

We Solicit Your PATRONAGE in SEEDS AND FLOWERS

J. Hay & Sons  
FLORISTS  
Brockville - Ontario  
Telephone No. 249

# The Athens Reporter

AND

COUNTY OF LEEDS ADVERTISER.

THE SUBSCRIBER has received to his remaining stock of Top Buggies at a sacrifice in order to make ready for his Customer's Trade. He also has a New Singer Sewing Machine—latest improved, at a very close figure. Call early and get a snap when it is going.

D. FISHER,  
ATHENS

Vol. XVI. No. 44.

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, Sept. 26, 1900.

B. Lovern, Prop'r

"Brockville's Biggest Store."

## NEW ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE

Seven Huge Cases General Merchandise, One Bale Carpets and Rugs....

Just passed into stock yesterday and among them are:

- New Fancy Tweed Dress Goods—50c, 60c and 75c
- One hundred dozen Plain and Fancy Handkerchiefs.
- 20 pieces French Wrapperette Flannels—25c per yard.
- Suitable for Dressing Sacques and Tea Gowns—Choice range of designs.
- 25 dozen Cashmere Ribbed Hosiery—only 25c per pair. Extra Heavy and Seamless.
- Five pieces Black Silk Velvet—at \$1.25 per yard.
- A Quantity of Millinery Novelties—New Plumes, New Wings, New Steel Buckles, Jet Pins, etc.

New Dress Goods

Some of the prettiest effects in Dress Goods to be seen here you can find anywhere—Heavy Honespun Mixtures—soft finish, 42 inches wide, five colorings, worth 75c; our special..... 60c

Special Serge

Navy blue and Black 44 in. wide, extra heavy quality, worth 60c per yard; special..... 50c

See Our Range

Of Applique Silks for Dress

Jackets from \$4 up.

FRONTS, black, black and white, white and black, white. These are piece goods for fronts.

### Mantles

In our Mantle Section we are showing a most varied range of New Short Coats, New Medium Length Coats, New Cloth Capes, and New Fur-lined Capes. Our styles, in all these goods, will be found more up-to-date than you will find anywhere because they are bought two months later than the general run of stocks. We go direct to Berlin, Germany, to select our stock, and this argument alone should be sufficient to convince you that our prices are right. You are invited to see our line.

ROBERT WRIGHT & CO.

### MARKETING POULTRY.

An open letter from Mr. Gilbert, of the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, who is the recognized Poultry Authority of Canada, on How to Sell Chickens at a Profit.

The farmers throughout Ontario have not as yet recognized the importance and value to themselves of a great Centre station, where they can send their chickens at any season of the year, and where they would get a fair price (which they would know before shipping). There is beyond a doubt a great deal of money to be made out of chickens—that is to say, to be made out of the right kind of chickens—such for instance, as Plymouth Rock and Wyandottes and some of their crosses, for the larger birds are certainly the most in demand when sold for food, and more especially so when sent to a great fattening concern like the Canadian Produce Company of Christie street, Toronto. This firm fatten the chickens and put them in shape for exporting to the British market, where a large bird is in demand. The Canadian Produce Company have agreed to send single crates to any farmer. In this way a raiser of poultry on a small scale would be able to dispose of his stock with the same facility and at as large a price as the man who raises in large quantities. The Company will not only send one or more crates to those who write for them, but they will pay express charges on the crates both going empty as well as on the crates returning full. This includes the express charges on the weight of the birds themselves, as well as on the returning crate. In this way it will be readily seen that the farmer has nothing to do but write for what crates he needs (each crate holds about thirty birds), to put his birds in the crates and send them back addressed to the company in Toronto, where the birds will be paid for at the weights when they arrive, and cheque or money order will be sent the same day in payment. This is not only a great boon for the farmer at the present moment, but will be the means of causing an unlimited demand for early broilers in the spring at prices running from sixty to seventy cents per pair, according to the market. There is one requisite, however, that every farmer must consider, and that is, unless the birds are strong and healthy they are of little use for exporting. The birds do not need to be fat, but they do need to be large, healthy and strong, and the sooner the farmer realizes the advantages he can obtain by raising the correct kind of birds, the sooner he will be able to make a considerable amount of money, in fact, a large amount of money out of a department of his farm which has heretofore been considered of little value to him. Full instructions as to the proper care, feeding and management of the young chicks from time of hatching to marketing, as well particulars as to the breeds which make the most rapid flesh formers, can be had free of charge on application to me.

