## TWO HIP DISLOCATIONS.

Surgeons Cheer Skill of the Great Vienna Wizard.

Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled Crowded for Scheduled Operations.

Patients Little Girls-Men Eagerly Watch the Manipulations Which Will Aid the Sufferers-Work Is Fully Explained - Every Move is Accompanied By a Careful Deseription of Method and Its Meaning

Professor Adolf Lorenz perform his first regularly scheduled operations in New York yesterday. He performed only two, but the number and character of the spectators and the marvellous ease with which he demenstrated his skill stamped the occasion as a noteworthy event in local professional annals.

The amphitheatre on the fifth floor of the Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled, at Lexington avenue Forty-second street, was crowded long before the hour set for the Vienna expert's appearance. Because half a dozen other demonstrations, at as different points in the city, are scheduled and local practitioners thereby have several opportunities observe the personal demonstration of the Lorenz method, yesterday President Sturgis and Superintende Sherman H. Leroy of the Hospital fo the Ruptured and Crippled generously acceded to the requests of the out of town surgeons, who said they could not otherwise hope to have a chance to sit at the feet of the great expon ent of bloodless surgery, and mad them preferred observers.

Still, in the throng of three hun died that crowded the amphitheatre tiers, kneeled under the iron stairway and balanced themselves on the win dow ledges, were such distinguish local authorities as Drs. Austin Flint jr.; Robert Abbe, Clement Ck Joseph B. Bryant, Walter B. James H. V. Nicoll, Reginald Sayre, Rober T. Weir, D. B. Delavan, William P. Coley, John B. Walker, A. Jacobi, N W. Shaffer, F. P. Kinnicutt, Virgil P. and Homer Gibney and Royal

PRAISE FOR LOCAL SURGEONS. Throughout the afternoon noiseless attention and spontaneous applause alternated in a way that must have gratified the visitor's pride. After he had been shown through the hospital ling, following the c the two operations he had perform Professor Lorenz paid hearty tributes to the equipment of the institution and especially to Drs. Gibney and Whitman, who have performed many operations after the Lorenz metho during the last year with an unsur passed record of successes.

n return, Dr. Gibney said: "It is exhilarating to have Professor Loren here to demonstrate practically what some here knew theoretically. His wonderful intuitive knowledge, no less than his strength and skill, are impressive, and everybody who has met him has been charmed with his mod

Dr. Royal Whitman, whose standing among orthopedists is perhaps secon only to that of Professor Lorenz and to whom Professor Lorenz referred th third patient who was selected for his demonstrations yesterday when he found he had taxed his strength to th limit in reducing the first two disloca tions, was no less generous in his praise of the Vienna expert. But a surgeon from out of town evoked as much enthusiasm as any of the distinguished local practitioners, when he said as the crowd was filing out of the operating room: "It's only a big man who can stand up like that and admit his failures."

This was in allusion to Professo Lorenz's remarks after the second case had been almost attended to and the assistants were completing the band aging. A note was handed to Profes sor Lorenz asking how he found the bloodless operation and subsequer long incarceration in a plaster cast affected the soft tissues of the body.

ADMITS ACCIDENTS. His hands still white and sticky with plaster and his form enveloped in a surgeon's gown, the instructor steppe back a pace, and, throwing up his head, frankly told of the very infrequent accidents and still fewer fail ures that had attended his bold innovations in orthopedic surgery. He said in one case, a too ambitious case, for the patient was a girl of fifteen, an artery was jammed between the head of the femur and the acetabulum Circulation, of course, was at once arrested and gangrene was indicated. This was promptly discovered the next day following the reduction of the disclocation, and the leg was at once severed, the patient surviving.

Applause greeted this statement. Professor Lorenz went on to say that m another case he exerted so force that he snapped the shaft of the femur and that he had ruptured an artery. He was urged to resort to the knife and tie un the ends, but he pr would not absorb the coagulations. A essful outcome proved his goo indgment, though other surgeons de

clared the patient would die. Promptly yesterday morning Dr. V. P. Gibney escorted Professor Lorenz and his travelling assistant, Dr. Friedrich Mueller, to the Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled in order to allow the demonstrator to select from the sixteen patients in the various as illustrations in the afternoon.

