One warm summer's afternoon Sir Giles was being drawn in his bath chair across the lawn, thence along narrow pathway until the wall was reached. Under the tree there was e comfortable lounge chair, in which. with the help of his footman. Sir Cities took his seat. His fingers groved around, and he

maye waign of deep satisfaction. No letter. They will come, then."

"That's the boy," he muttered as there came a soft rustling of dried Tonver.

A glad cry was heard, the sound of a kiss, then another kiss. The girl now," the old man said

softly. Not always had he been the recluse and misanthrope. There was mo prouder and happier man than Bir Giles had been some twenty years ago. His life and hopes were centered in his son Jack a fine, manly young fellow, such so would gladden any father's heart.

The quarrel was a sudden one. The reason—a woman. Hard words were exchanged, for they were both work of the Travis temper. A parting in anger and two months afterward news came of Jack's death. Not a line or message had been left for his father.

The blow was a terrible one to Sir Giles. He closed his heart to all human sympathy and retired to the seclusion of Travis Towers.



fits on the porch A lew months afterward he was stricken with paralysis, and the long Pages had been wearlsome with suf-

fering and ennul. For the last two or three months a new interest had come into his life. The whole pretty love comedy seemed to have been played within carenot.

When first they met there was the difference of youth. Their voices at Brat were louder, but as their love increased their seats on the fallen tree without the wall grew closer tomether, and their voices were lowered when they began to exchange sweet loving nothings.

Only twice since that day had they met, and a cloud had appeared on love's horizon. "What did he say?" she asked,

eagerly. "He refused absolutely." he anwered mournfully. "What reason did he give. Jack?"

she demanded, indignantly. Your guardian told me that I was penniless adventurer, and that it

was your money I was after," he replied, moodily. "Let us marry at once," she cried, impulsively. "I don't mind being

DOOL. Principle at the hole. "I have made up my mind, dear."

"I am going away at once—toof full to you."

There was a sound of sobbing. Don't cry, darling," he said. pleadingly.

"The fooi!" the baronet muttered. "I can't let you go!" she cried iserably. "Don't go to-morrow. Stay Ull Saturday. It is only four days, she asked, pleadingly. There was the sound of a passion-

ate farewell, the rustle of leaves, and all was slience. Waterday atternoon came, and Sir Glies looked anxiously at the hole in

the wall. He took a large envelope and placed it in the hole. They came at last. Their words were few and their voices trems-

The last time, Jack, that we shall est here. she said, brokenly, She leaned down as she spoke.

Jack there is a letter here," she erted, excitedly. To Jack and Joan, with a lonely

man's love, she read in wonder. Topic if at eace."
From the other side of the wall there same a hourse but glestal

Cook Meavens!" he wried at lest.

Ol Doolog Ruthertoro has sett

THE LEAST IN MUNNEY has been A Secret Section Secret

that of Appellant States L. Walls is fine

THE RESERVE WAS A STORY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF T

OLD AGE PENSION IN WALES.

Debt.

Among the claims made for the New tions; (second) it would remove much taste, says London Express. worry on the part of people growing aged relatives became objects of char- authorities. ity, and (fourth) it would ultimately liament, desiring to pass similar laws. ance drinks. appointed a commission to inquire into the results obtained from the New of the labor leaders is also beginning South Wales act. Among those who to tell on the laboring classes and testified before this commission was members of trade unions, many of the director of government asylums for whom are now beginning to realize that stated, in substance, that about six stone to their future progress." months after the act came into force mates as there had been prior to the income tax. In consequence of this the passage of the act; that the reasons public are only spending about half as given for returning were that they much on wines as they were formerly were better cared for in the institu-, in the habit of doing." tions and could live more comfortably there, and that the annual cost of maintenance per inmate at the asylums was \$80. From a statement made by the state treasurer it appears that the amount expended for the old-age pensions last year exceeded \$2,500,000, while the amount necessary to support the infirm was greater than ever before, yet the population had not materially increased.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Purifying Drinking Water.

It is probable that electric purification of drinking water will soon be introduced into the home. This method, already used by a number of municipal an electric discharge takes place between two glass tubes, one inside the other, whose surfaces facing each other are coated with metal, ozone is developed in the space between the tubes. ideal apparatus would be one which housekeeper could put up in the kitch- dren and eight have only one child. en, and by utilizing the electric current French engineer.

