

A MINING HORROR.

Recovering Bodies from the Maurice Wood Mine.

GHASTLY AND SORROWFUL SCENES.
An Edinburgh cable says: Sixty-three men and boys have perished through the fire in the Maurice Wood pit near Penicuik, Midlothian. Twenty-one bodies have been recovered. This fire is one of the most disastrous mining calamities that has ever befallen Scotland. On Thursday morning 65 miners, including a contingent of boys, went down the pit to prosecute their calling, and all but two have perished. Hitherto mining disasters in Scotland have been confined to explosions of fire damp, and these have all been in the west of Scotland, where, as at Blantyre and Udaleton, there are fiery seams of coal. On the east coast fire damp in any dangerous quantity is a thing unknown, and consequently mining has hitherto been considered exceptionally safe. The present calamity, however, shows that other perils have to be faced, and the disaster of the Maurice Wood mine ranks with the two great tragedies of Blantyre and Udaleton in the awful destruction of human life. On Thursday night the list of dead consisted of four, and there were 79 entombed. Now there is not the faintest hope of any one in the pit having escaped, except five men who brought the intelligence of the fire to the surface. The pit belongs to the Scotia Iron Company, and was worked solely as an ironstone pit, but recently considerable checks were put on the industry through an interdiction having been obtained by certain landed proprietors against companies carrying on calcine work in connection with the production of raw material. Since then the ironstone has been conveyed to shoots and rather more attention has been directed to the production of coal, though the ironstone was still worked. The coal is of good quality. The mouth of the pit is situated on the top of a hill shortly descending in the southerly direction. The shaft descends a distance of eighty fathoms, running in a southerly direction. From the bottom of the shaft is a level mine extending fifty fathoms, at the extreme end of which the shaft of the Greenlaw pit communicates. Branching off near the junction of Greenlaw pit is an incline which descends on a scale of about eighty in 100 feet. For a distance of 160 fathoms from the bottom of this incline the workings run in opposite directions right and left. The mine has thus no second shaft leading to its utmost depth, as the Greenlaw connection only extends down to the eighty fathom level. The coal and iron was conveyed up the incline by hitches running on rails, and thence up the shaft to the usual cages. The coal sides of the incline were lined with wood, but the roof, which was of ironstone, was bare. It is this wood lining which appears to have taken fire, and that too at a point lower than the connection with the Greenlaw pit, the consequence being that the miners who were engaged at the lower level were literally hemmed in, and could find no way of escape.

A SERVANT'S STORY.

Then ensued a scene which happily is not often witnessed, and which is perhaps best described in the words of one of the survivors, David Robb, who was at the deepest part of the workings. He says: "I immediately shouted, 'Boys, the pit is on fire.' The boy Tolmie volunteered to enter the workings to warn the men. Not far from the bottom of the incline two men, Hunter and Wright, were driving the new road, and Tolmie went specially to warn them. Just as that moment I got the bell from the top to send up the men's carriage. As it was leaving empty I formed the resolution to go with it, and jumped in. I had no idea of the serious nature of the fire, and thought if I could get to the 30-fathom engine-house I might be able to turn the water down and so extinguish the flames. But before I got to 30-fathom the smoke became so dense that I was almost suffocated. I could see nothing and I heard no one. I thought I should never come through it, and at 80 fathoms station, where the carriage halted as usual, all I could do at the top was to yell 'for God's sake bell away.' That meant to go. Fortunately they heard me at the bank or I should not have been alive to tell the story."

From the time of the alarm till now relays of men have worked at the task of rescue, but without any result. All through last night there was kept up a struggle with overmastering fumes in putting up brattice work to obtain ventilation. Two or three men were let down the incline in a truck, and besides having to battle with a current of smoke so thick as to obscure all vision, their efforts were rendered almost of no avail by the force of the current itself, which threatened again and again to destroy their work as soon as it had been completed. The men would come to the surface after each effort with streaming eyes and perspiring faces. Their object was to reach 90-fathom level, from which it was hoped it might be possible to turn the current to clear the incline. At midnight there were still some four or five fathoms to be bratticed before the 90-fathom level could be reached. From that time the work proceeded at the rate of not more than a fathom per hour. Shift after shift went down, and the men came to the surface in despair as the slow progress they were making. While working on the incline the men about 3 o'clock this morning, came on the bodies of John Walker and Hugh McPherson. Both bodies were found in the vicinity of the 90-fathom engine. It was part of the duties of these men to attend to it, and they seem to have died at their post.

