

enthusiasm.

One circle of 21 members makes be-

tle money wherever they are most need-ed. The Golden Rule circle gives espe-

old and decrepit. The Women's Benev-

olent association, formed in New Or-

leans over 50 years ago, is still flourish-

many benevolent societies composed of

both sexes, whose members are assured

a physician in case of illness, and a re-

has a rival in an insurance company re-

cently formed, which, for 10 cents a

week, guarantees a certain sum for fu-

The Sunbonnet Vote In New Zealand.

sions when the news arrived. There was

a brief interchange of remarks, and ev-

ery one went directly home. The houses

there are separated by fences or trellises

covered with roses, morning glories and

home each woman had repaired to her

fence, called up her neighbor on either

side and had transmitted the tidings

with more or less emphatic opinions

upon the action of the convention. Per-

sons who passed that afternoon said that

wherever they went they saw nothing

but couples of sunbonnets in earnest but

subdued conversation. Within an hour

every woman in the town had been com-

scarlet creepers.

In one of the big towns in New Zea-

neral expenses.-New York Sun.

It is not often that one has to record an act of heroism equal to that of Miss Marie Louise Evans of Hythe, near Southampton, who succeeded the other day in rescuing three people from drowning by a combination of brilliant courage and skill. On the afternoon of Whitsunday she was walking on the pier with a friend, when a boat containing three persons capsized just off the shore. Miss Evans, who is an accomplished swimmer, ran down the pier steps and sprayg immediately into the water to



MARIE LOUISE EVANS.

their rescue. She brought one of the party, a woman, to shore, then returned at once to the spot where the others, a man and a girl, were struggling in the water, and actually succeeded in keeping them both affoat until a rope was thrown from the pier.

By means of the rope the man was got ashore, but the girl had a very narrow escape. She was sinking for the third time when Miss Evans dived after her and brought her to the surface. It is difficult to speak in ordinary terms of praise of such a gallant feat as this -a feat which very few women, and not a great many men, could possibly accomplish. Miss Evans must possess, in addition to singular courage and strength, natatory powers of no common order. Her example should impress upon all mothers the absolute necessity of having their children, girls as well as boys, taught to swim at the earliest age. There is, in fact, no learn to sup-There is, in fact, no reason why a port itself in the water almost as soon as it can walk.

Scarcely a day passes during the sum-mer months without a report of fatalities on the sea or river, while in more than half the cases the power to swim only a few strokes would have caused the saving of a valuable life. Miss Evans was born at Hampstead in 1874 and educated at Oriel college, Belfast, under the able supervision of Mrs. Miles. She was taught to swim at Bangor, County Down, by her father, Dr. Evans, late of the Indian medical serv-

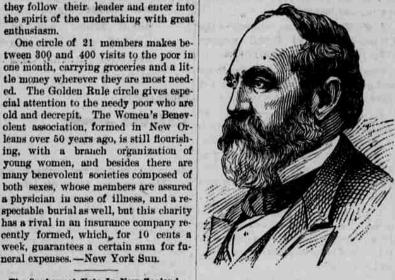
A HUNTINGTON COLONY.

Scheme to Populate Northern Californi With Poor Farmers.

A dispatch from San Francisco says that Collis P. Huntington is interested in a big scheme of colonization on 163, -000 acres of rich land in northern California. Austin Corbin, it will be remembered, recently brought over a shipload of Italians for settlement on his plantation in Arkansas. Mr. Huntington, it is said, will want American citizens for his colony.

