

GRAND RAPIDS HERALD

TELEPHONE NUMBERS
Business Office 231
Editorial Rooms 199
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
DAILY AND SUNDAY, One Year \$6.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY, Three Months 1.50
SUNDAY, One Year 2.00
WEEKLY, One Year 1.00

There will be snow flurries today with a cold wave, the winds becoming northwest.

ADDED TO THE LIST.

"History repeats itself" has no more striking illustration than the reported collapse of the boom city of Tacoma. Wichita, Kansas, arose in the night into magnificent proportions, flourished for a day and then went to the wall. Los Angeles with its equable, salubrious climate and surroundings of tropical luxuriance sprang as if by magic into a queasily city, and then dwindled into a second-rate winter resort. Kalamo, Washington, spurred on to growth by the Northern Pacific Railway Co., in a few months became the place of residence for 5000 inhabitants. Today it is the home of one family. These were towns which held out gilded real estate investments, and so long as land could be sold at exaggerated values they prospered and flourished, and men grew rich in a day. Tacoma became the successor to Kalamo for the codding of a great railway corporation. Upon the alluvial bluffs at the southern extremity of Puget sound and along the lowlands at their base the city of Tacoma was built. Massive business blocks, schools, churches and theaters quickly took the place of the larch and fir trees. The real estate agent gathered himself in a multitude, and locating there ennobled the name Tacoma to the world. There was no limit to the far promises made, and under boom excitement lots were readily sold at enormously inflated prices, some of them so far back in the virgin forest that it was a day's journey to reach them. The city grew prodigiously. The boom has reached the limit of its tension and the town is now lifeless and dead. A gentleman who has lived there for six years, in writing to his brother in this city, says that the sign "For Rent" appears in the windows in every other store. The offices of lawyers and doctors are being vacated every day. The real estate men wear a look of despondency and despair. Their offices are now maintained under their hats, and their hats can be found in the cheap lunch rooms and nickel beer saloons. He says that business is paralyzed and people are flocking back east in droves. It may be that he is extravagant in his figures, but the fact remains that Tacoma, grown to a size far beyond its natural resources, is on the wane and has added another to the large number of "busted" boom towns of the west.

MORBID AND SORE.

It is unfortunate that some men can see no good in the honest intentions and purest motives of others. These have become sour, morbid and cynical. They have a place in the world, but instead of among its activities they should be employed as sextons in graveyards. To them every utterance conveys hypothetical insincerity; every line a covert purpose to do an injury. Others there are, who, steeped in the rot of their own perversity attribute to their fellows a selfishness so foreign to their natures that it becomes monstrous. Still others bargain and sell their birthright in business and politics and because they themselves are double-faced, dishonest and disreputable in public utterance, turn at every slightest imagined provocation and deliberately stab the innocent while laboring under the delusion that every man engaged in like calling or occupation is a knave. To those who see only envy, malice and sinister motives in the broad and charitable expressions of opinions made by their neighbors, life must be gangrened with all that is meretricious and despicable. It is idle to seek for the low and meanly when the good and generous is at command, and yet there are men who do it, and do it too for the simple pleasure of exhibiting their sordidness and depraved instincts.

VICTOR AND GEORGE.

"Collars and Cuffs," as Albert Victor was familiarly called, was gifted with the unhappy faculty of getting into scrapes, out of which he had to be rescued, oftentimes at the expense of royal influence. The most noted of these affairs was the one known as the "piano" scandal, in which the term "piano" figured so prominently. Albert Victor's name was so openly used in connection with this scandal that a commission to India was hastily signed and the young man was speedily shipped on an errand which would delay him until the scandal could be quelled. This with other incidents of like disgraceful character fostered a conviction in the minds of the more democratic Englishmen, that the monarchical form of government in England would end with the life of the Prince of Wales, should he outlive his mother and ascend the throne. The barrier raised by his own acts against his royal future were reinforced by a lamentable lack of many qualities and by a growing sentiment among English people of all classes, that their future sovereign should be possessed of something more than royal blood. Once safely married and under the influence of a sensible woman it could with some show of truth be claimed that he had abandoned the worse than follies of his youth and would with the aid of the sensible advice thus obtained, and

