to these will come from sharpers who profess to have "influence" which will secure the coveted position. Their game is a confidence one, pure and simple. The best they can do is to recommend the applicant to the place to take the civil service examination, with the promise that when he is on the eligible list the necessary influence will be brought to bear. If the victim does happen to receive a position, the sharper turns up at his elbow to claim the promised reward. These people are familiar figures around the Departments.

The advertiser for a situation gets many answers, too, from "institutes," which profess to prepare their patrons for appointments under the civil service. Some of them even advertise the civil service examination-papers for sale. It was proved two years ago that one of the employees of the Civil Service Commission furnished ad hoc copies of examination-papers to one of these institutes, and these were sold to applicants for places. This business could not go on very long without being discovered. Well, the man who reads the advertisements offering "civil service questions" naturally supposes that he is going to obtain, in advance, copies of the questions which will be asked when he takes the civil service examination. Instead of that, he receives copies of questions which have been asked in past examinations.

The Civil Service Commission finds nothing wrong with that, it is nothing criminal—in the advertisements of the "institutes" which profess to prepare people for the civil service examination, but the Commission thinks that those "institutes" are having an unfortunate influence on young men and women throughout the country. Of course their circulars are sent broadcast. Every school-teacher in the United States receives them. They create un-just and discount. They increase the num-

ber of applicants for places in the Government service. Of course they cannot increase the number of appointments, and the more people added to the list of applicants the smaller the percentage of those appointed. Only one-third of those who apply for the civil service examination and take it are put on the eligible list; that is, only one-third of those examined every year prove their fitness for officeholding according to the standard and rules of the Civil Service Commission. Of those who are marked eligible about one-third receive appointments.

Representative William C. Oates has received the Democratic nomination for Governor of Alabama, and is hopeful of being elected. The contest will be a close one, and Oates has 272 votes, and his opponent, Capt. Johnson, 232. Oates' own ground that it was suicidal to make war on the Administration, though he does not himself wholly indorse the President. It was gathered that there is much doubt as to the coming campaign, because of a strong organizing of the Kolobites.

When the present Administration came in a rush was made for the Government Printing Office by the office-seekers, who knew that there was no civil service fence around it, and felt that they could get in there, even if they couldn't get in anywhere else. They knew that there were many Republicans in the Government Printing Office, and with the cruel selfishness which is so often characteristic of the spoils seeker, they told their Senators and Representatives that they wanted them to go down and demand that the Republicans should be turned out and that they should be put in. The Senators and Representatives, as usual, did as they were bid. Public Printer Palmer was too tender-hearted to absolutely turn out his old employees and put in the new applicants, so he arranged the system of furloughs, under which half work, or work for half a week, was given instead of no work at all, and this enabled him to carry on the rolls such a large number of employees as was never known in the Government Printing Office before.

If Congress had given the Public Printer as large orders for work as it usually does he would have had an easier time. But, as a matter of fact, it has been so absorbed in the consideration of the silver question at the extra session and the tariff question at the regular session, that it has not ordered the printing of so many documents or such large editions, and therefore the Government Printing Office has actually had less to do this year than usual. Later, when Congress takes time to give special orders for printing, it will have more work; but this will probably be in the next fiscal year. When Mr. Benedict took charge of the office and found so many superfluous employees he decided that he could not go on with the furlough system, but must cut the force down to its normal condition, and let those employees who were retained do a normal amount of work.

The official report of the inspection at sea of the cruiser Columbia shows that she is incomparably the most economical naval vessel in the world. Four trials of six hours each were conducted. In the first, with three engines, she ran at the rate of 10.41 knots, with a coal consumption of 125.5 tons per day. There followed a six hours' run, using only the single central screw, developing a speed of 10.06 knots and consuming coal at the rate of 103.3 tons per day. The third trial was with all three engines, during which the remarkable speed of 15.4 knots was maintained for six hours.

