# RED SPRINGS

#### EQUAL AND EXACT JUSTICE TO ALL.

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### RED SPRINGS, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1892,

#### Australians have had bitter experience et the mischief which rabbits are capable of dainy, and now they seem likely to have to the of a similar kind from the tion of foxes. An Australian

muoted in the Zoologist, says area, and are most destructive to lambs as 1 quality. They attain greater size and strength in Australia than in Eng. is and the mild climate is highly familable to the increase of their num-"It must be very disheartening," in the writer, "to all who have stock time kind to lose, to find themselves readminted by some new enemy introhand by thoughtless or selfish persons. p some energetic steps are not soon there, nothing can prevent the spread of form over the whole continent."

Says the Chicago Graphia., "The great bicycle relay between Chicago and New York has called universal attention - the terrible condition of American highways. The wheelmen covered the dutance between the two cities within evelve hour of schedule time, but had the' task been intrusted to young men ters enthusiastic and plucky than were elemental Miles's. measure to General Howard, the rule whild have been a dismal failure. In many respects ours is the most progressave country in the world. In others it is ages behind the times. No European Government would countenance for a single moment such a system of roads as

## IN NO MAN'S LAND.

Two shapes were walking on the strand One stariight night in no man's land ; I'wo shapes that during mortal life Save hate for hate, in deadly strife. they fares have already spread over a wide They mas. Swift forth their falchions flew ; Each pinned the other through and through

#### But neither fell. Again they strove For mastery, and madly drove

To right and left their falchions bright, Nor sound nor cry profaned the night.

Through corseles, casque, and visor, too, As through the sir their swift blades flow; Until, amazed, they stood aghast,

And on the sands their weapons cast.

Then laughed they both at mortal strife, The passing dream of earthly life.

and clapsing each the other's hand. They walk the shades of no man's land. -{James Clarence Harvey, in the Academy,



There is always a beginning to an end. What it was in the case of Mr. and Mrs. Hicks Brown I do not pretend to know. What I know most about is the end and the appendix. Of course all the differences leading up to the last act were thoroughly sired in court and in the newspapers, but it was the final act of brutality on Mr. Hicks-Brown's part that was especially dilated upon, and for weeks this "fiend in human form" was executed by dames and damsels all over this broad land, and Mrs. Hicks Brown was an object of heartfelt commiseration on all sides.

I am inclined to think that if Mr. Hicks-Brown had been more like the nen who are held up as model hushad begun to build, unknown to his bands by the knowing members of certain ladies' societies, he and Mrs. Hicks Brown-she whom only two short years since he had promised to love and cherish-would be living in peace and amity. even unto this day; and if Mrs. Hicks-Brown had been anything but the only child of a very rich and foolishly indulgent pape, things might have been differ. ent. But Mr. Hicks Brown was just as much used to having his own way as was his pretty spouse, and the natural result was family rows, more or less insignificant in character. At first Mr. Hicks-Brown was inclined to give in, just as all dutiful hubbles are ; but he saw the shoals of trouble on to which this con was causing him to drift, and concluded, after mature consideration, that it was his will that should dominate in the Hicks-Brown family, and he fixed his plan of procodure and he want his actions accordngly. Mrs. Hicks Brown, with feminine insight, perceived, at an early stage were; and, as she had always been ac. customed to have her own way, she decided that it was too late to begin knocking under and there you have what was presumably the beginning of the end.