A. G. GILBERT,  
Manager Poultry Department,  
Central Experimental Farm,  
Ottawa, 10th Sept, 1900.

### LYNDHURST FAIR.

The township of Rear Leeds and Lansdowne Agricultural Society was favored with two exceptionally favorable days for their annual exhibition at Lyndhurst on Thursday and Friday last, and as a consequence they had a fine exhibition and a good crowd in attendance.

The first day, which is devoted to placing the articles for exhibition in the halls and the animals in their stalls and pens, was a busy day for the officers and exhibitors. The greater part of the judging is done on the first day and all but the prize animals are removed as soon as the awards are made. This, we think, is a mistake, as the visitors to the fair on the last day see only the prize animals and can form no idea of the extent of the competition in the different classes.

H. E. Eyre, Chantry, had the largest exhibit of prize animals, his herd of thoroughbred Ayrshires receiving marked attention from the visitors to the fair.

Sheep were shown in goodly numbers, some very fine animals being on exhibition. Swine and poultry were fully up to former years, both in quantity and quality.

Jas. Berney, the local agent for the McCormack Harvesting Company, had several machines on the ground which were highly spoken of by farmers who had used that make of machine.

W. C. Cheany, Elgin, had a large number of buggies and cutters on exhibition. He showed five open and covered buggies, three cutters, a platform wagon, and a pair of light sleighs. He is sole agent in this district for the Munro, McIntosh & Co. Carriage Company of Alexandria, Ont., and from the number of parties looking them over and getting prices we concluded that these carriages must be of a style and finish that suits the farmers. A. Love, Lyndhurst, and Gilbert Bros., Sealey's Bay, also had carriages on exhibition. The latter had two covered buggies that showed the wood work without oil or paint finish, in order to let the people see the quality of timber used in construction.

In the hall, there was the usual display of grain and vegetables of a remarkably fine quality. The ladies' work was also shown in large quantities and the caretakers said that the majority of the stuff shown was new and on exhibition for the first time.

Rich. Green, the genial president, had a fine collection of stuffed birds and animals. Amongst the rest was a monster white fish, which weighed 14 pounds when caught. It was captured in Green lake, which is on the Green homestead in Lansdowne rear.

The number of entries was a couple of hundred in excess of last season. There was the usual amount of speeding in the ring on the second day, as well as a bicycle race, foot, and stilt races, which were keenly contested and drew a crowd to wherever they took place.

One solitary wheel of fortune was on the grounds, but the boys did not seem to bite worth a cent and the profits could not have more than paid expenses.

The Lyndhurst brass band, in their natty white uniform, were on the grounds during the afternoon of the last day, and gave the crowd an abundance of well played music.

At 6 o'clock, when the Reporter scribbled left the village, there had not been a scrap or any unseemly conduct of any kind, and the greater part of the crowd had left for home.

The two hotels were equal to the task of providing plenty of first-class accommodation for both man and beast.

The Lyndhurst fair will have a fair surplus after paying prizes and all running expenses for the year.

### A CLEVER CAPTURE.

Many Canadians are familiar with the bait thrown out by the wily "green goods" men of New York city, but very few know what takes place when the bait is swallowed and the avaricious victim wends his way to the city with his hard earned dollars to exchange them for ten times their value in counterfeits. Light is thrown on this subject by the recent achievement of Gaston Bissonault, a Montreal detective. The Witness says: He had received from a friend in Quebec a copy of a "green goods" circular sent him from New York, the "firm" evidently wishing to extend its operations to Canada. Mr. Bissonault communicated with the United States Government, with the result that he was invited to look into the matter and try to discover the men. He accordingly went to New York, where he posed as an unsuspecting individual who had four hundred dollars to dispose of in "green goods." He saw one of the "firm" and an appointment was made to meet at a house in West avenue. Mr. Bissonault was there on time and met his acquaintance, and was by him led from room to room till at last the green goods man turned on him with a revolver and forced him to give up the four hundred dollars at once. It being a part of the business, Mr. Bissonault complied and was given a bag, said to contain four thousand dollars in "green

### ARE YOU READY?

Late summer and early fall evenings demand

### Light-weight Overcoats.

Our new goods are here. Some are beauties, and the surprising thing is they don't cost much. You will be interested in the Fashionable Top Coats we are making for from \$17 to \$21.

We give Trading Stamps.

M. J. KEHOE,  
BROCKVILLE



### LYN AGRICULTURAL WORKS

The Economic

## FEED COOKER

A Grand Success

Read what Practical Pig-Raisers Say About it!

James Landon, Yonge Front, says: "I know that I saved fully 25 per cent by feeding cooked roots to my pigs last fall."

