ON OUR BOOK TABLE.

SOME OF THE LATEST OFFERINGS TO THE READING WORLD.

Literary Notes and Comments on the Authors of the Day and Their Productions—New Books Received.

These who like semi-historical and semi-religious novels can gratify their taste by reading "Fabius the Roman; or, How the Church Became Militant," by Rev. Mr. E. Etich Burr. New York: The Baker & Taylor Company. It is a story of the Roman empire, depicting vividly the oppressions and suffering of the Christians under Emperor Maxentius, in the fourth century, and is a graphic narrative of one of the most interesting epochs of human history. It not only traces the persecutions, but shows the political and military movements whereby under a leader of the great Fabian family, the Christians attained civil and religious rights under the Emperor Constantine. A thread of love and adventure runs through the action of the story, which otherwise is somewhat heavy and savors rather too strongly of encyclopaedic lore.

Sermon Stories for Boys and Girls. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. This is the title of a book of 225 pages which contains over forty stories by Rev. Dr. Louis A. Banks, who explains that he has gathered them out of current life and told them to the congregations to which he has ministered. The writer strives to catch attention by the story, and, while having the attention, apply some wholesome truth. Some of the topics are: "Spiders and Mice in a Music Class," "The Lion's Kiss," "A World Full of Friends," "The Devil as a Trapper," "The I-Didn't-Do-Anything Folks," "General Grant in a Mexican Cave," "Sponging One's Way." The author intimates in his preface that Sunday school teachers may find useful hints in the sermon stories.

John L. Stoddard's Lectures. New York, Chicago, and London: Belford, Middlebrook & Co. The Journal is in receipt of the second volume of the series to be complete in ten of the lectures of Stoddard, illustrated. The cultivated people of the land are so well acquainted with the distinguished author and lecturer as to need no introduction. For many years he has delighted multitudes with his fine pictures, and his descriptions of the famous historic places and personages of the world. Now he is to give the cream of all these in a set of ten volumes—one each month until the series is complete. The illustrations of the second volume are given to Constantinople, Jerusalem, and Egypt. The publishers are doing a full part to make the books attractive. Next to visiting these historic spots is the interest in these artistic pictures and graphic descriptions.

"A Hero in Homespun." A tale of the loyal South. By William E. Barton. Boston: Lamson, Wolffe & Co.; Bryant & Douglas, Kansas City. This is a story which deals with an interesting people living in the mountain districts of Tennessee and along the borders of Kentucky and Virginia. It is a story written with an object, and that a most laudable one—to do justice to the loyalty and patriotism of a people who have been misunderstood and misrepresented. The author, who is loyal to the core, has blended reliable facts of history with his charming romance, and makes it not only entertaining but valuable for its facts. He claims, and produces the evidence of the truth, that all the mountain districts of Tennessee and Kentucky, at the outbreak of the war of the rebellion, were loyal to the flag and the Union, and that they endured therefor more hardship than did those of any other section. Their homes were the battleground of the contending forces, and were robbed alike of all stock and stores by the stragglers of both contending armies. Mr. Barton points to the muster rolls of the Union army, where 150,000 or more men were enrolled, and of their brave fighting in scores of bloody contests. He gives repeated illustrations of self-sacrifice and heroism of both men and women which proved their devotion to the Union. So well were such Union sentiments known to the Confederate authorities that on April 18, 1862, General E. Kirby Smith, issued from his headquarters at Knoxville a proclamation to the citizens who had "been misled into the commission of treasonable acts through ignorance of their duties and obligations to their state" and had "fled across the mountains and joined our enemies under the persuasion of supposed friends but designing enemies," and offered thirty days' grace to any who would return to their homes and take an oath to support the constitution of the Confederate states—after which time of grace, if they failed to improve it, their wives and families would be deported from the Confederacy. To homeless soldiers in the Union army, who had left families that this proclamation openly declared should be regarded as enemies and driven from their homes, the temptation to desert and return to them was great. And yet there were few instances of the kind, although in the earlier years of the war there was a great hesitancy on the part of the Union generals to invade that region and give the loyal people a chance to enlist in the service of the Union and defend their homes. Thousands of mountain men were badgered and threatened and imprisoned until they did join the Confederate forces. But, with all that the statistics furnished by the war department snow two things concerning the numbers of soldiers furnished by the border states—first, that the numbers were very large, and second, that the length of service was one of long average. The following figures are official, and indicate the aggregate number of soldiers furnished by five of the border states east of the Mississippi containing each a mountainous section:

West Virginia	32,068
Maryland	59,316
Kentucky	79,025
Tennessee	31,092
North Carolina	3,156
Total	195,657

That the mountain men of all this section who joined the Union army were as brave, heroic fighters as were to be found in the service, the reports of the various commands fully verify. While Mr. Barton's facts of expositions and descriptions of the people are so true as to be accurate history, he lightens the whole with charming romances, which all old soldiers, whether Union or Confederate, can read with pleasure. It is written in the full spirit that "the war is over and ended," and that there were brave men on both sides, and all now are behind the same flag, and ready, shoulder to shoulder, to defend it.

