The Fancy Shot.

ifleman, shoot me a fancy shot traight at the heart of your prowling vi-

Ah, captain, here goes for a fine-drawn bead; There's music around when my barrel's in tune!"
Crack! went the rifle, the messenger sped,
And dead from his horse fell the ringing

"Now, rifleman, steal through the bushes and snatch From your victim some trinket to hansel first blood— A button, a loop, or that luminous patch
That gleams in the moon like a diamond

"Oh, captain! I staggered and sunk on my When I guzed on the face of that fallen vi-For he looked so like you as he lay on his That my heart rose upon me and masters me yet.

"But I snatched off the trinket, this locket of An inch from the center my lead broke its way, Scarce grazing the picture so fair to behold, Of a beautiful lady 'u bridal array."

"Ha! rifleman, fling me the locket! 'tis she, My brother's young bride; and the fallen dragoon Was her husband. Hush, soldier, 'twas heaven's decree. We must bury Lim here, by the light of the

"But hark! the far bugles their warnings unite; War is a virtue, weakness is sin; There's lurking and loping around us tonight; Load again, rifleman, keep your hand in!" -Charles Dawson Shanly, in Atlanta Consti-tution.

THE HAUNTED CORRIDOR.

"I don't believe a word of it!" said

Aunt Rebecca.

The wine-like glow of sunset yet illumined the great bay window; but the rest of the apartment was already enshrouded in the gray shadows of twilight, in whose misty indistinctness the huge chairs of carved oak looked like the state of t gigantic monsters from some foreign shore. From the walls frowned down dark old family portraits, and the crim-son hangings above the arched doors waved restlessly back through the vast

corridor.
"I don't believe a word of it," repeated Aunt Rebecca, with more emphasis

than before. "A ghost story indeed!"
"Tell me about it, Violet," said young
Hazelwood, to whom the deep bay window, with its far-off prospect of snowy hills, veiled in gathering twilight, to say nothing of pretty Violet Orme's close vicinage, were infinitely more at-tractive than the more modern regions

"It is not much of a story," said Violet, flushing up to her very eyelashes at the sound of her own soft voice, "only years ago, long before my great grandpapa built this house, the site was all one unbroken wood, and there was a tradition that a beautiful girl was murdered by her lover. Her grave, they said, was beneath the foundations of this house; but I scarcely credit this part of the legend."

"Of course not," interrupted Miss Rebecca, with a toss of her false curls. "I have no patience with the relies of old superstition.

What are you looking for, aunt? Have you dropped anything? Shall I call for Harris to bring a candle?" asked Violet, a moment afterward, coming to her aunt's side.

"Nothing, nothing," said Miss Rebecca, with a little embarrassment in her voice. "Come—don't stay here any longer in the biting cold, unless you both want a week's medicine and a doctor's visits.'

"It is not cold, Aunt Rebecca," pleaded Violet, "and the starlight is so beautiful on the stone pavement. Just let us wait until that fiery planet mounts a

But a peremptory summons from Colonel Orme himself, who had just waked from a comfortable nap beside the glowing fire in the library, to a sort of vague wonder as to "where Rebecca and the young people could possibly be," speedily settled the matter.

"Never mind, Violet," whispered Charles Hazelwood; "by and by, when your father has gone to his room and Aunt Rebecca is busy with her curl papers in her own special dormitory, can have a starlight stroll through the

ghosts' territory!"

Violet gave him an arch glance as she tripped after Aunt Rebecca into the hall which led to Colonel Orme's brilliantly lighted library

"I wish Captain Hazelwood wouldn't remain out there," said Aunt Rebecca, anxiously. "He will catch his death of cold; and besides-"

Besides what, Aunt Rebecca?" "Violet," said the maiden lady, wish you would go down and see if the

housekeeper has prepared that posset for my sore throat, that's a good girl. I think I shall go to bed." Violet went to execute her aunt's be-

How peacefully the distant hills and valleys slept in their snowy mantles that glorious December night. It reminded one of a lovely painting executed with brushes dipped in liquid pearl, and shaded with pencils of glimmering sil-

At least, so they seemed to Charles Hazelwood as he stood in the deep recess of the gigantic bay-window, nearly hidden by the curtains, the faded splen-dor of whose tarnished embroidery carried the mind unconsciously a century backward on the stream of time. But

then Charles Hazelwood was in love.