This apparatus is of very simple construction and takes up little space. It conductory with the bottom. In the box is an ozone developer, an interrupter and a tin tube. Through the latter the ozone, which first has to pass through a cotton stopper to free it from dust and germs contained in the air is conducted into the water and mixed therewith. If much ozone has been absorbed, the water becomes phosphorescent in the dark. The most important part of the apparatus is the "mixer," action of which can be interrunted at will. The apparatus is capable of purifying about 60 gailons of water in an hour, and the cost per hour is about the same as that of an ordinary electric incandescent light.-Chicago News.

From Cure for Typhoid Fever. Your correspondent, like other people, lives and learns. He discovered yesterday that a toad applied to the foot of a fever patient, and kept there, would certainly cure the patient. It may be that the same is a well known remedy, known of old, but it is new here. A young man in this county has been very low with typhoid fever for several weeks; so ill, in fact, that the physicians gave him up to die. Another young man once suffered with. typhoid and took the frog treatment and was cured, and so the treatment was applied to the patient mentioned, with gratifying results. The young has met all the requirements. man is reported as convalescing. The toads, the story runneth, turn green and die, having drawn all the fever from the patient. It seems to be an excellent remedy, but it is tough on the froz.-Charlotte News.

How Foolecap Got Its Name. Everyone probably has wondered why a certain size paper, familiar to all who write, is called foolscap. As early as the year 1301 water marks were employed by paper manufacturers to distinguish their products. One grade of paper much in demand during the Middle Ages, resembling what we call foolscap and known by that name, had for its water mark a fool's head wearing cap and bells. The mark appeared on this grade of paper until the middle of the seventeenth century. when the figure of Britannia was substituted by the English manufacturers. and other marks by other papermakers. No one has, however, changed the

China's Many Canals, The canals which form a network throughout a great part of China abound in fish. The rice fields, which are irrigated with the water from these canals, make ideal hatching places for

marge of the paper, so we have to this

day the foolecap paper.

Smallest Police Station. The smallest police station in Engand is at the town of Fishguard, in sokeshire, the building being only

TEMPERANCE IN ENGLAND.

Has Markedly increased the State Americans Setting the Fashion with iced Drinks.

The remarkable wave of temperance South Wales old-age pension act, prior which is at present spreading all over to its passage, were that (first) it the country is said to be due in the would lessen the number of indigent first place to economic conditions, and, persons in the various state institu- secondly, to the great change in public

"One of the chief reasons of the deold as to provision for the future; crease in the national drink bill," said (third) it would have a tendency to John T. Rae, secretary of the National encourage relatives to assist in the sup- Temperance League, "is the striking port of the aged; thereby avoiding the condemnation of the use of alcohol by reflections usually cast upon them when some of the most influential medical "Another important factor in the de-

diminish the taxation required under creased consumption of wines and spirthe old system. The act was passed its is the fashion set by the large numand has been in operation five years. ber of American visitors, who show a The labor members of the federal par- remarkable preference for iced temper-"The total abstinence of the majority

the infirm in New South Wales, who teetotalism is an important stepping "There is no doubt," the manager of 600 old people secured their pensions one of the largest firms of wine merand left the benevolent asylums; that chants told an Express representative, the majority returned to the institu- "that the decrease in wine and spirit tions and surrendered their pensions, drinking is due to the present tightthere now being almost as many in- ness of money and the high rate of the

Childless Nobility.

Since 1840 thirty British peers or eldest sons of peers have married in the United States. Of these thirteen have no children at all, five have no sons and five have only one son. The total number of peers' children with American mothers is thirty-nine, of whom eighteen are sons.

During the same period twenty-three peers or eldest sons of peers have married in the colonies. Four have no childen, seven have one son, eight have two sons and two have three sons.

That is to say, though the number of colonial peeresses is seven less than the water works in Germany, is based upon | number of American peeresses, they the germ-killing effects of ozone, which | have nearly twice as many children. is cheaply engendered by electricity. If and, while six of them have neglected to present their husbands with heirs, nineteen Americans are guilty of the same neglect.

In the lower ranks of the aristocracy the figures are even more startling. Of Electricians have tried in recent years Americans who are the wives of Engto simplify the means of electric ozone lishmen with a courtesy title or barodevelopment for purifying water. The netcy, there are forty-four. Of these seventeen, or nearly half, have no chil-

It therefore comes to this, that since of the common electric light wires, pur- 1840 the number of titled Americans. ify every glass of drinking water. In exclusive of knights' wives, has risen fact, such an apparatus seems to have to seventy-four, of whom thirty are been successfully made by Mr. Otto, a childless and fourteen have but one child.