The land is now practically untilled, as less than 300 people are on it. The plan is to cut it up into farms of 20 and improve the condition of their race. 40 acres each, one farm for each colo-Nearly all of the members are either nist. domestics or burdened with families

Two main features of the plan-the who are more or less dependent on them erection of houses and the distribution for support, yet they give bountifully of of any surplus derived from the sales of life's necessities in food and clothing the property among the purchasers of the first 10,000 acres-were, it is said, particularly insisted upon by Mr. Huntand are ever feady with sympathy and cheering words. "Charity" is their object, and "Faith in God" their motto. ington. The idea is not to make money From this other circles were formed, for the promoters, but to get settlers for and the prospect of growth in their work the sparsely inhabited regions of northin very promising. The idea of an orern California. It is believed that hunganization of any sort carries with it a dreds of poor farmers eking out a certain excitement which is especially scanty existence on unproductive and stimulating to the natural sympathy overworked New England farms will be and desire to help each other which is glad to start life anew in this country, characteristic of the colored women, and



which is as fertile as any on earth. It land the nominating convention chose as is calculated that in ten years 300,000 candidate after a heated session a man people will be living on the 163,000 whose morals were not blameless, and acres.

Houses, schools and churches will be who in addition had objected to the education of women, on the ground that it built for the colonists, but they will not spoiled them for housekeeping. The be scattered. Each section of 10,000 acres will have its group of buildings news spread from the nominating convention half through the town. In that and will be a township. Thus the sethot climate many of the women wear tlers will have the benefit of social inlarge sunbonnets, something like the tercourse. The first of these townships poke bonnets which are in vogue in the will be named Huntingtonville, it is country towns of our own country. There were a number of women in the said, in honor of the projector of the colony. grocery store buying butter and provi-

According to the dispatch, Mr. Huntington's agents will in a few weeks begin the task of interesting the poor farmers of the east, especially those in the less fertile parts of New England. Colonists will, it is said, be carried free of charge over Mr. Huntington's rail-In two minutes after their arrival road-the Southern Pacific.

Mr. Huntington was asked if it were true that he intends to follow the examples of Mr. Corbin, George M. Pullman and Baron Hirsch. While apparently denying he really confirmed the story by saying, "There is nothing in it-just at present."-New York World.

A LONG TRAMP.

A HYPNOTIC MAYOR. STORIES OF THE DAY.

STRANGE POWERS ATTRIBUTED TO

J. C. MONTGOMERY.

Could Go to Congress-Prefers to Stay at Home and Enjoy His Wealth - Cures consin. It was in that vicinity that a Hopeless Cases by Personal Magnetiam. People have wondered for years why J. C. Montgomery, mayor of the town of that same name in West Virginia. gradled, mowed, dug, thrashed, fed should be the most popular man in the whole section and how he came to be elected mayor of his home town, term after term in succession, till no one can remember when he was not at the head

of the municipal government. That Montgomery had qualities which always render their possessors popular could not be denied. To begin with, he is a giant in stature, standing over 6 feet, having a splendidly proportioned body, head and limbs. He wears a heavy red beard and a slouch hat and is quite good looking. He is rich, good natured, easy going, knows every man, woman and child in the valley and calls them by their first names, and is a good fellow in every reputable sense of the word. The squire is modest too. He is a Democrat, and the town gives 300 Republican majority, but that makes no difference in the certainty of Montgomery's election every time a mayor is to be chosen. He has had opportunities to go to congress and the legislature, but he has refused all of them, preferring to rest content with modest honors

among his own people. But now, although these qualities are good reasons for popularity, the true reason for Montgomery's power over his fellows is coming out. Montgomery is a hypnotist. He did not know it, and had never used his force voluntarily till about a year ago, when he became interested in a peculiar case of blindness, where a poor miner lost his sight in the mines, on account, as the doctors said, of the degeneration of the optic nerves from constant work and the dark. Montgomery tried his influence upon the man. He decided that if his will power and that of the patient could be sufficiently controlled and directed toward restoring the lost sight, it would be accomplished. Montgomery called at the miner's home day after day and expatiated on his theory to the patient, till at last there was a was kept up for fully a month, until the miner was able to go to work, and now see and Kentucky. It was a he can see very well with the aid of a ducah when the war ended.

His second case was that of a man been able to walk for several years. Montgomery tried rubbing the patient's legs with his hands, and concentrating would be effective. The rheumatic was not cured, but he was relieved so much that he could walk about, and the pain almost disappeared. A physician's remedies were applied and now the patient haven't you? is almost sound.

pair of spectacles.

well man since.

