

VOL. VII.

Piedmont Air Line. RICHMONDANDDAN-VILLE RAILROAD,

Condensed Schedule in Effect Oct. 21st. 1888

TRAINS BUN BY 70" MERIDIAN TIME. DAILY. No. 50. | No. 52.

Leave New York, 12 15 a m	4 30 p m 6 57 "
Leave Philadelphia, 7 20 a m Leave Baltimore, 9 45 a m Leave Washington, 913 24 s m	941 .
Taswa Washington, 911 24 s.m.	11 01 4
Leave Chariotisville, 3 30 p m	3 90 8 82
Leave Lynchburg, 5 40	5 87 **
Arriv Danville, 8 20 pm	7.46 a m
Leave Richmond, 3 00 "	2 30 "
" Burkville, 4.59	4 24 -
" Keysville, 5.57 " " Danville, 840 "	804 *
" Dauville, 8 40 " Arriv Ureansboro 10 27 "	9 43 "
Leave Geldsborg. 2 00 M	14 00 pm
Arriv Baleigh, 4 45 pm	9 00 p.m
Leave Raleigh, 4 50 p m	12 p m
" Durinam, \$32 7	2-02 a m
Arriv Greensborn, 8 30 pm	
Leave Balem, 18 15 pm	6 30 a m
" Greeusboro, 10 ST p m	9 50 a.m
Arriv Saliabury, 12 26 a m	11 18 a m
" Statesville, 1.51 a m	12 13 p m
" Ashaville, 7 40 a m	4 44 pm
Hot Springs, 9 20 a.m	6 10 pm
Leave Salisbury, 12 32 a m	11 23 a m
Arriv Charlette, 3 65 "	12 40 p m
Spartanburg, 4 40 "	3 37 4
ANDOLY MILLO,	4 48 " 9 40 "
Terementer an an in co	1 00 "
Arriv Columbia, 6 30 a m	5 10 "
Arriv Columbia, 6 30 a m " Augusta, 10 38 a m	9 03 H
DAIL	in the second
Northhound.	desident and
No. 51.	No. 33
Leave Auguin, 614 pm	78 46 a m
Leave Columbia, 10 40 p m	12 49 pm
Arriv Charlotte, 3 14 a m	516 p m
Leave Atlanta, 6 15 p m	845 a m
Arriv Greenville, 1 66 a m	151 pm
Arriv Spartanburg, 211 a m	3 52 "
	6 16 #
Arriv Charlotte, 3 la n m	5 15 4
Arriv Charlotte, 3 15 a m Arriv Salisbury 6 27 a m	7 05 "
Arriv Charlotte, 3 14 a m Arriv Salisbury 6 27 a m Leave Hot Springs, 8 04 p m	7 05 " 12 10 p m
Arriv Charlotte, 3 14 s m Arriv Salisbury 6 22 a m Leave Hot Springs, 8 04 p m " Asheville, 9 48 p m	7 05 "
Arriv Charlotte, 3 15 a m Arriv Salisbury 6 22 a m Leave Hot Springs, 8 04 p m "Anheville, 3 36 p m "Statesville, 3 36 a m	7 05 " 12 10 p m 1 32 p m
Arriv Charlotte, 3 15 a m Arriv Salisbury 6 22 a m Leave Hot Springs, 8 04 p m "Asheville, 9 46 p m Salesville, 3 30 a m Arriv Salisbury, 4 37 a m	7 05 " 12 10 pm 1 32 pm 6 01 pm 6 43 pm 7 13 pm
Arriv Charlotto, 3 15 a m Arriv Salisbury 6 22 a m Leave Hot Springs, 8 04 p m "Asheville, 9 46 p m "Saleaville, 3 30 a m Arriv Salisbury, 4 37 a m Leave Salisbury, 6 27 a m	7 05 " 12.10 pm 1 32 pm 6 01 pm 6 43 pm 7 13 pm 8 40 "
Arriv Charlotts, 3 15 s m Arriv Salisbury 6 23 a m Leave Hot Springs, 8 04 p m "Asheville, 3 46 p m "Statesville, 3 30 a m Arriv Salisbury, 4 37 a m Leave Salisbury, 6 27 a m	7 05 " 12 10 pm 1 32 pm 6 01 pm 6 43 pm 7 13 pm

ed below.

