

an opportunity to retire with dignity from her extreme position in the matter, but that public sentiment in both countries is

The attention the matter has attracted in

this country would make it extremely awk-ward for the administration to yield any-thing in the controversy or to fail to en-

force the Monroe doctrine in letter and in

spirit. On the other hand, the discussion of the question in the British press has excit-ed public sentiment there on the subject.

Lord Salisbury's Position.

It is said that for Lord Salisbury to show

what the British public would regard as

cuss the question, with a polite statement

that he has no new information on the sub-

Preparing to Occupy the Territory.

There is little doubt, however, that both

Venezuela and Great Britain are preparing

for the complete military occupation of the

troversy it was agreed between the coun-

tries that neither should occupy the terri-

tory until the question of rightful posses-

times larger than that originally

Venezuela's Plan.

lect of the dispute.

dispute.

ernment would have, at sirst, been glad of likely to interfere with any compromise.

There is especial congratulation over the recovery of Mr. Hitt, whose life for weeks last spring and summer seemed to hang as by a thread. He is now strong again, and the latest intelligence is that he will report for duty in December, prepared to stand the strain of an arduous session. The republi-cans are looking to Mr. Hitt for advice and cans are looking to Mr. Hitt for advice and leadership in a very important and difficult part of their program. It is a mooted ques-tion, indeed, whether before the session ends the chairman of the foreign affairs committee may not become in a sense the leader of the House. Hawaii, Cuba, Nicara-gua, Venezuela will claim attention. The administration's weakest spot is its foreign molley. administration's weakest spot is its foreign policy. There are democrats even who con-cede this. The republicans are united on the subject. The administration is to be ar-raigned. So much has been agreed upon. But the importance of the subject demands that the attack be wisely directed. Mr. Hitt is regarded as the best informed man in the country on the details of forming against

country on the details of foreign affairs a country on the details of foreign affairs as affected by legislation. He knows the Ha-waifan question by heart and supported the Dole government in the last House in a speech which was highly complimented for its breadth of view and its sturdy and pro-reserve Americanian Under Me Unitst gressive Americanism. Under Mr. Hitt's influence, therefore, the republicans are ex-pecting not only to score against the Cleve-land administration, but to set the country in a clearer and better light before foreign neavers

Mr. Hitt's Possible Enture

And as in Mr. Reed's case, with respecto the speakership, so in Mr. Hitt's case with re-pect to the chairmanship of foreign affairs. A shining promotion, it is pointed out, may await success. Mr. Hitt and Mr. Reed are very close friends. They are likewise in thorough agreement on public questions. If they should work together successfully next winter and spring, and Mr. Reed comes to be President, may not Hitt come to be Secretary of State Such an arro ntmer, in such circumstance would, in the opinion of several prominent men, be both likely and altogether fit.

NEW GERMAN AMBASSADOR.

Baron Von Thielman Formally Re-ceived by the President Today.

Baron Max von Thielman, the new German ambassador, was formally received by the President today. He was accompanied by Baron von Kettler, secretary of embassy. Both diplomats were in full court dress and made a distinguished appearance. They first called upon Secretary Olney at the State Department and were eccorted by him to the White House. The ceremony took place in the blue parlor and includes an exchange of the usual felicitous ad-

Baron von Thielman arrivel here several weeks ago, but his formal presentation has been delayed because of the absence of the President from the capital. Senor Dupuy de President from the capital. Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, and Mr. Cas-tle, the Hawaiian minister, also arrived here during the President's absence, and have not as yet been formally recognized in their full diplomatic capacity. They will be ac-corded an audience by the President on his return from the visit to Atlanta next w

WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

Says Brazil Has Not Granted Belligerent Rights to Cuba.

The Spanish minister, Senor DeLome, has received an official cable dispatch from Madrid announcing the statement that the Brazilian government had taken action Brazilian government had taken action granting belligerent rights to the Cuban in-surgents to be entirely without foundation. Senor DeLome states that the government of Brazil has recently given proof of its friendship for Spain by according every facility for the embarkment at Rio de Janeiro in the Spanish transport San Fornando of over 300 Spanish volunteers enlisted to fight in Cuba against the in-urgents.

of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry or the Newport News Shipbuilding and Pry bock Company, on the other side. After the launch a magnificent banquet was served. The following were the toasts "The President," responded to by the Rev. Dr. Mackay Smith of Washington: "The navy," Secretary Herbert; "Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company," President C. B. Orcutt; "The Nashville," Jos. Washington of Nashville, and "The Wilmington," Mayer C. R. Jeffreys of Wilnington

RUMORS IN BALTIMORE.

weakness in dealing with the matter would Democrats Said to Have Made a Secret Deal With Their Opponents. endanger his party being thrown out of power. It is complained, therefore, that

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. BALTIMORE, Md., October 19.-Senators

the publicity given to the fact that a letter was sent to Mr. Bayard requesting a Gorman and Gibson, with others, will adsettlement of the dispute has done great dress meetings in Cecil county this evenharm. The probability of Great Britain yielding is lesseried, and if she does not ing. The two Maryland Senators have been in New York and Philadelphia during the yield this country is compelled to make good the declaration of devotion to the week soliciting subscriptions to the camgood the declaration of devotion to the Monree doctrine. It is believed that at the outset there paign fund, and it is reported that their success has been so great that, as one enthusiastic democrat said this morning; was good reason to thirk that Lord Salis wes good reason to thirk that Lord Salis-bury would make a proposition which could be accepted by Venezuela with honor and approved by the United States. This pros-pect is now very slim. Nothing can be learned from the Venezuelan legation about the alleged contract of that country for Maxim gurs. The minister declined to dis-curse the question with a polite statement 'We have now money enough to buy up the whole republican party in Maryland and we are going to win." There is no doubt that the democrats are greatly en-

ouraged today. Their looks have become hopeful and they are betting money on their side. The leaders are claiming that "arrangements" have been made which insure their suc cess, and that it is only a question as to the size of the majority. Mr. Rasin, the city leader, told The Star correspondent that he had no doubt whatever as to the clockies of Mr. Unret lection of Mr. Hurst. His chief lieuterants, Sheriff Quinn and disputed territory. At one stage of the con-John J. Mahon, both agreed with what he said. It is reported that the cause for this said. If is reported that the cause for this confidence is that the democrats have made certain deals with some of the republican factions for votes on election day, and that they have also made a highly successful raid into Africa, and have captured sev-eral prominent colored politicians. sion was settled. This agreement Great Britain disregarded, and not only occupied the territory, but from time to time ex-tended her outposts and claimed more ter-ritory. There have been a number of ex-tensions of boundary lines, until now the claim of Great Britain includes a country

EVACUATION OF LIAO TING.

Recent Reported Action of France, Russia and Germany.

BERLIN, October 19 .- The Cologne Ga-Some time ago the Venezuelan govern sette today publishes a dispatch from St. ment decided to take military possession of Petersburg, saying that it is reported that all the territory she claimed and to estabthe representatives of Russia, France and lish posts to the utmost limits of her Germany will hand the Japanese governboundary. Preparations to this end are, ment within the next few days an identical doubtless, now in progress. Venezuela is, note, accepting Japan's concurrence with of course, entirely too weak to contend their proposals by which the evacuation of alone with Great Britain, but counting upon the interposition of the United States to prevent an unjust encroachment by Great Britain, there is no doubt that the Vene-zuelan government will advance to the point of armed hostility to maintain her terretorial rights the Liao-Tung peninsula is to be accom-plished within three months after China's payment of the 30,000,000 taels. This is rot made dependent upon the conclusion of the China-Japan commercial treaty, and furth-ermore assures the freedom of the naviga-tion of the Formosa channel.