In face of these figures, the contention that by means of American brides consists principally of a small, closed fresh vigor may be imported into the box, the metal cover of which is made British aristocracy is merely ridiculous. -New York Tribune ... -

Talents and Confidence.

A single-talent man, supported by great self-confidence, will achieve more than a ten-talent man who does not believe in himself. The mind cannot act with vigor in the presence of doubt. A wavering mind makes a wavering execution. There must be certainty, confidence and assurance, or there can be no efficiency. An uneducated man who believes in himself, and who has faith that he can do the thing he undertakes. often puts to shame the average college bred man, whose over-culture and wider outlook have sometimes bred increased sensitiveness and a lessoning. of self-confidence, whose decision has been weakened by constant weighing of conflicting theories and whose prejudices are always open to conviction. Buccess.

A New Submarine.

John P. Holland, the inventor of the satisfactorily tested the model of a new sand by the sea if I violate this, my submarine, which is intended to attain solemn oath." a speed of between 25 and 30 knots an hour, submerged. The model prepared by Mr. Holland has been put to the test at Washington, D. C., by the methods provided by the navy department, and

Odd Utility of Wives.

In a recent case in London a detective testified that it was common for counterfelters to marry women wiely for the purpose of passing bad coins on the public. These marriages are not contracted from any feelings of mutual attraction or even trade partnership, but in the belief that juries have a reluctance in convicting wives.

French Army Discipline, In the French army an officer whose duty it is to report on a junior is obliged to show him the original report and obtain his signature to it, as proof that he has made himself master of the contents. The general officer is not permitted to express any opinion on the matter until he obtains from the one accused a written defense.

Germany's Railway Tickets. On the state railways in Germany the colors of the carriages are the same as the tickets of their respective classes; thus first class carriages are vellow. second class green and third diswhite.

Physicians in Russia. Russia, with a population of 127,000. 000, has only 18,334 physicians. In the United States, with a population of mbout 75,000,000, there are 120,000 paynicians.

While grow will not grow in certain parts of Abries, these localities are the richest in fewering plants.

WHISKY STORED IN GERMANY.

Distillers Find It Cheaper Than Pay-

ing Taxes in This Country. It is not generally known that I ouisville distillers and warehouse men own warehouses in Germany in which considerably more than a million gailons of Kentucky whisky is stored and will

some time be returned to this state,

says the Louisville Herald. The reason for storing whisky in Germany is to save money, although there may be the contributing reason. of securing a sea flavor. The national law formerly provided that whisky must be taken out of bond inside of three years, and the tax of \$1.10 a gallon must be paid on it when taken out. It also provided that if whisky be exported such tax would not have to be paid on it at the time of the taking it out, and, further, that it might be re-

imported upon payment of \$1.10 a gal-

lon. The duty on imported whisky

which is not made in America is \$2.25. Many distillers and warehousers found it cheaper to export the whisky and import it later than to borrow the money for internal revenue taxes. An enormous quantity of whisky was then sent abroad, and, as Germany is the only country which will admit it without payment of a duty it was sent there. Both Mexico and Canada impose a heavy duty The distillers figured that the cost or transportation both ways was cheaper than the interest on the money with which they would have to pay taxes at the time. They could keep the whisky stored in Germany many years, or as long as they wanted to, and bring it back in small quantities, so they were not put to the embarrassment of borrowing very large amounts of money for taxes. Congress has since passed a law allowing whisky to remain in government

ternal revenue taxes are paid.

warehouses eight years before the in-

Educating Children's Memory. As children, part of the Jap's education is learning to notice. A tray with a dozen things on it is given to the child for a few minutes, when it is taken away from him and he is required to repeat from memory the name of everything that was on the tray. Gradually the numbers of things are increased, and the time he is allowed to look at them decreased, until noticing becomes a habit, and in a single, cursory glance catches up the main idea and details in an almost magical way. One mother who heard of the method, was so struck by its simplicity and by the value of quick observing that she tried the experiments with her own children-not with trays and objects, but in their walks. She found that the children develop splendid memories as

Odd Form of Coal One of Colorado's greatest discoveries in the form of innovation in coal is interesting experts and scientists in that state, where a deposit four and a half feet in thickness has been prospected for two miles in extent and has yielded coal in the strikingly peculiar form of little cubes and hexagonshaped columns. It separates easily, the seams give off little dirt or dust, it burns with a blue flame, retains heat a long time and makes little ash.