Guthrie, a hitherto insignificant

now a population of most than 15,009. All this was gained in one afternoon.

West could such a thing be possible.

tance of the railway.

back of the station.

11 40 "	112 34 B m
946 a m	10 49 p m
1201 p m	5 00 "
1 62 p m	8 31 a m
1 03 "	900 pm
3 10 "	112 50 pm
8 93 a m	8 50 p m
9 47 a m	10 20 p m
12 38 pm	1 49 a m
1 23 pm	3 41 a m
3 30 pm	5 15 a m
12 40 p m	12 55 s m
6, 2 55 pm	5 00 s m
7 13 p m	6 53 s m
8 50 p m	8 26 s m
5 00 s m	10 47 p m
6 20 s m	1 20 p m
	9 46 a m 12 81 pm 1 62 pm 1 62 pm 1 02 4 3 10 4 8 95 a m 9 47 a m 1 23 pm 3 30 pm 3 30 pm 3 30 pm 7 13 pm 8 55 pm 7 13 pm 8 56 pm

Daily. | †Daily except Sunday:

Train for Baleigh via Clarksville leave Richmond daily, \$2000 p m; Keyaville, 6:05 p m; arrives Clarks-ville, 7:25 p m; Oxford, 8:30 p m; Henderson, 9:30 p m; Durham, 10:30 p m; Raleigh, 11:45 p m. Returning leaves Baleigh, 7:00 a m daily; Durham, 6:30 a m; Hender-son, 8:30 a m; Oxford, 10:20 a m; Clarkswille, 11:16 a m; Keysville, 12:35 p m; arrives Richmond, 8:39 p, m.

and streets.

BUILT IN A DAY. at the Caldwell trail, and Col. Ware. started those on Hunnewell trail, he being in charge of this territory. The Metropolis of Oklaho Springs into Existence Capt. Hays started those entering by the Black Bear trail. It seems like a fairy story, but

there is scarcely a doubt that from Between the Rising of the Sun and The Going Down Thereof. 20,000 to 30,000 entered by those six trails, while the trains that came in from Arkansus City to Guthrie The opening of the new Territory of Oklohoma' to settlers last week

brought at least 6,000 people. The wagon road runs within 100 yards of was the signal for a wild rush that is railroad all the way ... unequaled in American history. The The Cimarroon ford, on the Cimarstory of how a city sprang into exmee in helf a day is graphically

roon, or Little Arkansas River, is related in the press dispatches print- just three-fourths of a mile from where the milroad crosses that stream, near the old site of Camp Russell. town in a wild and uninhabited All along the route were to be seen country, remote from civification, has deer, antelope, pratrie chickens and quall. Two deer were within ten rods of the train, and at least fifty In no country save America, and no part of that country save the great shots were fired at them from car windows, and those on the foof, without effect. Prairie chickens and quail When the first train arrived at Guththat were near enough to the train to sight were also treated to a similar rie from Arkansas City, the embryo streets and lots of the new city, had salute.

already been laid out by enterprising When the train crossed the last stream, Cottonwood creek, just becitizens who had been early on the scene. Hardly had the cars slowed fore entering Guthrie, the passengers down at the station when eager men began jumping off and rushing up the hill on the east side of the track leaped from the car windows, slipped from the roof of the coaches and towards the land office, where the town is to be laid out. One fellow bepoured out of the doors in streams. In a minute, the slope leading up came so excited that he jumped from the station was blocked with though a car window. When the men rushing headlong, egger for cov- train stopped at Guthrie station there eted town lots. In two minutes not was an, indiscriminate rush, men one of the men who has filled the and toys running over each other to train was left within speaking dis- get to the land office first, and squat on a claim.

An enterprising real estate man By the time this crowd had reached the top of the slope near the land had a carryall at the depot when the or habitually take up the newspaper as soon as her busband shows signs of dropping into office, men who had been running train arrived and offerered to carry parallel lines for streets and had people to his lots over on the east driven stakes for town lots were well side, and sell lots at a dollar a piece. on their way along the level strip of The crowd around the land office is land east of the land office. The too great to be numbered, and those crowd then rushed castward at a who did not get in to file their claims tremendous rate. The men who last night, slept where they were in brought along a muslin sign bearing the line this morning. Two miles the words "Bank of Guthrie," were each way from Guthrie station, town sites were staked off, and there was compelled to take up a lot one mile not a section between there and Alfred

The next train from Arkansas City that did not have one or more quarter sections staked off. People here are brought a thousand more home seekers. About five minutes later, the men in this train hurried across the prairie like an army charging the in silent wonder.

wing of the enemy. 'They spread out North and South with axes and of prairie schooners were passed, still spades and stakes, and began with winding their way to, the promised wonderful energy the location of lots land.

