





THE EVENING GAZETTE, SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY APRIL 24, 1889.

A Charming Story By OUIDA.

We take pleasure in announcing the early publication of a serial from the pen of that Famous French Novelist, OUIDA, entitled "BEBEE!"

"BEBEE!"

Two Little Wooden Shoes.

The Romance of a Beautiful Flemish Peasant Girl.

In this story Ouida has exhibited all those charming traits which run through all her writings—even the least desirable—while avoiding anything objectionable or immoral in tone or tendency. "BEBEE!" is piquant and bright, without pandering to any unhealthy appetite.

THIS STORY WILL BE CHARMINGLY ILLUSTRATED.

FRENCH LUXURY.

Rich Surroundings of Cabinet Ministers and their Wives.

I often write for French ministers to be short lived—unless for the minister's wife. If they were not often overthrown the minister's office would be no much less. The constant shifting of the cards and new deals have also the advantage of preventing the formation of a permanent caste, which would be the most unendurable conservative one that ever existed, and I doubt not, the most hated and hated.

Yet the minister's life generally on the floor of the official residence, the most one we have had for an age—were done up for the Duchesse de Perthuis when she was running her household on the empire. For her pleasure the Grand Hotel, which is an excellent wealth of beautiful furniture, was rifled of some of its most lovely Eighteenth century treasures. The Duchesse, on her father's side, the same daughter of a King, the cooper's son. On her mother's side, she stood in the grand salon of Jacques Laffitte, of financial celebrity, who came to Paris with worn-out shoes and an empty pocket, but who won the heart of a money banker by stopping to pick up a pin in his courtyard, and so was able to make his way to fortune.

Yet the Duchesse was as dainty as if her ancestors for centuries had been of the duchy class. A complete rose-petal on her couch would have been her cry out. She afterward had to leave in the house of her second husband in Egypt (Le-moyne, an Orleans attorney) like her next-door neighbor. The sitting room, the use of which Miss Moret enjoyed, are done up with rare old bronzes and old pink Sevres and Dresden porcelain. The bedrooms are just as elegant, and the dining room is a hogan. All the year round mistresses can have what flowers they please from the state green houses. How, then, could they help regarding themselves as sovereign ladies, were their husbands' tenure of office long—London Truth.

Brought Home to Her.

A few evenings since a lady who was giving a little private party was saying in the midst of her conversation on the subject of the table, sitting on the opposite side of the table, said quietly:

"Madame, did you not once sell me two tickets in a church raffle?"

"Partridge did."

"Partridge is dead, wasn't it?"

"She colored up, and after an embarrassed cough, said feebly: 'Believe me, did the drawing ever come off, and if so, what was the winning number?'"

"The reason I recalled the circumstance," continued the old gentleman blandly, "was that I noticed the odds at the table." And he looked at the forehead piece of silver in a smiling way.

There was a dead silence all around the table, for several of the guests remembered having purchased those same tickets, just when that drawing took place—Carson (New) Appeal.

A Famous Painter.

Benjamin West, the famous American painter, was born of Quaker parents in Springfield, Pa., Oct. 10, 1765. When a child he drew a picture of the baby in the cradle, and for his first painting obtained his colors from leaves and berries. He taught himself, and at the age of 18 painted pictures in Philadelphia and neighboring villages. It was at this time that he produced his painting of the Death of Scévola. In 1790 the generosity of friends enabled West to go to Italy to perfect his studies. Soon after he sold West in England he obtained the favor of George III, and in thirty years painted over 400 pictures. He died in London on March 10, 1840.—Philadelphia Times.

READ THROUGHOUT.

LAND IN THE WEST.

UNCLE SAM'S BIG FARM, WHERE THE PLOW HAS NOT YET BEEN.

How to Get a Home Out of it—Methods of Obtaining a Title Under the Various Land Acts—It is Comparatively Easy to Get 480 Acres.

There are thousands of acres of vacant land which can be had at almost a nominal price. In most instances it requires only settlement, residence and cultivation for a few years to obtain full and complete title to the land. The situation is much different from what it is in the east, where a young farmer must run in debt to buy a few acres of land and be unable to pay the cost for building and tools.

There are several ways of obtaining title to agricultural lands. First is under the pre-emption laws. The first requisite is to make settlement upon the land. Settlement consists of any act which shows the intention of the settler to claim the land as a pre-emption. It may be, for instance, the building of a cellar, or starting the foundation of a house, or building a fence.

Having this settlement upon the land within three months the settler must file a declaratory statement in the United States office and pay a fee of \$2. With this office and pay a fee of \$2. With this office and pay a fee of \$2.

Within three months after the date of the declaratory statement the settler must file a final proof before thirty-three months from the date of settlement. He must have cultivated a portion of the land. In six months after establishing the final proof the settler must make final proof before thirty-three months from the date of settlement. He must have cultivated a portion of the land.

Another method of obtaining title to land is under the homestead act. By this method the first requisite is the same as under the pre-emption laws. A settler can file a soldier's homestead claim upon the land which he has settled upon. He must first make settlement upon the land, and then file a claim for the land. The settler must have cultivated a portion of the land.

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For Five Years.

For over five years we have used Hagen's Yellow Oil in our family for coughs and colds, and bronchitis and croup. It is so satisfactory that we would recommend the medicine to any person. Mrs. F. Sanderson, Bowdoin, Me.

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Three Men Hanged.

Asheville, N. C., April 23.—A special jury of the State of North Carolina has just returned with a verdict that three men were guilty of the murder of a woman named Mrs. J. P. Smith. The men were hanged yesterday.

Said to be Spiritual.

"I am healed with Burdock Blood Bitters because it cured my rheumatism completely. My son also, and many other people in this vicinity have used it and are all well." Mrs. J. P. Smith, St. Portage, Ont.

Not a Reformer at the Police.

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Life and Limb.

Are often in jeopardy through various accidents in the city of New York. It is so dangerous that we would recommend the medicine to any person. Mrs. F. Sanderson, Bowdoin, Me.

A Bankrupt Expedition.

Cairo, April 23.—A bankrupt expedition of Egyptian troops under the command of the Governor-General of Egypt, has just returned from a campaign in the Sudan. The expedition was a failure.

Our Yankee Correspondent.

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Commissioners of Slaughter Houses City and County of Saint John.

Public Notice. A. L. serves intending to make application for Slaughter House License for the year ending on the 31st day of March next. He desires to do so on the 31st day of March next.

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MOLASSES.

100 CASKS, Extra Choice new Cextra Barbadoes Molasses, landing today. Wholesale by Geo. S. DeForest & Sons, April 11, 1889.

New Volumes.

"SOMETHING TO READ." 300 Volumes. Something to read. Arrived today.

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