The next person to be relieved by the

healer was Judge Brazie of the Fayette county criminal court. After the mine riots of last year he was completely broken down and forced to take to his bed from nervous prostration. He had eminent medical attention, but it did little good, and a trip for rest and health did not revive him. Mr. Montgomery, a close personal friend, called on Brazie od. He held

From time to time others came to be

healed of theumatism and other com-

mon ills, and in nearly all cases Mont-

gomery was successful. However, there

were many cases in which he was not

entirely successful, and in some no re-

lief was given. He made no pretensions

and promised no one to do more than

try his power. From some of those who

were able to pay and offered money he

accepted it, but he was not making a

business of healing and asked that as

little as possible be said about his work,

interfered with his personal desires as

The local newspapers had been print-

ing news of his work from time to time.

and quite an interest has been created

among prominent people. At the request

of several prominent men and two or

three newspaper men he recently con-

sented to give an exhibition of his now-

er, provided the spectators would fur-

nish the patient. The editor of The

Evening Mail suggested John C. Herr-

mann, who, as every one about there

knows, has been confined to his bed

most of the time for two years with

rheumatism. The party repaired to Herr-

mann's house on the south side without

notifying him they were coming. Herr-

mann was found in bed, groaning with

Montgomery, who had never met the

three days and has had neither pains nor

stiffness since. Ex-Governor E. W. Kil-

this cure. - Philadelphia Press.

agony and drawn almost double.

to the manner of spending his time.

The Interesting and Tragic Story of Young

George G. Symes was one of a family of ten children living in Mornon Coolie, pear the Mississippi, in western Wis-

portion of the boyhood of Hamlin Garland was passed. Both were farmer Young Symes grubbed stumps, boys. plowed, dragged, planted, sowed, hoed, pigs, milked cows and marketed crops nine months in the year. The other three he was a student in one of the colleges of the masses at a crossroad. At 18 he walked to La Crosse in search of

a chance to study law and found it in the office of J. W. Losey. By the time he had mastered the art of sweeping and dusting, replacing books in the library and errand running Mr. Lincoln wanted volunteers, Young Symes retired from the law business and enlisted. His regiment was at Bull Run and one of the first at Washington the next morning, though it fought as well as any. It was made up of hardy western boys, used to fast walking. They scorned to let the cavalry pass them until the Washington end of Long bridge was reached. Symes, though slightly wounded, traveled with the fast moving procession, quickening his step with the rest, when ome one said he heard the clatter of the Black Horse cavalry in pursuit. It was better for the nation and mankind that the victorious southerners did not run a foot race with their brothers of the north that hot and eventful July night, or Washington would have fallen.

Symes was a student, an observer, a great reader when off duty. He frequently visited the halls of congress. He would sit for hours and watch the great men and listen to their debates.

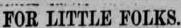
"Jim, some of these times others will watch and listen to me as we watch and listen to our congressmen.'

In 1862 Symes was made adjutant of the Twenty-fifth, of which the late Governor Rusk was major, and later its commander. In a few months he blossomed into Captain Symes. In one of the battles on the road to Atlanta, in 1864, Symes was dangerously wounded and sent home to die. He didn't die. There was a call for more regiments. partial return of the sight. The work The governor sent him a commission as colonel. His regiment served in Tennessee and Kentucky. It was at or near Pa-

Symes, as a private, sergeant, adjuafflicted with rheumatism, who had not tant, captain and colonel had studied a great deal. He was a well informed man and had made a good deal of headway in the law at the end of the war. his thoughts on a belief that the work He had developed into a fine, intellectual appearing man. Freckles and sandy hair do not count against a' man. or woman of bright eyes, an intellectual face and a fair form. Noticed that,

"I shall remain at Paducah," Symes said.