He chose Mary Singleton, aged six No. 107 East Eighty-sixth street; Helen Krebs, aged nine, of No. 274 Pulaski street Brooklyn, and Made e Devereaux, aged seven, of No. 347 East Seventy-sixth street. They were all druggists

all-unilateral cases of congenital dislocation of the hip and were regular hospital cases of the institution. It is a curious physiological fact that 95 per cent of the cases of this sort are girls, so that it was entirely natural all three cases selected for demonstration should be girls. Professor Lorenz said several times, both before and during his address, which was delivered incidentally while operating upon the first case, that the age limit for double dislocation of the femur was six or seven years and for unilateral cases not more than nine or ten years.

GREETED WITH CHEERS At ten minutes after three the towering form of the chief actor at this unprecedented semi-public function was seen coming through the corridor. A hearty handclapping greeted him. and he bowed low to the spectators packed solidly on every side. Dr. Virgil P. Gibney said simply: "Dr. Lorenz

needs no introduction whatever." The expert smiled and then drew from his long apron a manuscript and began to read. First he paid his respects to his fellow professionals, saying: "I want to state that I can say nothing new to these gentlemen who are connected with this hospital, because their work is so well done. This morning I felt very proud and very happy indeed when I saw that my methods are understood and being suc cessfully carried out in this hospital." At this point the first little patient

was wheeled into the amphitheatre and transferred to the operating This was Mary Singleton, whose left hip was out of place. Dr. Satterthwaite was administering the anaesthetic, while Miss Jamieson the head nurse, assisted by Misses Hartwick and Fuller, moved up the bandage cases and moist rolls of plaste of paris. Dr. Mueller lifted the child's hips up on a wedge shaped rest, while one of the nurses put a rolled towel under the child's head.

Laying aside his manucaript, Profesor Lorenz advanced to the table It was just a quarter past three o'clock, and several of the surgeons noted the time, in order to see how ong the reduction would take. Seizing the left leg, Dr. Lorenz illus-

trated the various movements the imb would sustain. There was up and down flexion and abduction and adduction. He brought the knee to the body, then whirled the patient over and stretched the knee back until the uttermost point was reached. Again ne drew the leg up till the heel was back of the ear. Twisting, kneading pulling, rubbing the anterior and posmuscles, Professor Lorenz explained that this made possible the downward pull he would exert to force he femur into place, and at the same time he indicated just where the head of the femur was. It appeared to be some three inches out of place.

"We begin by tearing these shortened muscles," he resumed, glancing up the rows of eager faces. "We be gin, we begin," he continued quietly, "to notice the possibility of drawing it this way," and he bore downward till it seemed as if a fracture must result, "and then, and then," resumed the demonstrator, "we shall know, we thing movable on deck, shall discern whether the femur will go into its"-click-"place."

A round of applause testified that the little snap had concluded the sentence for him. The half closed eyes of the little patient opened and a nurse tenderly pulled the towel con the patient in dreamland a little

CONCLUDING THE WORK. After the head of the femur had bee thrust into its normal socket, Professor Lorenz grasped the leg again and began a rotary, grinding motion to vear away the cartilage that had grown up in the acetabulum. While ne was doing this he called the attention of those present to the fact that the child's knee was contracted by the muscles, so that when he straightened it it would fly back again. This, he said, proved that the femur was safely in its proper place. While the patient was still unconscious, he said, was best to stretch the muscles. Quickly suiting the action to the words, he began to bend back the leg with all his tremendous strength. Then he illustrated how the joint remained in place in certain positions of the leg and how it slipped out again in other positions. But the replaced femur can be kept in its proper place if held for

a time rigidly in a plaster cast. "I would advise making the time for this rather too long than too short," he said. "Due time must be allowed to elapse to accustom the joint to its new conditions. Then the child must begin to lean her weight on the restored shaft as soon as possible, so as to make a deeper, more normal saucer in the acetabulum to keep the femur safely in its true place. There is a vis. This process takes from four to six months. We keep the skin under the plaster jacket clean and healthy by pulling these two calico bandages this way and that under the solid

outer covering around the abdomen and across the thighs. "I do not try to correct the position of the legs too quickly," he continued pointing to the patient's left leg extended away out at right angles to he "In these bloodless operations ody. we have distinguished between the

anatomical and the functional results The child will not walk naturally at first, of course, as the leg cannot be lifted straight up in front, on account of the rigid cast, but in a year or two after the removal of the jacket the normal gait will follow. At night the patient's leg, or legs, if both hips were affected, should be bound over a wedge shaped cushion in the position

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Is the only safe, reliable as all pills, mixtures and imitations are dangerous. No. 1 and No. 2 are sold and recommended by all druggists in the Dominion of Canada. Mailed to any address on receipt of price and four 2-cent postage stamps.