by the circumstances of his future life prove himself a worthy son of his grandmother. Whether or not Albert Victor's death will prolong the present form of government is a problem not easy of solution. It is safe to say Prince George is as popular as his brother was unpopular, but Prince George has not that manner of easy good fellowship so pronounced in the Prince of Wales, and by means of which, coupled with innate good sense, he has been able to secure and retain the good-will and best wishes of all classes with whom he has come in contact. Nor is Prince George likely ever to be raised to the throne because of personal popularity, as will his father. The English people are slow to change any habit or custom to which they have become used, and any radical change in the English government need hardly be expected unless some grave cause arises; let that cause once appear and ripen conviction into resolve, and not even the popularity of a Prince of Wales could withstand the resistless current which would sweep monarchy out of existence.

NEW YORK STOCK.

In discussing the features of the stock market Henry Clews says in his weekly letter of advice to correspondents that so far as the intrinsic merits of stocks may affect the future, there is but one possible inference. The crops have already settled that question. The largely increased earnings and the improving dividends of the last three months are but the beginning of a year of railroad traffic surpassing all precedent. The augmented business of the roads is an indication of what may be expected in the various industries, and especially those most dependent upon agriculture, so that as the year progresses the means available for investment and speculation will steadily increase. The liquidation of farmers' loans, which will increase as the season advances, will release large amounts of capital much of which must find its way to Wall street, either for permanent investment or for transient speculation. It may be said that already prices of stocks have advanced sufficiently to discount all these favorable features. There is truth in this view, and it would be prudent for those whose accounts show profits to realize on them and wait for a reaction. But, at the same time, it may properly be kept in mind that, in periods of speculative activity, prices are not apt to be adjusted, even approximately, to the intrinsic value of the properties. The speculative spirit is the most impulsive and uncontrollable element that influences prices; and, when fairly aroused, it does not stop at the line of intrinsic value, but is guided by the limit to which its own force can carry quotations.

ALDERMAN O'DONNELL announces that he will not be a candidate for mayor this spring nor will he make a canvass for renomination to be alderman. Mr. O'Donnell finds the duties of his office to be exacting and burdensome, and will relinquish it to devote his time to business. He is one of the best democratic aldermen in the council, but it is probable that he has measured the public confidence, which has been rudely shaken by the shortages and abuses unearthed in the offices of city officials, and hastens to stand from under the inevitable snowslide sure to occur at the next city election.

The Democratic free traders have long contended that protection carefully fosters all trusts and monopolies. Yet notwithstanding the fact that the last congress put sugar on the free list, a sugar trust, embracing all the refineries in the country, has been formed. If free sugar permits the formation of trusts, there is no reason to believe that free trade would cause any diminution in the number.

The sympathy of all classes will go out toward the Princess of Wales in her intense grief over the death of Prince Victor; yet her loss is no more keenly felt and her anguish no more intense than that which has wrunged the heartstrings of thousands upon thousands of tender mothers, whose offspring were far nobler than the dead prince, and whose claim to unselfish love far greater.

In the capture by New York policemen of "Jack the Slasher," whose hands were dripping with the life blood of a drunken victim last evening, another crank is put out or the way of doing more harm. How much pleasanter it would be if these monstrous devils could be captured and locked up before they kill a half-dozen or score of persons.

"WHISKERS" PEPPER is made to appear in his true character by "McGregor" this morning. His wild and improbable schemes to relieve the agricultural masses from fancied bankruptcy not only stamp him as a novice in legislation but also as a thoroughbred numskull. It's brains and not whiskers that the people demand in the senate.

SENATOR VOORHEES is referred to by the Lansing Journal as a "splendid democrat." How eulphonic that word "splendid" would sound preceding Soper's name, used there to define the excellence of Daniel's democracy. But the Journal won't use it—not in a thousand years.