WILL CUT DOWN THE POLES.

Mayor Latrobe's Threat in Case W. U. Evades Paying Taxes.

streets.

point of armed hostility to maintain her territorial rights. It is expected that very soon after the United States Congress meets the Vene-zuelan government will make an aggressive move. If the announcement that the Brit-ish contemplate a similar move, as made in the London papers, is correct, the forces of each country will be opposed to each other in an aggressive movement, and an armed conflict may be expected at any time. BALTIMORE, October 19 .- Mayor armed conflict may be expected at any time. trobe determined today to take drastic measures regarding the unpaid pole tax of

Lord Salisbury's Intention.

the Western Union Telegraph Company, All information from British sources seems The corporation has resisted payment of to indicate an intention on the part of Lord the tax for several years, and suits for col-Salisbury and Mr. Chamberlain to forestall lection are now pending in the courts. The any movement on the part of the Venezuelan government, and it is regarded as not immayor on that account recently refused the company a permit to erect a new pole on probable that they would like to precipitate a conflict between Great Britain and South street in place of one which was broken by a runaway. When a pole was put up the arrest of Manager Bloxham followed. The mayor today had City Commissioner Venezuela before the negotiations instituted by Mr. Bayard in behalf of the United States advanced beyond the stage of a mere

have advanced beyond the stage of a m declaration on our part of an intention insist upon the Monroe doctrine being Fisher notify the Western Union officials here that if the amount owed by the com-pany is not paid within ten days the fine stipulated by the ordinance will be im-posed on the company, and the city cominsist upon the Monroe doctrine being re-spected. Great Britain would like to have established her claim to the disputed territory by actual occupation before discussing the question of arbitration. What she would missioner will cut down all its poles on city then be willing to arbitrate would amount practically to the question whether she The Interes

At the British legation it is stated with positiveness that no advices have been received concerning Venezuela, and that Sir Julian Pauncefote has taken no action whatever on the subject. This is emphasized by embassy officers. Sir Julian called at the State Departmen

yesterday, but the Venezuelan subject was not referred to, as the London authorities, it is declared, are not conducting any branch of the negotiation through the em-

The Venezuelan legation received its first news of the ultimatum from the Associate Press cables. The fact that Minister An drade has not been advised from Venezuel indicates that the ultimatum is still en nucleus and has not reached Caracas. President Crispo is at present at a summer re-sort, and the vice president is acting president

dent. The Venezuelan congress will not convene

a cabinet complication occurred ten days ago. Four of the cabinet, including Dr. Pulido, minister of foreign affairs, resigned, and President Crezpo has not yet named their successors.

The Uruan Incident.

The Uruan incident mentioned in the ables has been pending for months. The chief of police of British Gulana and several of his officers were arrested by Venezu-elan soldiers while on the disputed border tract. The British officials were few in number, and could make no resistance being taken to a Venezuelan town and held as prisoners. They were quickly released, however, on the filing of protests. But the British chief of police claimed that he had teen improperly treated while inder arrest, and he proceeded in person to

London to lay the matter before the co Ionial office. Since then no action has been taken, and it is probable the action of the colonial minister is made with a view to preventing a repetition of the border arrests.

IMPORTANT CASES.

iome Trials in Criminal Court in the Immediate Future.

District Attorney Birney stated to a Star eporter this afternoon that on the 29th of his month he would call up for trial the case of Celso Caesar Moreno, a well-known Italian-American resident of this city. As stated in The Star at the time, the defendant was indicted on the 11th of last July

ant was indicted on the 11th of last July for criminally libeling Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador, in certain publications respecting the ambassador's alleged con-nection with the suppression of the in-famous padroni system of laborers. As soon as possible after the Moreno case is disposed of Mr. Biney said he would call for trial Paimer P. Babcock and Fred. J. Owens, who are charged with tapping the wires last fail of the Western Union Telegraph Company on the Long bridge, in order to beat the Virginia race track bookmakers. Mr. Birney said he under-stood that both defendants had left the District, but thought Babcock at least would appear for trial. For next Tuesday Mr. Birney said he had set down for trial the case of John, alias Patsy, Harris, colored, who killed Matthew Spruell, also colored, in Georgetown the

Spruel, also colored, in Georgetown the 4th of last July. The case will, he said, be tried before Judge Cole, in Criminal Court No. 2, and Messrs. Thompson and Frailey will defend the alleged murderer.

Notice to Subscribers.

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A proper service can only be maintained through the courtesy of subscribers in reporting shortcomings.

to enter into a controversy over it and pr fer not to discuss the matter until I hav seen the book, which I have ordered. think whatever reply we may decide t make will likely be made in the form of lography, but at the same time it is pos-ible we may decide otherwise and make sible we may decide oth statement regarding it."

COLUMBUS, Ohio, October 19.-Ex-Gov-ernor Foraker being asked what he knew or thought about Senator Sherman's new ook repiled: "I have not seen the book, I do not know

anything about its contents, but if, a stated in the newspapers, it criticises prom-inent republicans, 1 am sorry the proof sheets could not have been withheld until after the election."

WORK OF THE W. C. T. E.

Reports to the National Convention at Baltimore. BALTIMORE, October 19.-Beautiful

weather, almost spring-like in its balminess is favoring the women who are here in the interest of mankind as members of the W. C. T. U. national convention. The day is almost perfect, the air just cool enough to be bracing, and the effect of it is plainly to be bracing, and the elect of it's plainty to be seen in the clear eyes and rosy checks of the 500 delegates who assembled in Music Hall this morning. When they reached the meeting place they iound that some radical changes had been made in the arrangement of the platform, the result be-ing to bring the speakers nearer to their ng to bring the speakers nearer to thei thus rendering their remark

audience, thus rendering their remarks more audible. The proceedings were opened by Mrs. Mary J. Weaver, national evangelist of New York, who led the audience in devo-tional exercises, which precede every ses-sicn. Mrs. C. M. Woodward, superintendent of the milward department was the first to sich. Mrs. C. M. Woodward, superintendent of the railway department, was the first to take the stand after the convention proper had been called to order. She said she had been spending most of her time during the past year in searching for good women to aid her in her work among men. She paid a glowing tribute to the various state or-canizations under her.

At the conclusion of Mrs. Woodward's re

At the conclusion of Mrs. Woodward's re-port Miss Willard said she was sure the hearts of all those present had been touch-ed by the statements contained in it. "A woman," she said, "who can go out and find other women whose hearts are earnest in this work is just the woman we want at the head of this department. Thir-try thousand railroad men are silled or want at the head of this department. I mi-ty thousand rallroad men are alled or maimed every year. About three go under the wheels every hour. I can't help lifting up a prayer to the Divine God for the en-gineers, conductors and brakemen every time I enter a railway train." Minnie F, English of Illinois, superintend-ent of the denartment of mines, followed

Minnie F. English of Illinois, superintend-ent of the department of mines, followed with a report in which she told of the W. C. T. U. work among the miners. Inci-dentally she spoke of a Pennsylvania coal mine operator who said recently that noth-ing save the power of Christ could work any change for good in a community such as that of miners. It is understood that she referred to J. C. Martin, who controls 5,000 acres of coal lands at Martinsdale, and whose wife, Mrs. Emilie D. Martin, is one of the most prominent F. W. T. C. U. workers.

Mrs. K. L. Stevens, in her report on the department of literature, dwelt upon the great influence for good or evil of reading matter, and pleaded for a more generous distribution of free books and pamphlets

press department, a beginning her report made the assertion that at 10 cents a line the W. C. T. U. would owe the newspapers of the country over \$200.000, if it had been charged for favors rendered.