The handsome volume, admirable in its spirit, good in its pleasing romance, and written in excellent literary style, is a valuable addition to historic and romantic literature.

"Facts and Fakes About Cuba." New York: George Monro's Sons. This is the title of a book by George Bronson Rea, who has been on that island in the employ of the New York Herald. It is dedicated "to the editors of the American press and the members of congress who have been systematically and wilfully imposed upon by a clique of spurious and unscrupulous citizens, aided by incompetent and malicious correspondents." Mr. Rea left Cuba because the captain general would not permit him to write the things he saw. Mr. Rea could not have been very popular with other representatives of the press.

"Don Luis' Wife." A Romance of the West Indies. By Lillian H. Shuey. Boston: Lamson, Wolffe & Co. Chicago: McClurg, Bryant & Douglas, Kansas City. This is a profoundly interesting story of a beautiful girl, who married a gentleman of fortune on the island of San Domingo. In this day when so many American girls are marrying for titles and honors in distant lands this experience of an American girl who married a foreign gentleman for love has its good lessons. The story has been made from letters and manuscripts sent to a California gentleman by an old curate of Samana. The story is one full of pathos and told tersely and impressively.

"The Reader's Shakespeare." His dramatic works condensed, connected, and emphasized, for school, college, parlor and platform. By David Charles Bell. Volume 3. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. This will prove a valuable book to educators. Several who read the book give it unqualified approval. Upon glancing through its chapters and a careful study of the preceding volumes, Hiram Carson, A. M., Ll. D., professor of English literature in Cornell university, says the work is "just what I have been wanting for the last two years." Professor George M. Marshall, Ph. B., of the University of Utah, is sure that "almost all teachers of literature have felt the need of such a work." The announcement that the set is now complete is a most welcome one. This last volume contains all the comedies. The leading features of the work are: (1) The judicious abridgements and omissions of unnecessary or objectionable scenes and words make the text more acceptable for family and class reading, without marring the poetry of expression or the interest or humor of situation and action. (2) These readings are intended chiefly for the voice and ear rather than eye, and thus will facilitate the much prized but still neglected art of reading aloud. For the first time, in this series all Shakespeare's dramas are condensed, connected, emphasized, and annotated on a uniform plan. (3) Each play is preceded by a brief narrative, historical and literary. The principal scenes, incidents, and characters, not only of the main, but of the secondary plots, are connected by elucidatory remarks. The text has been carefully condensed, collated and preserved—making allowances for the prime necessities of expurgation and compression. (4) Each play is so condensed that it may be read aloud in about an hour, or an hour and a half. (5) These condensations are intended for use in higher schools and colleges, for private and family reading, and for public or platform delivery. By the omission of the connecting narratives they can be readily adapted for brief amateur dramatic representation; while as a compact selection of scenes, speeches and dialogues, they form a vade-mecum for oratorical practice.

Professor Bell, the editor of the work, is the author of various successful books for students of elocution, is a man of long experience and work in London, England, and has no doubt crowned his efforts in the present instance.

"The City of the Caliphs." By E. A. Reynolds-Ball. Boston: Estes & Lauriat. This is a beautiful holiday edition artistically illustrated, in elegantly ornamented covers, and inclosed in a substantial box for safe shipment. The chapters briefly review Egyptian earlier history under the Pharaohs and the Ptolemies and the Caliphs before proceeding to the main study of modern Egypt. It is admirable condensed history, which gives the reader clear ideas of Egypt and its people. Our author says: "Cairo is purely medieval and Saracenic and embraces all the characteristics of an Oriental city." Here the tourist sees the true types of the Egyptian race in all their picturesqueness. It is not an ancient city, only dating back to medieval times, while Egypt dates back to the remotest civilization. The chapter upon the Suez canal and the situation of Egypt on the great highway between continents is one of the very interesting chapters of the handsome book.

Literary Notes.

Rudyard Kipling contributes the second of his "Just-So Stories" to the January number of St. Nicholas. It tells "How the Camel Got his Hump." Oliver Herford has made a number of characteristic drawings for the story.