The tall, old-fashioned clock in the hall was striking 12, and the colony of crickets under the hearthstone were falling into a dreamy, sleepy sort of chirp, as if their small lungs were fairly wearied out, when Aunt Rebecca emerged

ed out, when Aunt Rebecca emerged from her door, treading on tiptoe and carrying a dim light in her hand.

Now, Aunt Rebecca, in nodding false curls, lace coiffure, and eighteen-year-old style of dress, was a very different sort of personage from Aunt Rebecca with her head tied up in a silk handkerchief, her false curls laid aside, and a long white dessaing robe enveloping long, white dressing robe enveloping her lank figure, and the latter was by no means the more prepossessing of the

Probably some such consciousness swept across the good spinster's brain, for she shuffled with accelerated rapidity past the solemn eyes of the grave old family portraits on the wall. "I am sure I dropped them some-

where here," she murmured, passing in front of the bay-window. "How profront of the bay-window. "How provoking. There goes my candle out. But I believe I can find them, however; the starlight is so bright. Mercy upon us! What is that? The ghost—the ghost!" And Aunt Rebecca field skrieking down the constitutions. ing down the corridor, her hands clapped over her eyes, before which was im-printed the appalling vision of a tall figure sweeping past, all in white, with a crimson stain at its pallid throat!

The house was aroused into instan-taneous commotion; lights flashed into brightness at the various doors, and an eager circle of inquirers surrounded Aunt Rebecca, who evinced strong symptoms of an intention to go into hysterics.

"It glided past me like a gust of wind!" she shricked, replying at hazard to the questions rained down upon her; "all in white, with that dreadful mark of blood upon its throat! It's a warning—I know its a warning that I haven't long to live! Oh, what shall I do—what shall I do?"

"But I don't understand what you were doing out in the Ghost's Corridor at this time of the night," interrupted Colonel Orme, staring at his sister as if not quite certain whether this was an actual occurrence in real life or merely a fragmentary part of his last dream.

"Well, if you must know," said Miss Rebecca, with a little hysteric sob, "I dropped my false teeth there, just at dusk, and I didn't like to look for them with Violet and Captain Hazelwood

standing by, so—and—o—'
"Oho! that's it, ch?' said Colonel
Orme, laughing. "Upon my word. Sister Becky, you are rather over-particular for a woman fifty years old."
"Only forty-nine, James," interrupted
Miss Rebecca, with a shrill accent of in-

dignation.

"But the ghost?" inquired young Hazelwood, who had just arrived on the scene of action, with a flushed brow and embarrassed air.

Upon which Aunt Rebecca gave way to the combined influences of her brother's unkind remark and the fright of ghost-seeing, and fairly fainted without further notice. According to the usual custom of womankind of such occasions, Colonel Orme and all the other gentle-men were bustled out into the hall, while the victim of the female officials was deluged with eau de cologne, stifled with burned feathers, and vigorously treated with hot flannel.

"She's coming to, poor, dear creat-ure!" was the final verdict hurled at Colonel Orme through a crack in the

"Well, I'm glad of it, I'm sure," said the Colonel, dolorously, rubbing his hands, "for it's cold out here in the hall. Why, hillon! is this you, my little Violet? What's the matter? You haven't seen a ghost, I hope?"

"No, papa," faltered Violet. "but"-"Suppose we three adjourn into the library, Colonel Orme, and I will undertake the task of an explanation," interposed Charles Hazelwood, while Violet's

cheeks flushed like flame.
"Well, may I venture to inquire what all this means?" interrogated the be-wildered Colonel when the library door was safely closed. "It means, sir," said Charles, laugh-

ing, yet a little puzzled how to proceed, Violet, your daughter, and I were just looking out at the stars, in the em-brasure of the great hall window, when we saw some one approaching with a light. Violet went to see what the apparition meant, when Miss Rebecca (whom it proved to be) dropped her candle and ran shricking away."

"So Violet was the ghost, eh?" said the Colonel, repressing a very strong inclination to laugh.