NEW ORLEANS, October 19 .- Fire last right destroyed the National rice mill, on Elysian Field street, and four adjacent buildings. Loss estimated at \$200,000, fully covered by insurance. The loss included \$40,000 worth of rice.

recognize that the politics of the pr recognize that the points of the present is a war on populism in its various forms, and this establishes a comity between the managers of the two old parties. A squab-ble over small offices, which the populist Senators would be called in to settle, is not to be thought of.

Vacant Committee Chairmanships.

The losses the democrats have sustained eave a number of important committee chairmanships vacant. These will have to be filled, and it will probably involve some shifting about, independently of any idea of reorganization. It is most probable that there will be an adjustment between the two parties, and the republicans will come in for a share of the chairmanships without having to take the responsibility of a Senate which they could not control.

Senate which they could not control. Butler's retirement leaves vacant the chairmanship of the interstate commerce committee, Canden's that of contingent ex-penses, Martin's that of railroads, Ran-som's that of commerce, Jarvis' that of civil service, Coke's that of fisheries, and McPherson's that of naval affairs. Be-sides these chairmanships there are a num-ber of other committee assignments thus made vacant. It is intended moreover to made vacant. It is intended, moreover, to made vacant. It is intended, moreover, to increase the membership of some of the committees, conspicuously that of finance, on which it is designed to place Don Came-ron and Platt, and to distribute the ap-propriation bills among a number of ap-propriate committees. All this offers an opportunity for the distribution and ap-portionment of committee forces without

portionment of committee favors without partisan reorganization. FILED A PROTEST.

An Objection to Making Certain Guns in This City.

The Driggs-Schroeder Gun Company has iled a protest with Secretary Herbert against the decision of the naval ordnance bureau to construct a hundred three-inch field guns at the Washington gun factory. They hold that the mechanism chosen for the breech of this new gun by the Navy Department is inferior to their own, as bepartment is interior to their own, as they say was proved by the recent tests at Indian Head, and that even by the admis-sions of the ordnance bureau the price ask-ed for their gun was not excessive. In ad-dition, they urge that the decision of the department, if upheld by the Secretary, will cripple a plant that it has been the pclicy of Congress to promote against an emer-gency. ency.

WASHINGTON GUN FACTORY.

The Manufacture of Field Guns to Be Begun at Once.

The naval ordnance bureau has arranged to begin at once the manufacture of about a hundred three-inch field guns at the Washington gun factory. At first the department contemplated having these guns constructed by contract, and to that end two firms, the Hotchkiss and the Driggs companies, were invited to submit proposals for making the guns, the Hotchkiss make to embody the Fletcher breech mechanism and the Driggs to have its own peculiar breech. When the bids

were received the ordnance bureau found that, while they were reasonable, they were still higher than the cost of the guns if built at the Washington gun fac-

tory, and as the department has the right to use the Fletcher mechanism and it was felt to be highly expedient to hold togeth-er the fine force of expert workmen at the Washington navy yard, which would other-wise have to be dissipated owing to lack of other work, the last Congress having re-duced its appropriation it was decided to duced its appropriation, it was decided to the undertake the manufacture of the guns

Received by the President.

Gen. John W. Fester, ex-Secretary State, was among the few callers received the terms of by the President today.

"I have no hesitation in saying," con-tinues Mr. Coombs, "as a result of my in-vestigations, that a violation of this undertanding is the main cause of the present condition of the roads. leplorable

deplorable condition of the roads. "I find that almost from the beginning there has been a lack of co-operation be-tween them. As for the last ten years the Central Pacific has been leased to and un-der full control of the Southern, the Union Pacific has been absolutely at its mercy in the matter of through passenger and freight traffic. It is currently reported in California that compulsion is brought to bear on the shipper, who wish to ship by the Central route to the east to compel that in every respect it is treated as a tender to the interests of the Southern Pa-cific system. This has created in that state an antagonism to a settlement of the debt an antagonism to a settlement of the to the government.

He says that a settlement cannot receive the sanction of the representatives of the states west of the Missouri river unless the aided lines shall form a continuous

system. Mr. Coombs discusses the tangle in which the Union Facific finds itself, and says that the network of branch lines which that road has built up, especially in the states of Kansas and Nebraska, could well be left out of the scheme or reorganiza-

tion. He thinks that the Union Pacific and Central Pacific conducted as a trunk line could be made prosperous.

YOUNG JOHN MACKAY DEAD.

Thrown From His Horse Yesterday in Paris.

NEW YORK, October 19.-The first intimation of an accident which resulted in the death of John W. Mackay, jr., was received here by Mr. Mackay's private secrefary. It was a cablegram from Mr. Clar-ence Mackay, a younger brother, at Paris, in which he said that John was thrown

In which he saw that John was thrown from his horse yesterday and sciously hurt. The doctors had pronounced the case hope-less. He begged the secretary to prepare his father for the worst. At an early hour this morning another message was received stating that the in-juries had proved fatal and that the young man had died last night. Young Mackay arrived in this city from the west on lunc arrived in this city from the west on June 8 last and salled for Europe on the steam-ship Paris on Wednesday, June 19. John W. Mackay, jr., was the eldest son of the bonanza millionaire, John W. Mac-kay. The deceased was about twenty-five

years of age, having been born at the Grand Hotel in San Francisco in 1870. He and Clarence, aged about twenty-three, were the only children of the millionaire, the Princess Colonna being a stepdaughter. For the past six months the young man who met his sudden death Thursday and his brother have been sunding their months. his brother have been spending their vaca-tion in Europe, partly with their mother, partly with their stepsister Eva, the Prin-cess Colonna; and at the time of the fa-tality the two brothers and the princess were together in Paris. Mr. Mackay, sr., is in S. Francisco and machine and is in San Francisco and received only a brief cablegram announcing the accident and death. Efforts to obtain further parwere fruitless

THE CITY POST OFFICE.

Work Must Go On Without Any More Delay by Contractors.

Acting Supervising Architect Kemper has decided to notify Mr. John Pierce of New Yerk, the contractor for the stone work on the Washington city post office building that he must resume work on the building at once, regardless of the settlement o the controversy with the iron contractors over the construction of the roof. The notice will be served on Mr. Pierce late this afternoon or Monday. It is said that the treasury officials will not submit to any more trilling on the part of the contrac-tors, and will enforce a compliance with the terms of the contracts, if such a thing

Loss Estimated at \$200,000 by Burning of a Rice Mill.

of the right kind. Miss Lodi E. Reed, superintendent of th

GREAT DAMAGE AT NEW ORLEANS.

BEDTIME STORIES Burdette Found a Ready Juvenile Market for His Wares. Exciting and complicated maneuvers. Jehu was a steady and strong favorite. He in-variably drove to beat 2:40. That was the record when we were boys, and "Fanny Temple" was the recordmaker. Knowing, as I did, the names and colors of Jehu's horses, gave me some advantage over the sacred writer. Anab and Jezebel were vory popular on account of the dogs. The more dogs, the more certain was the orator of an encore, and the higher the price of the

an encore, and the higher the price of the narrative. The occasional introduction of our own dog, a black "houn' dog" named Hector, that was believed, upon fairly good grounds, to have bitten every man in Peo-ria, was a piece of dramatic realism that HIS HEAD WAS MADE TO SAVE HIS HEELS

Creepy and Other Tales Recited to an Interested Audience.