It appears that the "crank" who haunted the vicinity of Jay Gould's home wanted Jay's daughter instead of his cash. Whether to congratulate the girl or her father that the fellow is in jail cannot be decided until it is known whether he is a coachman or not.

DOCKERY will wish he had never been born before his speech attacking the credit of Uncle Sam is disposed of by Reed, Burrows and Dingley.

REPRESENTATIVE BRINKER has not signified his presence in the house by

the introduction of bills or by a set speech, but he is quietly yet effectively getting in some telling strokes for his constituency in the several departments.

THE New York World challenged the New York Tribune to a joint debate of ten articles over the tariff. The Tribune accepted the challenge and forthwith the World backed down and out without so much as assigning the remotest reason for its cowardice.

PROBABLY NO man stands nearer to Mayor Uhl in the political confidence than Alderman O'Donnell. The latter says with emphasis that the mayor will not again accept a nomination for reelection. That ought to settle it, but will it?

CHILL'S coolness in the present state of war excitement is not surprising—the people of that country do not have daily newspaper mail service with this country.

Isn't it about time to spring the Italian war story again?

AMUSEMENTS.

named—"The Grand Duchess." A magnificent audience, which occupied every seat from the orchestra to the gallery, and tested the standing room in the foyers, greeted that popular organization, the Wilbur Opera company last evening. Offenbach's familiar composition, "The Grand Duchess," altered and arranged to suit the popular taste, was presented in a manner which caused the large assemblage to give utterance to frequent expressions of enjoyment. The unobtrusive work is the best in point of singing, as well as training and superior to anything that Wilbur has given. The company has been enlarged since its last appearance here. The genius of the stage manager is also visible in the pictures and groupings which are artistic and attractive. Miss Susie Kirwin was given a hearty hand on her appearance as the Duchess and she carried the role with her wonted spirit and abandon. Her love song in the second act was a gem and was rendered with sweet delicacy and tenderness in tone, shading and expression. Mr. Conley cared for Fritz, and his tenor was sweet and pleasing, while his acting was marked with esiness and grace. Dorothy Morton is another evidence of Manager Wilbur's unexcelled judgment in the order of his company. She had little to do as Wanda, but sufficient to convince that she possesses a voice of fine cultivation, as well as the advantage of feminine attractiveness. The comedy of the opera was entrusted to Messrs. Frederick Kyhne and J. Clarence Harvey, the latter carrying off the honors in his grotesque and amusing caricature of Napoleon. The march in the last act, introduced the many young ladies of the company in brilliant and handsome costumes. Their evolutions revealed much for the eye to feast upon—the movements all being executed with fine precision. In fact the march was perfect and aroused a storm of applause. It is safe to assume that the theatre will be packed at every performance during this engagement. Matinees will be in order every day this week. This afternoon and evening "Fanchette" will be presented.

General Mention. The famous Irwin brothers will open at Smith's theatre tonight at the head of their own company. It contains the names of many people who are known favorably and successfully on the vaudeville stage.

Colonel Alexander Cooper is a giant indeed, a mastodon. He stands eight feet two inches in his stocking feet. It is also announced that Miss Downer will this afternoon make a selection of a husband from among her many suitors. "Poor Jonathan," one of the most popular successes which have been brought out by the New York Casino, will be given at Powers' on Thursday evening by the Conried company. The fact that the opera was written by Carl Millock, the author of "Beggar Student" is a guarantee that it will be sweet and tuneful.

Commencing this evening and continuing every evening excepting Thursday, Prof. Gleason, who stands prominent in the horse-world as a trainer, will exploit his ability to subdue the most ferocious steed at Powers' Grand. Prof. Norton B. Smith arrived in the city on Saturday evening and will open at Hartman's hall tomorrow evening, where he will remain for ten days. Mr. Smith is a horse educator. He educates the most vicious horses by quiet and gentle means. He invites all who have unruly animals to send them to him. Mr. Smith is a steady man, and those who wish to have their horses improved in any way he has appeared. Popular prices of admission will be charged.