Miss Anna L. Bicknell, an English lady who lived for nine years in the Tuileries as a governess in the household of Napoleon III., has written an article for the January Century on "French Wives and Mothers." The illustrations to the paper are drawn by the eminent French artist, Boutet de Monvel.

Leonard Huxley, who is now engaged upon a life of his father, the great biologist, contributes to the January number of the Century a chapter of familiar reminiscences, "Scenes From Huxley's Home Life." It is accompanied by a portrait of Professor Huxley and his little grandson, from a photograph taken shortly before the former's death.

Curiosity will be aroused from the first chapter of Thomas Nelson Page's long serial in Scribner's for 1898. It opens at an old Southern mansion, "Red Rock," and pictures the social life before the war. The action changes almost immediately to Reconstruction days. It is a broad-minded Southerner's defense of his own people. But it is always a story and never a sermon.

Outing for December is a most readable number and carries many fine illustrations. An excellent complete story, "Lodgings to Let," is by Dorothy Blomfield; Price Collier reviews "The Year's Golf;" Ed. W. Sandys takes us "With the Quail in December," A. J. Kenealy discusses "The Trend and Drift of Yachting;" J. P. Paret describes "Basketball;" H. W. Huntington handles "The Bulldog;" while breezy sketches of duck and bear shooting in the South, international speed-skating, Indian ball-playing, caribou hunting, winter duck shooting and other seasonable subjects lend the needful variety to an attractive number.

The wife of the president has given special permission to John Philip Sousa, "The March King," to dedicate to her his new composition, just finished, and which will be called "The Lady of the White House." Mrs. McKinley forwarded her permission last week to the editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, which will publish the Sousa composition complete in its next issue. This magazine has also received for the same number a new and large portrait of Mrs. McKinley, taken a few days ago in the White House conservatory. This is the second photograph which the president's wife has allowed to be taken within ten years, the first portrait taken of her since 1887 having also gone to the Ladies' Home Journal, which published it in its last October number, causing the entire edition of that issue to be exhausted.

What would you do if war should be declared to-morrow with a European power? How would it change your home life, the lives of your brother and other relatives? How would it affect your business connections and business? What changes would it make in financial, city, state and national affairs? It is these interesting problems which a writer in the December Cosmopolitan has undertaken to sketch under the heading of 'A Brief History of Our Late War With Spain," at the same time vividly describing the exciting scenes which would attend the opening of hostilities. This same number of the Cosmopolitan has an article on "The Well Dressed Woman," by Elsie de Wolfe, a contrast of the characters of Henry George, and Charles A. Dana, by John Brisben Walker, in another place "The Loves of Goethe," while Wells' story, "The War of the Worlds," which has been so widely read, reaches its conclusion in an unexpected way.

The holiday magazines are all out, and their decorative covers make a varied and artistic display. Scribner's have resorted to lithography; Harper's have employed Kenyon Cox to remodel, as it were, their customary cover. This is not the first work for the publishers that Mr. Cox has done. It has frequently been noted that the better known decorators and mural painters are employed by the publishers to execute some of their book covers, posters, etc. Will Low has done a cover for the Book Buyer. Elihu Vedder designed the old cover of the Century. Mr. Blashfield has also done a good deal of this sort of work, and it is an open secret that the customary cover of Scribner's was designed by Stanford White, the well known architect. The Bookman, which has generally resorted to Louis Rhead for its special covers, now comes out in its December number, with a cover by Frederic Crowninshield, the mural painter and decorator. It is quiet in color and extremely decorative in effect. While it is not strongly suggestive of Christmas, it is in exceedingly good taste and is, perhaps, as pleasing a cover as we have seen.

Mr. John Muir, whose name is a synonym for the accurate and sympathetic observation of nature, has prepared for the Atlantic Monthly a characteristic series of papers upon the parks and reservations of the United States government. He opens the series in the January number with an account of the wild parks and forest reservations. These number thirty in all, without reckoning the Alaskan tundras, which he denominates "Nature's Own Reservations." Mr. Muir divides the reservations into six groups, and his eloquent descriptions, given in popular and entertaining language, yet scientifically accurate in all his references to the various flora and fauna, will open up to his readers the hitherto unexplored and unsuspected beauties and wonders of these noble forests and wildernesses, and will appeal powerfully to all lovers and students of the beauties of nature. To all agriculturists and others concerned in preventing the alternate floods and droughts from which they suffer—the secondary ruin brought about by the wholesale destruction of nature's great distributing reservoirs, the forests—as well as those who, in addition, are enlisted or interested in the contest now going on all over the country to keep, preserve and extend these beautiful breathing places of the nation, Mr. Muir's earnest words will bring renewed encouragement for the cause and added incentive and determination to persevere in the good work until the task of rescuing and preserving for all time these grand national domains shall have been finally accomplished.