GHASTLY SPECTACLE.

Dr. Badger, who examined the bodies on their arrival at the surface, states that the corpses were frightfully scorched, not with actual fire, but with the hot air in the pit, the temperature of which is asserted to have been high enough to melt lead. The flesh adhered to their clothes, and the ghastly spectacle was rendered the more hideous by the fact that on endeavoring to remove their boots the feet nearly parted from the legs. Shortly after 3 o'clock it was found that the east side of the pit began to fall in, and in order to retain the sides and roof a large number of props were utilized. A quantity of stuff, however, fell, considerably hindering the operations of the rescuers. About 4 o'clock information

reached the pit head that although six bodies are visible on the west side they could not be approached. On the east side there is not a man alive. The rescuers made gallant efforts to get at the bodies, but were repulsed by the fire and foul air. By 7 o'clock it was seen that nothing further could be done in the way of recovering the dead. Meantime in consequence of the fire on the east side of the workings and the after-damp on the west side the rescuers cannot reach the bodies, although they can see a number, and from their position it would appear as if they had made a rush almost in a body to get out of the air which overwhelmed them. One of the rescuers, named Anderson, ventured too far, and had to be carried to the surface in a helpless condition.

THE CROMIN CASE.

Remarks of Counsel Prove Cold Comfort for Prisoners.

A Thursday night's Chicago despatch says: Though no jurors were finally accepted in the Cronin case on Thursday considerable progress was made. The defence expended nine peremptory challenges in addition to the four used Saturday, thus exhausting thirteen of Dan Coughlin's quota, and reducing the number which the defence can exercise from 100 to 87. Once during the preliminary discussion the court used the following language, which sent a thrill through the court room and caused some of the defendants to start in their seats: "The question, Have you formed an opinion as to whether Daniel Coughlin knew when he engaged the horse and buggy from Dinnan that the horse and buggy were to be used to take Dr. Cronin to the Carlson cottage to be murdered? I practically ask the jury to determine at this time and say whether or not he believes these defendants guilty of murder. I think it is not proper."

Even the attorneys for the defence seemed to be startled at the significance of this language. But Mr. Forrest added emphasis to it by saying: "We think it is competent because it almost covers the question of guilt." Here was a declaration, also an admission of awful import to the accused. Coughlin and O'Sullivan seemed to be utterly bewildered for a few minutes after these utterances, which produced a profound and painful impression.

A HAPPY LIFE.

A New Armored Pleasure Carriage for the Czar.

A London cable says: A new Imperial train has just been built for the Emperor of Russia. The saloons are covered with iron outside, and then come eight inches of cork instead of steel plates with which the carriages of the old train were protected. All the saloons, which communicate by covered passages, are exactly the same in outward appearance, so that no outsider may be able to discover in which carriage the Czar is travelling. During the Emperor's journey last autumn he passed most of his time in a carriage which from the outside looks like a luggage van.

The Terry shooting Affair.
A San Francisco despatch says: In the Nagle habeas corpus proceedings yesterday Justice Field described the tragedy at Lathrop, and expressed the opinion that if Nagle had not shot Terry, he (Field) would have been dead within the next few seconds. He said the expression of Terry's face when he raised his hand to strike a second time was full of malice and murder. The justice had no difficulty with Terry prior to a year ago. In fact, they had always been on friendly terms. Several witnesses stated that when Terry fell to the floor in the depot at Lathrop, Mrs. Terry threw herself upon her husband's body and remained there a minute or two. When she arose she declared Terry was unarmed. A pistol was produced which was found in Mrs. Terry's satchel.