THE REGULATION GHOST

right, 1805, by Bacheller, John & Bacheller

> WAS BUT A youth, and rather a young, puerile, adoescent sort of a youth at that, when I began lecturing for a living. Though I was probably younger than "The Boy" in "King Henry IV," who had observed three things, I had observed one thing among boys and girls,

to wit: They liked stories and listened gladly to story tellers Therefore it one day occurred to me, while I was sitting in school and should have been studying my lesson-which is the very best time in the world for thinking most brilliantly of something else-that as my brothers and sisters listened with hungry eagerness to mine own inventions, which ere of a poor sort, but would do for children younger than myself, I might turn my chatter to personal prcfit. In a very short time I established the market. I engaged my brethren to perform certain household tasks-the tasks being far more certain than the performance-which by right of primogeniture devolved upon myself. These duties were at times inconvenient; frequently-say, all the time-uncongenial; and cccasionally-say the rest of the time-irksome. I employed the other "sheaves" to bow down and serve my sheaf; to prepare "light wood" against the early fires of the Coming morrow; to saw the stubborn "limb wood" in the loosely corded pile of green hickory; to labor betimes in the kitchen garden; to run "arrants"-singular, isn't



12, with what parity boys have preserved the early modern English form of that word -all these services being paid for in "sto-ries," current length and full weight of the ries," current length and full weight of the merchant. I think I was about fifteen years old when I received my first lecture fees. Under the law of supply and demand, rates soon regulated themselves. All of my brethren possessed the mercantile spir-it and had me that much at disadvantage. One long story was good for one day's ra-tion of "kindling wood." Rates ruled a lit-tle higher in the winter when there were more fires. The prices for "arrants" varied with the nature of the "arrant" and of the mileage. Two short stories counted as one mileage. Two short stories counted as one long one—for none of us knew that it was far easier to write half a dozen long stories far easier to write hair a dozen long stories than one short one. Upon one occasion I got my "chores" done for the entire week by spreeing to tell stories Saturday night until the audience feil asleep. It well nigh rulned the business; I failed utterly in my



wrought the audience to the highest pitch of enthusiasm, and sometimes led to the smuggling of "Heetor" into our bed room that he, too, might enjoy the glory he confarred upon our house. He was represented as whipping the other dogs, and getting the best and biggest pieces of the wicked and heartless queen. Also, it was tacitly under-stood that he was Jehu's favorite dog, and that the monarch often went hunting with bim

him. Stories told in the daytime, save on dis-Stories told in the daytime, save on dis-mal, rainy days when we couldn't go out, were despised and thrown out as light coin. A story told in bed was equal to three told in the sitting room after supper. A ghost story counted three of any other kind at any time and in any place. War stories were gold--''Injun fights'' far out-rating Roman or Grecian gore. Robbers were held in high esteem. Stories about Christian martyrs were in steady demand Christian martyrs were in steady demand and the supply was colored to suit the mar-ket, until our mother observed that there was a shade of disappointment when a martyr got away, and bright-eyed joy when a black-maned Numidian lion, that bad heen on health-food dist for six had been on health-food diet for six weeks, and was thin as a shad-yea, as two shads—got into the arena before the guards could get out, and fared sumptuous-ly on a course dinner of Roman soldier, Spartan gladiator and Christian patriarch.

Ghost Story in Bed.

Daniel Boone and Simon Kenton were better than wheat, and we "remembered the Alamo" at least once a month. But the

crown jewel of all stories-a gem so rare and radiant that it had no fixed value and was only brought out to break a strike or bribe my brethren to some irl:some task of unusually slavish toll-was a ghost story in bed. It alway began in the dark, and rattled and sighed and moaned, with clank-ing chains and long dark halls and flitting figures, sweeping white robes and spooky rustlings and splotches of blood, until some terrified auditor "banterad" another to get rustings and splotches of blood, until some terrified auditor "bantered" another to get up with him and light the lamp. Because of the wasteful burning of a lamp at full head all night on several occasions our mother ordered that after date all ghost stories should be told in the afternoon, down stairs. But that was found to be a wretched failure A ghost story in the wrstched failure. A ghost story in the daytime was as tame and emotionless as fireworks in the sunlight. It was derided and laughed out of court; whereas that same melancholy failure told in bed, by the flickering firelight or in the dark, lifted your hair like so many icicles, and with your hair like so many icicles, and with chilly, creeping crinkles, curdled the scalps of four boys huddled in one bed and as The second secon of the cherry tree rattled and scraped

against the window, it scared even the story tellers. One starlight night, just as the ghost came in the dog howled right under the window, a long drawn, wailing, despairing, bottomless-pit kind of howl. Eight heads went under the blankets with eight answering shricks; and when we Light heads went under the blankets with eight answering shrieks; and when we came out again the program was changed, and we had had the story of little Samuel, Moses in the ark of bulrushes, Abraham and Isaac, Ruth the Mabitess, and a suc-cinct and detailed account of a boy of my own age, not a bit better than myself, who once heard a dog howl in just such a way and went out to see what the matter was and found a pot of gold. That reassured the audience, and we all said we knew what was the matter with "Hec." The night was cold, and he wanted to get into the house. So what was the use of going out to see? But we went to sleep without the rest of the ghost story. Somehow when you got really badly scared a ghost story seemed kind of wicked. One thing was absolutely essential to the acceptance of a ghost story. It had to be a mystery utterly inexplicable save on the ground that there really agd truly are ghosts—despairing, unhappy specters, "that came out of their lonely graves to haunt," could not speak until they were spoken to, and fied, away to wherever they lived—or rather where they didn't live—when the

like a crimson sunburst. Then you went away, a raving maniac. There were but two classes of insane people created by ghoat scares. One was a "raving maniac," the other a "gibbering iunatic." An idiot always "driveled." A person could not be scared into a "driveling idiot;" he had to be born that way. It was necessary, how-ever, that the idiot's mother should see the ghost. Then the idiot began to drivel the day he was horn and kept it un as the ghost. Then the idlot began to drivel the day he was born, and kept it up as long as he Hved. There were numerous other minor properties that went to the correct stage setting of a well-bred ghost, which will readily occur to the reader who was fortunate enough to be born before the railroads, and telegraphs, and electric lights, and trolleys, and hypnotism, and psychical research drove the real ghost out of the market.

of the market. ROBERT J. BURDETTE.

THE MARRIAGE FEE. A Rather Uncertain Quantity in the

Experience of Many Ministers. From the Cincinnati Times-Star. The question as to how much to pay the preacher who pronounces the marriage cere-mony is one that has more or less disturbed nearly every man whose sensibilities are not blunted and who has tremblingly held a trembling hand before the altar and promsed to love and cherish. It is one which is now probably preying upon the mind of the ninth Duke of Marlborough. The fortunate ninth Duke of Marlborough. The fortunate preacher who is to say the word next month is scarcely human if he is not look-ing for a check that will have the dimen-sions of a handsome fortune. The mar-riage fee and the marriage dower will be expected to sustaln something like har-mony. If they do, the magnificent John Churchill estate will have to be mort-gaged, or else the bride will pay the fee by proxy. In striking contrast with what the preacher in the case probably expects is

preacher in the case probably expects is what an expectant Presbyterian preacher what an expectant Presbyterian preacher in Norristown, Pa., received a few days ago. This particular preacher performed the marriage ceremony for a couple who, to save the expense of a big wedding, had called at the parsonage, and at its con-clusion received from the smilling groom a sealed envelope. After the new Mr. and Mrs. had left the house the preacher broke the seal, when, Io, a single card dropped out on which was written the vulgar ab-breviation "Thanks." Think of a new wife worth no more to the new husband than "Thanks!" There are few country preachers who cannot tell stories equally harrowing of

There are few country preachers who cannot tell stories equally harrowing of how their fond hopes have been dashed by the niggardly fee which some tight-fisted benedict had doled out to them after the marriage ceremony. Many a faithful country preacher has taken long, cold, and tedious rides through the mud or snow to pronounce some man a husband and re-ceive fifty cents or a dollar or a bag of oats for his nains. oats for his pains.

HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.

The Plan Followed in Austria in Treating Such Cases.

From the New York Post. The Austrian government has prepared a bill for the treatment of habitual drunkards. The measure proposes to empower the authorities to open retreats for inebriates, and distinguishes between the volun-tary and the compulsory detention of drunkards in these establishments. Those who enter voluntarily will be able to leave at will, but are to be treated exactly like the compulsory inmates. The latter class may be sent to the retreat of the respective districts, either by the order of a magistrate or on the petition of the parents or chil-dren, or of the husband or wife or trustee, or of the chief of a lunatic asylum in which the dwinkerd may be declared

The drunkard may be detained. Inebriates may further be assigned to re-treats by the action of the public prose-cutor, or by the mayor or burgomaster of the town or village in which the habitual drunkard resides, whether he belong to that have district town or province or not.

abreast of the times. I read the news-papers, of course, and the current maga-zines, I read the new books, too, when I can." TALK WITH TALMAGE On the Eve of His Departure for This City. DESCRIBES HIS METHODS OF WORK

An Interesting Account of How He Chose His Mcation.

DICTATES HIS SERMONS

(Copyright, 1895.) BROOKLYN, N. Y., October 18, 1895.

chools.

A Failure That Way a Success.

I asked Dr. Talmage If he was familian

sa'd that he did. "I speak better with a large audience be-fore me than I do in conversation." he

Dictates His Sermons.

As Editor and Lecturer.

"You expect to keep up the editorship of

"Yes. Washington is hardly any farther from Brooklyn in these days than New York is. Through my paper I can

cover a much wider field than I otherwise could. I am doing some other magazine

"Will you continue in the lecture field?"

"Will you continue in the lecture field?" "Yes, but my lecturing will be subor-dinate to my work in the pulpit as it al-ways has been." Tr. Talmage spoke enthusiastically of his lecture tours abroad and of the evan-gelistic tour he made less than two years ago. This tour was made when he was returning from Russia, where he went to deliver bread sent by the American people to the sufferers by the great Russian fam-ine. Dr. Talmage spoke briefly of his visit to St. Petersburg and of the late Czar of Russia and the czarina. "I met the present czar, too," he said, "and I found him a splendid fellow. I believe the correspondents have not done him justice. Although he was so near the throne, he was thoroughly democratic. He is a man of simple tastes and splendid character."

What and How He Reads.

thing of his reading, his study.

I asked Dr. Talmage to tell me some

"I am a man of moods," he said, "and I

follow my inclination. A man of my dis-

position should not bind himself to do a cer-

tain amount of work or reading. If a day, As to the class of reading, I follow my mental appetites. Some days I have a desire for what is dry-my appetite is for bones. Another day my mind demands that which is all vivacity. I am sorry to say that the great demand on my time made by my work has left me little op-portunity of late for reading. I try to keep

tain amount of work or reading in a day.

who speaks without notes?" I asked.

N THE EVE OF HIS departure for Wash-ington I spent a brief part of one evening in the reception room of the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage in his beautiful home on South 11.11.

in which Dr. Talmage has lived for his hands together as he continued. "Here many years is a four-story brick dwelling, the first of a row. It is singular, though, in being surmounted by a tower, and its side windows overlook a beautiful park. The house stands on high ground, and from the upper windows there is a

commanding view. The exterior of the Talmage home is plain enough, but the interior is furnished luxuriously and in charming taste. This much was plain, though Dr. Talmage said that the reception room had been half-dismantled, pre paratory to his departure for the national

was the problem. The wound of the world was its sin and sorrow-a wound as deep as its heart. The plaster was helpfulness and sympathy. What this world needs most is sympathy. Every person needs it and every person who is not a fool wants it. When I look cut over an audience, I know that every man and woman there needs it; and the more smilling and happy man may be the one who is carrying the heaviest burden. The clerk in the store needs sympathy; the administrator needs it; but most of all women need it. "And not one man in a thousand gives sympathy where it is needed. Instead he is too often impatient and fault-finding. There are, plenty of cuffs and kicks for every one, but very few to say: This was well done.' When I have inspected the public institutions of a city I have some-times come to the insane asylum and I have asked them from what class the greatest number of their patients came. The answer always has been, From the women-from the housekeepers.' The wo-rvan's life in most homes is nothing but a round of breakfast, dinner, tea; with the fires to make perhaps and the children's clothes to mend and their traning to at-tend to; and all the time confined within four walls. "The man goes to his office or his shop, even in Washington who were like a cer-tain well-known story writer, of whom a critic said recently that he must have been born with his supply of ignorance—that he could never have acquired it. Dr. Talmage laughed. "Washington is an ideal place to live, with its broad streets and its beautiful parks," he said. "It is so central, too, and so many brilliant men assemble there every year, that its people must feel the effect of their in-fluence. The presence of one great mind four walls.

"The man goes to his office or his shop, where he has the fresh air and the sun-shine and where he meets other men and has many interests. And with these other has many interests. And with these other men he does not dare show what he really is. He is all sweetness with them. But when he gets home, it's 'why isn't this but-ton on;' and this thing is wrong and that thing is wrong; and then the household ex-penses are too heavy. As if the woman did not have enough to worry her without being scolded because with all her econ-omy she has not been able to keep the expenses of the house any lower. No won-der that the insane asylums are full of women. people must feel the effect of their in-fluence. The presence of one great mind communicates itself to a whole commu-nity. I can tell almost as soon as I reach a strange town whether there is a college there or not. And I can fell whether there is a female seminary in a town by the par-ticular emphasis its people lay on certain things. But show me an audence that is sluggish and heavy, that understands what you have said ten minutes after you have said it, and I know in a minute that that town has no college, no seminary and few schools." From her residence on H street, Mrs. Jane Hur-ley Thomas writes: "I have now taken Dr. Edi-ion's Obesity Pills and Fruit Salt five weeks. They have reduced me 29 pounds and greatly im-proved my too fat hips and abdomen." Writing from the State Department, Julia Lloyd Dams says: "Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and Salt have, in seven weeks, reduced my weight 39-pounds and rendered me much more graceful, as well as healthy. I am recommending them to fat lady fr etd..." Writing from the Washington Woman's Club.

His Duties Here.

"But to return to what I was saying," said Dr. Talmage, with a start, interrupting his own train of thought. "What the world needs is sympathy, and that is what all of us-preachers and newspaper men

with the figures of the bureau of educa-tion, which showed that a much larger and all the rest-ought to try to give it.' and all the rest-ought to try to give it." Dr. Talmage spoke in terms of high praise of Dr. Sunderland, the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Washington. He spoke of him as a man of splendid mind and of great scholarly attainments. "I want him to stand right at his post where he has been for so many years." he said. "He gave me the choice of speaking in the morning or in the evening, and I chose the evening for my sermons. I have always had a preference for the evening, anyway -why, I do not know." I asked Dr. Taimage if he expected to give his attention to Congress while it was in session and preach sermons on its sins of omission or commission. He replied that he had not thought what he would do -that he never made plans, but always did what seemed to him at the time best to do. "I accepted the call to Washington be-

E. P. MERTZ'S PHARMACK, 11th and F. n.w. C. G. EIMMS' PHARMACY, 1346 N. Y. ave. n.w. Send for "How to Cure Obselty," 24 newspape columns, written by distinguished authors; numei ous illustrations and 500 testimonials. Mention address exactly as given below: LOUING & CO., General Agents, United States, Chicago, Dept. No. 19, No. 113 State street. New York city, Dept. 4, No. 42 W. 22d street, ocl4-5cd

Gray Hair



Physicians Fail.