A few lawbooks were bought, a room rented, a sign painted, and within six months Lawyer Symes was a man of note in that part of Kentucky. A man who had had a steamboat taken and wrecked wanted Symes to take the case. "It is an important case, sir. I want a retainer of \$5,000." "I haven't that many cents." "Do you expect me to one day and said he believed he could work for glory and amusement?" "No: do him good. He held Brazie's head in I expect to give you half of my claim





Leslie Schiano of Roslindale, Mass., 6 ears of age, is able to accomplish rides which many an older rider would hardly attempt.

Twenty-five miles a day is not too much for him, and he has been known to make a run of 41/2 miles in 20 min-utes.-L. A. W. Bulletin.

The Punctuation Points. Six little marks from school are we. Very important all agree. Filled to the brim with mystery. Six little marks from school.

One little mark is round and small,

But where it stands the voice must fail. At the close of a sontence all Place this little mark from school.

One little mark with gown a-trailing Holds up the voice, never failing, Tells you not long to pause when hailing This little mark from school.

If out of breath you chance to meet Two little dots, both round and neat, Pauso, and these tiny guardsmen gre These little marks from school.

When shorter pauses are your please One trails his sword-takes half the

ure. Then speeds you on to seek new trea This little mark from school.

One little mark, car shaped, implies, "Keep up the voice—await replics," To gather information tries, This little mark from school.

One little mark with an exclamation Presents itself to your observation And isaves the voice at an elevation, This little mark from school.

Six little marks! Be sure to heed us. Carefully study, write and read us, For you can never cease to need us, Six little marks from school. —St. Nicholas

Swiss Boys.

Switzerland, strange to say, celebrates the anniversary of its independence only every 100 years, and the sixth anniversary took place not long since. One would almost imagine that the Swiss youth would almost forget his country if this national fete, coming at such long intervals, was the only festival. But it is not. Switzerland is the land of heroism, and so many and various are the historical events that each village and town has numerons celebrations and military displays. The boys on these occasions turn out with all kinds of instruments, musical and unmusical-Alpine horns, drums, cattle bells, whips, tin kettles-and pass through the streets making as much noise as possible. The costumes in Switzerland are numerous and picturesque. Among Alpine herd boys a noticeable pretty dress is the pretty short dark trousers, blue blouse and black silk cap, with its bright red border.-New York Mail and Express.

ice, who has every reason to be proud of his pupil.-Lady's Pictorial.

The Corrected Woman.

The monster woman's demonstration in London, which, although carried ont in behalf of temperance reform, enlisted the sympathies and co-operation of women in all walks of life and with the most unlike views, calls attention to the gradual change which is coming over the woman agitation. Most, if not all, of the hysterical and

theatric elements which disfigured the movement and subjected it to inevitable ridicule have disappeared. The more sagacious and temperate women have had time to get to the front, and the clamorous women who could not help imparting a termagant air to all they said and did are being displaced. We hear less about the elimination of man from the plan of the universe and are not wrought to wonder at the piercing desire of undeveloped damsels to live for themselves alone.

Woman, having discovered herself en masse and with some violence, is now proceeding to correct herself with a finer reticence and, let us say, with a happier sense of the relativity of things. Miss Maud Banks is no longer invited to writhe publicly under "the burden of for man. Mrs. Kirk's warery creation" of "woman for woman" does not wash, and Eliza Burt Gamble's discovery that man's organization is sufficient to account for all the evil in the world is scheduled along with the madstone and the elixir of life. Even Miss Willard's patent for "lifting the sex out of mere sexhood into womanhood" is curiously associated with the latest flying machine.

Some recognition is now due of the profound faith of man that woman sooner or later would settle down to the great work she had in hand and do it with her heart and her conscience and not with her tongue. He never wavered in his belief in her even while she flung Sarah Grand at him. He always said : 'Some day Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake will pass away. Then women will stop talking and go to work. When that day arrives, look out, boys!"-New York World.