The Hamilton Case.
A New York despatch says: The midwife who gave the baby known as Beatrice Hamilton to Mrs. Swinton and Eva, to be palmed off on Mr. Hamilton as his own offspring, was taken to Atlantic City today, where she identified both the baby and Mrs. Hamilton. The midwife's name is kept secret. Joshua Mann stated today that during the four or five years he and Eva had lived together he had never been absent from her more than two or three days at a time. During that time she had never been in a delicate condition. The child in question was born some time between November and January last, and Mann swears positively no such event occurred within that period. Inspector Byrnes said he had no evidence that the conspirators proposed to get rid of Hamilton to secure his property.

It Puzzles the Anatomists.
A Council Bluffs despatch of Wednesday says: Frank Havens, aged 38, dropped dead last evening. A post-mortem disclosed an abnormal arrangement of the vital organs. The heart was on the right side. A coagula, amounting to about two quarts of blood, surrounded his heart. The liver was on the left side of the abdomen and the stomach was on the right. The lungs were only one-third the regular size and were pressed upward. How the man could have lived any length of time after birth seems a mystery to the surgeon.

T. GRANGER STUART, M. D., F. R. S. E., Ordinary Physician to H. M. the Queen in Scotland, Professor of Practice of Physic in the University of Edinburgh, writes: "Acute bronchitis is common especially in the advanced stages of Bright's disease, and tends to pass into the chronic state. Phtisis (consumption) in its various forms is found occasionally associated with these renal (kidney) affections. It usually proves fatal while the renal malady is yet in its early stage." It thus becomes evident that consumption and bronchitis are intimately associated with kidney disease, and Warner's Safe Cure should be taken early in the disease to prevent the damaging influence the kidney malady exerts upon the respiratory organs.

—Author—I want you to give my book a good notice. I want to see it in the hands of every mother, wife and daughter in the country. Editor—I can fix that. In criticizing the book I'll say that it is not a proper book for any self-respecting lady to read, and then they all will buy it.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Forty Million Cartridges Explode and Fire the City of Antwerp.

PROBABLY 200 LIVES LOST.

A last night's cable from Antwerp gives the following: A terrible catastrophe, the consequences of which are as yet incalculable, took place at Antwerp this afternoon. At a quarter past two a terrific explosion was heard even so far as Ghent. The whole town was shaken, and immediately afterwards it seemed as if a rain of glass was falling over the surrounding country. There is not a whole window in Antwerp. The magnificent stained glass windows of the cathedral were also destroyed. The townspeople were panic-stricken. It was first supposed that an earthquake had taken place, but suddenly the sun, which was shining brightly, was obscured by an impenetrable cloud of smoke tinged by the red glare of a great fire. It was near the port, and just behind the dry-docks, that the catastrophe took place, in a powder magazine belonging to M. Corvillain, merchant, who had recently purchased forty millions of old cartridges, intending to sell the powder. His work-people, even in hundred in number, more than half of them being women, were occupied in the task of opening these cartridges when the explosion took place. To what it was due there is very little hope of discovering, for not one of Corvillain's employees has yet been found alive. In fact, not a single corpse has been found intact. It was not only in the Corvillain factory that lives were lost. A large number of persons were also more or less severely wounded by pieces of glass, and the roofs of several houses fell in for a great distance. All around the ground was strewn with cartridges and debris of all kinds. All was not over yet, however. A few minutes after the explosion a vast sheet of flame leaped up into the sky, and it was seen that the petroleum warehouses not far from the powder magazine were on fire. Even in broad daylight the blaze of 40,000 barrels of petroleum on fire was visible at a distance of over thirty miles at Brussels. Then the Maison Hydraulique, of Antwerp, which furnishes the motive power for all the cranes and other machines of the port, suddenly gave way and became a heap of ruins. Everywhere in the streets were wounded persons, and at frequent intervals one came across parts of the human frame, such as legs and arms. The petroleum mart is, as I write you, still ablaze, and the heat is so great that it is impossible to approach within several hundred yards of the conflagration. The spectacle is terribly superstitious, and there is nothing in recent history that can be compared to it. The scene which Paris presented during the last days of the Commune and the great fire in Chicago. The fire has spread in all directions. City warehouses in which from 20,000 to 25,000 barrels of petroleum are stored are on fire, as are many of the vessels in the docks.