Wm. Byers, Prescott road, says: "I fed sixty pigs last fall on cooked roots and saved my bacon; as other prices were low, I made some money on them. The only trouble was the Cooker was too small (40 gal.)—had to cook several batches a day."

Israel Stevens, Delta, says: "The Economic Feed Cooker is a grand thing, but the 40 gallon size is too small for to feed a large herd of pigs." In order to meet the demand for the large size, I have procured patterns and am prepared to furnish them to order up to 100 gals. These Cookers are made with grate bars and ash-pit below. The fire-box can be lined with brick, ensuring safety and economy of fuel. I also make the No. 40, same as last season.

ROOT CUTTERS, &c.—Agent for Merrickville Plows.

Address A. A. McNISH, Box 52.—LYN. 686-1970  
657-0390

## LEWIS & PATTERSON

Goods exactly as represented; prices exactly as we say. Do your buying here.

UMBRELLAS—Ladies' Finest Gloria Silk Umbrellas, steel rod and paragon frame, horn, pearl and congo crooks, silver trimmed, at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.65 and \$1.85.—Special value.

CANADIAN-MADE WHITE QUILTS, full bleached, large size, worth \$1.25, on sale now at 1.00

LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, ribbed, pure wool, seam less, extra spliced sole, heel, toe and ankle; our special..... .25

LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, with seamless feet, pure yarn, good weight, all sizes, a special at..... .25

34-INCH CREAM FLANNELETTE, soft finished, English make, made to imitate an all-wool, at..... .12½

72-INCH HALF-BLEACHED TABLE LINEN, medium weight, satin finish, Shamrock pattern, on sale now at..... .42

We are ready to show you these values and have you compare with any other house.

## Lewis & Patterson

TELEPHONE 162 BROCKVILLE.

## DUNN & Co.

BROCKVILLE'S LEADING PHOTOGRAPHERS  
CORNER KING ST. AND COURT HOUSE AVENUE.

Our studio is the most complete and up-to-date in Brockville.

Latest American ideas at lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

stuff! He was then shown out of the building, but on to another street. He had, however, well observed the house and, putting the police on the alert, an hour later led to the spot a party of detectives, who effected the arrest of the whole gang, some fifteen in number, with a quantity of green goods and Mr. Bissonault's four hundred dollars in their possession.

THIS ARTICLE REMOVED

*A. G. Gilbert (The Poultry Fair)*

### WHOLESALE FARMING.

The "automobile" of the California wheat fields is a wonderful engine, used to harvest the crops upon the immense farms, which in some instances cover thousands of acres. The traction engines used for plowing, cultivating, seeding and harvesting these enormous crops are the largest ever built. They are of fifty-horse power, with driving wheels sixty inches in diameter and flanges sixty inches in width. They draw over the fields sixteen ten-inch plows, four six-foot harrows and a press drill to match, plowing, harrowing and seeding from forty-five to seventy-five acres in one operation each day. Their use explains why the vast crop of California, covering millions of acres, can be planted and cultivated in a country where the supply of labor is not great enough to plant a crop one-tenth part as large. In the harvest time, by the aid of one of these enormous harvesters, whose cutters are twenty-six feet wide, the wheat is once headed, threshed, cleaned and sacked ready for market, the machine in one day gathering the crop of seventy-five acres. To observe one of these enormous machines travelling over the uneven surface of these fields, crossing wide ditches, or crawling along the side hills, surmounting every obstacle with the most perfect ease, and automatically gathering in the ripe grain, sacked ready for market, is sight of the rarest description. It then lies the power that will wipe the small farmer off the face of the earth.

THIS DOCUMENT IS IN THE PUBLIC DOMAIN

QUIET REIGNS  
IN STRIKE REGION.

Troops Distributed to Repress  
Any Attempt at Violence.  
ONLY ONE KILLED YESTERDAY.

The Girl Supposed to Have Been Killed is Getting Better—2,500 Soldiers on the Ground, Saloons Closed and Martial Law Prevails—Reading Company Closes its Collieries at Request of the Sheriff—One Man's Remarkable Escape From Death—Men Who Did the Shooting Were All Good Citizens—Strikers Sticking to Persuasive Tactics.

Philadelphia, Sept. 21.—The tragedy that has been looked for since the coal strike was inaugurated came suddenly and unexpectedly at Shenandoah this afternoon. Sheriff Toole lost no time in calling on the commander of the National Guard of Pennsylvania to send troops to aid him in keeping the peace. After consulting the State authorities at Harrisburg, he decided at midnight to send troops to the turbulent region.