Books Received.

THREADS OF LIFE. By Clara Sherwood Rollins. Cloth, 204 pages, gilt top. Price $1. Lamson, Wolffe & Co., Boston and New York. Bryant & Douglas, Kansas City.

DON LUIS' WIFE; A ROMANCE OF THE WEST INDIES. By Lillian Hinman Shuey. Cloth, 235 pages, gilt top. Price $1.50. Lamson, Wolffe & Co., Boston and New York. Bryant & Douglas, Kansas City.

MISS WIDFIRE; A STORY FOR GIRLS. By Julie M. Lipmann. Cloth, 370 pages, illustrated. Price $1.25. The Penn Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

AT THE SIEGE OF QUEBEC. By James Otis. Cloth, 308 pages, illustrated. Price $1.25. The Penn Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

THE GIRL RANCHERS. By Mrs. Carrie L. Marshall. Cloth, 322 pages, illustrated. Price $1.25. The Penn Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

A HERO IN HOMESPUN. By William E. Barton. Cloth, 353 pages, illustrated. Price $1.50. Lamson, Wolffe & Co., Boston and New York. Bryant & Douglas, Kansas City.

TRUE TO HIS TRUST. By Edward S. Ellis. Cloth, 329 pages, illustrated. Price $1.25. The Penn Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

THE GOLDEN DAY, AND MISCELLANEOUS POEMS. By William T. Dumas. Cloth, 143 pages. Price $1. The Levytype Company, Philadelphia.

THE PROTESTANT FAITH; OR SALVATION BY BELIEF. By Dwight Hinckley Olmstead. Cloth, 79 pages. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York.

THE CENTURY ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE. Bound volume, May, 1897, to October, 1897. Cloth, 960 pages. The Century Company, New York.

ST NICHOLAS. Two handsomely bound volumes, from November, 1896, to October, 1897. The Century Company, New York.

CHESS; A MANUAL FOR BEGINNERS. Cloth, 108 pages, pocket size. Price 50 cents. Brentano's, New York and Chicago. Bryant & Douglas, Kansas City.

FAC SIMILES OF WATER COLORS. By Paul de Longpre. Price $3.50. Frederick A. Stokes Company, New York. W. A. Pitrat, Kansas City.

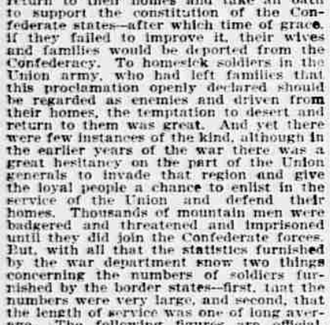
THE CITY OF THE CALIPHS: CAIRO. By E. A. Reynolds-Ball. Cloth, 335 pages, gilt top, illustrated. Price $3. Estes & Lauriat, Boston.

THE SINNER. By Rita. Cloth, 308 pages, gilt top. Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago and New York.

THE TRUMPETERS AND OTHER POEMS. By Andrew Downing. Cloth, 136 pages. Price $1. Haywoth Publishing House, Washington, D. C.

THE READER'S SHAKESPEARE, for school, college, parlor and platform use. Prepared by David Charles Bell. Cloth, 521 pages. Price $1.50. Funk & Wagnalls Company, New York.

All books mentioned in this paper supplied by W. A. PITRAT, Bookseller, 1109 Walnut Street.



An Elgin's Usefulness

extends beyond the present generation. Its marvelous durability makes it an heirloom—always accurate.

Elgin Full Ruby Jeweled movements represent *the best* in time-keeping machinery. In sizes for ladies and gentlemen. Approved Holiday gifts.

An Elgin watch always has the word "Elgin" engraved on the works — fully guaranteed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The New Preaching.

Some statements made recently by a Kansas City preacher are decidedly new to many Bible readers. One is that Christ never prayed in public. The day the Savior received the messengers from John he prayed in public. See Matthew, xi. The hour he closed his preaching to the Jews He prayed John xii. The entire seventeenth chapter of John is a public prayer made in presence of his disciples, after the last supper, the night before his crucifixion. He prayed in public on the cross. Luke xxiii:34. Of course, too many in Kansas City are not aware of these facts, but it cannot be supposed that an intelligent preacher is so ignorant. But if not ignorant, what then? Pilate may lightly say, "What is truth?" But to the preacher as well as to others the Scripture says, "Have your loins girt about with truth."

A second new thing in preaching is: "No prayer was ever answered." If a man should stand and say, "No man in Kansas City has a dollar in his pocket," what would that prove? It would prove that he had no dollar in his pocket, and that is all it would prove. So when a man says no prayer was ever answered it proves he never had an answer to prayer, and that is all it does prove. Can a boy swim without water? Can a prayerless man preach on prayer?