months to establish a residence, and the tistics. The capital contains sufficient legal formalities consume very little cabmen, cabowners, and others engaged time; but, strange to say, Mrs. Hicks. in the hackney carriage trade to popu-Brown did not find it easy to pass the late a large town. time. The first three or four weeks, is Here are the latest figures : 8,600 pro her flurried state of mind, she did not prietors, 15,500 cabdrivers, 4,000 washnotice-but, after that, time passed very ers, horsekeepers, and stable-helps-total slowly, indeed. Strange as it may seem 23,100. It is estimated that the value of life apart from Mr. Hicks-Brown wat the 24,000 horses and the 11,500 licensed

was no turning back now. She had burned her bridges, and besides, had ever a Lovedale retraced a step once taken? No! And she held her pretty nose a little higher and tried to look haughtily don't-care-ish, all the time feeling very miserable, indeed. Everything seemed to conspire to add to her load of sorrow. She was pointed out on the street as a "colonist;" and, although she met, through the pastor of

the church she attended and at the home of her attorney, many of the nicest people in the city, she was almost entirely ignored in a social way and it galled her immeasurably. She, a Loveale-yes, and a Hicks-Brown; for even if the man who had bestowed the last name on her did work for a living, it was a name to be proud of--to be ostracized by thase insignificant country people, half the men among whom at. ended balls in Prince Albert or cut-away mats! The idea! As if she cared! And

yet she did care, a great deal. And Mr. Hicks-Brown? He was work; ing away as though fighting time. He never gave himself a moment, if he could help it, for thought. Not a word had passed between him and the Lovedale family since the day his wife had flung herself out of the house and returned to her parents. He heard she had gone west for a divorce, and it made him wince, THE BODY AND ITS HEALTH. VALUE OF LINE WATER -At the

> opening of summer, it is well to call attention to the value of lime wafer. This is a simple remedy for many summer evils of the household, and is easily prepared; but it is often forgotten. A teaspoonful f lime water added to a glass of milk corrects the tendency which milk has to coagulate in forming a hard, indigestible udss.' For this reason it is frequently ordered by physicians to be added to the nursing bottle of children in summer. It useful for rinsing out nursery bottles : and as a mild disinfectant, it is one of the safest we have. To prepare it, place a layer of unslaked lime in a wide mouthed jar and fill it with pure cold water. The druggist uses filtered water for this purpose. Lime makes what the chemist calls a saturated solution in water, and therefore there is no danger of putting too much lime in the water. The water will take up only so much lime. When the water has only stood a few hours it will have absorbed all the lime it is capable of receiving. It may then be drained off and more water added till the lime is absorbed. If you are inclined to acidity of the stomach in the summer, it is a good plan to add a little lime water to the water that you drink.

ACTIVITY OF THE BRAIN - Disregarding states of excitement, which do not come within the scope of the question, the brain of a healthy man or woman living a simple and natural life would be most active as soon as the process of awakening is quite complete. But as the de ands of civilization gradually abrogate the processes of nature, the period of highest intellectual activity will vary according to the condition of the individual mode of life. The brain of the literary man or the journalist is, as a rule, most active at night, although a study of the lives of the most celebrated writers will, it should be added, disclose a wide



THE REALM OF FASHION, WHAT TO WEAR AND NOW TO MAKE IT.

A Stylish Make Up for a Gown of Woolan Mate ial for Out-Door Wear-Other Stylish Designs.



in a lighter shade. OUT-DOOR CONTUNE. It is set off with a butterfly knot. In the illustration is presented another

very prettily designed figured foulard with a deep lace flounce and a lace basque, ribbon corselet and puffed sleeves, also banded with ribbon. This gown may be made up very stylishly in taffets glace. I see some very tastily designed surah blouses, and





making you think so, too shows a simple but always popular summet rown, the muslin delaine. The bodice imulates a tacket and appears to open on a pleated front. At the waist there is a large bow with long ands. The bottom of the skirt is set off with pleated flounces.

The lace mantelet with beige cloth tabs shown in the drawing is a showy but refined garment, original in make up. The tabs and yoke are repeated at the back, being filled, as indicated, with long pearled frings. The ribs are embroidered with jet and edged with pearl beads. A Valois collar and bows of ribbon on the shoulder complete this nandsome garment.

