

THE ATHENS REPORTER

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B. LOVERIN

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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ALL ADVERTISEMENTS TO BE MADE UP BY THE 15th OF THE MONTH PRECEDING.

IGNATIUS DE LOYOLA.

THE STORY OF A SOLDIER WHO BECAME A SAINT.

The Founder of the Society of Jesus—A Famous Religious Society Which Has Enemies and Friends, in Every Land—Secret of His Power.

Aspetta, the Spanish village where was born Ignatius de Loyola, founder of the Society of Jesus, and which is the site of the monastery of Loyola, is reached either by diligence from San Sebastian or by rail from Zamarraga, and thence by coach.

The valley where the town lies forgotten and rarely visited is of surpassing grandeur and loveliness.

Ignatius de Loyola was one of those wonderful characters who either by force of intellect or by force of will have made their names immortal in a lasting and enduring manner.

The Society of Jesus, which he founded, has played an important part in the history of many centuries. During the last two centuries there has hardly a land in Europe from which the Jesuits have not been expelled and to which in one form or other they have not again returned.

Loyola was a son of a noble Spanish family. He was born on July 31, 1546. He was trained in early life to the profession of arms. He was brave, hardy, and accomplished, and led in camps and courts a life of adventure and gaiety.

Loyola was a soldier of the Holy League, and in 1568 he was wounded in the battle of Lepanto. He was left for dead on the battlefield, and his wounds were so severe that he was thought to be beyond recovery.

During his long illness he read the lives of the saints, and his mind was turned to the study of religion. He was converted to Christianity, and he determined to devote his life to God.

He was cured of his wounds, and he returned to his native land. He was a man of great energy and determination, and he was determined to do great things for God.

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POPULAR CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

How to Propagate Them From Cuttings—Three Beautiful Varieties Described.

It is well within the bounds of possibility to produce flowers of the finest quality upon plants that are sown in the soil as cuttings any time from December 15 to April 15. As a general rule, however, those planted in March give the greatest satisfaction.

First, healthy, short jointed shoots should be selected for cuttings. The cutting should be at least three inches in length and cut horizontally with a sharp knife just below a joint. The leaf at the base may be removed and all others retained. The most perfect will be those which have a rather firm mixture of leaf and stem, and in equal parts, with a thin layer of soil on the top.

With a pointed stick, make a hole in the center; insert the cutting about half its length; ram the soil firmly about it, being sure that the stem is not bruised or injured during the operation. Having potted the

cuttings, they should be placed in a cool, airy place, and watered sparingly. They should be kept in this position until they have rooted, which will usually be the case in about two weeks.

When the cuttings have rooted, they should be removed from the soil and potted in small pots. They should be kept in a cool, airy place, and watered sparingly.

When the plants have grown to a size suitable for potting, they should be potted in larger pots. They should be kept in a cool, airy place, and watered sparingly.

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THE WHITE ANTS.

It is a remarkable case never seen in wooden telegraph poles in India.

The white ants are a species of termite which they would eat a telegraph pole in one night. On that account some are called 'white ants'.

The stone pillars which are used in the construction of the telegraph poles are made of a material which is not eaten by the white ants.

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LOST WHEELMAN LENZ.

A Tale Told The Editor.

W. SACHTELBEH WHO WILL LOOK IN DANGEROUS PLACES FOR HIM.

Through Armenian Wilds—Plans of the Explorer Who Hopes to Ascertain the Fate of the Missing Explorer—Mystery of Lenz's Disappearance.

Searching for a needle in a haystack would be easy work compared with the task that William Leniz is now performing. He has sailed from New York upon the French steamer La Champagne, and is now far on his way toward the wilds of Armenia.

Sachtelbeh has gone in search of a brother wheelman, Frank G. Lenz, who disappeared from the earth about a year ago, within sight of Mount Ararat. Lenz was on a tour around the world on his bicycle, and had completed about seven-tenths of his long journey.

The last that was heard of him was a letter dated May 1, 1894, from Tahrat, a small town in Persia, near the Caspian Sea. He had a draft there amounting to \$100.00, which he was making the tour, for which he was making the tour.

The novel has paid Mr. Crawford in cash as well as in fame, and in his beautiful home at Sorrento, with its varied memories, its fine collection of paintings, and its beautiful outlook on the sea, he has, since 1888, lived an ideal life.

"It is a remarkable case never seen in wooden telegraph poles in India." said a well-known railroad man. "The white ants are a species of termite which they would eat a telegraph pole in one night. On that account some are called 'white ants'."

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