The third, fourth, fifth and sixth WHAT OKLAHOMA IS. d Oklal

JONATHAN AND HIS CONTINENT.

BY MAX O'RELL AND JACK ALLYN.

Translated by Mme. Paul Bloost. Copyrighted by Cassell & Co., New York. We Publish the Following Extracts from this Book by Special Ar-rangement through the American Press Association.

Paul Blouet (Max O'Rell) is a remarkably clover Prenchman, who has devoted his tal ents mostly to matirizing the Anglo-Saron race. He has become widely known as the author of "JOHN BULL AND HIS ISLAND," "JOHN BULL, JR.," Etc. This book is his intest prostal for it being gathered during his recent

so often described that it would be tedious to

the president.

nds "Abram" and "Jim."

is out of it and tries to get in.

seps an eye on the um

OF 1

For that matter, the American don

CHAPTER XXIX.

CHAPTER XXVII.

As I have mid chewhere, such state of the Union makes its own laws. The result is that a thing which is legal in one state is not accessrily legal in the others. The most curious, and those which differ nost, are the laws upop parriage and di-

If it is easy to get married in the United States, it is still more easy to get mmarried. In the state of New York, for instance, if you go to a hotel with a woman, and put down "Mr. So and So and wife" on the regisdown "Mr. Bo and So and wife" on the regis-ter, the law looks upon you as legally mar-ried to that woman, but the marriage is not recognized as valid in some other states. To obtain a divorce in the state of New York you must prove infidelity on the part of your wife; but just across the Hudson, in the state of New Jercey, it is to be obtained on a succed of here incomentality of the rest.

proof of cruelty or incompatibility of char-actor. If this is not easy enough for you, take the train to Chicago, where divorce to be had for the asking, almost.

The court of divorce in Chicago, called by the Americana "the divorce michaed of the Americana "the divorce mill," decided 681 cases during the year 1887. This instituțion is just as flourishing in the state of Indiana as in Illinois. The easterners

In America the pursuit of politics is a liberal profession-very liberal for those who take it up. jokingly pretend that, as the trains roll into In America, as in England, there are two capital of Indiana, the porters cry out, great political parties; instead of being called Conservatives and Liberals, they are called Republicans and Democrata. The difference "Indianapolis, twenty minutes for divorce!" so that couples who may have fallen out on the journey can part company for good. Does the busband more or chew; has he s which exists between these two parties is this: One is in power and tries to stay in, the other

disagreeable breath, or a clumsy manner of issing his wife? Does that lady wear fills

hair or testh, give her tongue too free play, vance by the other, whichever the other may be. It is parti-otism. ba. It is parti-otism. Good society keeps prudently aloof from politics and politicians. When a servant an-nounces a politician his master whispers in his car: "John, lock up the plate and take care there is nothing lying about." John, faithful to orders, stands sentinel in the hall, and while he is showing out the politician, hours are on the undersolute and rescue ati All these affenses are an tos ones before the aforesaid tribunals.

Without troubling to go and settle in Utah, an American may set up a harem of legiti-mate wives. Each lawful spouse might be a concubine outside the state she was married in, but by carefully studying the laws of the different states jonsthan could, if be pleased, indulge in polygamy without fear of being is no exception to the rule. To

commist, you must study chemistry; to be-come a lawyer, you must study law; but, in a democracy, to be a politician you need only I have read in American papers divorce when a will has to be administered mat andy your interests. Enlighte

ters often become very mixed up, as you may easily imagine. Who are the legitim children!

