



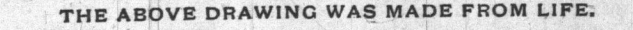






## This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and faint smudges, characteristic of old paper. The left edge of the page shows the binding of the book, and the overall tone is a warm, off-white or light beige.

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and a small dark mark near the bottom center. The page is set against a dark background.



# THE BON MARCHE











HOW TWO WEALTHY NOBLEMEN  
GUARD AGAINST CRANKS.

The next attempt to blow up Russell Sage suggests a query as to the methods adopted by non-English speaking persons to put their point across and blacken names. The two wealthiest British subjects are probably the Duke of Westminster and the Duke of Devonshire, who own large estates in England of the great Jewish commercial house. It is certain that no rich man is more solicited by the needy or the designing than these two dukes. The Duke of Devonshire, then the Duke of Westminster. There are several reasons for this. The Duke of Devonshire is a Jew, and his riches are more ostentatious and more talked about than those of any other nobleman. "As rich as the Duke of Westminster," is a phrase used by the vulgar to denote wealth. The Duke of Devonshire is a Jew, and his riches are more ostentatious and more talked about than those of any other nobleman. "As rich as the Duke of Westminster," is a phrase used by the vulgar to denote wealth. The Duke of Devonshire is a Jew, and his riches are more ostentatious and more talked about than those of any other nobleman. "As rich as the Duke of Westminster," is a phrase used by the vulgar to denote wealth.

**WHAT HAPPENED TO HIS FATHER.**  
The Duke adopted his rule never to admit strangers to a private interview in consequence of a remarkable incident in the career of his father, the late Marquis of Westminster. While the Marquis was at Eaton Hall, his magnificent seat in the West of England, a stranger called with a letter of introduction purporting to be signed by the Earl of Scarborough, one of the Marquis' most intimate friends. The visitor called himself, and was called in the letter

Richard Bulkeley Greenfield, of Tapscott Court, Buckinghamshire.

There is a family of the name among the old gentry of Bucks, and the Marquis received the visitor cordially. The latter stated that he had business of importance which he had been entrusted by the Earl of Scarborough, and requested a private hearing. The Marquis escorted him to the library. As soon as the Marquis was seated, the caller suddenly drew a pistol and held it to the temple of the noble.

The Marquis was a man of quick thought and not deficient in presence of mind or ability for action. He afterward said that he determined to comply with the fellow's demands, and rely upon the telegraph to stop the payment of any check he might give.

"Now, call the servant!" the man added.

The Marquis rang and the footman answered. The footman was told by the nobleman to notify his secretary. The latter came. The Marquis calmly directed him to bring the check book. It was an unusual order, for the secretary was accustomed to fill out a check already signed with the amount and dispose of it as the Marquis desired.

When the secretary was absent the stranger said quietly, "Write a check for £10,000, payable to bearer. Then walk to the front of me in the hall, and to where my carriage is waiting. If you make a sign or say a word, I will kill you. If the check is stopped

As the secretary raised himself from the elbow with which he accompanied the laying of the check book on the table, instead of retiring toward the door, he suddenly stepped between the Marquis and the visitor, completely covering the former with his own body.

THE TRUE STORY OF ANNIE HINDLE'S TWO MARRIAGES.

On the arid city heights the Easter day there was held a funeral which in one respect presented probably the strangest spectacle ever witnessed in this or any other country. This funeral brought together as mourners not more than a dozen men and women; but among them were several who were once famous in an odd way on the American stage. They gathered in the little parlor of a pretty cottage; they sat for a while around a handsome coffin; they talked in low and sad voices, saying many good words of the woman who lay dead among the palms, the roses, and the smile; and they seemed genuinely sorry for the chief mourner.



ANNIE HINDLE IN HER MAKE-UP.

listened to her saw a new field open to her. In a week Annie Hindle was a "male impersonator," and all London was talking about the wonderful and minute accuracy of her mimicry. An American manager bagged her, and about 1867 she came

Selwyn was unheard of; Maggie Weston was yet to come along in the crowded ranks of Hindle's imitators. But in '67 all the glory was Hindle's, all the novelty was hers, and she got all the money, too. It is a fact that this dashing singer was the rec-

nity Fair then had a variety house on every third block—he never worked for less than \$150 a week. His path crossed Hindle one night. She was earning as much money as he was; she was as famous in one way as he was in another! their homes were across

"He lived with me," she declared, rather bitterly, "several months—long enough to black both eyes and otherwise mark me; yet I was a good and true wife to him."  
Vivian did not get a divorce. He had

Ella Wesner was once high factotum this dashing male impersonator, and half a dozen women since famous known on the stage had at various times helped to "make up" Hindle and to dress her. In the summer

WHO TOOK 150,000,000 DOLLARS OUT  
OF ONE HOLE.