The King's Daughters.

well known organization of King's Daughters has some energetic and earnest coworkers among the colored women of New Orleans, who have already established six different circles, two of which are enrolled at the headquarters in this city and three in New Orleans. Nine years ago the benevolent purpose of the work of the King's aughters was presented and made plain to the African-American women

municated with in sunbonnet fashion. Before breakfast, it is said, every husband had pledged himself to an indig-

nant wife. The campaign, a brief one, went through with singular apparent apathy. The luckless candidate, who had been fearful that his past would be overhauled, was joyful and confident of election by a handsome majority, but when the votes were counted he was buried by a majority so large as to astound every politician in the colony. The next day the only newspaper which had supported him in the district announced its discomfiture in the simple lines. "He was buried forever by 3,000 sunbonnets."-New York Mail and Express.

Nothing to Fear if Women Vote,

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, in conversation on her favorite tonic, woman's suffrage, said the other day :

"There is a great deal of nonsense talked about women neglecting their homes because they think that they are entitled to the ballot. Do you suppose that women love their children less be cause they want to elect a president of the United States? Is patriotism not in harmony with the virtues of parental love and domesticity? If people would only bring common sense to their aid, they would not make such foolish remarks. Some of the best mothers in this country are interested in woman's suffrage. It is an ennobling cause. That's what it is."

Borrowed Small Change For Robbers. It takes a woman's wit to get the better of train robbers. While the highwaymen were taking up their little collection on the Oregon express the other day, an old lady at the rear end of the car asked a gentleman near her to loan her a little change. Four dollars were handed to her, which she gave the robbers when asked for her money. After the affair was over, the old lady repaid the loan from the purse of gold she had "held up" by her adroit trick -Los Angeles Herald.

A Parliamentary Authority.

The Massachusetts state federation as adopted Mrs. Shattuck's "Woman's Manual" as its authority in parliamentary procedure, thereby following the example of the New York federation, which did the same thing last autumn. A new edition of this book, revised and enlarged by Mrs. Shattuck, is to be issued soon.

A Boston girl now in London writes home that she could not gain admittance to any so called respectable hotel in London because she was alone, though she had considerable luggage and showed her passport and letter of credit.

n Hundred Mile Walk J ished by One Family.

Charles Roberts, his wife and three children have just finished a 1,500 mile

walk from the interior of Texas to their old home in Delaware county, Ind. Roberts removed to Texas some years ago, but failed there, and things went so badly that last summer there seemed nothing but starvation ahead, so he determined to return to his old friends in his old home.

He had no money to spend in railway fares and decided that the only thing to do was to walk. The youngest child is a boy, aged 7, and the other two children, a boy and a girl, are twins, 12 years old. Roberts says they walked the whole of the distance except about 25 miles. They had a little money, and the farmers all along their route treated them with great kindness. as the people calling on him seriously

Parents and children were in good shape physically at the end of their tramp, but showed many evidences of the long walk and exposure in all kinds of weather

Yale and Princeton to Play Memphis.

Yale and Princeton are to meet at football as comrades, not as foes. The joint eleven to play the Memphis Athletic club team at Memphis on Dec. 26 has been decided upon as follows: Center, Harry Cross, Yale; guards, Wheeler and Riggs, Princeton; tackles, Church of Princeton and Alexander Brown of Yale; ends, Cochrane of Princeton and Treadway of Yale; quarter back, Poe of Princeton; half backs, Letton and Jerrems of Yale; full back, Pope of Princeton.

The White Necktie.

patient, went to the bed, threw the cov-We hear much about the frequency of ers back, bared Herrmann's limbs and the white cambric necktie among the began rubbing them. Herrmann and his new members of congress, and we rejoice in that conclusive evidence of artistic temperament combined with technical skill. The mind which can grasp that it was all right. the process of adjusting a white necktie in such a way that it will be recognizable can run a great republic with its little finger, we guess. -Detroit Tribune.

Chorus of Statesmer

We came from sylvan triumphs Into fame's perplexing ways. Our hair is full of laurel leaves. Our scrapbooks full of praise We were summoned from our ple To conduct this hemisphere, And we know just what we're doing If we do look queer.