The Navy Department fully appreciates the value of a well-organized and equipped auxiliary branch of the Navy in the various seaboard States. Arrangements are being made, under the direction of Assistant Secretary McAdoo, for the use of naval vessels by the naval reserve for practical instruction during the summer. Appropriating \$20,000 for the acquisition of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park in September, 1895. The bill of Mr. Tyler, of Virginia, appropriating \$10,000 for building a road to the National Cemetery at Arlington, Va., and the bill of Mr. Meredith, of Virginia, appropriating \$50,000 for the improvement of the public road from Washington to the National Cemetery at Arlington, Va., were also favorably reported.

Mr. Hook has introduced a bill to establish a Soldiers' Home at or near Knoxville, Tenn., and appropriating \$300,000 for the purpose.

The House Committee on Military Affairs has favorably reported the bill of Mr. Grosvenor appropriating \$20,000 for the acquisition of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park in September, 1895. The bill of Mr. Tyler, of Virginia, appropriating \$10,000 for building a road to the National Cemetery at Arlington, Va., and the bill of Mr. Meredith, of Virginia, appropriating \$50,000 for the improvement of the public road from Washington to the National Cemetery at Arlington, Va., were also favorably reported.

THE BEST BLOOD Purifier AND TONIC For Old and Young TO QUICKEN THE Appetite, REMOVE THAT Tired Feeling And Make the Weak Strong.

It enriches the blood and invigorates every organ and tissue of the body.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla Cures others, will cure you



VETERANS IN THE CITY.
Michael J. Logan, 61th Ohio. Comrade Logan has lived most of his life in Mansfield, O., but has recently received an appointment in the Treasury Department at Washington. He belongs to McLaughlin Post, 131, Mansfield, O., one of the finest Posts in the country.

RECENT LITERATURE.
UNCLE BOB'S BABY. By Wilbur Fisk Brown. Published by G. W. Dillingham, New York. Price 50 cents.
Idea, of Boston, gives this book this unusual, but well-deserved praise:
"Uncle Bob's Baby," by Wilbur Fisk Brown, is stated as "an autobiography." And a most valuable autobiography it is! It comprises a curious mingling of youthful and mature wisdom so naturally that one has no room for criticism. In fact, one could not well so describe it as a very clever individual-composite character sketch, so to speak. It illustrates baby characteristics, tendencies, and spontaneities with humorous realism, hearty sympathy, and a keen insight into the baby himself. The philosophy, the comparisons and expressions of opinion, are as delightfully put as they well could be. The book is a most delicious, because the author proves himself a broadly-experienced observer of the vagaries of human life. He keeps his horizon one well placed, despite the numerous temptations to break beyond. In fact, the reader will find himself greatly interested in both "Uncle Bob's Baby" and in the writer. Baby's comments and descriptions are so fully pungent, and redolent of the realities of the situations whence they arise; the characters introduced are admirably grouped and related; the frank interpretations of its relative actions are irresistible; and all are made the more thoroughly mirth-provoking and genuinely delightful because manifestly proceeding from a nature characterized by that rarest of qualities—genuine sympathy and sympathy. We refer to that instinct of the soul which loves true beauty and goodness for its own sake, independent of all artificialities and conventionalities.

"Any reader may spend a remarkably pleasant evening with 'Uncle Bob's Baby,' and at its close be glad to join with us in anticipative welcome to Mr. Brown's next contribution of this baby's life under the title of 'Such a Boy.'"

A HISTORY OF THE FIFTH NEW HAMPSHIRE. By William Guild, M. D., Major and Surgeon. From the press of E. W. Mudge, Bristol, N. H.

This is a most remarkable publication. In a handsomely gotten-up book is contained the history of the Fifth New Hampshire, and of the signatures of all the Commissioners from the countries of the world to the Chicago Exposition. It is a monumental piece of work, and the author has done it with a most commendable conception and the more than creditable way in which he carried it out.

THE THIRD NEW HAMPSHIRE AND ALL ABOUT IT. By E. D. Edgerly. From the press of E. W. Mudge, Bristol, N. H.

The author has titled his book well, for, considering the size of the work before us, there cannot be much left outside of the volume to say about the 34th N. H. The result is certainly a most attractive register of the labor of the Fifth New Hampshire, and is a most valuable and complete compilation to be put in the hands of every citizen of the State.