Shenandoah's trouble was precipitated by the closing of six collieries there this morning through the efforts of strike leaders. More will close tomorrow as a voluntary act. It is said on the part of the Reading Company. This is done at the request of Sheriff Toole, who hopes in this manner to avoid further rioting. The outlook at midnight, however, is dubious, as the foreigners affected by to-day's happenings are in an ugly mood.

Shot From a Saloon. Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 21.—A sheriff's posse fired on a crowd of riotous men near here this afternoon, killing two persons and wounding others. Sheriff Toole and deputies O'Donnell and Brennan were called to Shenandoah to-day, to suppress the mobs that threatened mine workers and colliery property. At quitting time the three sheriffs and a small posse whom the sheriff had summoned on the ground went to the Indian Ridge colliery of the Reading Company, to escort the working men to their homes. The colliery is located a short distance east of Shenandoah. The workers left for home shortly after 4 o'clock. They walked up the middle of East Centre street, and reached the Lehigh Valley Railroad Station. Here had gathered a large crowd of Poles, Slavs and Hungarians, men, women and children, who lined both sides of the street. A shot rang out from a saloon. This was followed by a shower of stones. Many of the crowd had picked up sticks and stones and were acting in a threatening manner.

Ordered His Men to Fire. Seeing this, the sheriff, who had previously cautioned his men to keep cool and not to use their firearms, commanded them to fire. The order was obeyed with terrible results. The



THIS ARTICLE REMOVED

men of America who are directing the Anthracite

re on the closed, and collieries are the Read- st of Sheriff ouble. Hied. 2.—It devel- dy one per- killed one his here, one busines- t struck her and was to- mately get- turned and g was quiet portel it over- serve during ume every- . No crowds ght on any

Liutenant- and comman- ide Pennsylv- in comman- arrived here le the state- istribute the ouble. ST- and other ked over the

Edward Clarke, who was shot be- low the heart, had a remarkable escape, the bullet having been ex- tracted and he is improving to-day. He had gone into the street to see his children out of the way when he received the wound.

All collieries around Shenandoah, Lost Creek and William Penn were closed down. Not a mine in the region was working today. The deput- ies who were with Sheriff Toole last evening and did the shooting were all selected from the best cit- izens of Shenandoah, and the re- port that they were the scum of the country is untrue. They were forty in number.

Threats to Return to Work. S-ranton, Pa., Sept. 22.—Now that troops are in the field an uncertainty is growing among miners here as to their future. From Forest City, where the Hillside Coal and Iron Company has two big mines, the news comes that many men are dissatisfied with the present status of the strike, and have announced their intention to go back to work on Monday.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & West- ern Company's men, too, are showing

TORTURE OF MISSIONARIES  
One's Eyes Burned Out—An- other Burned in Oil.

CITY OF PEI-TA-CHU CAPTURED.

London, Sept. 22.—The Moscow cor- respondent of the Standard says that massacres like that at Blagoveschensk are in another form the order of the day with the Russian troops who are overrunning Manchuria. These orders emanate from Gen. Gre- der, who must have high authority. The correspondent adds that the Czar is doubtless ignorant of the orders that have been issued. He further says that his informant has seen a series of telegrams from the officer com- manding in Manchuria, every one of which contains the words, "I beseech to be allowed to spare peaceful citi- zens." The correspondent contrasts the actions of the Russians in Manchuria with the noted humanity of Admiral Alexeff, who is acting in concert with the powers, and suggests that Russia is playing a double game, issuing different orders in Pechili and Manchuria.

New Chinese Capital. New York, Sept. 21.—An Imperial decree has been received here, the Pekin correspondent of the Herald cables, in announcing the arrival of the Emperor and Empress Dowager at Tai-Yuan-Fu. The decree commands the Governor of Shanxi Province to raise money to build a palace at Hsian-Fu, as the new intended capital.

UNHEARD OF BASHFULNESS

Leads Two Brides to Funk at the Altar.

ONE FLED FROM HER HOME. New York, Sept. 21.—Two brides- elect of the vicinity to-day de- cided their minds at the altar and de- cided that single blessedness would do for a while longer. The first couple called on Michael Schane in Jersey City and asked to be mar- ried. The young man, who said he was Benjamin Strauss, of New York, told us of the bride's name and re- sidence. The justice then said that if the couple were not residents of the State they must procure a license or must acquire a residence in the State before the ceremony could be performed. It was at this point that the young woman chang- ed her mind and decided not to be married. Strauss pleaded earnestly with her, but to no avail. At last

France With Germany. Berlin, Sept. 21.—The German Foreign Office has received replies from Italy, Austria and France, agreeing without reserve to Germany's China proposal.