HAIRPIN IN HER FLESH. Steubenville to the Front With a Most Remarkable Surgical Case.

STEUDEVILLE, Jan. 17.—Mrs. John Palmer, near this city, was the subject today of a surgical operation with very remarkable result. Dr. Womb being called to treat an abdominal pain, found a hard substance, which he attributed to wearing supporters, but this the woman denied. Another surgeon was called in, who recollected that some six years before he performed an operation on the same woman. She was then troubled with abscess in which, in lancing, the lance struck a hard foreign substance, which was removed and proved to be half a common steel hairpin.

In today's operation the other half of the hairpin was found and removed. Here comes the very remarkable part of the story. About thirteen years ago she gave birth to triplets. She became suddenly insane. One day, with suicidal intent, she drove a hairpin in her breast just over the heart. Her attendants saw the act, but did not know it had been buried in the flesh. All these dozen years the hairpin worked itself downward, until it has been removed. It never gave her trouble except in case of abscess.

SOME BRIBERY IN OHIO.

The Grand Jury Finds Enough Evidence Already for Two Indictments. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 17.—The grand jury is still calling witnesses in the senatorial bribery case. A number of representatives were before the jury yesterday. Charles L. Kurtz, who managed the contest for governor, Foraker was among the witnesses called, and Representative Griffin of Lucas, who has been accused of talking about bribery, has been cited to appear tomorrow. It is learned from those who ought to be informed that sufficient evidence has

been secured to justify two indictments. This information was given out today immediately after Judge Clark had been called. Judge Clark gave information to the jury on the points as to what constituted bribery. His necessary instructions were that it was not that money should pass in order to constitute bribery. The latest information is that the friends of Senator Sherman in the senatorial contest are going to take a hand before the grand jury as a matter of protection.

OUR NAVY SHORT OF SEAMEN.

There Has Been No Increase With the Force With the New Ships. NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—"Eighteen thousand men are needed at once to man the vessels of the United States navy," said Capt. Henry Erben, commander of the Brooklyn navy yard. "Capt. Erben estimates that 18,000 are needed to give all the warships full crews and leave at the same time a sufficient force to supply any sudden want from unexpected quarters. To bring the navy up to 18,000 men in a 'hurry' Capt. Erben believes one of the most effective plans would be to send recruiting parties throughout the country, supplemented by work along the coasts and great lakes. Young men between the ages of 21 and 25, Capt. Erben thinks, are best suited for rapidly converting into seamen such as are needed today aboard modern ships of war."

Bought Her Release. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Jan. 17.—Kate Castleton has just secured complete freedom from Isador H. Phillips, whom she married about five years ago when he was her manager. They quarreled because of his fondness for poker, and one year ago she obtained separation. Now she has paid him \$2,500 to relinquish all rights to her property in Oakland, and it is said when she returns here she will apply for absolute divorce.

Mexican Moonlight Duel. CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 17.—A duel took place by moonlight Friday night between Carlos Esperza, a discharged prison official and innocente Arriola of the editorial staff of the Diarto Del Hogar. The newspaper published an article which led to Esperza's dismissal. Both were wounded at the second fire.

Sultan of Morocco Warned. TANGIER, Jan. 17.—It is reported that the French government has warned the sultan of Morocco to abstain from coercing the members of the Khawaja tribe on the Algerian frontier. It is also said that the sultan had sent an energetic protest to the powers against the French violation of his territory.

Russia and Finland Don't Hitch. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 17.—The projected Zollverein between Russia and Finland has been abandoned. Henceforth Finnish products imported into Russia will be subject to the same increased duties that are applied to imports from other countries.

Foreign News Flashes. A hurricane did considerable damage at Lisbon Saturday.

Baron Abinger, William Frederick Scarlett, died at London Saturday.

Influenza of a malignant type has appeared in the western part of Cork county, Ireland.

Rear Admiral Edward Kelly, chief of the Chatham dockyard, died Saturday in London from influenza.