The summer hotel veranda is not the exclusive kingdom of the modish maid. with her russet shoes. Mother Hubbard hat



very, very dull-and lonely. Yes, shy cabs employed, and the appliances, exhad been hasty-too hasty-but there ceeds \$5,000,000,-[New York Journal. **OLLA PODRIDA.** 

has been successfully induced to do something, "pull" to signify influence, favoritism and official friendship; squad of policemen make a number of prisopers at once from the same place; able any one to add a number of others. public slang to brevity and sententious-

WOOD THAT SINKS IN WATER .-There are 413 species of trees found within the limit of the United States. Of these, sixteen, when perfectly seasoned. are so heavy that they sink in water. The heaviest is the black iron wood (Conda lia ferrea), found only in Southern Floribut he shut his mouth more tightly and da, which is more than 30 per cent, went at his work still harder. There beavier than water. Of the other fifwere times when he had to think and teen, the best known is the Lignum vitae they were not pleasant times. There was (Guaiacum sanctum), and the Mangrove one in particular. A few months before he (Rhizpora mangle). Texas and New Mexico, lands full of queer, creeping trawling, walking and inanimate things, are the homes of a species of oak (Quercus grisea), which is about one and onequarter times heavier than water and which, when green, will sink as quickly as a bar of iron. It grows only in mountain regions, and has been found as far westward as the Colorado Desert, where it grows at an elevation of 10,000. All the species heavier than water belong in Florida or the arid South and Southwest CAPACITY OF THE EYE .- The capacity of the human eye for special training would appear to be even greater than superintend the work of arranging that of the hand. A young woman employed in Burrelie's Bureau of Press Everybody who reads the papers re, Clippings tells us of a wonderful faculty members the Hicks-Brown divorce trial she has acquired, which enables her te -how the defendant paid no attention to see certain names and subjects at a glance the suit; how the judge, in granting a at the page of a newspaper. They are decree without alimony, scored the fair the names and subjects she is paid to plaintiff for seeking a divorce on such | look up through hundreds of newspapers trivial grounds, and assured her that he every day. What the ordinary reader allowed a decree only because it was plain | would have read column after column to to be seen that it was a case of incompati- find-and then might miss - she sees at bility; and how two days after receiving what seems the more t casual glance at her decree, the plaintiff left suddendly, the sheet as soon as it is spread out beand everybody said, "I told you so-I fore her. "They stand right out." she said laughingly, "just as if they were But everybody doesn't know that the printed in bold black type and all the reason she left so suddenly was that she rest was small print. I couldn't help seereceived a telegram announcing her ing them if I wanted to. When I begin father's death, or that when she reached to look up a rew matter and drop an old home she found that he had died a bank. one it bothers is a little-the latter by being in my mental way all the time and Hicks-Brown knew it, and his heart the former to be hunted-but in a few sched with a longing to go to her aid-, days one disappears and the other apand then the Hicks-Brown pride came to pears in some mysterious way. I can't tell how. I used to think bank cashiers and better half, aware of this antipathy, had, a cold snap and he bent himself to his clerks were a remarkable set of people, but I now find that the eye is much quicker than the hand, and is susceptible A LAKE OF BOILING WATER .- There is a lake of boiling water in the Island idea struck him. "By Jove" he thought, of Dominica, lying in the mountains be-"it's the very thing. There are lots of hind Roseau, and in the valleys surround-fine girls who would jump at the chance ing it are many solfataras, or volcanic ing it are many solfataras, or volcanic sulphur vents. In fact, the boiling lake is little better than a crater filled with scalding water, constantly fed by mountain stream- and through which pent-up gases find vent and are ejected. The temperature of the water on the margins of the lake ranges from 180 to 210 degrees Fahrenheit, in the middle, exactly over the gas vents, it is more than 800 degrees Where this action takes place the water rises two, three, and sometimes as high as four feet above the general level of the lake, the cone often dividing so that the orifices through which the gas escaper are legions in number. The commotion over the gas jets causes a violent disturbance of the lake, great waves of the boiling water continually lashing the shores, and though the cones appear to be the special vents, sulphurous vapors rise with equal density over its entire surface. Contrary to what one would naturally suppose, there seems to be not violent action of escaping gases, such as explosions and detonations. The water is of a dark gray color, and, having been boiled over and over for thousands of years, has become thick doctors to decide; but it is well that the and slimy with sulphur ... The Boiling public should know that the rat is more Lake of Dominical is justiv reckoned as