Of course all them confusions make work for the men of law, who naturally think American legislation the finest in the world. The city of Chicago alone possesses seven-teen hundred and sixty-sight lawyers, all

What a capital subject for an opera bouffs might be got from some of those Chicago di-vome cases! What merry quid-pro-quost What amusing scenes! Choruses of lawyors choruses of iswful wives, with the refraint "We are Mrs. Jonathan, tra is!" "DAFFER VE. DAFFER."

see his fair name dragged in the mud, to hear himself nicknamed "Honest John," "Jolly

The arrangements are full of it, con-has no other subject. Passions an intrigues are on foot, the most allo also are circulated, man stop at no may give the victory to their p three or four weeks prior to the sit country is store one for some er party. try is given over to pros banners, stump speeches, torchlight es, etc. As soon as Fate has pro-ed between the candidates, caim is re-, the fray coase, arms are ext in handshakings, the ranguished only in handshakings, the wanquished accept their defeat with as much bravery as they had displayed in the struggle, and every one goes once more about his business. The English have the habit of making themselves at home everywhere, but above all in places where they pay. Nothing is so repugnant to them as those thousand and

upled with but one thing, the election

dwell longer on the subject. Whether Re-publicans or Democrats, all the Americans look upon Mrs. Cleveland with the eyes of the sureflast repagnant to them as these thousand sum one little tyrannise that go by the names of regulations, restrictions, rules, by laws, etc. If you would be unhampered by such, if you would enjoy perfect freedom, if re in Ferdiand. Me cose doubts that Engined is the front country on earth, not even our standard French republicant.

I remember having seen one day in a comio paper a curicative representing Mrs. Cleve-iand bringing back hav humband on her shoulders to the White House. A caricature has no value accept when founded upon reality. At that time every one was unani-mous in mying that, if Mr. Cleveland were re-elected president, he would in a large measure owe the honor to his wife. Mrs. Cleveland calls her honbend "Mr. President," Her own name is Frances Fol-son, which, it is said, her honbend "Mr. President, it private. There appears to be no efiquette on this subject. Martin Wash-ington called the founder of the great Amer-ican republic "General." Mrs. Hayee called A few months before his election residency of the French Republic, M. Jules Grevy was present one evening at a political dinner in the beautiful mansion of the Viccon-teme de Rainneville. At this epoch, things acareely seemed to point to the future elevascarcely seemed to pours to see or the set of the second s had displayed a little more resolution, M. Grevy would probably never have known any other palace than the one is which his pleadings failed to keep the magistrates ican republic "General." Mrs. Hayes called the president "Mr. Hayes," whilst Mrs. Lin-coln and Mrs. Garfield called their respective After dinner, in the elegant smoking roo

one of the guests drew M. Grevy adde and said to him: "Well, sir, seeing the turn things are tak

ing, have you not enough of the republ "On the contrary, I have just ret from a country where I have learned to ap preciate it more."

"When is it you have been! to B land / "No, a little further."

"Not America!" "Oh, no!" "In what country can you have strength

mod so much your republican tions?" "I have just returned from England," re All that is done by one is condemned in adplied M. Grevy.

CHAPTER XXX.

Nothing is ordinary in America. The ordinary American himself

dinarily ordinary. He takes liberties with his fellow and with the English grammar. He must

He chews, hawks and spits; but he has a pertain good humored brag and livelines which invite further acquaintance. His fingers, cravat and shirs front sparki

vith dia In conversation be attacks all subjects im well bred people have no desire to be con aginable with complete assurance. He talks tall and through the nose. He does not raise ounded with the beroes of the stump, and stand back: the rich financiers and merchants his voice much. He burnes rati

are reasoning of bagpings. The bursts retain this speaks; at a certain distance you think you hear the droning of bagpings. This man, whom you began by taking for some ignorant babbler, presently gives to his conversation a turn that astonishes you. afe too bury to take up politics; the senators afe too bury to take up politics; the senators and congressmen are more or less the obcen of the common people, and good society says: "No, thank you, I prefer to stay at home." Thus it is that the ground remains clear for the noisy medicerities, and that a gentleman has only to mix himself up in "politics to be-come a declasse. He must reach the White House to inspire a little respect. The Ameri-can gentleman has not the least ambition to be a bide name dragened in the number of the least

He speaks to you of France in a way w shows you that he is conversest with all that is going on there. The sayings and doings of Gen. "Balangero" are familiar to him. He knows the names of the chief members of the French ministry. He is interested in M. Pasteur's researches; he has read a review and an account of M. Ernest Renan's last

NO. 51.