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How to Get Rich. Take a quantity of silica costing me-fourth the price of oil; mix with oil, and sell the compound to the public at the price of pure oil; offer "prizes" with the compound to make it sell. It is such a compound the public get when they buy common soaps. In Sunlight Soap—Octagon Bar—the public buy a pure and well-made soap. Sun-light Soap reduces expense by prolonging the life of the articles washed with it, which is much more profitable to the public, than com-mor soaps with "prizes." 204

in which the joint was made, at right angles to the natural ones, the angle being gradually reduced as the pati-

He said the child must walk as much as possible, and thus go on herself making the relaxation stronger and permanent. Then he turned the patient over to his assistants to pernit bandaging and cutting away the superfluous plaste

As this patient was wheeled back from the operating room Professor Lorenz added a word or two from his manuscript, saying he had had only ten failures in about one thousand cases, and if one failed in obtaining a complete success, at least the little sufferers were certain to be benefitted and no evil results could attend the bloodless method if properly fol "But," he said, in conclusion, "don't don't try a reduction of congenita dislocation if the child is too old." This announcement caused some dis appointment among the visiting sur geons, who were hoping to get a nearer view of the third operation, but there was no murmuring, and generous ap plause covered any chagrin that a few

nay have felt. It was then a quarter to four o'clock and the second patient. Madeline Dev ereaux, was brought in. In exactly three minutes Professor Lorenz re duced her dislocation.

Drs. Mueller and Royal Whitman promptly took up the case of Helen Krebs, and in five minutes had the satisfaction of hearing the gratifying "click" of the femur snapping into its long enough in the church that the socket.

A TALE OF SUFFERING AT SEA. (Portland Argus.)

The crew of the schooner E. Merriam, which arrived at this port Sat urday with 556 tons of coal from Parrsboro, N. S., relate a story of the sufferings and escape from further disaster that fully illustrates the flerceness of the recent storms that swept along the coast. When the storm struck, a week ago, the schooner was off the Cape, but the captain did not dare to try to make this port and was compelled to run before the gale. The captain and crew suffered from the exposure, but were obliged to keep the schooner on her course. The fore broke over the vessel and swept away

Last Monday they made Fox Island, where temporary repairs were made to allow the vessel to reach this port The men were nearly frozen and could hardly work the vessel, which handled particularly hard on account of the loss of her head sails, and two ribs over the white, drawn face and kept of the schooner were also cracked on account of her straining in the heavy seas. After the cargo of coal is dis charged the damages will be repaired

BIRTHDAY SURPRISE

On the evening of the 11th Dec. inst. despite cold weather and bad roads. some thirty-five relatives and friends of Deacon James, Springfield, Kings county, met and gave him a surprise it being the anniversary of his 90th birthday. Although for some weeks past somewhat enfeebled by an attack of muscular rheumatism and not able to move with that elastic step of former years, he thoroughly appreciated the spirit that brought them and joined in to make the occasion as pleasant as possible. Scenes and doings of some seventy or more years ago are still fresh in his mind, and are often enjoyed by those with whom he comes in contact. The numerous pa pers at his disposal are daily perused thus keeping posted with the current events of the day. He being one o the few who has seen the seventle generation, takes pride in inviting some one else to show up in that line. The tables having been made to groan with the abundance of good th ngs provided by the ladies, Deac Kierstead sat down surrounded by three ministers, three of his sons and their wives, his two daughters, h a number of relatives and friends shrinking of the soft parts of the pel- after which, being entertained by the musical element of the party, and bidding a hearty good-bye, all retired to their respective homes, feeling they had at least assisted in cheering up the spirits of their friend.

GOT LAME BACK OR LUMBAGO? No need of that now. That sort of pain can be knocked out in quick order, for Polson's Nerviline, which is five times stronger than any other penetrates at once through the tissues reaches the source of suffering, drives it out and thus gives relief almost in stantly. Not magic, but strength that You will think it magic, however, i you try it, pain goes so quickly. Sold by dealers everywhere, in large 25c. bottles.