HOW TO BECOME A SUCCESSFUL ELECTRICIAN. By T. O. Connor, Successor, Pa. D. Published by Norman W. Henley & Co., 182 Nassau St., New York.

This neat little book is designed to assist those who cannot spend money on a college course. It tells the student to be followed, methods of work, fields of operation and ethics of the profession, and is most interesting to all those interested in the study of electricity.

THE PERKINS PERIL. A Novel. By Geo. V. Wells. Published by Laird & Lee, Chicago. Price 25 cents.

The "Better-Half"

"In teacup-times!" the style of dress would suit your beauty, I confess; Belinda-like, the patch you'll wear; I picture you with powdered hair;— You'd make a charming shepherdess.

And I—no doubt—could well express Sir Pumps's complete contentment; Could poise a clouded cane with care "In teacup-times."

The parts would fit precisely—yes; We should achieve a huge success; You should disdain and I despair; With quite the true Augustan air; But " " " could I love you more or less "In teacup-times."

—ADRIAN DOMOR.

At Wellesley College rowing is a great deal. Each of the three upper classes has its crew, and the Freshman class—240 girls—has two rival crews, with several scrub outfits. The girls are to have a Harvard crew to coach them, so enthusiastic are they over the watery sport.

A woman has invented a veil clasp which is intended to hold the veil securely, and pays particular attention to keeping in the loose ends. It is devised on the hook-and-eye principle. It is not more than heralded, however, for it is not to be seen in the shops as yet.

Immanuel Kant, the philosopher, once asked, "Why does woman resemble the town clock, the snail, and the echo?" No one answering, he replied to his question: "Because women disclose all that happens within their homes, like the town clock; they carry all their fiery about with them, like the snail; and always will have the last word, like the echo." The ladies protested. Then said Kant, "It is not for you. There is no rule without an exception. You are as punctual as the clock, as domestic as the snail, and always the echo of your husbands."

Eight unmarried ladies attend the Queen as Maids of Honor. They are given the title "Honorable," and if they marry as the Queen pleases, she gives them a dowry of 1,000 pounds. One or two maids at a time reside at Windsor and Osborne.

Among the new ribbons are pale-tinted widths of moire, sprinkled with tiny roses, violets, or forget-me-nots, in the faintest of flower tints. The ribbons are used for folded collars and hats for gingham and lawn frocks, and are made into party bows. Some of the chollies are dainty enough to have this ribbon for trimming.

Parasols are treated to insertions of lace, as is everything else about our clothing, except our shoes.

Black satin parasols, with insertions of heavy black guipure lace, are handsome.

Some black parasols have white lace insertions, but they are too glaring to be real beauties.

Mr. Frank Leslie is accused of wearing an artificial neck of kid, delicately stretched and painted.

A delightful gift for an invalid who has no flowers that she can smell and more jellies than she can eat, is a pretty dressing sack. It is often as good as medicine for her; at least it helps the medicine to help her. White or soft dainty color, soft cassimere or silk, much boned and lace-trimmed, made exquisitely dainty with careful cutting, fine stitches, and absolute freshness, is all that is needed for the gift.

Checked silks make dainty blouse waists.

Magazines and Notes.

The June number of *Lippincott's Magazine* contains as its completion of the *Water-Witch*, by M. G. McClelland, author of *Oliver Twist*, *A Self-Made Man*, *Ten Minutes to Twelve*, *White Heron*, etc. It also contains the last installment of *The Treasurer*, by Gilbert Parkes, and many articles of timely interest. Published at Philadelphia. Price 25 cents.

In the June number of *McClure's* appears a wonderful short story by Kipling. The physical obstacles that stand in the way of the discovery of the North Pole, and the chances of several important expeditions now in progress for overcoming them, are suggestively discussed by Gen. A. W. Greely, one of the highest authorities on the subject. Another high authority on the subject of which he writes, M. de Blowitz, the famous correspondent of the *London Times*, considers the ways in which the magnetic auriculae maintained in Europe constantly over Europe.

John Fox, Jr., who first attracted attention to himself by his striking story, *A Mountain Europa*, begins in *The Century* with a story based upon a bloodthirsty vendetta that had been waged at intervals for years in the Cumberland Mountains.