"You see, papa," interposed that young lady, "I wore my long cashmere mantle, for I was afraid of taking cold, and it was tied at the throat with red ribbons, and"

"And Aunt Rebecca took it for granted that you were the murdered heroine of our family ghost story," said the Col-onel, archly. "But allow me to ask, onel, archly. "But allow me to ask, young people, what you were so much interested in?"

"Well, sir," said Hazelwood, "I had just asked her if she wouldn't marry me -don't run away. Violet-and she said 'yes,' that is, if I could win her father's consent. "Well?"

"And I would like to hear what her father says to the proposition," added the young officer, laughingly, detaining Violet, who was struggling to escape.
"He says," answered Colonel Orme,

"that your intrepidity in facing the ghost deserves some reward, and he like-wise supposes that his daughter must be allowed to have her own way. Take her, Charley, and don't spoil her. No thanks now, but let me go and see after your Aunt Rebecca.

"Papa!" whispered Violet, as he rose with his hand on the door. "Well, my dear?"

"Don't tell Aunt Beeky that-that"-"That you were the ghost? Just as

you please."
And he went, chuckling, to inquire after his sister's health. There is no evidence that he ever did betray Violet's secret; but two things may be regarded as settled facts in the records of Alawick Place—one is that Aunt Rebecca strenuously denies the existence of ghosts, and abhors the very sight of her niece's white mantle with cherry trimmings; the other is that she is particularly careful never to pass through the solemn old haunted hall alone after sunset.

There is a photograph of the late Alexander H. Stephens in the possession of Maj. Lamar Cobb, of Athens, Ga., in which the southern statesman is represented as sitting with legs crossed and the bottoms of both feet resting squarely upon the floor. This was a favorite position of Mr. Stephens, and it is said that no one has yet been able to rival

him in this aerobatic feat. WASHINGTON.

It is understood that President and Mrs. Cleveland will within a few days go on a trip to eastern waters and along the eastern coast in the United States steamer Dispatch. The trip will last probably six or eight days. The Dispatch is fitted up as magnificently as any steam-yacht can be. Ex-President Arthur made her his favorite yacht during his administration, and in her he and his family spent nearly a month at one time in eastern waters. Every convenience that heart can wish for is aboard this government yacht, and the bride of the first gentleman of the land will have nothing to wish for during her sea voyage.

THE LABOR COMMITTEE'S REPORT THE LABOR COMMITTER'S REPORT.

Congressman Curtin, chairman of the special committee investigating the labor strikes, states that no report will be made at the present session, and that he desires further investigation into the troubles in Pennsylvania. Congressman Burnes, of Wisconsin, also a member of the special committee, while reticent on the subject, intimates that no report will be made until Congress convenes in December. It is rumored that a plan is on foot to nominate Curtin for Governor of Pennsylvania and elect him by the labor vote.

A VETOING PRESIDENT.

elect him by the labor vote.

A VETOING PRESIDENT.

President Cleveland continues to pile up the vetoes on Congress. Mr. Prudden, one of the secretaries of the White House, who carries the nominations to the Capitol, takes also the veto messages. It is getting to be such a regular business that the President is having them printed nowadays. Prudden brings a handful of printed slips with him when he goes to the Scnate with the nominations and distributes them to Representatives and others as they may desire. Mr. Cleveland has now made a larger number of vetoes than Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Monroe, John Q. Adams, Van Buren, Harrison, Polk, Taylor, Fillmore, Buchanan and Lincoln made altogether. Only two Presidents ever made as many in their full term of office as he has made within the past six months. The largest number of vetoes made by any made within the past six months. The largest number of vetoes made by any President is twenty-eight by Grant during his eight years, the next largest, seventeen, by Johnson during his term of almost four

some interesting figures.