A third novelty is the preacher said, "Christ was an infidel." That is new in the way of preaching, but it has an ancient look about it. Of old time there were those who said (Did they preach it?) that Christ was a drunkard; that He had a devil; that He deceived the people. Isn't it plain they thought Him an infidel? But the Roman centurian who saw Him die, "glorified God, saying, certainly this was a righteous man. H—— P——.

Methodization.

The Star, in discussing President Echols' address to the A. P. A., calling their attention to the Romanizing of the government, says: "President McKinley is a Methodist." Is there not danger of the "Methodization" of this government of which he is the executive head? Numerous Baptists are known to be employed in the departments. Is there not danger of the government being committed to the doctrine of immersion? How can a free people slumber and sleep while, for all they know to the contrary, the Congregationalists hold the upper hand in the postoffice department, and Episcopalians are advancing by stealthy steps to a control of a majority of the army and navy chaplaincies? etc., etc. I would like to answer some of these questions "Yankee fashion," by asking others. Are the Methodists controlled entirely by their pastors, while they are controlled by their bishops, who in turn are controlled by a foreign power, and do they vote as one man for Methodists only, without any regard to their political principles?

Do the Baptists maintain a lobby at Washington to influence legislation in behalf of their church? Do the Congregationalists demand as the price of their vote that their schools and charitable institutions should be maintained by the state and that none but Congregationalists or their friends should be appointed to office? Do the Episcopalians seek to control the press of the country, so that it may be made subservient to their interests? Are any of these churches made up almost entirely of people of foreign birth, many of whom are not naturalized citizens and cannot speak one language? Does any Protestant church maintain bodies of armed and drilled men? Have we forgotten when there was talk of war with England who it was that offered the services of "one hundred thousand armed and drilled Irishmen?" To what church did these men belong and where were they drilled and where were their arms kept? The Roman Catholic church comprises about one-ninth of our population and I am told fill about two-thirds of the salaried positions in the government and have almost entire control of the departments at Washington. In fact, unless a man has the support of a Catholic dignitary, lay or clerical, he can hardly get a position at Washington. Webster Davis recognized this fact, so he made friends with Kerens and the Catholic church. Yes, McKinley is a Methodist, but I greatly fear he has, like Esau, "sold his birthright for a mess of pottage."

I have no quarrel with the Roman Catholic church as a religious body, indeed I sometimes attend their services and I believe in every man's constitutional right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience. And because of this belief I object to the Romanizing of the government. D. E. M.

School Principals.

To the Journal.

An unauthorized statement was made in the Kansas City Times of yesterday to the effect that "one of the principals of the Kansas City schools had called upon Dr. Avis E. Smith and submitted her the list of questions given to the teachers," or words to that effect. Now this is not true. In justice to the principal I can do no less than refute the statement.

Things of public concern like this are freely talked of by pupils, teachers and parents and cannot be kept from the public. It is most unfair to make such charges against the principals.

AVIS E. SMITH.

Missouri Man Falls Dead.

Stillwater, O. T., Dec. 12.—(Special.) Joseph Smith, who came here from Mexico, Mo., some time ago to visit his son, fell dead while traveling along the road near town on Friday. He is about 60 years old, and is said to be a large stockholder in several Missouri banks.

Old gentleman (dictating indignant letter)—"Sir:—My stenographer, being a lady, cannot take down what I think of you. I being a gentleman, cannot think it; but you, being neither, can easily guess my thoughts." —Brooklyn Life.

JAIL BIRDS WHO LIVE HIGH

INFATUATED WOMEN SHOWER THEM WITH ATTENTIONS.

Women Come and Go All Day Long at the Jail to Visit With and Feed Men They Never Saw Outside the Bars.

Even the jailer, who has had years of experience in guarding criminals, cannot tell why it is that so many women flock to the Jackson county jail to see the prisoners. Almost every day of the week there is a steady stream of women going in and out of the jail doors. They come alone, in couples and in groups of three or four. And the strangest thing about it is that many of them fall in love with the prisoners and become regular visitors to the jail. The more desperate criminal a prisoner is, the more women there are who become infatuated with him and visit and feed him. There are several men in the county jail to-day who went in there without a dollar or a friend and have been there for months, yet they have scarcely tasted the coarse jail food. They are fed by women who bring baskets of food every day or send them. The most of these women are outcasts, but a few of them move in fairly decent society and pretend to be respectable.