The *Popular Science Monthly* furnishes both light and substantial for its number. In the opening article, by Dr. Andrew D. White, on the Final Effort of Theology, describes the hostile reception which theologians gave to Darwin's epoch-making book. The country, which has been attracting a great deal of attention lately, is described in a fully illustrated article by Dr. Robert N. Keely, Jr., under the title *Nicaragua and the Mosquito Coast*.

PIANOS

AT WHOLESALE.

Agents commission and dealer's profits saved. We are the largest manufacturers in the world, selling Organs and Pianos direct from the factory to the home of the wholesale price. We will sell you a magnificent upright Grand Piano, the regular retail price of which is \$350, for \$150. Credit given if desired. Every instrument warranted for ten years. Send for our grand illustrated Catalogue, showing the latest styles and giving wholesale prices on Organs and Pianos. Write today. We refer you to any bank in the U. S.

Established Nearly 50 Years. Washington, New Jersey.

CORNISH & CO.,

Mention The National Tribune.

MUMMIES OF SAN JUAN.
They were Found, with Many Interesting Relics, in Mountain Caves.

An exhibit of mummies, alleged to have been recently found in caves between the Elk and the Blue mountains at the head of the Comb Wash, which empties into the San Juan River, 10 miles below Bluff City, Utah, was opened in a room in the Walker House. There are six, all very well preserved, one of a giant, one of a chief, two of women, and two of boys.

At first it was thought that they were the bodies of cliff-dwellers, but as they were found under the ruins of the cliff-dwellers' habitations, it is believed that they belonged to some race that antedated the cliff-dwellers. Another point of difference is in the features of these mummified specimens. They have reddish hair instead of black, and have not the flatness of the head noted in the genuine cliff-dweller. The skull looks much like that of a Caucasian.



The bodies, so it is stated by Charles D. Lang, who came out with the Hyde exploring party, were crumpled into a constrained position, covered with a very curious matting or blanket of wool and furs, then enwrapped with cedar bark. The bodies were found in various positions. With them were the remains of hundreds of wild turkeys, while by the side of one was found a well-preserved specimen of a mouse.

Many curious relics were also found with these bodies. There were some black ashes in a wooden vessel, some red iron in an earthen receptacle, rude buckskin pouches, the tanning of which was different from that of the present day; a particularly fine carved onyx pipe, flint arrow heads, deftly shaped, broken pottery, and many other interesting articles the use for which is not known.

So well preserved are the specimens of some extinct race that it can easily be told that one of the boys met with a violent death, the mummy still being plainly seen upon the face of the chief, and the course of a vein can be traced in the arm of one of the women.

THE RETIRED BURGLAR.
He Meets a Cool Man in a Town in Eastern Connecticut.

"I think about the most curious man I ever met," said the retired burglar, "I met in a house in eastern Connecticut, and I shouldn't know him either if I should meet him again unless I should hear his name; it was so dark when I met him that I never saw him at all. I had looked around the house down stairs, and actually hadn't seen a thing worth carrying off; it was the poorest house I ever was in, and it wasn't a bad-looking house on the outside, either. I got upstairs and groped around a little, and finally turned into a room that was darker than Egypt. I hadn't gone more than three steps in this room when I heard a man say: 'Hello, says I.' 'Who are you?' says the man, 'burglar?' 'And I said yes, I did do something in that line occasionally. 'Mistake! mistake! to be in, ain't it?' said the man. His voice came from a bed over in the corner of the room, and I knew he hadn't even sat up. 'And I said: 'Well, I dunno. I got to support my family some way.' 'Well, you've just wasted a night here,' says the man, 'did you see anything down stairs worth stealing?' 'And I said no I hadn't. 'Well, there's less upstairs,' said the man, and then I heard him turn over and settle down to go to sleep again. I'd liked to have gone over there and kicked him out, I didn't, but I was getting late and I thought, all things considered, that I might just as well let him have his sleep out."

A method for ridding the house of flies is to sponge the window sills and frames with a strong solution of carbolic acid, applied while the sun is shining. It will kill the pests with repeated applications. However, it is a poison, and must be kept carefully away from the reach of children.