The Scheidt resembles a river of fire. The whole of the garrison and a large part of the male population of the town are aiding the firemen, but their efforts are simply useless. It is impossible even roughly to estimate the number of persons killed, but suppositions range from 200 to 400, while there are certainly a thousand persons injured. The latest information is that there are 150 half-burned corpses in the hospitals. The population is in a state of panic, for though the danger of gaining the town were the wind to turn to the north, with regard to the material damages it is needless to say that they are enormous. When Corvillain sought permission to erect his cartridge manufactory the city authorities opposed him might and main. The Provincial Council, however, were less far-seeing and accorded Corvillain the authorization he asked for.

The fire is still raging. Many soldiers are dropping from suffocation. I have ascertained that the disaster is really the outcome of political bickering between the town Council and Provincial Council. The former is Liberal and the latter clerical. The latter are long and cold you may see Helen Chalmers with her latest going up the dark lanes of the city, humming up the depraved and bringing them out of her reform meetings. Instruct her, do they? Never! They would as soon think of insulting an angel of God. Fearless and strong in the righteousness of her work, she goes up to a group of intoxicated men, shakes hands with them, and takes them along to hear the Thursday night speech on temperance. One night as she was standing in a low tenement talking to an impenitent father, and persuading him to a better life, a man kept walking up and down the room as though uninterested in what was said, but finally staggered up and said, "I shall get to Heaven as you will do if you not think so?" Helen answered, "No drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of God." The arrow struck, and that little piece of Christian strategem ended in the man's reformation.

Hon. William Macdonald says the reference to the Jesuit Estates Bill to the law officers of the Crown was a mean evasion of duty.
Capt. Wisnapp, with 400 men, has started for Uppawpa to punish Bushiri for killing officer Neilson, of the East Africa Company.
"Epa, why do they call it Labor day?"
"Because, my son, it is the day on which workmen do not labor."

AWFUL DEATH.

An Electric Light Lineman Tortured to Death While at Work.

A Buffalo despatch says: An electric light lineman falling from the upper wires a pole on Seneca nearly opposite Jewett's show work, yesterday. He caught on a cross bar and hung there in the wires unable to save himself and giving evidence of extreme suffering wherever he encountered the powerful shock of the electric light wires. The fire department was telephoned to, but it was 15 minutes before help came. It appeared that the man while at work at the wires near the top of the pole took hold of one of the wrong wires and got the "ground current," or waste current. If he had taken the full active current it would have been almost instantly fatal. The arm on which he caught in falling was about 30 feet from the ground. He hung head down till hook and ladder No. 2 arrived, twitching at intervals in a way that thrilled the spectators. He was alive when taken down, but entirely helpless and speechless. He died a few minutes after reaching the Fitch Hospital. His right breast was badly burned and scorched through the bone. He did not recover consciousness. He had been in the employ of the company but a few days. His name was Hugh Perry.

Fireman James T. Lawler of truck 2, who took Perry down, first cut the wrong wire with the rubber-handled shears used in cutting electric wires at fires. Then he put Perry's head between his knees and held him while he cut the other wire. The twitching body was lowered to the walk by means of a rope.

Fireman Lawler got a hard shock and rumbled his clothes in the operation. He is a very careful man and escaped getting the full current.

TOO HASTY SWITCHING.

Results in Wrecking a Sleeper and Injuring Five Persons.