Burned Out His Eyes. Washington, Sept. 21.—An official communication, coming through diplomatic channels, was brought to the attention of the State Depart- ment to-day, giving information as to the recently dispersed at Kang-kiang valley, and also giving de- tailed and fully authenticated in- stances of atrocities in the Province of Hunan against Christian missionar- ies. The account is given by one of the Christian missionaries who escaped, and who makes the report through the officials of the govern- ment now forwarding it to Washing- ton.

In one case it is stated a missionar- y had his eyes burned out, the body was cut off, and finally a red-hot staff was driv- en through his back. In another case given in the report, a missionary was wrapped in straw, and he was soaked in oil, and the mass set on fire. The missionary was burned to death.

London, Sept. 24.—According to the Pekin correspondent of the Daily News, writing Sept. 16th, the Chinese declare most positively that the Empress and the Emperor will in no case return to the Imperial palaces in Pekin, as they hold that it has been desecrated by the intrusion of the barbar- ians.

This incredible attitude receives confirmation in many reports emanat- ing from Shanghai. One of these is that as a reply to the denunciations of Prince Tuan and others by the Vice- roy, an Imperial edict, dated Sept. 17th, deals most leniently with the Boxer movement, and reminds the people that both the Boxers and Chi- nese Christians are Chinese men who shall receive imperial protection if they readily disperse to their homes. The edict points out that it is impos- sible for the Imperial government to distinguish between good and bad Boxers. It says, however, that if the rebel Boxers still continue to assem- ble, they will be dealt with summarily. Another report asserts that the edict frankly declares that the Boxer movement can be sanctioned only an adequate enquiry has been made.

It is believed in official circles at Shanghai that Prince Tuan has been or will be, promoted to membership in the Grand Council, and that the Tosa- di of Shanghai will be appointed minister of justice, with the notorious Boxer Kang-Yi as his deputy here.

The U. S. Position. Washington, Sept. 23.—Without de- finitely breaking with the other pow- ers, the Administration has clearly indicated the policy which will be pursued by the United States in deal- ing with the Chinese situation.

This policy will be summed up with the other powers, if possible, but in any event, it will not be a party to any international friction and con- troversy, and will act independently if it be possible to obtain harmonious

BOERS WHO SURRENDER  
Will Not be Transported to St. Helena.

BRITISH OCCUPY KOMATIPOORT. Pretoria, Sept. 23.—A proclamation has been issued announcing that the burghers who voluntarily surrender will not be sent out of the country, but will be detained in camps at Bloemfontein or Pretoria. In case of their having stock, selected represen- tatives will be allowed to take charge of the cattle, the localities in which the herds will be kept will be de- signated by the commanding officers of the districts.

This proclamation gives great satisfac- tion to those who are anxious to see the war conclude, as it is believed that it will give the coup de grace to the Boer resistance. It has been repeat- edly stated that many of the burghers would lay down their arms if they were assured that they would not be sent to St. Helena or Ceylon by the British.

News received here from the east is to the effect that the Boer forces in that part of the country are in a com- plete state of disorganization. A few diminished and disheartened commandos are returning to the westward with scanty supplies and ammunition. There is reason to believe that their heavy guns have been either destroyed or buried. Thirty Boers from Hekpoort, who surrendered four months ago, have arrived here.

Var der Merwes' commando tried to force a fight with a British force last week. They tried on the English, wounding two of them.

20,000 Refugees to Return. Cape Town, Sept. 23.—During the debates on the House of Assembly on Friday, Mr. Sauer, the former Commis- sioner of Public Works, said the bill for the return of the Dutch colonists had received different treatment from the English.

Attorney-General Rose-Innes re- peated that this was untrue. All colons- ists had been treated alike. They were all British subjects, although some of them appeared not to have learned this lesson. They must learn it—in a peaceful way if possible, but if not in that manner, then by war- like means.

Colonel Girouard is expected to ar- rive here to-day to arrange railway transportation for the return of the refugees from the Orange Free State and the Transvaal to their homes.

The first steamer will carry 10,000 tons of foolstuffs. Then the commer- cial and mining storekeepers will be sent through. Afterward the remain- ing refugees to the number of about 20,000 will receive transportation. The latter will probably begin to re- turn by the end of October.

To Declare War Ended. Johannesburg, Sept. 22.—It is re- ported that the war will be official- ly declared at an end in a day or two.