One may go into the jail at almost any hour of the day and looking down the passageway that fronts every tier of cells, will see a row of women, standing and seated, talking through the bars to the prisoners. Some of them stay there for hours.

Bill Adler is probably the most popular man in the jail among these women. He has a regular sweetheart, to whom he refers as "the pig." Bill saw her for the first time about three months ago, when she, with several other women visitors, passed his cell. She looked at Bill and "liked him," and before she left the jail she returned to his cell and talked to him. The next day she called again, and after that she called regularly. She never comes empty handed, and after a visit from her there are stacks of cakes, pies and fruits in Bill's cell. No one at the jail except Bill himself knows the woman's name, and he will not disclose it. She is a large woman with a round, rosy face, a perpetual smile and a trace of brogue in her talk.

Bill Adler is a sad flirt and there are other women who call often to see him, but none is so generous with gifts of food as this one. Recently three girls from a farce comedy company playing at one of the local theaters visited the jail and one of them, when she saw Bill Adler, exclaimed, as she clasped her gloved hands together:

"Oh, my! What a nice big man. Who is he?"

"That's Bill Adler," the guard told her.

"He's surely not a bad man, is he?"

"No, he's an angel, Bill is. He's killed two men with blows of his fist, that's all."

The girl stopped and talked to him. Bill gave her the "glad hand," and made such an impression on her that she writes to him every week from the cities where she is playing, and sends him illustrated papers and magazines. So far she has not sent him money, and Bill grumbles a good deal at that. Philosophizing about it the other day Bill remarked to his cellmate:

"This actorine was a fly looker and all that, but she ought to know that a feller can't eat books and papers, and what a guy wants most when he's in a stir like this is something to eat."

Jimmy Considine is another prisoner who went into the jail penniless and a stranger, but who has more than one womanly friends him. Considine is an all around crook and confidence man, and has continued his work in jail so well that he never thinks of tasting the regular jail food. He smokes the best of cigarettes between meals and has so many of them given him that he supplies several other prisoners. Considine has promised to marry several of his women friends when he "gets out." That may be several years from now.

Will Foley, who is accused of murdering his mother and sister, and is in jail here to protect him from people of Clay county who wish to lynch him, has only one sweetheart. She is a working girl and can visit him only Saturdays. She is good looking and pays attention to no one else in jail except Foley. She evidently spends a large part of her wages in buying presents for Foley.

Occasionally it becomes necessary for the marshal to interfere and break up a flirtation between a prisoner and some woman. It is a rule of the jail to never permit a young girl to go in alone to see the prisoners. If such a girl appears to be respectable and comes the second time to see a prisoner she is told that she cannot go in. But in spite of all precautions they often contrive to outwit the marshal. A good looking girl visited the jail a few weeks ago with a party of visitors. The next day she returned alone and asked to be allowed to go in.

"Whom do you wish to see?" asked the marshal.

"I just want to go through the jail."

"But you were here yesterday."

"Yes."

"Now, who is it you wish to see?"

She mentioned the name of a notorious and worthless petty thief. The marshal gave her a lecture and sent her away. The next day she returned again and watched until the marshal left the jail. Then she asked the deputy in charge to let her in to see her brother, giving the name of this same thief. The deputy admitted her and she repeated her visit several days before the marshal discovered it and threatened her with arrest if she came to the jail again. It developed later that she was a member of a respectable family in a near by town and was attending school here. In the brief space of her first visit to the jail a glib tongued thief had succeeded in fascinating her.

ZINC AND LEAD OUTPUT.

Considerable Increase, Both in Production and in Sales Last Week.

Joplin, Mo., Dec. 12.—(Special.) The week was a busy one in mining throughout the Missouri-Kansas district and there was a large increase in the output of both lead and zinc ore, the sales showing the production of $22,739 worth of ore more than during the preceding week, and $32,185 worth of ore more than during the corresponding week of last year.

The week's output was an increase of twenty carloads of zinc ore and twelve carloads of lead ore over that of the preceding week and fourteen carloads of zinc ore and five carloads of lead ore over that of the corresponding week of last year.

The top price paid for zinc ore was $24.50 per ton, in the bin, at which figures several choice lots of Joplin and Oronogo ore were sold. In other parts of the district $24 per ton was the top price, and the price was $23 to $23.50 per ton. For the corresponding week of last year the top price paid for zinc ore was $26 per ton, in the bin.

Lead ore brought $23 per thousand pound, in the bin, which was $1 less than the preceding week. For the corresponding week of last year lead ore brought only $16 per thousand pounds, delivered.