A statement recently issued by the Treasury Department shows that the revenues for last year of the Government were at the rate of \$5.68 per head of population, and the expenditures at the rate of \$4.57 per capita. This is quite a change in the last quarter of a century, for in 1860 the per capita income was only \$1.78, and expenditures \$2.01. The revenue has been as low as 96 cents for each inhabitant, as was the case in 1841, and under the stimulus of war taxes has risen to \$15.73 per head, as it did in 1866. The difference between the maximum and minimum annual expenditure for other purposes than the payment of the principal of the public debt have been even greater. In 1845 we spent \$1.15 for each person then in the country, and in 1865 \$37.34 cents. For the last twelve years the net revenue, eleven-tweltths of which comes from the product of taxation, has ranged from a maximum of \$70.64 in 1882, to a maximum of \$4.25 in 1884.

CONGRESSIONAL SOME INTERESTING FIGURES.

CONGRESSIONAL " Senate.

MAY 26.—The senate to-day took up the bill providing for the taxation of railroadgrant lands. Senator Blair offered an amendment, which was agreed to, providing that in any sale of lands under the bill the United States might become a preferred purchaser, and that in such case the lands might be restored to the public domain. He also offered another amendment providing that the valuation of the lands subjected to taxation shall, in the territories, be subject to a revision by the secretary of the interior.

terior.

Senator Sherman asked for the suspension of the taxation bill in order to take up the bill, heretofore reported by him from the committee on foreign relations, "supplementary to and amendatory of the Chinese immigration bill of 1854." Unanimous consent being given, the Chinese bill was consent being given, the Chinese bill was taken up. Senator Sherman explained that the bill was simply intended to explain the meaning of the existing law relative to Chinese immigration. Several legal questions had arisen under the existing law is to which there had been some doubt. For example, one meaning had been at

questions had arisen inher the existing law
as to which there had been some doubt.
For example, one meaning had been attached to the words "Chinese laborer" by
Judge Field and another by a Massachusetts judge. The committee had adopted
the interpretation of Judge Field.

Senator Hoar expressed what he termed
his "old protest" against the bill. Like the
act which it would amend, this bill, he said,
would hereafter be regarded as a blotch on
our legislation. It was legislation almed at
men because they were laborers and because they belonged to a certain race, which
was against the fundamental principles of
this republic. If there were a rivalry between the two political parties for the vote
of the l'acide coast this legislation would
be regarded by all intelligent and humane
men with execuation.

men with execration.

Senator ingalis opposed the bill and criticised the manner in which it had been taken up. He characterized the bill as a disgrace to American civilization.

The bill was postponed to a future day and the senate adjourned.

MAY 27.—On motion of Mr. Dolph the senate took up the bill "restoring to the United States certain of the lands granted to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company."

Mr. Van Wyck explained that the bill pro-Mr. Van Wyck explained that the bill pro posed the forfeiture of a portion of the original grant over which the Northern Pacific did not contemplate building a line —between Wallula and Portland, Mr. Van Pacific did not contemplate building a line—between Wallula and Portland. Mr. Van Wyck thought there were other lands—some along the completed portion of the road—which should be included in the bill, and he moved an amendment providing for the forfeiture of all the Northern Pacific Rallroad grant except lands for which the lines were completed before July 4, 1879, and except the right of way.

Mr. Call protested against the bill, arguing that it was really a proposition to confirm and not to forfeit a grant of some forty-eight million acres of land to the Northern Pacitic Rallroad Company.

Mr. Edmunds thought that the question of forfeiting lands was one which involved complicated points of law requiring serious consideration, and he regretted that Mr. Van Wyck had offered his amendment at this time, as upon it there would be a great difference of opinion, while upon the bill as it stood there would be no difference of opinion in congress.

After further debate an amendment offered by Mr. Beck was adopted, providing that the passage of the committee bill

After further debate an amendment offered by Mr. Beck was adopted, providing that the passage of the committee bill should not be taken as a waiver by congress of the right to hereafter forfeit any other unearned lands of the same company. Mr. Van Wyck then withdrew his amendment and offered another, which provides for the forfeiture of such portion of the land which lies coterminous with the part of the main land and branches not completed at the time of the passage of this act. Mr. Eutis thought the bill did not sufficiently protect the settlers on the lands. At 2 o'clock the bill went over.