A CROWN OF MOTHER'S TEARS.

It was a mother knoslin By the side of inte dyi Whose little outvering i

The fair young brow a

The Reaper stood with To plock the teader While the mother's he Oh, Turne a sail, and od with sickie do

On her dari

They were brighter far than the min Or the treasured diamond's biase, And they sparkled like the bright su "Mid the fairest summer days.

One little cherufs took them all And hurried back to heaven, And worg them into a beautiful To the dying child to be given.

The other angel caught the babe In tender arms of love, And hore him over the dark wild riv To that glorious home above.

When they reached the "beautiful city of gold," With no more doubts or fears. They placed a grown on his shienmering corts-The grown of mother's tears. --Little Lein Wilson in Atlanta Constitution.

A Border Brans Played Buckwa

Buffalo Bill is as hands statuesque as ever, and since his great financial success and experience abroad has taken on a quiet dignity which becomes him greatly. His favorite reminiscence is touching the days when he first hearing a days days when he first became an i with Texas Jack in Ned Bunt

with Texas Jack in Ned Bantimere play. Knowing how proud Buntime was of his drams, Bill arranged with the stage manager one night to reverse the order of the acts, and proceeded to phy the fourth act first, the third not second, the second set third and the first act hast. Buntline has bush-ness in the front of the house looking after the admissions, so he didn't some on till the second act, when he acted a small part, was promptly killed off and allowed to go out to the front again and count up. He came back to the stage to dress on the night the change was made, and was horrified to find them playing the fourth act. He was dased for a min-ute, but he knew he was Same and sober, and presently demanded an ex-planation. "We've shifted," mid Bill. "It got

planntion. "We've shifted," anid Bill. "It got monotonous playing it the other way all the time." "But you'll ruin everything," des clared Buntline, in a frenzy. "Nonsense," said Bill, "they'lburyes know the difference." And the public nover did.—Chicago Mail.

Illuminating Internal Organ

The well known experiment showing total reflection of light fr jet of water or in a glass rod has be

dumbfounded and look at the vast multitude crowding into the country Returning on the train hundreds

Local mixed trains leaves Durham daily except Sunday, 4:00 p m; ar-rives Keysville, 1:35 a m; returning, leaves Keysville, 8:30 a m; arriving Keysville, 8:80 a m; arriving m, 8:00 p m; passenger coach

Burnam, Storp Int., passes
attached.
Nos.51 and 58 connect at Bichmond daily except Sunday for West Point and Baltimore via York River Line.
No.50 from West Point conpects daily except Sunday at Richmond with No.50 for the South.
Nos. 50 and 51 connect at Golds-boro with trau to and from More-head Oity and Wilmington.
No.51 connects at Greensboro and Beima for Fayetteville.
No.58 connects at Seima for Wil-ter W.C.

son, N. C. Nos. 50 and 51 make close connec-tion at University Station with trains to and from Chapel Hill, except

SLEEPING-CAR SERVICE. . SLEEPING-CAR Bullman Buf-to trains 50 and 51, Pullman Buf-t between Atlanta and New York, rosenshoro and Augusta, and Greens-oro, Asheville, and Morristown, drive.

Cenn. On 52 and 53, Pulman Ruffet Sleep-r between Washington and New rieans, via Montgomery, and be-ween Washington and Alken, lichmond and Greensboro, Ruleigh and Greensboro, and Pulman Parlor are between Salisbury and Knox-lia

ough tickets, on sale at princitions to all points. rates, local and through time-apply to any agent of the com-

V. A. TURK, D P A. Raleigh, N. C. L. TAYLOB, G P A. Washington. DL HAAS, Traffic Manager,

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L. C. HANES, LIFE AND FIRE manrance - Aden LENINGTON, N. C. Will write in howaval country

trains from Arkansas City swelled the number to as many thousand. includes two great slices of the Indian When the seventh and eighth trains Territory and the long strip of land came in later in the afternoon, the known as "No Man's Land," and crowd had overflowed all bounds.