Surrendered to Portuguese. London, Sept. 24.—Telegrams from Lorenzo Marques assert that 1,500 Boers, including Commandant Penner and thirteen leading officers, sur- rendered with their arms and ammu- nition to the Portuguese to-day. All of them were placed in jail.

Komatipoort Occupied. London, Sept. 24.—A despatch from Lorenzo Marques states that the Brit- ish have occupied Komatipoort. The bridge there, which was reported to have been destroyed, was found to be intact.

Methuen's Capture. London, Sept. 23.—A despatch to the War Office announces that General Methuen has completely routed a Boer convoy and recovered a four- pounder which was lost at Colenso. General Methuen captured 8,000 cat- tle, 4,000 sheep, and 20,000 rounds of ammunition. General Hildyard has occupied Vryheid, and is turning General Christian Botha's strong position.

"Henry has captured a Hollander." American Bullfight. This is the one, who confirms the reports of Thero's death.

Fighting Portuguese. London, Sept. 23.—A special de- spatch from Lorenzo Marques says that Boers arriving there report that collisions are occurring on the fron- tier between Portuguese troops and burghers, whom the former wish to disarm on entering Portuguese ter- ritory. Several have been wounded, and further fighting is feared. The Portuguese are almost powerless un- less reinforced.

The Siege of Mafeking. (From the Recorder, Brockville, Ont.) There is scarcely a point touched in Africa by the boys of the Brit- ish contingents in which they have not found the only Canadian medi- cine with a world-wide reputation—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Several of the Brockville boys with the contingents have men- tioned in their letters that they have found the Pink Pills advertising everywhere. One of them, Mr. Thomas Price, of C Battery, R. C. A., who took part in the relief of Mafeking, in an interesting letter to a friend here, says: "While strolling through Mafeking, after the relief, I saw an enamelled iron Pink Pills sign that had gone through the siege. It was actu- ally filled with bullet holes, but still hung up in front of the drug store. The familiar name recalled home, and I tried to secure the sign for Mr. Price as a memento of the siege. I offered to buy it, but the druggist said he would not part with it for any consideration, not even when I told him I came from the original home of Pink Pills. I even went back and tried to 'commandeer' it, but was not successful, and I suppose that in the years to come it will hang in front of that drug store, a remind- er of the terrible siege the little town so bravely withstood."

Chinese View of New Zealand. A Chinese writer thus describes New Zealand: "The people live month- without eating a mouthful of rice. They eat bullocks and sheep in enor- mous quantities, with knives and prongs. They never enjoy themselves by sitting quietly on their ancestors' graves, but jump around and kick balls."

Minard's Liniment cures Dismeter

IN  
1025  
London,

T H I S  
C O N T E N T S  
L  
I  
S  
T  
O  
F  
C  
O  
N  
T  
E  
N  
T  
S  
I  
N  
T  
H  
I  
S  
I  
S  
S  
U  
E

IN SPITE OF HIS BIRTH.

"When my son was present," Mr. Heatherton resumed, "I sent for you to come to him, and told me that he should never appear as a felon under his own name. He charged me not to show myself in court during his trial, nor allow Vera to suspect the truth. She was to be told that he had gone away on a long journey, during which she was to be left in my charge, and, by and by, I was to tell her that he was dead. The change in her name from Heath to Heatherton I was to explain as best I could; but she must never learn that her father was a condemned criminal. I swore that I would do his bidding, and thus to all intents and purposes, Richard Heatherton has gone out of the world, and this beautiful girl is worse than an orphan. He charged me also to make every effort to secure Benjamin Lawson's property, so that Vera might not be left destitute. I was to be her guardian until her marriage and receive a comfortable income for my services as such. But, of course the will has overthrown all this. The strategy, the disappointment and mental suffering which I have had to bear during the last few weeks have sapped my life and my energies. I feel sure that I have not long to live. Now, Heatherton, I ask—and you can readily see how my pride has fallen to bring me into this—how will you assume the care of your sister? I have no other promise that you will never allow her to want—for, aside from me, she has no friend in the world. She is a gentle, loving creature and is keenly sensitive as she is beautiful. Oh, I hope her life may not be ruined by the sins of her father," the man plainly concluded.

CHAPTER XLVII.