MAY 28.—Senator Conger presented in

MAY 28.—Senator Conger presented in the Senate to-day the report of the Com-merce Committee on the Eads ship railway bill. In the report the committee says that the project is a practical one and that the net annual revenue of the road will be in excess of the amount guarranteed by Mexico and the United States. The opin-ion is expressed that the averaged a mount excess of the amount guarranteed by Mexico and the United States. The opinion is expressed that the aggregate amount (7,500,000) will not have to be advanced by the government. In conclusion the committee says: "Believing that the commercial and industrial interests of this country will be greatly benefited by the construction of a ship railway, that it will have a tendency to largely increase our commerce and stimulate our shipping and ship building interests, and that it is essential, if our government would retain the respect of its own people and of foreign nations, that it should now practically demonstrate its determination to forever discourage foreign control upon this continent." The committee report back the accompanying bill as a substitute for Senate bill 584, with the recommendation that it do pass.

JUNE 1.—Senator Sherman, this afternoon, called up the supplemental Chinese immigration bill—that which explains the meaning of the original bills on the same subject passed in 1893 and 1894. The bill was passed as reported from the committee, Mr. Sherman also called up the bill to indemnify the Chinese for losses incurred in the riot at Rock Springs, Wyoming. He said that he regarded it as good policy, good Christianity, and good humanity to reimburse the injured parties. Mr. Cockrell and Mr. Mitchell opposed the bill, and Mr. Edmunds favored it.

A bill introduced by Senator Beek to-day to prohibit members of congress acting as railroad attorneys makes it unlawful for any member of either house to accept em-

proyment as attorney as raw or payment for services of any kind from any railroad company, or any officer or agent thereof, which obtained its charter or any grants of land or pecualary aid from the United States. Violation of its provisions is made a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment for more than one year.

On motion of Mr. Plumb the Senate took up the bill "to prevent the acquisition of real property by aliens." Mr. Plumb said he would personally prefer to have had a bill in some respects more restrictive than the present one; but the bill represented the views of the committee on public lands. The bill was passed.

House.

House.

The bill was passed.

MAY 96.—In the house to-day the Dann free-ship bill was laid aside to make way for the eleomargarine bill, and the house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Springer in the chair.

Mr. Hatch sent to the clerk's desk and had read a telegram from Chicago saying that the protest of several hundred members of the Chicago board of trade against the action of the directory favoring bogus butter had been mailed.

Mr. Kelley said that from the day the war closed he had striven to relieve the farmers of the country from the invidious taxes on their productions, and in their interests he was to-day fighting this effort to add another infernal burden to those they already bore.

Mr. Henderson sharply criticised Mr. Kelley's position as inconsistent with his past record, and said that the farmers of Iowa were praying—almost demanding—the passage of the bill, and that the western country would have protection—by argument if received.

sage of the bill, and that the western country would have protection—by argument if possible, but by war if necessary.

On motion of Mr. Breekenride an amendment was adopted—63 to 43—to the section defining "butter" so as to exclude from that definition the product of milk or cream when additional coloring matter is used.

Mr. Morrison said the bill came here under a false pretense, and he would vote against it. The bill was not here to put money into the treasury. If the government needed internal revenue, oleomargarine was a very proper subject for taxation according to his theory. Taxation always deprived a citizen of something he might otherwise have, and therefore those things should be taxed which he could best do without.

without.

Mr. Browne said that if the bill was

without.

Mr. Browne said that if the bill was amended so as to require oleomargarine to be sold for what it was he would vote for it, but not for destroying one industry in favor of another.

Mr. Breekenridge offered an amendment including within the definition of "oleomargarine" butter containing any coloring matter. Lost—52 to 103.

MAY 27.—In the house to-day Mr. Dingley from the committee of conference, submitted the report of that committee on the Dunn shipping bill. Mr. Breekinridge opposed consideration of the report until the members of the house had an opportunity to examine the provisions of the bill carefully. Mr. Dingley said that, in view of the fact that a country was attempting to discriminate against a certain class of American vessels, it was proposed by this bill simply to extend the authority given by the act of 1823, so that the president might issue his proclamation withholding from the vessels of any country which discriminated against our vessels.

Mr. Breckinridge said be had understood the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. Dunn) to state that this bill had nothing to do with the Canadian troubles.