CHARTERS REPORTED.

The following charters are reported: Str. Leuctra, Norfolk to Rio Janeiro coal, 10s. 6d.; bark Plymouth, Boston Buenos Ayres, lumber, \$7.25; bark John Lockett, Peru to Delawar Breakwater for orders, sugar, 18s. 9d. ship Andreta, W. C. South America to U. K. or Continent; nitrate, 15s., less 1-3 direct, option U. S.: sch Laura New York to San Domingo, genera cargo, and back, sugar, p. t.; sch Can dian, New York to Manzanilla, coal and back, sugar, \$6 and port charges for the round; sch. James W., Wil mington to St. George, Granada, lumber, \$6.50; bark Athena, Philadelphia to Santiago, coal, \$2.25; sch. Sallie E. Ludlam, Perth Amboy to New Bedford, coal, \$1.50; Emma D. Endicott, Elizabethport to Providence, coal, \$1.25.

THE LATE MRS. MACMICHAEL. Centenary-Address by Rev. G. M. Campbell.

The funeral of Mrs. Jennie H. Mac wichael, wife of C. E. Macmichael, took place Buesday afternoon. The large attendance at the church service and at the funeral bore testimony to the esteem in which the deceased was

The congregation in Centenary Methodist church included representations from the various societies to which the deceased belonged, and the public in general, including the congregation of Centenary church and many worshippers belonging to Rev. R. R. Mor. son's flock in the Congregational church, of which Mr. Macmichael is a

The large edifice was heavily draped -the work of the King's Daughtersand about the choir loft, the gallery rails, the Macmichael pew and the pulpit, mourning tokens were profusely displayed. Among the organizations present in

odies were: The King's Daughters, the Local Council of Women, the St. John Women's Christian Temperance Union, the Women's Missionary Society of Centenary church, the official board of Centenary church and the Sunday school teachers of Centenary, all wearing mourning badges. Rev. George M. Campbell, pastor of

Centenary, was assisted by Rev. R. R. Morson. The service was impressive. After the flower-covered coffin had been placed in front of the communion rail, the choir sang. Among the hymns given were: Asleep in Jesus, On the Resurrection Morn, Rock of Ages How Bright These Glorious Spirits Shine, and a funeral chant. After a prayer by Rev. Mr. Morson, and a Scriptural lesson, Rev. Mr. Campbell spoke in highly eulogistic terms of the life and labors of Mrs. Macmichel. In part he said:

"The thoughts which find readiest

utterance are not always our deepest.

Realizing this and impressed with the solemnity of the hour, we speak of the life taken from the vineyard here to broader service beyond. The feet of those who carry out the dead tarry friends of earlier years and companions in the service may drop a tear of honest respect and personal sorrow upon the casket of Jennie Hutchison Macmichael. In their name the minister of the congregation of Centenary church should express deep and sincere sympathy with the bereaved family, left with desolate hearts and home and also with the church of which the deceased was an active and honored member, and with the consecrated sisterhoods in whose councils she was wise, and for whose effectiveness she labored and prayed."

In referring to Mrs. Macmichael's Christian character and personal worth, Rev. Mr. Campbell said that all through her youth the deceased destaysail was blown away and this was staysail was blown away and this was followed by the flying jib. A sea Dr. Pope, she identified herself with lighted in the Law of the Lord, and in the membership of Centenary church. her port bulwarks and about every- Her character was as the flow of a s river the so which were living fountain springs. Those who knew her best appreciated her greatly, for she had the happy faculty of weaving friendships into a strong web. Her mind was clear and well-balanced, eminently fitted for the prominent part she took in all good work, and with a cultured nature and qualities of learning the deceased was an excellent teacher on Bible truths. In Centenary Sunday school her influence was most blessed, while the women of the Missionary Society will greatly feel their loss, as well as the Conference Branch of the congregation, in which Mrs. Macmichael held positions of the highest. In the Women's Christian Temperance Union and King's Daughters the memory of the dead lady wil

long be cherished because of her wise leadership and successful work. In closing, the reverend speaker re ferred to the sources of consolation the relatives and friends of the deceas

ed in their bereavement. As the coffin was being borne from the church by J. E. Irvine, Wm. Kerr, Geo. A. Henderson, J. N. Thorne J. Hunter White and E. T. C. Knowles, the organ peeled forth the beautifully solemn tones of the Dead March in