Ned was greatly distressed, for it was very hard, very sad, to see a proud, strong man weep with such abandonment. "I hope I have not said anything to wound you, sir," he exclaimed, appealingly. "No;—no; but, my boy, you have conquered me. I heard you say 'last,' and he was really returned. 'I've known, from the first time I met you, that you were made of grander stuff than the Heathertons ever possessed; for they have all been haughty and puffed-up, unless it was my dear wife; I can say no more to show you how I honor you. As for Vera, I would like her to be surrounded by love and sympathy, and something tells me that she would be happier with you

whom she trusted and loved was occupying her life. But she was determined, and finally, seeing that he must do something, he said he would think of the matter for a day or two, and then she must be content to abide by his decision. The next morning he went directly to the Charlestown prison, where he had an interview with Richard Heatherton, and asked what he should do. He was shocked by the man's appearance. He seemed to have aged twenty years, and it was evident that he was breaking down beneath his load of shame and his confinement. It was an added blow to him, too, whatever it was, for the man who had turned to Miriam with an appealing glance, "days I ask you to pardon my past rudeness to you? I am appalled when I recall it."

"You will have to tell her," he finally said, "but I will do my best to help her with the agony within him. 'Then,' he added, with his clenched hands pressed close over his heart, 'bring her here afterward, for to cause her if only for once—just once.' So Ned went home, but with a heavy heart, and broke the truth as gently as he could to the anxious girl. It was a terrible experience for one so sensitive. She was shocked to the soul, and stood for one moment regarding Ned in a dazed way, then dropped like lead to the floor. But when she recovered consciousness she astonished them all by her calmness, and demanded to be taken at once to her father.

"What shall we do, mother?" Ned asked, when he had told her what the doctor said, "Ned's sister has many friends, and I fear, but very little money." "Whatever you think best, Ned. I do not feel right to be using Mr. Lawson's money for ourselves, when his sister's husband and grandfather are in need," Miriam gravely responded. "That is just my feeling," the noble fellow returned. "Shall we bring them home and care for them here? Would it be disagreeable to you to have Vera with us?"

"No; she is a sweet girl, Ned, and I think I could love her very dearly for herself," his mother answered. He leaned forward, and kissed her softly on the lips. "You blessed woman!" he fondly murmured. "I'm sure there will be a crown of gold for you somewhere by and by."

"Then tell me," she commanded, authoritatively. "I will know," and he was forced to obey her, but he revealed the truth regarding her birth so gently and tenderly, and making her realize how dear she was becoming to him as a sister, that much of the sting was taken out of the bitter truth. But a harder trial was in store for him, for when the matter was all explained, she abruptly asked: "And now tell me where is my father?" "What did Mr. Heatherton tell you regarding him?" Ned inquired, to gain time. "That he has gone on a long journey—is that the truth? If so, where, and why?"

Milan and Alexander:

The Unhappy Lives of Two Royal Couples—Alexander's Recent Marriage.

One spring night eleven years ago a stout gentleman with a red face, nut-cracker features and prominent eye came tumbling into Vienna out of the mysterious east. His great-uncle began life by herding swine, then founding a dynasty. He himself had renounced a throne. For the first, he owed a Buda Pesth hostler 78 florins, with a trifle to his tailor. On reaching the hotel he popped into bed, like a philosophic monarch. He slept as he had never done in Serbia, where, under the style of Milan IV., he had been a pattern to his people.

Over in Belgrade his son Alexander, aged 12, reigned in his stead. Queen Natalie, his divorced wife, preferred any other part of Europe. She was the daughter of a Russian colonel named Kečko, a large landowner in Besarabia. "I had a dowry of seven millions," she exclaimed sadly to her lady-in-waiting, while the two were one day smoking cigarettes; "and my mother came of royal blood. I should have married better."

"Her husband incurred. He spoke of her as his worst enemy. Their quarrels culminated in a fracas at the cathedral on Easter Sunday. The service had just ended, and the court was filing out before the royal pair. According to the national custom, the King kissed each woman upon the lips, the Queen each woman. A woman presented herself whom Natalie chose not to notice. The woman stood there expectant, stopping the procession, waiting to be kissed. The Queen, with face averted, stared coldly at the high altar. She was paler than usual—that was all.

Refused a Kiss. The significance of the episode centered round and to end of the cathedral. Milan turned. It had come straight from dinner to attend the services, and showed towards the Queen. "Kiss me," he whispered huskily, clutching at his wife's arm. "Kiss me, madam," he repeated, this time in tones which could be heard throughout the building. Natalie still refused, the king then advanced and proceeded to personal violence. Many asserted he tried to strangle her. It is certain that some of the courtiers and foreign ministers found it necessary to interpose. They hurried the poor queen away. She went abroad, taking the Crown Prince with her. July, 1888, found them at Wiesbaden. The words blithely the Plate, the Kuraal gardens, where one of the most superb of string orchestras waited on the monarchs a day, constitute an environment befitting affected royalty. But the rain fell that summer as it has never fallen since. Natalie's villa, at the edge of the town, was desolation. On the most desolate hour of all and at that most desolate hour when January is just ended the son stood at the dining-room window thirsting after a break in the clouds. The bell at the front door rang. It proved the knell of a mother's happiness.