A Pittsburg, Pa. despatch of last (Friday) night says: Passenger train No. 1, on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad, due at Youngstown, Ohio, at 5 o'clock this morning, was derailed at Pymatuning. A freight train was lying on a siding, and a brakeman at the switch, in a hurry to get his train out, turned the switch as the last sleeper was passing over. The coach was thrown on its side, and the following persons were injured, though not fatally: Mrs. E. W. Clark, Mrs. E. L. Clark, Thos. Clark and Marion Clark, of Pittsburg; W. H. Shields, of Eaglesville. The injured were cared for by surgeons and forwarded to their homes.

Scriptural Lore.

Curious essays are said to have been produced by some of the younger pupils at the elementary schools. The following appeared in answer to the request of H. M. I. to write on account of the Good Samaritan. "A certain man went down from Jerusalem to Jericho and he fell among thieves, and the thieves sprang up and choked him. Whereupon he gave tuppens to the host and said take care on him and put him on his home haes. And he past by on the hither side." The following are two other essays which are said to have just seen the light: "Who was Moses?" "He was an Egyptian. He lived in a hark made of bulrushes, and he kept a golden calf and worshippit brazen snakes, and he set nothing but quablers and manner for forty years. He was korb by the 'air of his 'ed while ridin' under the bow of a tree, and he was killed by the bow of Ahsion as he was hanging from the bow. His end was peace." "What do you know of father of Lot and had two wives. One was called His-male and tother Haygnr. He kept vine in the desert, where she became a pillow of salt in the day time and a pillow of fire at nite." —*Altringham Advertiser.*

Bou langer to Demand a Court Martial.

A Paris cable says: General Boulanger has written to Prime Minister Tirard claiming the right to be tried by court martial and pledging himself to appear before such tribunal. The refusal of a trial by court martial, the General says, will be equivalent to an admission on the part of the Government that it fears the impartiality of a military court. In the event of a refusal the General says he will submit himself to the judgment of the people at the polls. Gen. Boulanger also expresses his willingness to be tried by the First Chamber of the Court of Appeal.

Removing Large Trees.

Spring is the best time to remove large trees, says *Country Gentleman*, and if they have been much shaded by other trees, and thus rendered hardy against cold, it would be quite necessary to do the work in spring. If growing alone, they would be hardy enough to transplant in autumn. Trimming or pruning, to render the tops lighter, may be done at the time of removal; but we would advise the operation to be rather sparingly performed in autumn, as heavy pruning always makes a tree more tender for a time.

King George, of Greece, is one of the handsomest monarchs in Europe. He is 44 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches tall, with a straight and well-formed figure. He looks younger than he is.

A very striking miracle is reported to have taken place at La Bonne Ste. Anne, yesterday, in the presence of a large pilgrimage, the beneficiary being a woman who had been bed-ridden for years and who had to be carried into the church on a stretcher. Suddenly, towards the close of the service, she arose to her feet without assistance, and, exclaiming that she was cured, walked out of the church with a strong, firm step. Hundreds were eyewitnesses of the startling incident.

AGED POPE LEO.

A Pen Picture of His Holiness Drawn by a Catholic Editor.

A St. Louis despatch says: The Rev. D. S. Phelan, editor of the *Western Watchman*, the Catholic paper published in this city, is travelling in Europe. Father Phelan sends in his paper an account of an audience he had with the Pope. He thus describes the Pope: "What struck me most forcibly was his very great apparent age and feebleness. He fairly looked a hundred years old if he looked a day. His face is almost inhumanly white. He looked too old and gone to impress one only as a relic might impress. I was very much struck and disappointed. I had hoped to see a stirring face and an eye full of life and fire. Leo had both once, but they are now gone. When I knelt at his feet his look was very feeble. I noticed the play of his features as he spoke, for there was not enough life in that blessed face to dazzle. The Pope has a full set of pearly white teeth, well preserved. His lips are heavy and very purple, in striking contrast to his white face. The Holy Father draws very heavily when he speaks, but seems able to conduct a conversation without fatigue. After about a quarter of an hour of a very one-sided conversation for the Holy Father talked almost without ceasing, I introduced my travelling companion, for whom I had obtained the honor, informing His Holiness that he was a Protestant, but very well disposed to the Church. He immediately reached out his hand and bade him advance. He took his hand in his and placed the other on his head and blessed him. He turned to me and asked me if he had any children, evidently intending to bless them also. When I answered in the negative he repeated his first benediction, and bade us both depart with his blessing on us and our ours. I left feeling that I had spoken to the greatest man of this century, and one of the greatest Popes who ever occupied the chair of Peter, but a man ready to close his eyes forever. We may have a few more fitful flashes of that one great light, but it must soon go out forever."