OFFICIAL SLANG .- Official slang and political slang have a tendency to use the ewest number of words to express an idea and the fewest number of svllabter to make the word. There is the use of

the word "made" instead of promoted, "broke" instead of dismissed from the service, "got at" to mean that some one 'pulled" to sum up what happens when 'fell down" to show that there has been a final failure in what was undertaken. 'done up" in the sense of the demolition and crushing of some one. These are a few samples. A little thought will en-They show the tendency of one class of

# Dess.

that which disgraces every State in the Fnion. The relay ride has pointed out the evil so forcibly that the American people-and particularly the farmers-may conclude to bring about a change to say nothing of conjugal happiness, for the better. If so, the wheelmen who were engaged in this now historia trip deserve the thanks of the Nation."

New Orleans, pointing to an excess o 18,000 women over men in her popula tion, discovers that the relative death rates for the sexes are, for the men, 29.5; women, 20.9. The difference is de scribed as "puzz-ing" the doctors. If need not, remarks the New Yor: Sun; the necessary explanation is an devious one. In a population whose ages exhibit a normal composition throughout, that is, in which not only the numbers of the game, what her lord's intentions of the two sexes but those for each age from infancy to senility are the natural numbers, a difference of nearly fifty per cent, in the death rate is an impossibility. But if any large percentage of the young men have been withdrawn, leaving an excessive representation of infancy and age on the male side, the male death rate must needs exhibit a corresponding excess. This state of affairs is that disclosed by Nuw Orlean's set enumeration. The redundance of females shows that a part of the natural male population has in fact been with drawn. Our knowledge of the laws of migration in American communities would tell us what part of the males thi is. It is the young, the strong, the en terprising. The death rate figures merely confirm our foreknowledge on this head. The phenomenon is not confined to New Orleans, to Louisiana or even to the South. The agricultural parts of such border States as Virginia and Maryland den to be attended to when he returned tell the same tale no less distinctly than do the Republican counties of New York or the census of the native-born popular aforementioned, was of an inquiring turn tion of Massachusetts.

"The subject of the adulteration of out food supplies has been kept so constantly before the public for fifteen years that it has become an old story," remarks stairs. Harper's Weekly, "and those people | who look out only for sensational novelties turn from any discussion of it as they do from an off told tale. And yet the subject has been exhausted by no means, and will not be until public spinion shall express itself in laws, and ing plans from my table?" asked Mr. demand that these laws be enforced as rigidly and vigorously against this crime as against other felonies. The a luiters. tion of food is now practised to such an extent that fifteen per cent. of all that is consumed in the United States is augmented by treatment for the purpose of making it cost less to the producer and purveyor, or rendered impure and something else than that which the consumers think they are buying. It has are you going to do? become so common a practice that many merchants indulge in these adulterations as a matter of course and with no thought that it is dishoust in itself and made criminal by the laws of many of the States. Many of these a julterations are not particularly unwholesome, but they are inchonest in the same sense as selling calico for silk would be. It is swindling in the same sense that the passing of counterfeit money is so. In the aggregate this fraud upon the American consumers amounts annually to \$700,000,000. This is an immense sum of money, but the estimate of H. W. Wiley, the chief chemist of the Department of Agriculture, appears to be well within the mark."