Mr. Dunn repiled that all the fishing question had to do with the provision was that it had furnished the incident showing that any country could withdraw privileges from American vessels, and that there was

that any country could withdraw privileges from American vessels, and that there was no law confering on the president the au-thority to retailate. He was in favor of the freest commercial intercourse, but he was not unmindful of the law of self-preser-

was not unmindful of the law of self-preservation.

Mr. Reagan hoped that the conference report would be agreed to, and that the English government might be notified that the United States meant to insist on equal privileges for its vessels to those which it accorded Canadian vessels.

Mr. Reed said the present difficulty arose out of the attempt of Canada to ignore all the advances of civilization in the matter of the commercial relations of the world. The pending proposition was simply to arm the president with the right to deprive the Canadians of the privileges of which they deprived citizens of the United States.

The report was agreed to without division.

The report was sold as the first sion.

The house then went into committee of the whole for the further consideration of the oleomargarine bill. The pending amendment reducing the special tax imposed on manufacturers of oleomargarine from \$500 to \$100 was lost—44 to 119.

to \$100 was lost—44 to 119.

Mr. Reagan offered an amendment extending the provisions of the special-license tax section to watered milk, adulterated butter, ancient eggs, sanded sugar, glucose sirup, artificial honey, and a long list of adulterated or misrepresented articles. The chairman (Mr. Springer) declared the amendment out of order, from which Mr. Reagan took an appeal. The decision was sustained—131 to 82.

May 28.—Mr. Miller, of Texas, at a meeting of the House Committee on Education to-day, offered a substitute for the Blair educational bill. It appropriates \$8,000,000 annually for ten years, to be distributed among the states and territories according to the ratio of liliteracy established by the census of 1880, the money to be paid to the state on July 1 of each year, beginning with July 1887, and to be expended in maintaining public schools under state laws. The provisions of the Blair bill requiring reports from the states regarding the disbursement of the money, to which objections were made on the ground of interference with state rights, are elimi-

which objections were made on the ground of interference with state rights, are eliminated from the Miller bill. In states maintaining separate schools for white and colored children the bill proposes to distribute the money between the white and colored schools in proportion to the ratio the races bear to each other. The bill will be introduced in the House.

JUNE 1.—Mr. Blount, from the house committee on Postofilces and Post roads, to-day reported favorably a bill to prohibit the mailing of any letter, circular, or writing concerning a lottery or giff enterprise or any paper containing an advertisement in any lottery or information regarding its drawings. Violations of these provisions are made punishable by fine and imprisonment.

are made punishable by fine and imprisonment.

Substantial progress was made to-day in the consideration of the eleomargarine bili and the committee on agriculture now thinks it sees its way clear to a speedy termination of the tedious fight. Several sections were passed upon this afternoon in consequence of concessions on the part of the committee to the demands of the opposition. Every effort has been made to secure a reduction of the tax per pound without secomplishing anything more than a waste of time.

Wonderful Discovery.

Consumptives and all who suffer from any affection of the Throat and Lungs, can find a certain cure in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Thousands of permanent cures verify the truth of this statement. No medicine can show such a record of wonderful cures. Thousands of once hopeless sufful cures. Thousands of once hopeless suf-ferers now gratefully proclaim they owe they their lives to this New Discovery. It will cost you nothing to give it a trial. Free trial bottles at Osborn Bros' Drug Store. Large size, \$1,00. Sold by all druggists.

> Buy a card for Wixom's show, Take a place on the second seat, And see a show that can't be beat."

Bucklea's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, tnd all skin cruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by Osborn Bro's.

Picture of Jay Gould.

Let me tell you how Jay Gould looks Let me tell you how Jay Gould looks as he sits there undergoing the examination, savs Carp in the Cleveland Leader. He has just testified that he is 49 years of age, and he is sitting with a tired look on his face answering the questions put to him. He talks freely, and his tones are as soft as those of a woman. There is nothing ostentatious about him, and he seems to be more on persuasive than the aggressive order. His little form is dressed in a well-cut business suit, and he sits slightly bent in his chair. One of his small white hands rests upon the table and he turns a pencil over and over as the talk goes on. I note that his hand is of a good size, well filled out, and very white and soft. Still it trembles with nervousness, and the whole man seems to be a bundle of skin, bone, brain, and nerve. His other hand lies upon his knee, and I see that one of his legs is crossed over the other, and that he wears a buttoned shoe with a good broad sole. He gestures nervously as he talks. Now and then rubs his hands together, and now shakes his finger at the examiners. He smiles, too, and his black eyes light up, and he looks cordial and friendly. I judge he has some seuse of humor, and I know from the wrinkles in his brow at times that his nature is fine enough to feel almost any kind of a sensation.