The country should know something of the noted men—of a man like John W. Mackay, as he really is and not as he is clouded by rumor and romance. No American in my remembrance has been so dimmed, as he was, the real man becoming lost in the ideals which the public fancy will turn into the most fantastic shapes. And yet there could be no more difficult task than to write of Mackay. I have seen him tried of the extremes Bonanza King, the shadow of his scepter. I have never yet exhaled; and when I am back by disaster of appalling magnitude, cyclonic in its swiftness and fury. I have only seen him to admire the superb, invincible evenness with which he overcame

disaster, as with all the world I had admired the equanimity with which he had borne the heavy trusts of fortune. And yet to write of him as he should be written, would be to risk the invasion of a modest and reserved personality to dwell upon an

the time, was a "kidney" or a "pocket" of crude ore, about as high as the steeple of Trinity and in area as large as the City Hall Park of New York. This ore, shoveled out and reduced, gave the stupendous yield to which Mr. Mackay referred, and

fully mended their own trousers and washed their own linen. They were "partners," a term that Bret Harte has pathetically explained in one of his exquisite stories "Partners," that is to say friends, with a friendship such as we who live outside of the atmosphere of adventure which enfolded

men. Flood was the financial representative and ally of the two young miners who were at work on the Bonanza; O'Brien the "partner" in the firm, because Flood could have no interest he did not share. O'Brien passed away in Bonanza times—Flood no

I have asked Mackay, when talking of the Bonanza outcome, whether there were any laws the application of which would lead to the discovery of other bodies of ore, whether if nature had in a prodigal mood buried this "kidney" in one of the Nevada

nothing should be looked for with more assurance than the unexpected.—John Russe Young.

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**Pussy Rings the Door Bell.**  
Chester Hall, ex-postmaster of Danville

**Cause of Corrosion in Steam Pipes.**  
It is well known that nearly all cases of corrosion of steam pipes occur principally at the joints. The recent removal of about eight hundred feet of pipe that was put down carefully five years ago fully

ING IN POPULARITY.

papers last week" suffered by a physician who was buried alive the other day makes the subject of disposing of the bodies of the dead ones more a most interesting one. From the Philadelphia Record's report of the annual meeting of the Cremation Society of that city we gather the following facts:

An increase of 40 per cent., it was stated at the annual meeting of the Philadelphia Cremation Society, has been noted in the number of incinerations that have taken place in this city during the past year. And this increase clearly proves that the horror attached to cremation in the popular mind is fast giving way to a conviction of its scientific and hygienic superiority.

**THE CREMATION CEREMONY.**  
A cremation, notwithstanding the general belief to the contrary, is, it is claimed, associated with far less horrible and revol-

for burial, is then lowered by means of an elevator to the crematory proper, where the incineration takes place. If the relatives desire, the corpse enters the retort within the coffin, but the more aesthetic taste favors its removal. It is placed upon

by a heat of 2000 degrees Fahrenheit. If a coffin also has been placed within, the remains are subjected to this intense heat for three hours; if not, for one hour and a half.

FOUR POUNDS OF ASHES.

The urns containing the ashes of the dead are disposed of in as many ways as the disciples of cremation have tastes. Some families in the city keep their dead at their residences—a reminder of death that is even more forcible than the skele-

Among the prominent men who prefer cremation to earth-burial may be mentioned: Bishop Phillips Brooks, Rev. R. Heber Newton, Dr. William A. Hammond, Mr. Charles A. Dana, Rev. J. Andrews Harris and Mr. M. M. Mangasaran.

The National ArmsManufactory at Lange is now actively engaged in the manufacture of the Mauser repeating rifles necessary for the armament of the Belgian infantry. Forty thousand of these rifles will be ready next August and 50,000 in 1894. The

Oxygenized Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil. If you are Feeble and Emaciated use it. For sale by all druggists. 35 cents per bottle.

As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills contain Mandrake and Dandelion, they cure Liver and Kidney Complaints with unerring certainty. They also contain Roots and Herbs which have specific virtues.