It was a dog -not only a dog, but a roung lady dog-not only a female renine, but what Mr. Hicks-Brown termed a "measly, doggasted pug"-that caused the climax. If there was any creature on earth that Mr. Hicks-Brown oathed and despised it was a pug, and especially one of the gentler sex, and hit

availed herself of the first opportunity to possess herself of one of those interest, ng animals, which speedily won, it second, first place in her affections and made Mr Hicks-Brown's life miserable. He stood it, however, as long as be sould, but the end had to come. Mr. Hicks Brown was an architect, and it came to pass that he had, on one tie

occasion, been invited to prepare the plans for a public building. The plans were drawn and accepted by the comnittee, which, however, returned them to him for certain important alterations, and they were laid on the table in his home in the late afternoon of a certain street

Now, it so happened that Vic, the pug of mind, and she chose this very afteracon for an exploring tour in the upper part of the house. When Mr. Hicks Brown entered his

den about 5 o'clock he saw at once that portions of his plans were missing, and, supposing that his wife had taken them show some visitor, he hurried down-

"Where are those plans?" he asked. "What plaps, dear?" softly inquired Mrs. Hicks Brown, sliding her caramel into one cheek and still keeping one ave on a particularly thrilling page of the vellow back novel in her lap. "What what plans? Do you mean to my you didn't take those Calumet buildroom on the right. licks Brown in some agitation Oh h !" said his spouse, mildly surused. Why, it must have been those that Vic had "That Vic -had" howled Mr Hicksfore. She rose to look it it, and as she And pray where are they did so, some one came burriedly into the Brown. room. Turning, she stood face to face. Don't get excited dear. Were they with Henry Hicks Brown they anything in particular? Vic hald For a full half-minute they stood some old soiled pieces of cloth, playing staring at each other, stunned. Then with them awhile agg, but I supposed | they were some you had thrown into the Mabel, weak from the strain of the weeks and months just passed, gave a shudder. wastebasket, so I burned -Henry' What ing sob and sank to the floor. But Henry did not answer. He strode ver to the cushion whereon the offending Vic was taking her afternoon siesta, gripped her firmly by the nape of the neck, and, despite his wife's hysterical protests, opened the door and kicked the me, little girl. howling animal into the street, and, not satisfied with this, when Mrs. Hicksand half an hour after that they stood in Brown would have rushed to rescue her the study of the parsonage close bypet, he took her by the shoulders and Hicks-Brown would have it so-for all orced her into a chair, noting with grim the world like a pair of elopers, and what satisfaction as he did so that a couple of had taken nearly five months to untie was street arabs were making off with Vic. retied in five minutes. That day Mrs. Hicks-Brown went home to her mother, and two weeks later brated Hicks-Brown divorce case-the she was a member of the divorce colony part that only a small minority of the in a western city, seeking freedom from newspaper reading public knows about .-matrimonial bonds on the ground of Argonaut "cruel and inhuman treatment," which she expected the court, when her case London's Cabs and Cabmen. was presented, to understand as having been applied to her instead of to Vic. London is so vast that it is difficult to In the state where Mrs. Hicks-Brown sought her diverce, it takes only three realize the immerstir of its every-day sta- months."

wife, a handsome new house in her favorite suburb-and the time came for him to occupy it, and she was not there to enjoy it. His vounger sister, an orphan, who had just finished school and had come to live with him, was delighted with every thing. She ran all over the house, fairly gushing with pleasure, and did not know that her brother, sitting amid the confusion of furniture in the front hall, was thinking of how much some one else would have been pleased. And there were two big tears on his cheeks when he remembered himself and arose to furniture.

knew she'd go as soon as she got it."

the surface and his heart hardened with with characteristic feminine perversity, work harder than ever. One morning, as he rode into town,

Henry Hicks-Brown was thinking how of a higher training. lonely his sister must be, sometimes, out there in that slow little suburb, and an to be companion to so jolly a girl as Lot: And he stopped at the Sol office and left a "Want" advertisement, which stated that a young lady desired a companion who was able to speak French and possessed sundry other accomplish-

ments; must furnish hest references, would receive liberal salary, etc. "Apply in person at residence. --- Grove Mabel Hicks Brown, discussing ways

and means with her mother at their slimly furnished breakfast table next morning, saw this advertisement. "It's the very thing, mamma, and I'm going to see about it to-day. Something must be done, and I am the one to do it,

"But, Mabel, it seems so-so-why. the idea of-"There, there's no use saving a word, We can't be choosers any mamma.