It breaks to a small nut size and is considered suitable for hard coal burners and grates. Many regard the new coal as one of the most valuable finds in this almost unknown empire of riches.

The Oath in Siam. The formula of the oath of office in Siam is long and complicated. It is also very violent. For example here is such a form of it as high functionaries go through in swearing solemn fealty to their sovereign:

"May the blood drop from my body; may my head break in two; may the crocodiles devour me; may I be compelled to carry water in wicker baskets to quench the flames of hell; may I suffer the most horrible tortures until my Holland submarine boat, has made and | years are as many as the grains of

King Christian's Palace.

Fredensborg, where year by year King Christian's descendants gather in patriarchal fashion, is about two hours' distance by rail from the capital. The palace contains about 400 apartments, including a vast-domed hall where dinner is served every evening, and the various suites of rooms devoted to the use of King Christian's some and daughters when returning for a space to Fredensborg, says Woman's Life.

It is said that one of the simplest is that occupied by Queen Alexandra, whose little possessions are treasured most carefully. Fredensborg had many memories of the late Queen Louise.

Buccaneer Fish.

The blue buccaneers are among the most voracious of all fish. Swift, strong, armfed with efficient teeth, they possess unlimited appetites and they know not the meaning of mercy or fear. Most destructive of all our sea fish, they rival the worst of the carnivorous species of South American waters. They are the wolves of the see, and very frequently they destroy for what appears to be a mere love of butchery. They move in large schools and they never hesitate to attack fish of almost twice their own size.

Observing Yukon Day. What St. George's Day is to Britain, what Dominion Day is to Canada and what Independence Day is to the American republic, is August 16 to the Yukon. It was on that day nine years ago that Skookum Jim washed out his famous pan on Rabbit Creek, whose resuit was the bringing of thousands of people to the country and enriching the world by \$120,000,000 in gold.—Yukon

The Broken Engagement

Betty sat on the couch and I sat beside her. "Tell me what you have been do-

ing," said I. "Nothing," said Betty, "It has

been very dull." "Do you know Ethel Barry?" 1 ventured. "To bow to," said Betty.

"It is a queer world," I announced. "Ethel Barry has done something very ordinary?" questioned Betty.

"I heard that she was engaged to a fellow named Proctor-" "A nice boy," interrupted Betty, 'but a trifle—er—quick tempered.'

"And that she has broken it," I finished. Betty leaned toward me with wide

"Yes."

"I don't believe it." "Her cousin, Charlie Robertson, told me."

"What has she done that for?" de manded Betty, offendedly. "How should I know? But it is

t pity, because she was very much in love with him." "She is a silly thing," said Betty. I thought you didn't know her." "Any girl who breaks her engage

ment for a little thing is silly." Just then somebody knocked, and there entered a tall man who was very young and very good looking. I thought he flushed when Betty admitted him, and I know he scowled

"George," she said, "this is Mr Proctor.'

We shook hands. I looked at Betty. There was more color in her cheeks than usual. "How many lumps?" she ques-

tioned Proctor. "One." And he nodded.

"You want two?" said Betty to "Two." And I smiled. It was the first time Betty had ever done me the honor to remember about the

"You see I've been making tea for George for a long time," she explained.

lumps. She always pretended to for-

What we talked about is not important. Betty talked a great deal, and her voice had for me the caress of rose leaves. It seemed scarcely fair to Mr. Proctor.

At last she said: "George and I were going walking when you came, and now we will all go together." Proctor pleaded another engage-

"Really!" said Betty, with her eyebrows up. "Of course it is with Miss Barry, and of course we really haven't any right to take you away from her. Well, if you will run off Learn Telegraphyl&[R.R:Accounting -" She began putting pins through her hat.



"She is a silly thing."

"George," she said suddenly, "please button my glove; I can't get it buttoned myself." She put her hand in mine. I saw Proctor's lips tighten as I achieved the feat. Then we all went out together.

At the corner Proctor left us.

"You need not scold," said Betty, suddenly. "I had no idea he would go so far."