Senor Diaz Ferreira is forming a Portuguese cabinet to replace the ministry which has just resigned.

Cardinal Rampolla, who has been suffering from influenza, is now better. He was well enough Saturday to hold a conference with the pope.

John Anderson, the dramatic agent and consul-general of the United States at Cairo, has been seriously ill ever since his arrival in Egypt.

Honorable William Walter Phelps, the United States minister to Germany, who is now in Cairo, will take a trip up the Nile in February.

M. Lepelletier, the French journalist, fought a duel on Saturday with the son of Madame Rute. M. Lepelletier was slightly wounded in the side.

The following appointments to the new Portuguese cabinet have been announced: Senor Diaz Ferreira, premier and minister of the interior; Senor Costa Lobo, minister of foreign affairs.

A GIRL WHO COULD SHOOT.

Her True Aim Saved Her Father from a Terrible Death.

"In my recent trip to New Mexico in the interests of the Omaha stock exchange I witnessed an act of heroism that I shall never forget," said W. F. Skinner in an Omaha Bee reporter. "The central figure was a beautiful and refined young lady, the daughter of a banker, who owns extensive cattle ranches in northern New Mexico. During the vacations she had passed on the ranch she had acquired a wonderful proficiency with the rifle and could shoot with the accuracy of an old ranchman. One day we were startled by seeing a cinnamon bear, and a large one at that, near the edge of a gully but a short distance from the house. Both father and daughter rushed for their rifles and made for the ravine. The wild beast was on the opposite side and unable to get at us.

"The banker in his excitement got too close to the edge of the ravine and tumbled in, falling a distance of twelve or fifteen feet. He lay stunned by the force of the fall, and we feared he had been seriously hurt. In another second down tumbled brain into the gully, whether intentionally or accidentally I don't know. But the awful danger of my host immediately flashed upon me. He was too stunned to help himself, and the savage beast, infuriated by the pain of his fall, rushed toward the prostrate man. I was frozen with horror. In a twinkling I heard the report of a rifle at my side, saw a puff of smoke, and the bear dropped dead almost on the helmside form of the

banker. I turned and saw my fair companion just dropping her rifle from her shoulder. Her face was pale, but her eyes lit up with a look of mingled joy and triumph. She had saved her father from a terrible death by her possession of mind and unerring aim."

THE MAXIM GUN.

It Is Feasible to Shoot, Not Simply Put Out of Order.

The African traveler, Eugene Wolf, who took part in the Kilimanjaro expedition under Maj. von Wissmann, has some hard things to say against the Maxim machine gun. According to his statement, which appears in the "Zeitung," a feuilleton to the Berliner Tageblatt, apart from the large quantity of ammunition which must be carried with it, and the necessity for keeping the jacket filled with cold water, the Maxim gun has a mechanism as sensitive as that of a chronometer, and requires to be looked after on the march and in camp as carefully as a petted darling. A slight blow or a jolt against a stone, small grains of sand, or even dust alone, suffice to make it unworkable, while the slightest damp prevents the proper working of the endless band which feeds the cartridges. Maj. von Wissmann intrusted the care of the gun to one of his most reliable officers, who had to keep incessant watch and ward over it, and it was served by a non-commissioned officer who was a first-rate mechanic. The porters had to be specially selected as the most trustworthy men among some hundreds of coolies. Finally every night the gun had to be swathed with touching care in woollen wrappers with an external waterproof covering. The object of the last statement is not understood. All rapid-fire guns are cured for by being covered first with a blanket and second with a waterproof hood. It preserves appearance and prevents rust.

ORIGIN OF AN OLD SONG.

"The Old Oaken Bucket" Said to Have Been Composed in a Saloon.