His face is a curious one, but not on first view striking. It is long, dark, and sallow in complexion. The forehead is not very high nor broad, but it is well filled out and the skin is drawn tightly over it. Just above the fore-head baldness is beginning to creep in, and through the thin black hair you note that there is a decided rise as far back as the crown—a rise which goes

up like a plane and with no bumps.

Mr. Gould's hair is black, with and there a glimpse of silver. It is rather thick at the sides and around the back of the head, and he keeps it well cut. His face is covered with a full beard of black whiskers, into which the gray is also creeping. These whiskers are not long and are curly and glossy. Gould's eyes are full of expression, and they laugh and flash upon occasions. His nose is inclined to the Roman and the nostrils are very large and sensitive. His ears are large, and he combs his hair behind them. He was not at all forward in the examination and answered readily the questions put to him. He had a couple of detectives near him, and his lawyer was at his back to give him advice as occasion demanded. exhibited no fear, and read the denunciation of the strikers with a display of some feeling.

A New Story of Webster.

On one occasion some Boston friends sent him as a present an enormous sized plow to use on his place. Webster gave out word that on a certain day it would be christened. The day arrived, and the surrounding farmers for miles came to witness the event. A dozen teams with aristocratic occupants came down from Boston. It was expected by every one that Webster would make a great speech on that occasion, reviewing the history of farming back to the time when Cincinnatus abdicated the most mighty throne in the world to cultivate turnips and cabbages in his Roman garden. The plow was brought out and ten yoke of splendid oxen hitched in front. More than two hundred people stood around on the tiptoe of expectation. Soon Webster made his appearance. He had been calling spirits from the vasty deep, and his gait was somewhat uncertain. Seizing the plow-handles and spreading his feet, he yelled out to the driver in his deep, bass

voice: "Are you all ready, Mr. Wright?" "All ready, Mr. Webster," was the reply, meaning of course, for his speech. Webster straightened himself up by a mighty effort and shouted:

"Then let her rip!" The whole crowd dropped to the ground and roared with laughter, while Webster with his big plow proceeded to rip up the soil.

Henry M. Stanley on Crocodiles.

You see a man bathing in the river, he is standing near the shore laughing at you, perhaps; laughing in the keen enjoyment of the bath. Suddenly he fails over and you see him no more.

A crocodile has approached unseen, has struck him a blow with its tail that knocks him over and he is instantly seized and carried off.

Or it may be that the man is swimming; he is totally unconscious of danger. There is nothing in sight to stir a tremor of apprehension; but there, in deep water, under the shadow of that rock, or hidden beneath the shadow of the trees yonder is a hugh crocodile; it has spotted the swimmer, and is watering its opportunity; the swimmer approaches; he is within striking dis-tance; stealthily, silently, unperceived, the creature makes for its prey; the man knows nothing until he is seize the leg and dragged under, and he knows no more. A bubble or two indi-cates the places where he has gone down, and that is all.

For a dread, unspeakable horror, there is no death by wild beasts like that of being killed by a crocodile. It is worse than being killed by a shark; for the shark must come to surface and let itself be seen, whereas the crocodile strikes unseen and from below.-The

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Por-ous Plaster. Price 25 cents. Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cure consumption. For sale by Dr. Parkill &

There were watchers by the bedside,
Whose forms we might not see;
There were spirit voices chanting
In sweetest melody,
There was Morning light upbreaking
Into Everlasting Day,
When the watchers and our dear one
Went up the heavenly way.

Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for 5 years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She nsed two bot-tles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved, that she is now able to do her own work." Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only 500 a bottle at all druggists.