Following are the district sales of zinc and lead ore for the week ending December 11, 1897, and total sales of the year to date:

	Zinc.	Lead.	Value.
Galena	2,880,060	516,750	$ 43,104
Joplin	1,578,580	395,050	27,281
Carterville	1,194,880	283,920	19,568
Webb City	746,620	73,270	9,568
Aurora	418,410	38,650	4,448
Oronogo	304,080	4,100	3,647
Stotts City	214,120	.....	2,463
Carl Junction	61,780	.....	648
Belleville	47,950	3,620	555
Springfield	44,090	.....	706
Carthage	36,750	.....	4.3
District total for last wk.	7,496,980	1,316,660	$ 112,171
District total for 50 wks.	343,933,954	58,929,400	$1,542,804

GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE FOR THE "EAGLE BRAND"
THOUSANDS OF MOTHERS TESTIFY TO ITS SUPERIORITY.
"INFANT HEALTH" SENT FREE. NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO. N.Y.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Seventh Annual Meeting of the Oklahoma Territory Teachers.

El Reno, O. T., Dec. 12.—(Special.) The seventh annual meeting of the Territorial Teachers' Association of Oklahoma will be held here December 28 to 31.

The officers are as follows: President, S. N. Hopkins; first vice president, J. O. Allen; second vice president, L. B. Snider; third vice president, H. E. Thompson; corresponding secretary, C. A. Wallace; treasurer, R. E. Bagby.

The programme follows:

Tuesday Evening.

7 o'clock—Address of welcome, (1) for the city, Hon. John I. Dille; (2) for the city schools, Dr. J. A. Hatchett. Response, President E. D. Murdaugh, Edmond; president's annual address, S. N. Hopkis, Guthrie; reception and reunion.

Wednesday Morning.

9 o'clock—Paper, "Music in the Public School," Miss Alma Carson, Guthrie; discussion, Miss Tella Turner, Edmond; Miss Grace King, Norman; T. E. Jones, Mangum; general discussion.

10 o'clock—Paper, "The Teacher's Personal Influence," President G. E. Morrow, Stillwater; discussion, B. F. Nihart, Oklahoma City; O. G. Palmer, Ponca City; John Davis, Yukon; general discussion.

11 o'clock—Paper, "Schoolroom Decoration; Ways and Means," Miss Maud DeCou, Newkirk; discussion, N. T. Pool, Lexington; Miss Daisy Coleman, Watonga; Mrs. J. M. DeLisle, Alva; F. J. Howell, El Reno.

Wednesday Afternoon.

2 o'clock—Paper, "The Teacher's Margin of Scholarship and Ability," L. W. Cole, El Reno; discussion, J. H. Ledgerwood, Pond Creek; T. J. Ballew, Watonga; J. M. Patterson, Oklahoma City; L. B. Snider, Pawnee.

3 o'clock—Paper, "The Recitation: Its Psychology; Its Pedagogy," President E. D. Murdaugh, Edmond; discussion, Professor Freeman E. Miller, Stillwater; S. P. Myers, Perry; W. H. Dickey, Altus.

4 o'clock—Paper, "Teaching a Profession," President J. E. Ament, Alva; discussion, E. L. Cralle, Norman; Miss Alice V. Beitman, Oklahoma City; F. E. Goodwin, Woodward; Professor J. F. House, Kingfisher.

Wednesday Evening.

7:30 o'clock—Presentation of library to county having largest membership in the Oklahoma Teachers' Reading Circle; lecture, "The Future of the English Language and Our Duty in Reference to It," Professor Hubert M. Skinner, Chicago.

Thursday Morning.

9 o'clock—Paper, "Causes of Failure in Arithmetic Study," Professor F. S. Elder, Norman; discussion, Professor L. W. Randolph, Mulhall; Samuel Brazelton, Stroud; Professor F. H. Umholtz, Edmond; C. H. Roberts, Kingfisher.

10 o'clock—Paper, "How May the Reading Circle Help Teachers?" N. E. Butcher, Norman; discussion, Mrs. Fannie Boyer, Pond Creek; G. D. Moss, Kingfisher; J. H. Ware, Shawnee.

11 o'clock—Paper, "Speculation in Education," Professor J. F. Paxton, Norman; discussion, J. O. Allen, Edmond; William N. Rice, Norman; Miss Nellie Johnson, Shawnee.

Thursday Afternoon.

Department meetings—(1) County superintendents' department, high school building; Superintendent F. D. Herndon, chairman. (2) department of child-study, place to be announced; Professor F. H. Umholtz, chairman.

Thursday Evening.

7:30 o'clock—Presentation of flag to the county having largest attendance at the association; address, Governor C. M. Barnes, Guthrie; reception to Governor Barnes and party; announcements.

Friday Morning.