comprises over eleven and one-half On the East, streets and town lots million acres. By the treaties of had been extended fully two miles; Aug. 11 and 16, 1866, the Creeks cedon the North a mile and a half, and ed to the United States the west half on the South nearly a mile. No at- of their entire domain, about 8,402,428 tempt had been made to lay out the acres, at thirty cents per acre, and the town on the West side of the track. Seminoles their entire domain, 2,087,-This West land had been all filed 414 acres at fifteen cents per acro. on for homesteads. The land was purchased for the pur-

Almost with the first rush of home pose, as expressed in the treaty, of seekers from the cars, home seekers locating on it friendly Indians and who had streached across the Okla- freedmen, the latter are those who homa north line at noon in wagons had been slaves among the Indians. and on horse back began to pour into A portion only of this ceded territory the new city. Their borses were was used the purpose specified. The reeking wet from the hot and furious remaining portion, right in the center of the Indian Territory, and con-

They tok possession of such town prising 1,887,900 acres, constitutes lots in the future Oklahoma metrop- Oklahoma proper. olis as they could lay claim to. Mean-In addition to this the Springer bill while the land office was besieged by included in the proposed Territory an eager and determined crowd of the Cherokee Outler of 6,022,244 acres. men, walting to file claims upon bounded on the north by Kansas, on the west by No Man's Land and mesteads. As the afternoon, wore on, this crowd grew larger, until at Texas, on the cast by the Cherokee reservation, and on the south by the closing time it reached in regular line

far down the street toward the rall. Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation ogd station. Business in the land office went region is unsettled, fertile, well waather slowly. The register and re- tered, suitable for either grazing or ceiver did the best they could, but farming, •

the pressure upon them was tremend- The public land strip, included in ous. The men who were waiting to Oklahoma Territory, and popularly file claims were, forced into line two known as No Man's Land, from the abreast. Dealers in real estate began fact that is has never been included business before two o'clock in the af- in any territory, is bounded east and ermon. One enterprising dealer west by the 100th and 108th merid had as a back ground for the safe lans, north by the thirty-seventh transaction of business, a stock of parallel and south 30° 30'. It is 167 rifles, which had been placed there miles long and thirty-four and a-haif by government troops on duty at miles wide, and contains 3,672,310 the land office. Near by was the acres.

teni of United States Marshal Need-les. The tent was surmounted by a Shooting at Henry Blount. When you use adjectives be sure you attach some meaning to them. urge American flag.

Lieut, Foster, who started the pil-Do not slick them to every other rims Saturday, coming via the Arword as you would put paste to a bill ation city, trail, atimates that at eler and put on with a whitew tenst 4,000 outfits, 10,000 people, range ad along the border of his frail, startush. When adjectives torn en nter and begin marauding in the cul d at the sound of the hogie. Lient. watte, a number of the late Chief on the spot-Wittengton dror.

from a Chie lowing evidence, full of originality and humor. The plaintiff is at the bar, being

"What is your book asked the oo "Habitual drun

"I rater to your hashand's prof "He made cigars." "Good cigaraf" onally." *Ocon

mel drew a cigar from his pocket "This, your honor, is ous of the doft

nigara." "Mark it "Exhibit A." " said the judge. "Had Mr. Dappen any other profession

continued the lawyer. "Not to my knowledge," said Mr. Dappen

wife, "Nover practiced as a dentist?" "Not professionally." "Now, Mrs. Dappen, on your oath, did u your hushand extract siz of your testh?" Mrs. Dappen looked timidly around. It Dappen being evidently out of hearing, u whispared, "Ho did." "Did he administer gas, or other, or a meanthetice?"

"No. str."

"Did he extract the tooth one after "He extracted them all together."

"Had your husband any license to pract

as a dontist?" "I never heard of it. He on "I usver heard of it. He died to may: "I will allow you a dollar a day. Bring up the accounts every wesh, and if I ever find a cent missing I will knock your teeth out." "Did he find any deficit in your accounts?" "One Saturday night I could not belance the books. I was 15 cents short. Without a word my husband struck me in the mouth. Six of my teeth were knocked out. I eval-lowed two."

"Have you the other four in court!" "Yes, sir." "Mark them "Exhibit B.'" sold the judge Evantually the divorce was granted.