That hacking cough can be so quickly cure Shich's Cure. We guarantee it. Will you with dysepsia and liver complaint? Shi Vitalizer For sale by Dr. C. P. Parkill & Sc

The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power. And all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave, Await alike the inevitable hour— The paths of glory lead but to the grave.

Sleepless nights made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Core is the remedy for you. Catarrh cured, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price so cents. Nasal Injector free. For sale by Dr. C. P. Parkill A Son.

While flowers bloom upon my breast, I was too young, a foe to dread. While mama's arms around me spread in mama's arms; in mama's arms,

Death had no sting or dread alarm. Shileh's Vitalizer is what you want for constipa-tion, loss of appetite, dizziness, and all symptoms of dyspepsia. Price to and 75 cents per bottle. Croup whooping cough and bronchitis immediate-ly refleved by Shiloh's Cure. For sale by Parkill &

ONLY HALF ALIVE.

There are hosts of men and women, who to coin a phrase, are only half alive. That is to say they have seldom if ever any appetite, are nervous, weak, fidgety and troubled by numserless small pains and aches, in the presence of vigorous, exuberent vitality they seem mere pigmies. Such persons are usually fond of frequently dosing themselves, swallowing in the course of a year enough drugs to stock any apothecary's shop of average dimensions. This of course defeats instead of furthering the end in view viz, the recovery of health and vigor. Were they to seek it from an unfailing source of vitality Hostetter's Stomach Bitters how different would be the case. Then vigor would return to their debilitated frames, the glow of health to their wan cheeks, their uncertain gait would grow firm and elastic, apeptite that grandest of all sauces, would give a relish for the food, were it ever so coarse, and refreshing sleep would crown the tasks of the day.

A single breath, a low drawn sigh Can break the ties that bind us here, And waft the spirit to the sky.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missioner the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, alse a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervons complaints, after hav-ing tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noves 49 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

> My fittle spirit now is free; And where I am, you to, may come By trusting Christ, make Heaven your home. In Jesus' arms; in Jesus' arms, Death has no sting or dread alarm.

So now my friends, weep not for me,

A CARD. To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, less of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE GF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D. N. F. City

No Words

could express the agony I endured from Ritism, and it was all I could do to endure it, pled, notable to walk or sleep, I took two-thire bottle of ATHLOPHOROGAND in a few days was T. E. CHATFIELD, 365 12th Avence, Milwauke

Such is the universal testi-ATHLOPHOROS mony of all who have used ATHLOPHOROS which is the only remedy for rheumatism that has ever had a successful sele; and it sells because it is a sure, safe, speedy cure. Athiophoros contains no opium or other dangerous or injurious ingredient, It is absolutely safe, and is so prenounced by leading physicians of the country who prescribe is regularly for neuralgis and rhoumation. If you have any doubt as to its merit, write to the manufac-turers for names of parties in your own State who have been cured of rhoumatism and neuralgia by

not get it of him we will send it express paid on receipt of regular price—\$1.00 per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us as directed,

ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 WALL ST., NEW YORK,

CONSTIPATION!

There is no medium through which disease so often attacks the system as by Constipation, and there is no other ill fiesh is heir to more apt to be neglected, from the fact material inconvenience may not be immediately felt from irregular action of the bowels. When there is not regular action, the retention of decayed and effeto matter, with its poisonous gases, soon poisons the whole system by being absorbed into it, causing piles, fistula, headache, impuro blood and many other serious affections. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS WILL immediately relieve, and one bottle positively cure or relieve any case of Constipation.

"Was troubled for a year with torpid liver and indigestion, and after trying everything imaginable, used BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. The first bottle revived me and the second cured me entirely."-J.S. Williamson. Rochester, N. Y.

CURE MEDEAF

THIS PAPER may be found on the file of GEO. P. Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Sprace

WANTED Reliable Salesmen to Trave and Sell to the trade our Celebrated Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarettes, &c. Liberal arrangements, Salsry or Commission. Address immediately, NEW YORK & HAVANA CIGAR CO., No. 1 Fourth Ave., N.Y.

DVERTISERS by addressing GEO, P. ROW-HELL & CO., 10 Springe St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVER-TISING in American Newspapers. 12-100-page Pamphlet, 10c.