The great men of all nations Have met personal abuse. You may do your best to scare us, But it isn't any use, And when history calls "next comer" We are what she means, it's clear. It's a new deal, and we're in it 's a new dook queer. If we do look queer. -Washington Star.

for \$80,000." "That will do, I guess." his hands for half an hour, stroking it

gently and rubbing the back of his neck. Night and day for weeks the steam-The next day Brazie was so nearly well boat case was given his best thought. that he notified the temporary judge in The case was won, and Symes banked charge of his court that he would as-\$40,000. His name and fame were soon some his duties again the following abroad. Business rolled in upon him Monday, which he did. He has been a from all sides. He made money rapidly.

> No one was anxious for the Republican nomination for congress in the Pa-ducah district. The convention adjourned while a delegate ran over to Symes' office.

"Colonel, we've got to have a candi-date for congress. Will you accept the nomination?

"When do you want my answer?" "Now: the convention is waiting." "I'll take it."

Being a ready speaker, he stumped the district. Both candidates claimed the election, but the Democrat was given the certificate. Symes contested and lost.

"Sorry I can't sit in the gallery and hear Congressman Symes this winter,' remarked skeptical Jim.

"Wait a spell," said the colonel.

While in Washington Symes became acquainted with President Grant, who took quite a fancy to him. One day Grant asked him how he would like to go to Montana as a judge. He liked the idea, but it did not meet his expectations upon trial. Statehood and a senatorship were far away. He resigned and went to Colorado. In time he be came one of the best mining lawyers there and was a rich man 15 years ago. In 1884 he was elected to congress and re-elected in 1886, when his appetite was appeased. Life as a congressman did not suit him as well as he thought it would back in 1861, when he and Jim were interested onlookers.

wife hardly knew what to think of the Colonel Symes was a hard worker performance, but they allowed it to go He showed himself no mercy. When the on under assurance from those present crash came in 1893, he worked harder than ever. Suddenly the mental machin After perhaps ten minutes Montgom ery flew out of cog; he was nervously ery told Herrmann to get up. Herrmann prostrated. Still he tried to work. One smiled incredulously, but made no effort day in July of that year he was found to move. Montgomery insisted, and Herrmann tried. He rose without diffiat his desk dead. Other cogs had slipped; the brilliant mind was running culty and stood on the floor, amazed. Montgomery then told him to dance. In wild; sleep was a stranger to him; he could not control his thoughts any more a minute the invalid realized that he than a babe could stop the flow at Niwas not being triffed with and began agara. He committed suicide while hopping about the room in ecstasy. He working 20 hours a day before the cogs could jump, run and skip about like a began to slip, as many another has done boy, and so happy was he that he could and as countless others will do.

not coutrol his desire to use his legs and George G. Symes was a good soldier. arms and screamed and laughed with joy an honest man, a fine lawyer, a faithful the while. Herrmann went to work in public servant, a self made man, and the world could have spared a battalio of other men better than it could him son was a member of the party who saw -Colonel J. A. Watrous in Chicago Times-Herald.

He Hit the Kalser.

One day last winter the German emperor and empress, while out sleigh riding, came across three little boys in the Thiergarten who were so busy snowballing as to overlook the imperial couple's approach until quite close, and then chance had it that one of the snowballs hit the monarch on the nose,

"Did it hurt you, Herr Kaiser?" asked the little culprit in so anxious a tone as to set emperor and empress both langhing. "You can hit me," resumed the little fellow, "and we'll call it At which there was more square." laughter.

The emperor took the boy's address, and next day sent him a comical memento of the incident.



"Give us a bite of yer apple. Billy?" "Shan't. "

"Well, leave us a bit of the core." "There ain't goin to be no core."-Sketch.

Read IL.

Punch has given us a song said to have been sung before Queen Victoria by a Chinese lady. Although formi lable looking, patient study will permit even small lads and lassies to read this kind of Chinese :

> Ohe ometo th ete asho pwit hme Andb uya po undo f thele st, Twilipe overm oster colorites, Itsq us fit yal lui lin its at. Tiso niyf oursk illi ngs apo und. Soe omet othet cama rian diry. Nob ottere and sowh orebefou as Ort hata nyoth or medb up.