THE HISTORY OF THE BARRONIAN SYSTEM

Truly it is not good to be a king in Serbia. The mother who bore the one and loved him visited Belgrade a few weeks after his accession. She lived a month within speaking distance of Alexander's palace before the regents suffered him to see her. He came at last, one cheerful afternoon, to invite her warmly to go away, "for dynastic reasons." She went and returned. For a third time in her life this Bessarabian heiress astonished Europe. When the king had secured himself again in his palace against "dynastic reasons," his Ministers escorted the Queen to the quay. Adherents rescued her, not without bloodshed. In black, as always, Natalie walked sadly on the streets of Belgrade, her carriage stopped at home. An effective deportation followed next day. She took boat for Danube. The public stage knows her no more.

"She was too fond of politics," King Milan chanted Natalie's requiem from his little table on the balcony. Behind the miserable domestic discord of that most miserable of married couples loomed Russia. The Queen's sympathies, while she returned. But in her husband's eyes Russia was the place where the assassins came from; where the rival dynasty had helped to hatch their plots.

Redistribution May Come. King Alexander's appearance before his people are coups d'état. He began seven years ago at the age of 17. Success in examinations spurred him on to invite the regents to dinner. At midnight that appanage of his race, an attendant, placed a piece of paper in his hand. The king, following the inveterate habit of his father, straightway burst into rhetoric. Their authorities, he told the regents was ended. Henceforward he meant to rule, as well as reign. He then had them imprisoned in the dining-room while he visited the garison. Politics be hushed to one side at present. Yet anything may happen any midnight, from rhetoric to murder. Ex-King Milan is on the frontier, no doubt thinking generally about another plunge into the mysterious east. Report says that his handsome daughter-in-law obtained her opportunity of getting behind the scenes. Then both have fooled him. Alexander wastes no time over idle triumphs. He boasts he used to wait hours in the "cook" for a glimpse of Madame Draga Marching. Now he has to spend a lifetime in the cold for the same reason—the woman can't provide the ruin of his life. So we still have an emperor who, while his proclamation went beyond his will, either or not, those cold hours of courtship must always prove a sweet remembrance. There is no doubt coincided with the first coup d'état to be really king. He who rules himself, whispers his unquenchable voice in each man's heart, in reality king. He and no other. Washington Post.

WITH NERVES ON EDGE AND UNABLE TO SLEEP

Many Pale, Weak Men and Women Find Themselves Daily Growing Weaker and Fast Approaching Collapse and Nervous Prostration—Their Only Hope is in the Use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food (Pills).

In sleep and rest alone can nature repair the daily waste of the body and store up the energy required for the duties of the day following. If the nerves are weak and exhausted and you lie awake, longing for morning to come, you know that you will arise tired and worn-out and one day near to nervous collapse, nervous prostration or paralysis. Sleeplessness, irritability, headache, neuralgia, loss of energy and ambition, confusion of the mental powers and feelings of lassitude and despondency are among the indications of an exhausted nervous system. The first thought is to take some opiate to induce sleep, a grave error, indeed, against which many a nervous and physical wreck could warn you. There is no rest, no restoration in sleep, or rather unconsciousness, produced by opiates, and the deadening effect on the nerves merely hastens paralysis or prostration. The most natural and most thorough nerve restorative obtainable is that which is known as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food (Pills). It gets right down to the foundation of disease, and by forming new, red corpuscles in the blood and rekindling the vitality of the wasted nerve cells, gradually and perfectly restores run-down systems. There is no guesswork, no experimenting and no faith required when you use Dr. Chase's Nerve Food (Pills). It is composed of the elements of nature which go to form new nerve tissue, and can no more fall than can the laws of nature. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food (Pills) is no miracle worker. Through many cures brought about by its use were true miracles. It was regularly and persistently used for many weeks or months, as the case required. You can be absolutely sure of a restored and revitalized nervous system if you use Dr. Chase's Nerve Food (Pills) according to directions. The phenomenal growth in the sales of this great restorative are the strongest evidence of its wonderful merit. 25 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50 at all dealers or Edmansons, Bates & Company, Toronto. Imitators do not dare to reproduce the portrait and signature of Dr. Chase which are on every box of the genuine.