9 o'clock—Paper, "Chief Difficulties in Primary Work and How Remedied," Miss Lizzie Wooster, Edmond; discussion, Mrs. Julia A. Ryan, Guthrie; L. M. Henderson, El Reno; J. R. League, Hennessey.

10 o'clock—Paper, "Literature in the Primary Grades," Miss Fannie Cooksey, El Reno; discussion, Clyde Reynolds, Crescent City; C. W. White, Norman; W. A. Delzell, Jefferson.

11 o'clock—Business session.

Reidson's "I agree w[illegible]"

boiled eggs. There may be a disposition at first not to accept such peculiar diet; but a little demonstration will satisfy anyone that the eggs are as good as fresh ones. If you like your eggs served hot, drop them in boiling water just long enough to heat them through, and they will be as good as any you ever tasted. When chopped up they make excellent relishes with meats and gravies. The only drawback is that you can't beat them up for cakes and puddings. That is why I have no demand for them in this country where fresh eggs can be obtained."

Then, looking reflectively at a large flock of clucking hens, he changed the subject by adding:

"But I have the secret of preserving eggs that will bring me a fortune in a few years. No more limed eggs or refrigerator eggs on this farm. I don't think I carry them in sand or sawdust, either. When they get to market no man can tell them from the fresh laid eggs. I have a patent process all my own, and no man deserves it more than I do. I've spent half my life raising chickens and eggs and the other half in experimenting with methods to preserve them. I think now I'll go out of the chicken business, and just buy up fresh eggs in the summer and preserve them for winter sale. I can get all I want in summer for 15 cents per dozen, and will sell them for 25 cents and 20 cents a dozen. Calculate how much profit that would leave me on a thousand, and then multiply that by ten and 100. There is no end to the business. If I oversupply the winter markets in Canada and the States I'll ship a boatload to England. Why, bless me, England has to import a billion and a half of eggs every year, and she doesn't get enough then. She pays a good price for these in the winter.

"Ten years ago I spent my time trying to make artificial eggs, and worked like a fool trying to make a shell of lime, starch and glue. I could make a pretty fair imitation of the white and yolk of an egg; but the shell bothered me. How to make a good imitation shell and then get the white and yolk inside was a problem. I spent so much time over it that my business nearly

it is. The single tax law has now been in operation for four months. General O'Neill says that it is working satisfactorily. He added:

"The charter provides that taxes must be levied upon property values. We get around this provision by imposing taxes based partly on a rent value and partly upon market value. To let none escape, the least tax that can be imposed upon a lot is $2. Our personal property taxes were levied largely through taxes upon all sorts of business and industries. These are now done away with almost entirely, the exceptions being gambling and liquor selling.

"Business men, manufacturers and their employes are all pleased. One tax is now paid instead of four, and if a workingman does not soon have a home it will be the fault of his lack of industry and thrift."

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleepless, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

WHIPPING IN FAVOR.

Evansville, Ind., Judge Introduces New Punishment for Youthful Offenders.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 12.—Police Judge Winfrey, finding it difficult to determine what was best to be done with youthful offenders brought before him for the ordinary run of misdemeanors, established a flogging post in the city prison, with a good sized tough leather strap for a lash.

When the defendants are found guilty one of three propositions is submitted to the boy's father: A sound whipping to the boy in the presence of a representative of the court, payment of fine and costs or commitment to jail.

In nearly every case the father chooses the strap and he seldom needs any coaching from the court representative to lay it on.

The experiment so far has proved a success, and boys are now respecting parental control who before were rated as incorrigible.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Doctor Henderson

101 West 9th Street, Kansas City, Mo.

The Old Reliable Doctor. Oldest in Age, Longest Located. A Regular Graduate in Medicine. Over 27 Years Special Practice.

Authorized by the State to treat *CHRONIC, NERVOUS and SPECIAL DISEASES.* Cures guaranteed or money refunded. All medicines furnished ready for use. No detention from business. Patients at a distance treated by mail and express. Medicines sent everywhere, free from gaze or breakage. Charges low. Over 30,000 cases cured. Age and experience are important. State your case and send for terms. Consultation is free and confidential, either personally or by letter.

Seminal Weakness and Sexual Debility, (Spermatorrhoea) and Impotency, producing losses, pimples and blotches on the face, rushes of blood to head, pains in back, confused ideas and forgetfulness, bashfulness, aversion to society, loss of sexual power, loss of manhood, &c., cured for life. I can stop all night losses, restore lost sexual power, restore nerve and brain power, enlarge and strengthen weak parts and make you fit for marriage.

Syphilis, that terrible disease, in all its forms and stages cured for life. Blood Poisoning, Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Swellings, Sores,