Mr. O'Neil Was Said to Be Incurable.

Mr. Thomas O'Neil, fireman at Sailors' Snug Harbor, Staten Island, says: "Last fall I was laid up with sciatic rheumatism. I was treated by four doctors with every remedy known to medical science, even electricity, but they finally gave me up, saying my leg would always be paralyzed. At this time I was urged to try Munyon's Rheumatism Cure. Its effect was wonderful. I found entire relief from pain after a few doses, and, by con-

tinuing 'he pellets, was completely cured." A Specific for Each Disease.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch

street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

The Doctor's Column.

L. A. B., Detroit.-I weigh 260 pounds and am growing stouter all the time. What can I take? Take Thyroidine, extract of the Thyroid Gland, in three-drop doses, three times daily, on the tongue. Keep the bowels regular with Natrolithic Calta

Nagara Falls dally, except Sunday. Nagara Falls dally, except Sunday. 10:30 A.M. for Elinira and Renovo, dally except Sunday. For Williamsport daily, 3:40 P.M. 7:10 P.M. for Williamsport, Rochester, Burdlo and Ningara Falls dally, except Saturday, with Seep-ing Car Washington to Suspension Bridge via Burfato. Professor Munyon puts up a separate remody for every disease. His Rheumatism Cure never fails to relieve rheumatism in from one to three hours and cures in a few days. His Catarrh Cure is guaranteed to cure entarth, healing the afflicted parts and restoring them to health. His Dyspishi Cure speedily cures all forms of stomach trouble. His Cold Cure never fails to cure the most severe cold in a few hours. The Munyon Remedies are sold at all druggists, mostly at 25 cents a bottle.

RAILROADS.

 HAILLROADS.

 PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

 Station corner of 6th and B streets.

 In effect September 9, 1985.

 10:30 A.M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.-Pullmum Steeping. Diming. Smooking and Observation Cars Harrisburg to Chicago. Chincinnati, Indianapolis.

 St. Louis, Cleveland and Toledo. Buffet Parlor Car to Harrisburg.

 10:30 A.M. FAST LINE-Pullmum Buffet Parlor Car to Harrisburg.

 10:30 A.M. FAST LINE-Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Harrisburg. Parlor and Dining Cars.

 1:40 FM. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.-Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Harrisburg. Sleep-ing Cac to Chicago and Harrisburg to St. Louis, Chichmati, Louisville and Chicago.

 7:10 P.M. WENTEIN EXPRESS.-Pullman Sleep-ing Car to Chicago.

 7:10 P.M. WENTEIN EXPRESS.-Pullman Sleep-ing Car to Pittsburg.

 10:40 P.M. SOUTHWENTERN EXPRESS.-Pullman Sleep-ing Car to Pittsburg.

 10:40 M. MARTEIN EXPRESS.-Pullman Sleep-ing Car to Pittsburg.

 10:40 M. AM. for Kana, Canandaigua, Rochester and Ningara Fails daily, except Sunday.

 10:50 A.M. for Williamsport daily, 3:40 P.M.

 10:40 P.M. for Williamsport daily, 3:40 P.M.

15

Ningara Falls dally, except Saturday, with Skeeping Car Washington to Suspension Bridge via Buffalo.
 10:40 P.M. for Erle, Cenandalgua, Rochester, Buffalo and Ningara Falls daily, Sleeping Car Washington to Elmira.
 For Philadelphia, New York and the East.
 4:00 P.M. "CONGRESSIONAL LIMITED." all Parlor Cars, with Dining Car from Baltimore, for New York daily, for Philadelphia week days.
 Regular at 7:05 (Dining Car), 7:20, 9:00, 10:00 (Dining Car), 7:20, 9:00, 11:00 A.M., 12:15, 3:15, 4:20, 0:40, 10:00 and 11:35 P.M. For Fhiladelphia
 For Boston, without change, 7:50 A.M. week days.
 For Boston, without change, 7:50, 9:00, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00 and 11:35 P.M. See Philadelphia
 For Boston, without change, 7:50, 9:00, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00 and 11:35 P.M. See Philadelphia
 For Boston, without change, 7:50, 7:50, 9:00, 10:50, 10:30, 11:00 and 11:35 P.M. See Philadelphia
 For Boston, Without change, 7:50, 4:00, 10:50, 10:30, 11:00 and 11:35 P.M. See Philadelphia
 For Boston, Without change, 7:50, 4:00, 10:50, 10:30, 11:00 and 11:35 P.M. See Philadelphia
 For Boston, Without change, 7:20, 7:50, 9:00, 10:50, 10:30, 11:00 and 11:35 P.M. See Philadelphia
 For Philadelphia, 5:30 P.M. On Sunday, 7:05, 7:20, 9:00, 9:05, 10:30, 11:30 and 4:36 P.M. See Philadelphia
 For Philadelphia, 8:20 P.M. See Philadelphia
 For Philadelphia, 8:40 P.M. See Philadelphia
 Boston, Without change, 3:30 P.M. Adally, 8:04 Berlin, 8:40 P.M. See Philadelphia
 For Philadelphia, 8:20 P.M. See Philadelphia
 For Chanagotia, 7:20, 9:00 A.M., 12:1

L. O. D., New York .- What can I take for bron-Take Pulmoline, according to directions. It is

Take Pulmoline, according to directions. It is an excellent remedy. William F., New York.-Alternate Cerebrine, ex-tract of the brain, with Testine, in five-drop doces, on the tongue, three times daily for a week. Take saline baths, using our sea salt; sleep in a cool room, and avoid alcobol, tobacco and spices. Henry, N. Y.-Auswered as above. C. M. B., New York.-Please give me a good remedy for chronic catarrh. Catarrhine, if taken faithfully for a month, will cure you.

P.M. Leave Alexandria for Washington, 6:05, 6:43, 7:05, 8:00, 9:10, 10:15, 10:28 A.M., 1:00, 2:15, 3:00, 3:23, 5:00, 5:30, 6:13, 7:00, 7:20, 9:10, 10:52 and 11:08 P.M. On Sunday at 6:43, 9:10, 10:28 A.M., 2:15, 5:30, 7:00, 7:20, 9:10 and 10:52 P.M. Ticket offices, northeast corner of 13th street and Prinsylvania avenue, and at the station, 6th and B streets, where orders can be left for the check-ing of baggage to destination from hotels and resi-dences.

ure you. C. FALING BROWN, A. M., M. D., Med. Dept., Col. Chem. Co., Washington, D. C.

All letters of inquiry answered free.

The Animal Extracts. CEREBRINE, from the Brain. MEDULLINE, from the Spinal Cord. CARDINE, from the Heart. TESTINE, OVARINE, THYROIDINE. NATRO-LITHIC SALTS, for Constipation. GASTRINE, for Dyspepsia. CATARIHINE, ECZEMICURE, and other specialties of the

COLUMBIA CHEMICAL CO.

Off Fat.

Freid." Writing from the Washington Woman's Club, Mrs. Kate Bichards Reignolds says: "Dr. Edison's Pills and Salt have reduced me about 33 pounds in 30 days, cured me of indigestion and completely banished unsightly liver spots which had long marred my complexion." Col. Thomas West, Treasury Department, says: "I have, in four weeks, reduced my abdominal measurement 9 inches with Dr. Edison's Obesity Band."

Obesity Pills, \$1.50 a bottle, or three bottles for

Button" any time

Now at all druggists. Send for Literature.