And so it was settled. At 4 o'clock that afternoon Mabel Hicks-Brown rang the door of the house in Grove street indicated in the advertisement and was admitted by a trim maid, who seemed to know her errand, and ushered her into a pretty drawing

variety of period and method of work. Again, the highest capacities of some brains are only developed during the time that the mind is on the border-land between sleeping and waking. It is then that the brain, shut off, as it were, from the confusing influences of the external world, seems to cencentrate its energies upon its stored-up impressions, to review them with marvelous accuracy and scope of vision, and to recombine into new shapes and projects for the future with a clearness and originality unknown in actual waking life. This faculty is, howeacr, almost entirely confined to the higher orders of intellect.

tunately for mankind, the rat is already so detested a member of the animal kingdom, says the Philadelphia Fress, that the malign and morbific influences which are laid at its door by Dr. S. E. Weber, of Lancaster, in a paper read before the Keystone Veterinary Medical Society of Philadelphia, will add little to its evil record as far as the average layman is concerned. But Dr. Weber's investigations into the diseases of rats and rats as disease-spreaders are no ordinary investigations and his discoveries no small thing. While his work in what is comparatively a virgin field, at least in this country, has aroused the greatest interest among scientists, it is of no less interest to every one, since, like the poor of old, the rats we have ever with us. They are our unrecognized domestic animals.

Unpleasant in their life, often doubly unpleasant in their death, the rate in their ordinary state find every man's hand instinctively raised against them ; but when looked upon as potent factors in the spread of contagion, as living sources of infection, whereby consumption, diphtheria, skin diseases and other hideous afflictions are more than brought to our doors, the rat becomes the very personification of all that is horrible in vermin, and gangrened vermin at that ! Through the diseased rat, as the doctor points out, disease reaches man by at least three portals-the cat, the dog, and cattle. In the last case the disease may come from the infected meat or the poisoned milk. These three indirect avenues are considerably added to when the possibility of direct contagion in our houses becomes an evident factor in the case. The rat is no epicure, nor nice about his habitation.

It is subject to those parasitic and germ diseases to which the human economy are especially susceptible, and hence should be the object of a war of extermination.

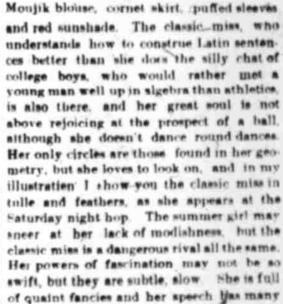
In these days of scientific sanitation summer places have a great deal of dash. the part that the rat plays as a refuse deabout them. In fact, that is the windy of strover is small indeed. Grant it all its due on this score, if half of what the modish maiden. -She doesn't care so much doctor suggests of its evil potencies be true, the world were well rid of it, large and small and all its kindred. The warfare should be conducted in such a way as not to bring on new, while avoiding special, evils. Just how large a percentage of vermin are disease-ridden and contaminate our food supply, or infect our household pets, or spread contagion through the house, can be left for the

there will, no doubt, he a good array of them at the summer resorts. They are inexpensive and dressy. Pale blue is a favor-

A PRETTY FOULARD DR.OM.

The morning costumes at the fashionable

with gold studs



A MORNING CONTEMP.



more flowers than her gown. And then she looks well sitting down, while the ultrafashionable girl does not. She needs movement to display her good points. Repose is dangerous to her, rest fatal. She is like a butterfly-she lacks her charm when she alights.

A very charming morning gown made up in flowered woolen stuff with an embroidered front, is given in the illustration. At the back there is an embroidered plastron, with a Watteau pleat on each side. The loose fronts must be lined with silk. The silk cuffs have an undersloave of lace with an elastic. The front may be made of flowers of muslin chiffon embroidered with colored flowerets.

ope of the greatest natural wonders of Somehow the room had a familiar look At least there were things in it that the world and is yearly visited by thou seemed familiar. That picture in the sands of sightseers. dark orner she must have seen it be

Rams in Naval Warfare.