Perry was about 38 years old, short and stout, wore thin whiskers and came here recently from Detroit, where he has a wife and children. He had been in the Spencer House and had been in the employ of the Brush Company only a few days.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

A 25-Pound Can of Dynamite Explodes, Killing Two Men.

A Jacksonville, Fla. despatch of Thursday says: Capt. R. G. Ross, in charge of the Government jolly work at St. John's Bar, has been for several days blowing up the submerged wreck of the Dutch brig *Neva*, which has for years obstructed the channel of Mayport. He had in his employ a lighter, commanded by Capt. A. C. Moore, with a crew of 12 men. Two of the men, R. T. Moore, son of the captain, and G. Powell, colored, were soldering a 25-pound can of dynamite to-day when it exploded and blew both men to atoms. Only one ton of Moore was found. Engineer Dunn was badly wounded in the side and arm. Capt. Moore was blackened by the explosion and badly shaken up.

"The Light of Asia."

Sir Edwin Arnold, the English poet and journalist, who is on a visit to Canada and the United States, arrived last night in Toronto. He is a man of medium height, rather inclined to be stout, and his appearance is that of a pleasant, scholarly gentleman, who is possessed of a large fund of the energy and force of character that is so essential to success. He wears a full beard, which, however, does not conceal the strong lines of his face. All his movements are sprightly, and there is that about him which immediately convinces an observer that he is a close student and tireless worker. To one who has read his works, and particularly his exquisite lyrics, his appearance is scarcely what might be expected, for it seems to lack that ideal touch which admirers are accustomed, unjustly perhaps, to look for in the face and form of their heroes. But his kind smile and affable manners are such as cannot fail to put one who meets him at ease immediately, and to make the meeting pleasurable.

Sul Generis.

Mrs. Land (an inveterate match-maker, — "Though my son Charles is an accomplished man of the world, Miss Cavendish you will find him no slave to form or the dictates of fashion. He is so original, and does everything in the most independent manner. Don't you think so?"
Miss Cavendish—Well, I've just met him, Mrs. Land, but I thought so the moment we commenced to waltz.—*Puck.*

Justifiable Homicide.

"How came the jury to acquit the prisoner?" asked the astonished stranger. "The evidence all went to show, did it not, that he killed the man?"
"Yes," replied the jurymen, "but it also appeared in evidence, before you came in, that the man he killed always persisted in saying 'Is that so?' whenever anybody told him a bit of news."

MEMORIBLAGE may take place from the kidneys or from the mucus membranes, particularly that of the nostrils. So writes T. Granger Stewart, M.D., F.R.S.E., Ordinary Surgeon to H. M. the Queen in Scotland, Professor of Practice of Physic in the University of Edinburgh, in an article on Bright's disease. Hence the only natural inference is that the kidneys must be restored to a healthy condition before its effects will disappear. Warner's Safe Cure is the most efficient agent for this purpose known to science.

"I suppose," said Professor Huxley, speaking of the oyster, "that when this slippery morsel glides along the palate few people imagine that they are swallowing a piece of machinery far more complicated than a watch."

The place of meeting of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union next year will be St. Louis, Mo.

The Kenmare estates trouble has been settled by the cancellation of the arrears of rent now due.

Sir Hector Langevin, Minister of Public Works, made an inspection of Toronto harbor yesterday.

Mr. Wansamaker's postal telegraph scheme looks to a great extension of the wires to small places.

IMPORTANT.

A Detective Mule.

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