Schedule in effect October 6, 1895. All trains arrive and icave at Pennsylvania Passenger Sintion. S:00 A.M.-Daily-Local for Danville. Connects at Manassas for Strasburg, daily, except Sunday, and at Lynchburg with the Norivolk and Western daily, and with C. & O. daily for Natural Bridge and Clifton Forge. GET THIN! This will be a be unit for results FAST Clifton Forge. 11:15 A.M.-Daily-The UNITED STATES FAST MAIL carries Pullman Baffet Sleepers New York and Washington to Jacksonville, uniting at Char-lotte with Fullman Sleeper for Augusta; also Full-man Sleeper New York to New Orleans via Mont-gomery, connecting at Atlanta with Fullman Sleeper for Birmingham, Memphis and St. Louis. 4:01 P.M.-Local for Strasburg, daily, except Sun-day. Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills, Salt and Bands Take

ences. S. M. PREVOST, J. R. WOOD, Geneval Manager. General Passenger Agent. oc18

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

(Piedmont Air Line.)

lay. 4:30 P.M.-Daily-"Exposition Flyer," Pullman Suffet Sleeper New York and Washington to At-anta. Vestibuled Day Coaches Washington to vilanta. h.nta.

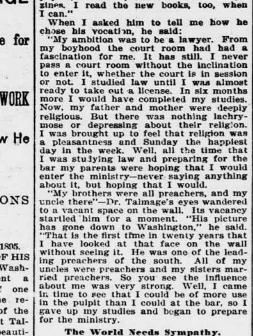
Buffet Sleeper New York and Washington to At-Lanta. Vestibuled Day Coaches Washington to Athanta. 4:45 P.M.-Daily-Local for Charletteaville. 10:43 P.M.-Daily-WASHINGTON AND SOUTH-WESTERIN VESTIBULED LIMITED, composed of Pullman Vestibuled Sleepers and Dining Cars, Pull-man Sleepers Washington to Chattanooga, via Salis-burg, Ashvellie and Knoxville. New York to Mem-phis via Birmingham, New York to New Oricans via Athanta and Mot tyomery, and New York to Tampa via Charlotte, Columbia and Jacksonville. Vesti-buled Day Coach Washington to Atlanta. Parlor Car Columbia to Augusta. Dining Car from Greensboro' to Montgomery. TRAINS BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND ROUND HILL leave Washington 9:01 A.M. daily and 4:32 P.M. daily, except Sunday, and 6:25 P.M. Sun-days only, for Round Hill; 6:25 P.M. Sun-days only, for Round Hill; 6:25 P.M. Salington 8:26 A.M. and 3:00 P.M. daily, from Round Hill, and 7:06 A.M. daily, except Sunday, from Herndon only.

Obesity Pills, \$1.50 a bottle, or three bottles for \$4. crough for one treatment. Obesity Fruit Salt is \$1° a bottle. Obesity Band, any size up to 36 inches, is \$2.50; 10 cents extra for each additional inch in length. Send all mull, express or C. O. D. orders to us. A lady expect will be at E. P. Mertz's Pharmacy, 11th and F sts., every day hereafter to explain the methods of reducing fiesh by our obesity treatment. A FULL ASSOITMENT OF DIR EDISON'S GOODS ARE KEPT IN STOCK AT E. P. MERTZ'S PHARMACY, 11th and F n.w. Through trains from the south arrive at Washing-ton 6:42 A.M., 11:45 A.M., 2:20 P.M. and 9:40 P.M. daily. Macassas Division, 9:45 A.M. daily, except Sunday, and 8:40 A.M. daily from Char-lottes/PL

lottesville. Tickets, Sleeping Car reservation and information furnished at offices, 511 and 1300 Pennsylvania ave-nue, and at Pennsylvania Enilrond Passenger Sta-tion.

ion. W. H. GREEN, General Superintendent. J. M. CU/P. Traffe Manager. W. A. TURK, steneral Passenger Agent. oct L. S. BROWN, Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILEOAD.



The World Needs Sympathy.

"I saw then the work that was before Oxford street in me," said Dr. Talmage impressively, hold-this city. The house ing his right hand aloft and his left arm at right angles with his body and bringing was the wound of the world-here the plaster. How to bring them together; that was the problem. The wound of the world was its sin and sorrow-a wound as deep

capital. Dr. Talmage will move to Washing next Tuesday, and will occupy apartments in a wing of the Arlington Hotel. He told me that he would be glad to be elieved of the cares of housekeeping, and relieved of the cares of housekceping, and that he expected to stay in his new quar-ters permanently. He waxes eloquent when he talks of Washington as a place of resi-dence. "A man must have a genius for stupidity who would not be bright there," he said. I suggested that there were men even in Washington who were like a cer-tele well known atow. writes of whom

ruined the business; I failed utterly in my performance of contract, and fell asleep myself thrice, amid the howing protests of the wide awake audience. I have since been far more successful with larger audi-ences. I finally compromised by agreeing to tell stories for nothing every night of the week following. I hung up "Freier eintritt" at the door of the show, and when the week closed my stock was once more clear down to the shelves, and I had done all my own work beside. I confessed with great bit terness that genius has to jump sideways when it comes in contact with commercial multite spirits.

I went up and down the market place for a while after that to see if I could find some man who would trade a little common serse for a great deal of genius. But the merchants laughed me to scorn, saying that a man with common sense could hire grisus in the market place even up to the eleventh hour. One merchant indeed ask eleventh hour. One merchant, indeed, asked me to bring some of my genius around with me and let him see it. I went home to get it; but it had been a long hard season in the west, and all the genius I possessed had winter killed.

Sunday School Stories.

In those prosperous days Sunday school stories were held rather steady, but they had to be a good article, sound in wind, limb and condition. Memoirs of boys far better than ourselves who died when they were just about our ages had a depressing effect upon the congregation and were never encored-unless there was a terrific thunder storm raging. A zig-zag flash of lightning 250 miles long, that seemed to go right through the room where we were huddled in bed, followed by a we were huddled in bed, followed by a regular Gatling gun of a thunder clap that brought the heavens and earth together, bulled the "Memoir" market quicker and higher than a case of cholera in the next house. But ordinarily they were held rath-er cheaply. I often wondered, after I had



gene through bankruptcy, why I didn't think of memoirs the time I tried to talk my hearers to sleep. Foolish narrator that I was, I tried to scare them to sleep with "Injun stories," the very "wakiest" eye-openers I could have used.

openers I could have used. Bible stories were current coin, always, Especially Old Testament lore. Saul and Ahab, I grieve to say, were favorites among the kings of Israel. David was very popular in his fighting days, but lost favor when he settled down and went to writing Praims. Samson and Joshua brought down the house awary time they appeared Shar Traims. Samson and Joshua brought down the house every time they appeared. Sham-gar and his ox-goad was called for again and again because of its freshness and variety. The story of his exploits, being most vividly elaborated on a very slender substructure of historical data, gave the story teller broad sea room for the most

and field away to wherever they lived-or rather where they didn't live-when the roosters crowed. A ghost story that could be explained was never called for a second time.

Located in the Cellar.