CHAPTER XXVIIL

aident is the most accessible citi at Republic of the New World. a week had seend awing room and p mds with all who the world who does so much hand as this president of the United States, for the White House at the bette of

ell as another, but if you were to call him "Senator" or "Congressman," he would have you up for defamation of character. The at himself, capable and upright as be president minutes, is, does not altogether escape the contemp-which the politician inspires in the man of Contemporary America is governed by the

rellas and overconts

DOCTOC

Irish? The Germans, the Scandinavians, all crowds of foreigners that, year by year, flock to the New World to find a livelihood, and to the New World to find a livelihood, and which America gradually assimilates, go west to fell forests and reciaim the latal. But the liths pitch their tents, for the most part, in the kirge cities, where they congro-gate together and turn their attention to politics. The city of New York, for instance, which has been successively conquered by the Dutch, the English, and the Yankes, is to-day in the hands of the Irish. New York is the real engital of Ireland. I was in America on the 17th of March, St. Patrick's day. I resnember that the Irish de-

Patrick's day. I remember that the Irish de-manded to have the day officially celebrated in New York, and the mayor was requested to hoist the green flag over the City Hall. This gentleman, for refusing to comply, was next day pronounced a "false patrice" and a "traitor."

Americans all seen to be in favor of home rule, and ready to back up the cause with their dollars. Why? I will tell you. Be-

Tountry. I think, however, that it may safely be affirmed that the Hagilah are a freer people than the Americans; that the constitutions --I had almost safd republican -monarchy of Encland is preferable to the authoritative

The American The American constitution was option that of the England of 1778, and the p dent of the United States was invested a power about squal to that of Georg Since that date the English have adva 111 nd the American bave not-be English of the year of grace it con give the Queen notice to quit, it into her head to sait for powe

book and of M. Vict play. He has judicious remarks to make upon literature. He knows his Shakespeare, as not one Frenchman of his class knows Cor-nsille, Racias, Molisre, or Victor Hugo. You per that he is well read, this man whe ays I come for I came, you was, you didn't ught, I don't know as I do, etc. He oan give you information about his country, as soful as it is exact.

This same American talks theology. discusses the Bible. He reads the writings of Col. Ingersoll, refuting that gentleman's idea or accepting his conclusions. In a word, you thought you were in the

company of an ignorant bore of a bagman, and you have had one or two hours' talk with ligent and interesting man

TO BE CONTINUED.

Our American Administration.

There was a great deal of talk durng the late political campaign, about the exceedingly American and un-English character of Mr. Harrison's administration should he be elected. Yet one of the earliest of Mr. Harrison's appointments put an English-

man in the White House as presideut's private secretary ; a little later Mr. Egan,an unnaturalized foreigner, was selected from among sixty millions of native and naturalized Americans to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to a South American state; Mr. Allen Thorndike Rice, who is an American by birth, but an Oxford Englishman by ducation, and a cockney Englisman in speech and manner, was appointed to the St. Petersburg mission; and

now Mr. Robert P. Porter, an Englishman, is chosen to direct the work of taking the eleventh census of the United States, in face of the fact that his well-known methods with statistics serve to discredit the work in advance, while there are many onspictiously fit American statisti-ians in whose hands the high credit of the census would have been per-

Wm, H. Daniels, of Chie ade a chemical proparation chains will arrest decay in

made use of here by Dr. I fessor Reuss in devising a of illuminating from on illuminating from outside cavities of the body, such as the and nose. The instrument the this purpose and nose. The instrument uso this purpose is a well polished blackened) glass rod, to one so which a small electric incande glow lamp, like these used for el-breastpins, is attached. The lig the lamp is reflected equally the the whole glass rod to its other which is placed on the skin of the t in the case of a lary noncompanies. which is placed on the skin of the in the case of a lary ny cocopical nation being required. Then it rice of the lary ny cocopical sufficiently for lary ny cocopy. luminous glass red in applied sclerotic, the interior of the can be examined in the same by using an opfithsimosco structure of the posterior parts vitreous body being very we and studied. As the glass red cold, it can be employed in op surgery to light the natural a ficial cavities.—The Lancet.

Insects in the flare. It is popularly supposed th insect of any kind to find its the car means death if not 101100 to come quie in in somebody's of its working deal offset on the and the ear should be an possible, and the to at posto result is

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The English are always wonder!

course they are in hopes that, when the Irish got Ireland, they will all go home. Upon the strength of a six months' stay in America, one would hardly attempt to de-liver a verdict on the political system of the