There have been several versions of the origin of "The Old Oaken Bucket," says George M. Young in the January New England Magazine. The most widely circulated and popularly believed is as follows: When Woodworth was a journeyman printer in an office on the corner of Chatham and Chambers streets in New York, near by in Frankfort street was a saloon kept by a man named Mallory, where Woodworth and several particular friends used to resort. One afternoon the liquor was unusually excellent, and Woodworth seemed inspired by it. After taking a draught, he set his glass on the table and, smacking his lips, declared that Mallory's eau de vie was superior to anything he had ever tasted. "No," said Mallory, "you are mistaken; there was one thing which in both our estimations surpassed this in the way of drinking." "What was that?" asked Woodworth, dubiously. "The draught of pure spring water 'that we used to drink from the old oaken bucket that hung in the well, after our return from the field on a hot day in summer.'" A teardrop glistened for a moment in Woodworth's eye. "True, true!" he replied, and shortly after quitted the place. He immediately returned to the office, took a pen, and in half an hour "The Old Oaken Bucket" was ready in manuscript to be embalmed in the memories of succeeding generations.

Secrets of the Nile.

"The strangest mysteries are treasured in secret by us little mice," says a literary rosette in the New England Magazine. "In the business world we listen to the vast money projects whispered to a trusted listener. If we were to give a column or two of our knowledge to the daily paper, the whole financial world would be shaken. Many of the social, the moral and the political celebrities that now glimmer in splendid light might forever be banished to a shadowy obscurity by the knowledge in possession of us little rodents. The poverty of the church mouse is proverbial; but in all the varied realms of mischief, those that dwell in the atmosphere of the artistic Bohemian are the most entitled to sympathy."

RUSSIAN DIPLOMACY.

How a Clever Ambassador Obtained Audience With the Sultan.

The late sultan of Turkey, Abdul Aris, was if not absolutely mad, sufficient eccentric to cause constant trouble, not only among his own ministers, but also where the foreign ambassadors were concerned. One of the ambassadors, however, Gen. Ignatieff of Russia, was sufficiently clever to outwit him and introduce the business of nations under the guise of personal pleasure. A fine example of his ingenuity is given in an article in Murray's Magazine.

At one time the sultan absolutely refused to grant an audience to any member of the diplomatic body, and spent the greater part of his time in cock-fighting, an amusement which he greatly relished.

Ignatieff learned that his imperial majesty was in need of fresh birds to supply the place of those killed in fight. Thereupon, Ignatieff procured a fine looking white fowl of the barnyard type, resembling a gamecock, and sent it in a richly decorated cage to the sultan.

The ruse was successful, but the sultan, at first delighted with the gift, soon sent for the ambassador to present himself at the palace, and explain, if he could, why the bird had no inclination to fight. Ignatieff went, examined the bird in the presence of the sultan and, with great astonishment and regret, acknowledged that it was quite unable to cope with the royal gamecocks which were of an undoubtedly superior race.

A conference followed on the subject of gamecocks in general, and this one in particular, and when the diplomatist had succeeded in drawing the sultan into a conversational mood, he adroitly introduced the political matter he had so long awaited to discuss. After a long conversation he returned to his embassy triumphant over his other colleagues.

DEMOCRACY IN ENGLAND.

Rapid Growth of Liberal Ideas in Great Britain.

The rapid progress of the political institutions of Great Britain toward pure democracy has received several striking illustrations of late, says the Epoch. But none is more remarkable than the virtual agreement between the chiefs of both parties that the house of lords can no longer stand in the way of an emphatic expression of popular will. Even as a drag on the car of legislation, the hereditary

branch of the legislature has lost its power. The absurdity of retaining it at all will doubtless be recognized before long by others than radicals in British politics.

The adoption by the conservatives of the movement for an English land purchase act is another indication of the growth of democratic sentiment. For, through the creation of a class of small freeholders—counterpart of the old English yeomanry—may soon be recalled the long-standing privileges which such a stratum of policy would undermine among the most cherished institutions of English conservatism. They could hardly disappear without carrying with them much of the political and social structure which has been raised on them, and changing the whole face of British politics. In the new order of things the division of parties would probably be between radicals avowedly republicans, and conservatives reinforced by moderate liberals devoted to the preservation of the throne.