A bag table at a bazaar affords more variety than any other table possibly can that is confined to one species of bazaar products. We are every year becoming more and more dependent on bags, and the list grows amazingly. There are little opera-glass bags and big party bags, shopping bags and shoe bags, fan bags, handkerchief bags, skate bags, marble bags, school bags, tennis-shoe bags, bags for combs, for laundry, for stockings, mending, and knitting. There are oil silk bags for sponges (which are an abbreviation), lavender bags, duster bags, bon-bon bags, and carriage bags. Bags for string and bags for tobacco. Of one bag, the old-time scrap bag, we hear very little, yet, too, is an important bag. Lawyers bags, which must be green, and—the list may be indefinitely extended. Take up any path in life and you find a bag will be useful while traveling.

ELSI POMEROY McLEARY.
The Indians Hopeless.

(Life.)
Friend—Your plan of civilizing the Indians by making soldiers of them is said to have failed. Philanthropist (dolefully)—I can't understand it at all. It's the same way with our plan of civilizing the Irish by making policemen of them."

THE Reason Why.
(Life.)
He loves to live at an early dawn When others love to lie. This is the finest time for him, Because he is a fly.

An Asthma Cure at Last.

European physicians and medical journals report a positive cure for Asthma, in the Kola plant, found on the Congo River, West Africa. The Kola Importing Company, 1164 Broadway, New York, are sending free trial cases of the Kola Compound by mail to all sufferers from Asthma, who send name and address on a postal card. A trial costs you nothing.

WHY YOU WANT THE ARMY SKETCH-BOOK, "An Artist's Story of the War," BY EDWIN FORBES.

every page in it is of special interest to YOU. It is not a "History of the War," and wastes no space describing unimportant events which you never saw. It describes Army Life, day by day, just as you and every soldier actually saw it.

- 1. BECAUSE** it is full of admirable pictures, drawn on the spot by a soldier-artist who was there. It will bring back old times to you as no other publication can.
- 2. BECAUSE** there is nothing like it. It is a good companion piece to any war history you went through, such as no war history pretends to touch at all.
- 3. BECAUSE** you need not "read it through" to enjoy it. The topics are briefly and clearly treated, in description of the pictures, and you can "dip into it" anywhere with pleasure and profit.
- 4. BECAUSE** you get your weekly numbers, you are not cut short in the middle of a sentence, to wait till the next number is due. Each number is a complete thing in itself, pictures and text.
- 5. BECAUSE,** although it contains much matter of interest to which Mr. Forbes adds 60 cents for \$1.00 when he has completed "Life Studies of the Great Army" first appeared. It contains all that, and more, yet you can now get it for only 10 cents, accompanied by a coupon cut from his paper.
- 6. BECAUSE** there are well on to 300 full-page illustrations, every one of which is a masterpiece of art, which was made famous all over the world.

complete work, every one of the work of a great artist, who was made famous all over the world.

The New Columbia Bicycle Pedal

is sure to attain great popularity as the best all-around pedal that you can get. It is made of the best material, and is light, strong, and durable. It is the only pedal that will give you the best of both worlds—the ease and comfort of a rubber pad, and the strength and durability of a metal pedal. It is the only pedal that will give you the best of both worlds—the ease and comfort of a rubber pad, and the strength and durability of a metal pedal.

GOLD! DIAMOND! PEARL! RINGS FREE!

Girls, do you want one? If so, send me your address and take your choice. It doesn't cost you a cent. I will send you one free of charge. I will send you one free of charge. I will send you one free of charge.

1894 GRAF BICYCLES

Shipped C. O. D. \$25.00. \$27.50. \$30.00. \$32.50. \$35.00. \$37.50. \$40.00. \$42.50. \$45.00. \$47.50. \$50.00. \$52.50. \$55.00. \$57.50. \$60.00. \$62.50. \$65.00. \$67.50. \$70.00. \$72.50. \$75.00. \$77.50. \$80.00. \$82.50. \$85.00. \$87.50. \$90.00. \$92.50. \$95.00. \$97.50. \$100.00.

DR. BAILEY'S EYE WATER

FOR SORE EYES, INFLAMMATION, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE ORGANS OF VISION.