Interment was in Fernhill Among the floral tributes placed upon the coffin were: A large Maltese cross of white carnations, hyacinths, roses and smilax. Letters I. H. N. (In His Name), from the King's Daughters of the city, the

emblem being a representation of

their silver badge. A large crescent, composed of white chrysanthemums, carnations, narcissus .hyacinths. roses and ferns, tied at one end with a double bow of light and dark blue ribbon-the Council colors-and on a card attached the Council motto: "Do unto others as ye would that they should do unto you;" from the St. John Local Council of Women. Large star of white carnations, hyacinths, narcissus, roses, smilax and

day school class. Basket of pink roses, storia, narcissus, hyacinths and ferns. There were numerous loose blossoms and other personal tributes.

Coughs, colds, pourseness and other three lments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Creso lene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

IRISH M. P.'s CAME BACK.

LONDON, Dec. 16 .- In the house of comer, with a majority of his colleagues, who

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 16.—The officials of the school department today decided to close all the public schools in Providence, beginning tomorrow, because the authorities are unable to obtain fuel for

GROSS NEGLECT.

No Facilities to Land Passengers at Partridge Island, Nor Keep Them Warm When They Are Able to Go Down.

(Star. 17th.)

The steamer Lake Champlain lies out in the harbor with about 800 immigrants huddled in her small pox infected steerage and liable to be kept there actively exposed to the contagion of the disease for some days longer. The immediate reason for this state of affairs is the fact that the wind and sea make the towing of hundreds of panic stricken and ignorant foreigners over a mile or two of rough water in a scow a feat so dangerous that even in the face of existing conditions the quarantine officials refuse to take the risk. As long as the present weather conditions continue they must remain on board that ship, while every day's delay means enormous expense to the shipping men and to the government, and great risk to all who are so de-

But the real reason for this delay is the gross negligence of a government that in face of repeated reports from its officials here, has denied to this port accommodations possessed by every quarantine station on the Atlantic coast. In Halifax, as in every other Canadian station of the kind, wharfage is provided in connection with the quarantine station, so that people from infected ships may be landed at any time without risk to themselves or danger of carrying the contagion to anyone else. St. John is entirely lack

The blue books show that Dr. March. the present quarantine physician, has repeatedly in his regular reports recommended the erection either of a suitable wharf at Partridge Island for the docking of any kind of ships or the building of a dam or breakwater across the west channel making a harbor at the inner side of the island where vessels could lie and disembark people or goods safely. But beyond their acknowledgements no attention whatever has been paid to the recommendation The facilities have been allowed to re main in their present utterly inadequate condition with the result seen in the harbor today. The government takes the risk, the shipping people bear the direct expense largely and the

port suffers. It was with a full knowledge of the government's neglect, and of the conditions existing, that the Telegraph this rning delivered itself of the follow ing highly appropriate witticism: "It looks like an unusually merry Christ-

mas on Partridge Island." MR. BLAIR'S RAILWAY

Puts the Union Coal Company Out of Business. The Union Coal Company has becom practically useless in so far as being of benefit to the poorer people of St John is concerned, and the fault is dir-

ectly due to the Intercolonial Railway The teamsters who organized this empany had hoped to be able to supply coal to their customers at a lower rate than can be obtained elsewhere in the city, and in the carrying out of their plans had ordered successiv shipments of soft coal from the Broad Cove Company, at Sydney. The last shipment was received in Novembe and the demand for it was so great that the supply ran out quickly and the next order placed was for a much larger quantity than had previously been received. This last shipment, which consisted of six carloads, or about one hundred and forty tons, should have arrived in St. John on or about the sixth of December. Had i done so, only a few days would have elapsed between the delivery of the last load of the preceding shipment and the receipt of the next supply. But it failed to arrive, and has not turned up

The Union Company have received word that two carloads of coal left Sydney for St. John on Dec. 2nd, and that four other loads were following two days later. Beyond this fact they have heard nothing excepting through the newspapers that the I. C. R. had it is bringing back health, strength commandeered for its own use the first two carloads shipped. As no word has ferns; from Mrs. Macmichael's Sunbeen received of the other four carloads, it is supposed that they have met with the same fate and that the coal was used to furnish power to carry prominent liberals in parlor cars to the Fielding banquet in Halifax.

The Union Company has now been out of coal for fully three weeks, and Organizes a Branch of the Navy during this time the many customer who had depended upon this company for their coal have been compelled by the unusually cold weather to purchase elsewhere. And by so doing they have had to pay a considerably higher rate. Many orders had been left with the Union Company, and along with the orders were the amounts of cash to pay for the coal. None of these order have been filled, but the company hopes to supply its patrons in the near fut-

There is considerable strong feeling against the I. C. R. for its action in taking the coal, and also for not notifying the consignees of what had been 500,000. It is believed the plant will not be

YALE MEN BREAK DISHES. Lights Go Out in the Dining Hall and

a Disturbance Follows. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 15 .-

Phere was what is called a "rough house" at the Yale campus at supper time tonight. In the big dining hall the electric lights suddenly went out; a song enlivened the boys for a few moments. Then biscuits and other food began flying in the direction of the singers and in a twinkling the disturbance was general.

Dishes and crockery were broken on the floor and thrown about the hall, and one entire table, with food and dishes, was tipped over. Order was restored when the lights came up, and the students finished their supper. A large amount of damage was done by the breaking of dishes.

SMALLPOX AT BUCTOUCHE. A number of students from Buctouche and that vicinity at the Normal School have received letters from their homes which make them have serious doubts as to whether they will get home to spend their holidays or not. Smallpox has broken out quite extensively in Buctouche and twenty-nine houses are quarantined and many more are likely to be. The smallpox is not of a serious nature, however, and it is being grappled with by the county board of health.-Gleaner

The Dreadful Result of Neglected Nervous Diseases-Study the Symptoms.

Dr. Chase's

Nerve Food

Prevents and Cures Paralysis By Restoring Wasted and Depleted Nerve Cells.

To understand paralysis and its causes it is well to remember that every movement of the body or its members is due to the contraction of muscle, which can only take place un-

der the influence of nerve force, As this all-important nerve force is created in the nerve centres of the brain and spinal cord, and conducted along wirelike nerve fibres to the various parts of the body, any derangement of the brain, spinal cord or nerve fivres may result in paralysis or loss of the power of movement.

Paralysis, then, is the natural result of all neglected nervous diseases. If you find yourself nervous and irritable, over-sensitive to light, sound and motion, addicted to continual movement or tapping of the fingers twitching of the muscles, sudden startings and jerkings of the limbs during sleep; if you have mervous headache and dyspepsia, are unable to sleep or rest, feel down-hearted and discouraged, and unfit to fight the battles of life: if your nerves are weak and exhausted, and your blood thin and watery, you have every reason to fear paralysis of at least some part of the body, and consequent suffering

and helplessness Paralysis can always be prevented and partial paralysis actually cured by the timely use of Dr.Chase's Nerve Food. The time to begin treatment is when any of the above-mentioned symptoms become apparent. These are indications of a derangement of the nerve cells, and when nerve force becomes exhausted paralysis is bound to follow

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food acts on the system in an entirely different way to ordinary medicines. It is neither a stimulant to whip tired nerves to renewed activity, nor a narcotic, nor opiate, to deaden the nerves. On the contrary, it is a food cure, which forms new, red corpuscles in the blood and creates new nerve cells. Every day and vitality to scores and hundreds who have become discouraged through the failure of doctors and other treatments to cure them. 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Teronto.

P. E. ISLAND.

League. A meting was held in the legislative council chamber at Charlottetown last evening in the interests of the Navy League. The lieutenant goverthe aims and purposes of the Before the meeting closed a branch of the league was organized, with the lieutenant governor and premier of the

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 17 .- The Great Breaker Island steel plant has been puroperated in the future.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. 6. %. Grove box. 25c.

A Story of Ten

As Told to

W. F. Campb

nesday By

cial representati ly, who is in th is a gentleman good deal, espe states, and has ing and instruc the character, the people who In conversati Wednesday, himself to the of people who Tennessee, and liquors without United States people have been ment officials fo being violators country in tha technically spea should be soug yet as a matte bell, after spen amongst them, they should be livelihood in th any interference government. T vantage of rail ways, so that t distil are not i portation to of but for local co

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