"You always like to play with fire," said I. "But I didn't, I really didn't. He

would come. And I had no idea. I'm so sorry: but it will be all right now. He will make it up." "After the glove," I answered.

"It was hard, really," said Betty; "but it was better to be cruel and nip it in the bud." "Better not to have sown the

seed," said I. "I hate people who preach," said Betty; "but I am sorry. I will hunt. her up and be nice to her."

* * * * * * It was something like two weeks later. Betty was making tea.

"I see the cards are out for the Proctor-Barry wedding," said I. Isn't it rather audden?" "Oh, they have been engaged a

long time," laughed Betty. "I am to help dress the bride. How many lumps? You know I never can remember."

I looked at her. "It was cleverly done," said I.

"Let us go and watch the sunset." she answered, as she got up and began pulling pins out of her hat. Finally she turned from the mirror and smiled at me.

"Let me button your glove," suggested.

"Thank you," she said, "they go on quite easily. I always button my gloves myself.-F. M. Smith.

Wanted to Get Even.

A correspondent sends us the following extract from the pious petition of a good old colored brother in a Georgia settlement:

"Lawd, we wants a blessin' fer ever' one, 'cept one; en dat one is a yaller nigger, "what boarded de railroad train, en runned off wid de whole collection what wuz took up ter pay my salary wid; Lawd, please make de train jump de track -don't hurt de yuther passengers. but take of one leg fum dat nigger."

A Lucky Man.

She was versed in French and German.

Mary William

8-4-4-4 4-1-4-4-4

She had picked up Spanish, too, And Italian—oh, she talked it As the dark Italians do.

She had even learned some Russian And a little Portuguese: As for Swedish, she could reel it Off as easy as you please. And her lucky husband daily.

With a joy that was sublime, Thanked the Lord that she could oniv

Speak in one tongue at a time.

-Chicago Record-Herald.

She Had It.

A young clergyman doing his holiday shopping in a New York department store, asked, at the book department, for Carolyn Wells' new collection of parodies by well-known

"Have you 'A Parody Anthology!" he inquired of the young sales wo-

"I think we have," she replied, glancing at his cierical garb. Turning to another clerk she asked: "Have we got "A Parody on Theology?" '-Town and Country.

She is Full of Blood.

Not long ago a German gardener, who lives a couple of miles south of the city, bought a cow which, the seller told him, was a full-blooded Jersey. Last week the cow strayed away from her owner's pasture and was lost. The next day the following sign was nailed to a tree near

the gardener's home: "Lost -- From the basture avay. Von Chersey cow, full of blood. Revart shall be baid. Fritz."-Kansas City Star.

Willie's Consideration. Willie (triumphantly)—I told God I'd give Him just four days to make grandma better, and He's done it.

Mamma-Why didn't you pray to have her get better right away? Willie-You know these things take time.-Minneapolis Tribune.

\$50 to \$100 per month salary assured our graduates under bond. You don't pay us until you have a position. Largest system of telegraph schools in America Endorsed by railway officials. Operators always in demand. Ladies also admitted. Write for catalogue. Morse School of Telegraphy, Cincinnati, O., Buffalo, N. Y., Atlanta, Ga. LaCrosse, Wis., Texarkana. Tex., San Francisco, Cal.



"CITY OF BUFFALO" "CITY OF ERIE" Both tegether being, without doubt, in all respects the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States. THE BARD DAILY INCLUDING BUNDAY

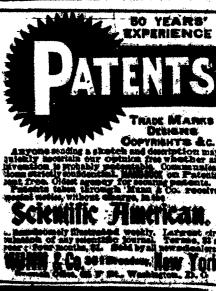
Arrive

Cleveland 8 p.m. Buffala 6:30 a.m. Buffale I p.m. Clevelani 5:30 a.m. Gentral Stardard Time Gronestra accompanies Each Steamer

all Mastern and Canadian points; at Cleveland for Tolisto, Detroit and all points West and Southwest Platen reading over L.S. & M.S. Ry. will be associated on this Company's Steamers without styp ... Charge. Speakal Low Rates Cleveland to huffalo and

amections made at Buffulo with trains for

Magara Falls every Saturday Night, also Buffalo So Cleveland. Ad: Tiebet Agents for tickets via C.&B. Line. W. F. BERMAN, C. P. A., Clowlend, Shir



WILLSON & CO. XX