Naval authorities assert that rams will he the most effective weapons in the naval conflicts of the future. In the building of every battleship powadays much attention is given to making the stem as powerful as possible, in order that she may ram an adversary eff ctively.

Methods of conflict on the sea are re-Ten minutes later she found herself upon the divan in the corner, with a pair verting, curiously enough, to those practiced 2,000 years ago, when Rome was of strong arms about her and a very dear mistress of the waves. Then vessels of face, close to her own, while a deep, war were propelled by two or three banks tremulous voice whispered. Mabel, can't we can't we make it all up? Tell of oars, now they are driven by two or three screws.

Then, as now, the most deadly blow She told him, right then and there; was struck with the ram. Then, as now, the commanding officer stood in a "conning tower." directing the movements of the ship, issuing orders for the launching of missiles against the enemy, and at the critical moment "giving the stem" to an opposing craft. In order to con And that was the real end of the celeceive the power of the modern rate, imagine a ship weighing 5,000 tons driven at a speed of fifteen miles ar

hour against a floating antigonist.

"Is this a healthful portion of the State !" asked a traveler in Arkansas. "Well, I should say it is. There has

nal.

than a mere despoiler of pantries and terrifier of women-that its destruction is imperative. The shibboleth of medical scheme to-day is the word "prevention." Here is a new field. By limiting the rat population we limit an agent of the disease-producing germ, and so protect mankind from one source of affliction. Samson's fire-brand foxes in the wheat-fields were no more dangerous than swarms of disease-bearing rodents are to human beings. Extermination should be the order of the day. 

IN BAD HUMOR.

Said she, "I think you'd best go back,

TO BE SURE.

For pa has stepped on a carpet tack."



First Tramp-Say, Bill, yer look all for a pretty face as for a fine figure, good broke up; yer must have slept too long. | carriage and a certain air of sureness of self. Second Tramp-Yer see, I dreamt I was workin', and I was afraid to wake up for fear it might be true. - Cloak Jour-

from beneath her skirt peep out her dainty russets, while her Eton fits her like a glove, He-Yes, every night before going .o She-You use a blank book, don's walk on the public promenade. She knows | remedy, and have never known of a fail-



Everything about her is scrupplously well made. She abbors slouchiness as nature does a vacuum. Take her in her blue serge,

its left lapel set off with a boutonniers, genuine man-fashion. Her vest, in some perjectly becoming color, is set off with a deep chevron of guipure, and her nest leather belt, fawn color, accentuates the small, round supple waist, while from the flaring. projecting brim of her Hogarth falls bea dotted veil, drawn in graceful folds under her chin and tied at the back with its long ends fluttering in the morning breeze. Such is the dashing girl at the Springs, out for a

she is perfection, and she has no difficulty in

An interesting statement is made by J. D. Legg, who lives in the rattlesnakehausted region along the upper valley of the Delaware River, at Long Eddy, Sul livan County, N. Y., and who is vouched for as an intelligent and a thoroughly reliable citizen. Mr. Legg's statement is in its principal facts corroborated by the general knowledge and belief of scores

Cure for Battlesnake Bite.

of his neighbors. Mr. Legg says : "There is a known antidote for the poison of a rattlesnake's hite, which has County for eights or ninety years. it was obtained by John Geer, the first permanent settler, of Long Eddy, from a balf-breed Indian , amed John Johnson, who occupied a little hut, on the Pennevivania bank of the river near this place almost a hundred years ago.

"The remety was the frequent application to the wounded part of the bruised roots of the plant popularly called lion's beart, resembling milkwood, and the drinking of a tes made from the arrowleaved violet, known in botany as V. sagittata.

Mr. Logg adds: "I have personally known of six individuals bitten by rattiesnakes who have been cured by this ure to sure."-New York Times.

been nobody hung about here in three

you !-- [Judge. A petrified cance is said to be the latest find

hed I write down my thoughts.

My Phyllis met me at the door.

A look of woe her features wore ;