THE LARGEST DIAMONDS.

A Dozen or So of the Most Valuable Specimens of Precious Stones.

The largest diamond in the world is the Regent—weight 1,260 carats. It was found in Brazil in 1725, and is now one of the Portuguese crown jewels. Much doubt exists as to its being a genuine diamond, says the St. Louis Republic, the government never having allowed it to be tested. Another fine diamond is the Mattam, belonging to the rajah of Mattam, Borneo. It is of the first water and weighs 367 carats. It bears a striking resemblance to a pear in shape, even to the indentation in the larger end. It was found near Lamak, Borneo, in 1760, and has been the cause of several sanguinary wars. The Koh-i-noor, another of the famous diamonds of history, now forms one of the crown jewels of Great Britain. The history of this gem dates back to 1825. It originally weighed 785 carats, but was reduced by unskillful cutting to 186 carats; this while it was the property of the Emperor Aurengzeb. It was captured by the British troops during the Sikh mutiny and was presented to Queen Victoria in 1850. Since coming into Victoria's possession it has been recut and now weighs but 105 1/16 carats. The Pit or Regent diamond belonged to the French crown jewels. It was bought by the duke of Orleans, then regent of France, of Pit, the governor of Fort St. George, for £130,000. When in the rough the stone weighed 450 carats. The cutting alone cost \$10,000. Among the large and otherwise famous diamonds of the world the following may be enumerated: The Pigot, 82 1/2 carats; the Nassac, 69 1/2 carats; the Florentine Brilliant, 18 1/2 carats; the Eugenie and the Green Brillant, each 51 carats; the Shah, 56 carats; the Saucy, 55 1/2 carats; the Orloff or Orion, 194 1/2 carats. The noted diamonds of lesser size and value are: The Dresden, the Hope, the Austrian Yellow and the Polar Star.

AN EXCITING TRIP.

Long Ride on the Platform of an Empire State Express Coach.

The speed of the empire state express is responsible for many incidents which would probably not come to light in the case of other trains, says the Rochester Post-Express. The latest is the exciting ride of a commercial traveler from this city to Buffalo. It is related that the gentleman in question arrived at the station just in time to purchase a ticket and rush to the trainroom door to see the heavy train pulling out. He ran across the tracks and succeeded in catching the rear platform of the last coach. He expected, of course, to secure an entrance to the coach, but he was disappointed. The vestibuled platform was secure against his efforts to get in, and, as it was the last coach and there was no occasion for the conductor or other person to enter that vestibule, his presence was not discovered. The noise of the train prevented him from making himself heard. The speed was too great to permit him to get off, and he soon realized that he was in much the same predicament as the careless spectator who allows his feet to become entangled in the ropes at a balloon ascension. The train does not stop at Batavia, and the commercial traveler was obliged to "hold on for dear life" for an hour and a quarter as the fastest train in the world whisked him across the country in dangerous proximity to switch-bars, semaphores, stationary freight cars and passing trains. It was a novel ride, and when he alighted from the train in Buffalo and caught his breath his only regret was that he had purchased a ticket.

Stick to the Rail, Men.

Going up in the train the other day, remarks the New York Press, a girl was overheard to say: "The first thing to do is to pick out a good, fat man." It sounded cannibalistic, and some one listened. "Then stay close to him," she continued. "He will make his way through the crowd and you slip along before they can close in behind him, and you can always get out safely, even at Fifty-ninth street." After a pause she continued: "And nice, fat men always take me across the street. They don't always know it, but that does not matter. I follow them as closely as possible, and never get run over." The track drivers pull up and swear at them, and in the meantime I reach the sidewalk."

Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. A Boston lady, whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience before:

"In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me to buy their own brand of Hood's; he told me that his would last longer; that I might take it on ten days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevent me from changing. I told him I had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, knew what it was, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other. When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly stand. I looked like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently remark on it." Mrs. ELLA A. COFF, 21 Terrace Street, Boston.

To Get

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Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. Price 50 cents. Prepared only by C. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar