MITABE LOVE WON.

The signature of President McKinley to the pardon of C'yde Mattox was the sequel of a pathetic story of heroism, devo-tion and self-sacrifice unparalleled save in the fi-ld of fiction. For eight years a woman has worked unremittingly to save an only son from an ignominious death on the gallows or a life condemned to be passed within the walls of a state prison. From the first trial in the United States Court for Kansas to the Supreme Court of the United States, and finally to the highest power in the land, the has gone with her prayers and her t are for mercy. Wives of lawyers and judges who prose cuted and sent need her son have sided her with money and influence, and eminent lawyers championed her cause with no hope or expectation of roward. So great is a mother's love, so power'ul are a mother's tears. And this is the story:

With the first rush of settl-rs into Oklahoma on the opening of that country there came from the South Mrs. Hatch, widow of Dr. Hatch, post surge on in the Union army, and her only son, Clyde, then a high-spirited, handsome boy of 18, possessing, largely by inheritance, all the characteristics of the Southern race. Mrs. Ha ch and her son settled in Oklahoma City, which was then rent in twain by a fierce factional township fight. Excitement ran high. Young Ma'tox was appointed a deputy marshel, and, like many of his o'der brother officers went

One night in the tall of 1889 he was ou with a boon companion, a young physician from the South. There was the usual amount of drinking and carousing, and a colored man was shot and killed. His companion made his escape, but Mattox was arrested and taken to Wichits Kan., where a year later he was tried in the United States Court, convicted and sentenced to death. An appeal was taken to the United States Supreme Court, which affirmed the judgement of the lower court, three of the judges of the Supreme Court dissenting from the decision in an opinion which has attracted the attention of the legal profession throughout the country, and by many is regarded as a much stronger and clearer exposition of the case than the majori'y decision.

Upon the decision of the Supreme Court Mattox was resentenced to death, and was removed from Wichita to the Topeka isil to wait his execution. Thither his despairing and heartbroken mother whose meagre fortune had already become exhausted in the heroic but futile struggle made to save her boy, removed and went bravely to work on the almost helpless task of securing a pardon from President Cleveland. Being a woman of refinment, with a beautiful face framed in permature white sorrow from all. She secured petitions trom the leading people of Oklahoma, and letters and recommendations from the judges and attorneys who had been instrumental in the conviction of her unfortunate son, and, proviled with money raised by the wives of the State officials of Kansas, she came to Washington to see President Cleveland

Upon her arrival here she learned that the President was at Buzzard Bay, and thither she went, with her great sorrow. She secured an audience with Mr. Cleve land, and told him with tears, the pitiful story of her mission. She pleaded in extenuation her son's extreme youth when the killing occurred, and the peculiar conditions of his surroundings. The President 1 stends attentively and gave her assurance that the case should receive his.

President 1 st. ned attentively and gave her assurance that the case should receive his earliest consideration and she was forced to return West in doubt as to the result of her mission.

Weeks pas'ed, and no word came from Buzz rd's Bay. The day fixed for the execution drew near, and still no sign that her plea for mercy would be heeded. The gallows was erected, and all the dreadful preparations completed for the awful event that would forever blast her life. Twelves hours before the time set for the execution when all hope had been abandoned a message came from Buzzard's Bay commuting the set terce to life in imprisonment.

Mattox was removed to the peni entiary at Leavenworth and began his career as a life convict. Then his devoted no other forms two doctors, but it did not benefit in the least. For three months I con intend to suffer. In October, 1892, I read about Mother Seigel's Syrup I was then living at Hayes, Middlesex. I purchased two bottles from the chemist in High street, Southall. After taking one bottle I found benefit. The gnawing feeling at the chest ceased, and the melancholy and depression lett me, and I felt brighter, stronger, and more active.

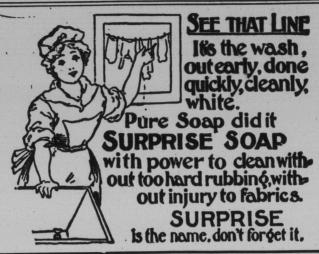
"I continued to suffer. In October, 1892, I read about Mother Seigel's Syrup these two bottles Found been it in High street, Southall. After taking one bottle I found benefit. The gnawing feeling at the chest ceased, and the melancholy and depression lett me, and I felt brighter, stronger, and more active.

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"I continued to suffer. In October, 1892, I was then living at the chest ceased, and the melancholy and depression lett me, and I felt brighter, stronger, and

Mattox was removed to the peni entiary at Leavenworth and began his career as a lite convict. Then his devoted nother followed him and took up her residence within the shadow of the great building which held her only child. How she lived is best to'd in the deep lines on her once beautiful but now prached and careworn face, and in the faded muning she still wore for the hesband whe siept in a Sou hern grave. The story of her devotion and self-sacrifice interested the ministers and Christian women of Leaven worth, and a second effort was made for the pardon of Clyde Mattox. When the new administration came into power, Mrs. Hatch, armed with additional letters, came to Washington. Through the influence of Mrs. J. J. Frey, with of the general manager of the Santa Fe Rilway, she secured a pass to Chicago; her friends



bought ber a ticket the remainder of the distance. She was without money, and entered the home of one of her attorners, where she was kindly sheltered. She secured the services of one of the eminent law firms of Washington, and the legal process for securing a Presidental pardon was put in motion.

process for securing a Presidental p rdon was put in motion.

Through faith, courage and perseverance. under adverse circumstances, this noble woman and loving mother triumphed at last. After four months of weary waiting, Mrs. Hatch's attorneys placed in her hands a full and unconditional pardon for her son. Three hours later the limited express as it sped westward through the darkness, bore a blackrobed woman, whose radiantly beautiful face illy contrasted with the gray hair that framed it. Verily happiness is a great bautifur.—Washington Post.

Black Bile and Melaucholy.

Black Bile and Melauchely.

The ancient Greeks believe that the soul resided in the liver, and that the chief duty of the liver was to make black bile, and that black bile and melancholy were one and the same thing. We have learned that there are other causes of melancholy than misplaced bile, but it we more efficent than a disordered liver. Probably the chief duty of the liver is to burn up, or oxidise. Critain substances no longer of use in the body. One of these is uric acid a product of partially digested food and of worn-out tissue cells—that is, bodily substance. Well, when there is more of this thrown into the liver than it is able to dispose of, it sulks a while, and then turns thrown into the liver than it is able to dispose of, it sulks a while, and then turns everything upside down in its effects to expel the intruder. This is a billious attack; and a proneness to such a tacks is what Mr. Peter Knight means when he says he suffered fitteen years from liver complaint and peurodynia.

Penty of people who read this little story will thoroughly understand all the experi noes which he, and Mr Sampson at rhim, briefly describe.

"I felt languid and heavy," says Mr. Knight. "My appet to was variable, and I suffered from a stabbing pain in the lett side."

The latter was the pleurodynia te mentions—pain in the pleura, an ailment much like neuralgia. When there is in flammation it turns to pleurisy. In his cese there was no inflammation.

was no inflam nation.

"I had so much pain," he goes on to say.

'which continued month after month that I telt anxious and consulted a distor. He gave me medicines and embro ations which eased me for a time, and then I had the pain had as ever. In this way I remained for a year or more.

pain bad as ever. In this way I remained for a year or more.

'In May, 1881, I read about Mother Seigel's Syrup and the cures it had made in cases like my own. I also knew that my mother in law had for years derived benefit fr mit. I got a bottle from Mr. Chis-, the chemist at Slough. After taking two bottles I found relief. The pain gradually woraway, and I fet better than ever. Soon I was gived and from that time till now, by

as ide, Farnham Royal, Slough, June 5th, 1896"

Two better witnesses than these gentlemm we need not ask for. Mr. Knight is a builder, known and respected in the district; and Mr. Sampson is of equally high repute among the people of Slough and Windsor, where he has resided many years. Both commend the medicine to their friends and acquaintances. No discuse has so protound and disastrous an effect upon the mind and spirits as the one from which they suffers !—dyspepsia, with its consequence, torpidity of liver. The mischiet wrought by it to body and mind, and hen e to the power of thinking and working, is incalculable. It strews all nations with wrecks of men and women. Engrave, then on your memory these words—Mother Seigel's Syrup cures it.

Helen of Troy was forty-six when met fought for her smiles and favors. Dian de Poitiers was fifty six when far and nea de Poitiers was fifty six when far and near acknowledged her a siren whose fascinations no man could resist. Julie Recamier at sixty could scarcely dissuade an enamorod Prince half her eg., from suicide because she declined to accept his protestations of passionate love. Mme. de Il Ecclos' last desperate affair of the heart occurred when that lady was in her early eighties.

## A NURSE'S STORY.

The onerous duties that fall to the lot of a nurse, the worry, care, loss of sleep, irregularity of meals soon tell on the nervous system and undermine the health. Mrs. H. L. Menzies, a professional nurse living at the Corner of Wellington and King Streets, Brantford, Ont., states her



case as follows: "For the past three yearI have suffered from weakness, shortness of breath and palpitation of the heart. The least excitement would make my heart flutter, and at night I even found it difficult to sleep. After I got Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I experienced great relief, and on continuing their use the improvement has been marked until now all the old symptoms are gone and I am completely cured."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cure Milourn's Heart and Nerve Fulls cure Anaemia, Nervousness, Weakness, Sleep-lessness, Palpitation, Throbbing, Faint Spells, Dizziness or any condition arising from Impoverished Blood, Disordered Nerves or Weak Heart.

Laxa-Liver Pillsclean Coated Tongue.



it fits so comfortably, supporting the figure, while yielding easily to every movement. It lasts well, and sells at popular prices.—MORAL:

YOUNG WOMEN WEAR THE D & A CORSET.



SOME OLD-TIME DONT'S. Bujes For the Guidance of Children 2

The Strand, in a recent article, reprinted several pages from a little book published a'most two centuries ago and entitled 'The School for manners, or Rules for Children's Bebavior at Church, at Home, at Table, in Company, In Discourse, at School. Abroad and among Boys.' (This School. Abroad and amorg Boys. (This last, by the way, suggests that the 'rules were destined more especially for the guidance of little girls). The brochure was printed by 'Tho. Cockerill, at the Three Legs and Bible against Grocers-Hall in the Poultrey.' The few extracts which we reprint, says Truth, seem to indicate that the little tolks in 1701 were subjected to about the same kind of 'don'ting' that prevails nowadays; there are one or two of the rules, however, which no nineteenth century mother would ever find it neces sary to include in her list.

sary to include in her list.

In coughing or sne z'ng make as little noise as possible.

If thou cannot avoid yawning, shut thine mouth with thine hand or handker chief before it, turning thy face aside.

When the blowest thy nose, left thy andkerchief be used, and make not a noise in so doing.

Gnaw not thy nails, pick them not, nor bite them with thy teeth.

Spit not iff the room, but in a corner, and rub it out with the toot, or rather go out and do it abroad.

Lean not upon the chair of a superior, standing behind him.

Spit not upon the fire, nor sit too wide with thy knees at it.

Sit not with thy legs crossed, but keep them firm and settled, and thy feet even.

Turn tot thy back to any, but place thy self conveniently.

Turn not thy back to any, but place thy self conveniently.

Bite not thy bread, but break it, but not with slovenly fingers, nor with the same wherewith thou takest up thy meat.

Dip not thy meat in the sawce.

Take not salt with a greazy knife.

Spit not, cough not, nor blow thy nose at table if it may be avoided; but if there be necessity, do it side, and without much noise.

Lean not thy elbow on the table,

Lean not thy clow on the table, or on the back of thy chair.

Stuff no: thy mouth so as to fill thy checks; be content with small r mouthfuls. Blow not try meat, but with patience wait till it be cool.

Sup not broth at the table, but eat it with a spoon

F. ed thyself with thy two fingers, and the trumb of the left hand.

Speak not at the table; if thy superiors be discoursing, meddle not with the matter. It thou want anything from the servants, call to them soitly.

call to them sottly.

Greuse not thy fingers or napkin, more than necessity requires.

Est not too much, but moderately.

Est not so slowes to make others weit

for thee.

Make not a noise with thy tongue, mouth, lips or breath, either in eating or drinking.

Stare not in the face of any one (\*specially thy superior) at the table.

A Mai e Weman Compliment d. An interesting incident has just leaked out concerning the wite of one of the Main delegation. It is anent the recent dinner given by President McKinley to President Dole of Hawaii, upon which occasion Maine was largely represented. Tae day before the affair President McKinley was in New York. He met one of the Maine delegation there, and just as they parted the President said: 'I shall see you at the dian 'r tomorrow evening.'

'I'm sorry, but I can't be there,' replied th : Maine man.

'That's a shame,' said the President, 'but your wite is coming?'
'No, she won't go without me,' was the

rep'y.

'You tell her that she must, that t'e President says so,' and the two separated.

About an hour later a telegram was received in Washington by the wife of this same Maine man, It read: 'You must be sure to come to my dinner marty tomorrow night,' and signed 'William Mc-Kinlay.'—Lewiston Journal. Kinley, '-Lewiston Journal.

Fun With the New Boy.

The office boy in the reporters' room bas been encouraged to try again. Here's his latest: 'A tresh boy in the office of an uptown business concern had some fun the other day with the green office boy who had his first day to work. Wh n the newcomer came to work the boy was told by th : foreman the work he was supposed to do. Forgetting something the boss had told him, he thought he would ask his partner, whose name was Johnnie. Going partner, whose name was Johnnie. Going to him, h said: 'The boss told me to take a bucket to the cellar and get romething, but I can't remember what it is.' 'Oh!' will tell you,' said Johnnie. 'He wants you to go to the engineer and get a bucket of steam; it he ain't got steam, get elec tricity.' The boy journeyed to the cellar and tried to explain to the engineer what he wanted, but the engineer could not understand, and, after getting a little rattl d, he yelled to the green hand to go up and see it he didn't make a mistake and w nt ed a left-hand monkey wrench instead The boy went home that night, but has not yet returned.'—Philadelphis Record.

There are 1,051 students at the Pope's Gregorian University at Rome this year, 300 m ore than in the last year before the Italians took the city. Of these, 666 study theology, 807 philosophy and 78 canon

Women of experience in ordering coffee from their grocer are careful to specify Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Coffee, which comes in pound and two-pound tin cans, knowing that satisfaction accompanies every

can. Thousands of refined people who know and appreciate good coffee endorse this famous brand. The signature and the seal of these well-known importers guarantee its excellence.



## People's Troubles.

Hard for the old folks to move about - constant backaches to bother them in the daytime - sate disturb their

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS Strengthen the Kidneys and help to make the declining years comfortable,

Mr. W. G. Mugford, Chestnut Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.,

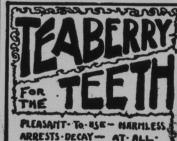
Street, Charlotteeth writes:
"For the past two years I have had much trouble with disease of the kidneys and non-retention of urine, was dropsical and suffered a great deal with pain in my back. I have been greatly benefited by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills."

mmmm **ERBINE BITTERS** Cures Sick Headache **ERBINE BITTERS** Purifies the Blood

**ERBINE BITTERS** Cures Indigestion **ERBINE BITTERS** The Ladies' Friend

**ERBINE BITTERS** Cures Dyspepsia **ERP!NE BITTERS** 

For Biliousness



ARRESTS - DECAY - AT- ALL-DRUGGISTS - 25 CENTO-A-80 ZOPESA-CHEMICAL-COY - TORONTO

## incomparably The Best.

Benson's Porous Plasters **Plasters** 

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William Halles place, newly man been living now one hundred and cent set of build: It was late in had been su culittle straining as terest h. d been been made on thardly to be eximcled; dhe exaving the pars

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