If the ghost was a lady, we treated he as such. She was buried in an old briertangled but quite respectable burying ground, usually a church yard, with screech owl attachment. A man ghost, however, we felt free to take liberties with. It was great business to wall him up alive in a vault behind the cellar wall. We had a good cellar for ghosts of this

we had a good cellar for ghosts of this sort. Right behind the apple racks was a gcod place, because then when we went down for apples winter nights we could blow out the candle and hear him coming cut. The next scene, about three-tenths of a second later, disclosed the whole crowd bursting with buiging eyes into the kitch-en, one of us carrying a broken candle that left a trail of tallow drops from the middle of the cellar to the kitchen, and the last child in the rush crying. And we all felt and looked foolish when we storm ad into the brightly lighted kitchen, and mother, with the smile that was always on her face and meant so many things, wanted to know "what was the matter?" We could only say that we "heard some-thing." And she would say that "we couldn't hear anything else." Sometimes we buried a man who had been foully mur-dered, down at the bottom of the garden behind the currant bushes. Then, summer evenings, when we played "hi-spy" (since corrupted into "hide-and-seek") we could see him fit silently past in the starlignt, waving his bloody hands above his head. And the terrified spectator would inform the rest of us tha. he "saw something." sort. Right behind the apple racks was a

waving his bloody hands above his head. And the terrified spectator would inform the rest of us that he "saw something!" This was blood-curdling. After one or two attempts to make it go, we never had the man shot. I don't know why it is, but a man who is shot never makes a successful ghost. For that reason very few authentic ghosts have their birth-days since the invention of muncavity. days since the invention of gunpowder. The ghost is born, you know, the day the man dies. The flash of a gun, the bang, the smell of the powder and the smoke are the smell of the powder and the smoke are not good spookly properties. My son tells me there is a ghost in old Fort George, on Lake Champlain, who beats a snare drum, but it would not do to establish this as a custom. Once in a while a man writes a story about a phantom railway train. It doesn't go. A phantom ship is all right; there are such things-everybody knows that; I have seen them myself. A phan-tom stage coach is not at all unlikely; and there are well-known specter horsemen. But a phantom railway train-a hissing, snorting, puffing, nolsy, roaring, dusty, cin-derous ghost-bosh! I believe in ghosts; I have a wide acquaintance with specters, and I know that a railroad train has no ghost. The Blood Spot Remained.

The Blood Spot Remained.

Of course, all rules have exceptions. I remember one gunpowder ghost which "haunted" when I was a boy. He used to be a man who scattered his skull clear into the middle of next week while blowinto the middle of next week while blow-ing down his shotgun, and afterward went prowling around, moonlight nights, looking for his head. But the correct thing in manufacturing a ghost was to cut his throat all the way round. A splash of in-delible gore went with that kind of ghost. Never could be scrubbed out, you know. The harder you scrubbed it, the brighter and redder it grew. Then you would take up the board, and put in a new one, fresh from the mill. Just as you suid, "Thank heaven! It is cleaned at last," the new board crinkled and shuddered, and the blood spot broke out in the same oid place,

Each Other of the Time Lon From the Chicago Tribune. "Right here," said the old Union soldier, digging his cane into the ground, "I stood

on picket duty thirty-two years ago." "And I stood on picket duty right over there," said the grizzled old confederate

warrior, pointing with his long finger at a spot a few furlongs away. "I wonder," exclaimed the former, "if you are the Johnny Reb that gave me a

plug of tobacco when I hadn't a chaw for twenty-four hours and was half-dead for

one!" "If you're the Yank that gave me a can-teen nearly full of whisky when I was dying for a drink," rejoined the southern-cr, "I am!" The voice of the old veteran from the orth trembled slightly when he spoke

again. "I have always thought," he said, "that if I ever met that man again this side of the fords of the river of Jordan I'd tell in the that that that on was the meanest,

the fords of the river of Jordan I'd tell him that that tobacco was the meanest, ornerlest, good-for-nothingest, dog-goned stuff that I ever put into my mouth." "Yank," replied the old boy in gray, with emotion, "Tve always wanted to live long enough to meet the man that gave me that whisky and tell him it was the vilest, nastiest, cheapest, infernalest booze that ever insulted the stommeth of a white man ever insulted the stomach of a white man,

raper were hardly longer than that," and the doctor indicated the length of the palm and fingers of his rather long hand. "The writing was as fine as it could be, and he used to hold the sheets very close to his face. The Scotch, you know, don't like their preachers to use notes. They tell a story of an old lady who was praising him to some ore, and who was asked if he didn't use notes. 'Oh, yes,' she said, 'but he reads 'em as if he was a'mos dyin'.' It depends entirely on the man who reads the notes whether they will be effective or not." begad, sah!" Then the two old warriors shook hands and moved off arm in arm in the direction of a tent that had a barrel inside of it. I asked Dr. 'Talmage to tell me something

----Not Hit a Bean.

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by relatives residing some distance off. One of the visitors remarked that there had been a great quantity of porridge made in his mother's family, 'enough,' said he, 'to float a 74-gun ship. Don't you think so, Uncle John?' appealing to one of his rela-tives

"'Yes, ycs,' replied that uncle, 'and the ship could ficat twenty-four hours and not hit a bean.' "



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NOT THEIR STYLE. A Negotiation in Which Proxies Wer

Not to Be Thought Of. ron: the Chicago Post.

fore me than I do in conversation." he said. "And I can speak better without notes than with them. That is because it is natural for me to speak without notes. I follow the bent of my nature. If it was

I follow the bent of my nature. If it was easier for me to speak from notes, I would use them. It is a mistake for a man to try to go against his nature. Some people teach that a speaker should always talk without referring to notes. It is a great mistake to lay down any such cast-iron rule and a greater mistake to try to follow it. I have known that attempt to fight nature to spoil a good many men." "Did you read about the engagement of Miss Consuelo Vandtrbilt to the Duke of Marlborough?' he asked as he looked lovingly into her eyes.

"Yes," she replied softly, feeling that the nomentous occasion was at hand.

"It was all arranged for them by mutual friends," he went on.

"Don't you think an orator more effective "Was It?" she asked. "Yes." he answered. "The duke didn't

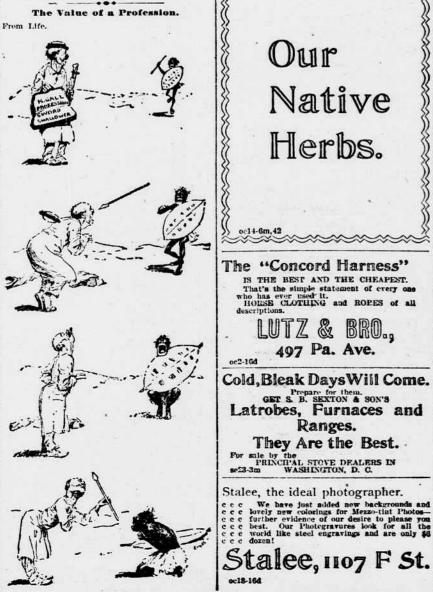
"That depends on the man," said Dr. Talake love to her himself at all." mage. "Chalmers, you know, spoke from "Didn't he?"

notes-from very fine notes. His sheets of raper were hardly longer than that," and

"Didn't he?" "No. He got some other people to at-tend to the matter for him." There was a brief interval of silence, during which he looked at her and she looked at the foor. "I don't think much of the duke," he said at last.

said at last. "I wouldn't have such a fcol man around," she returned quickly. A moment later she looked up into his eyes, sighed and said: "We don't want any European innovations, do we?" "No," he replied, as he drew her a little closer to him, "and I never dld take much stock in nervise, anyway."

stock in prexies, anyway.'



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I asked Dr. Talmage to tell me something of his work and how he did it. "I use stenography a great deal," he said. "I use it because for me it is the ensiest way. Not that I am seeking ease, but I can accomplish more in that way. I almost always dictate my sermons to a stenographer, and I never write a line of the three columns of editorial which I use in my paper every week. I have one of the fastest stenographers there is, and I never lave to say anything twice." "Do you attempt to memorize your ser-mens after you have dictated them?" "No; I find that the act of dictating them fixes them pretty firmly in my mind. I do most of my studying walking up and down. I find that my thoughts flow most freely that way."

hat way.'

your paper?"

work."

whether boiled, baked or porridged, is thus alluded to by a correspondent at Lakeville, Conn.: "A family living in the city were visited