A Tale of the Early Settlers \$ of Louisiana.

BY AUSTIN C. BURDICK *********

CHAPTER XIII. Several times had Louise suggested to Loppa the idea of her looking out about the town, but she had been informed that it would not be safe. The old negress was firm and uncompromising, but yet kind and considerate as far as her care of her charge's welfare was concerned. Louise had made some examination of the house in which she was confined, and she was satisfied that she could not escape from it without much labor and trouble, It was on the fifth day of her sojourn there that she was aroused from a fit of deep thought by the entrance of Simon Lobels. He came in with a warm smile upon his face, and after some remarks upon Louise's improved looks, he took a seat by her side. She did not shrink from him, nor did she seem afraid of him, but with a keen gaze she fixed her

deep blue eyes upon him.
"Sweet cousin," he said, in a tone of extreme softness, "why was it ordered that I should be the one to save you from the jaws of death? Why was I singled out?"

Sucoly, Simon, it was broaden you, of all others, were in daty bound to save

me," replied Louise.
"Ha! how so?" the cousin asked, with a slight start, but quickly recovering him-

"Why, because to you my father gave me in charge. Because you have received a handsome salary for taking care of

"I should say that you had shown an early disposition to throw off the yoke of my authority."

"Your own sense will tell you how," Simon responded, somewhat bitterly. "O, I meant no play upon the past, my cousin. But then you are my near relative, you know-and hence you ought to

"And this is the gratitude you feel for the service I have done you. "Now, Simon, you did not ask me how I felt. You only asked me why it was you were singled out to save me. Most truly, for all of good you have ever done me do I feel most duly grateful. For all your acts of kindness to me, you have

my deep acknowledgment." Lohois seemed for the moment nonplussed by the off-hand manner in which he was thus far met, but his forces were soon in order again, and he renewed the "Louise, you remember the conversation

we once had in the study?"
"Perfectly, Simon. And you remember the answers I gave?" replied the "Yes-I do remember them; I have re-

membered them ever since. And now let me assure you that I look upon this strange event as an opportunity granted by heaven itself for me to ask those questions over again," "Simon Lobolal Are you in earnest?

"I am. A love such as mine cannot be cramped by the result of one interview. It has been cherished too long, and has become too deeply rooted. From one less loved I might have turned away under such a rebuff, but not from you. then Simon said, in a softer tone: No. no. Louise: I have c that one question again. Remember now the debt you owe me; remember the double claim I now have."

"Double claim, Simon?" "Ay-a double claim. First, the claim resulting from the care I have held for you since early childhood; and, second. this last claim founded in the very having of your life."

'It was curious that you should have been the one to save me-wasn't it?" gaid Louise, looking into her companion's face with an expression he could not ana lyze, though he tried hard to do so. "It was," he replied.

"And that you should have landed just in that place, too?" pursued Louise, with-out removing her close gaze from her dark cousin's face. "And how strange that they should have camped directly by the boat landing, where the whites would be sure to come if they crossed the lake-wasn't it?-especially when we consider what a repute they have for shrewdness and cunning?"

Simon Lobois winced at this, and a perceptible tremor ran through his frame. But he recovered himself with

an effort, in a few moments,
"It is strange," he said, "and I have often said so since. But I can see in it only the opportunity of pressing my claim to your heart and hand now with more hopes of success. I must ask you now if you will accept the heart and hand I offer you?"
"Simon Lobols, you know I cannot do

it," uttered Louise, in a firm, frank tone. "Beware, Louise! I ask you kindly now. I confess my love and I beg of you to accept It.' "A husband's love from you I never

can accept, Simon." "Think carefully ere you speak." "But what mean you? I have thought

carefully, and have equally as candidly told you that yours I can never be. Now. what more can you ask?" "I shall ask but little more," returned

Simon, through his set teeth. "I am now in a position to command." Speak plainly, monsieur."

"Then, plainly you must be my wife." "But I shall simply apply to the Gov-"That will help you none, for Perier is my friend, and has pledged me his as-

"But he will listen to the prayer of a helpless girl." "Not when that prayer is prejudicial to the interest of his friend. He is anxious that all the marriageable females should be married as soon as possible. In short, my dear cousin, he has pledged

me his word as a man, and as an officer, that you shall be my wife. Now what any you?"
"I should certainly say that he was a great scoundrel," returned Louise, regarding her companion with a fixed look. You are cool, mademoiselle?"

be in earnest, monsieur. "I am in earnest, Louisel and, more and on this she rested. over, you go not from this place until you are my wife! Do you understand

"If-if-I thought you could mean it, Simon, I should begin to be alarmed," credit the statement she had heard.

assure me solemnly that you mean what you have said." Louise spoke this in an earnest, eager tone, with her hands clasped and half raised towards her dear to be forenoon passed slawle. ed and half raised towards her dark cousin, and her lips firmly compressed.

It was some moments before Lebois replied. There was something in the lips firmly control of the lips firmly compressed.

At length, towards the middle of and control of the lumberman, and one shares the dangers as well as the fastion.

"Don't y'?" and the small boy grinned all over. "What! 'Ain't y' never beard all over. "What! 'Ain't y' never beard the dangers as well as the fastion of the other. That it has its fascinations is shown by the fact that of credit.

n him, and in the calm, earnest features that met his gaze, that moved him more than he had counted upon. But then means this?"
he was not the man to break down now. "Can you He was not the man to give up the frui- reply. tion of a hope that he had cherished with his very life for years. He was playing ing me to marriage?"
for a gailen stake of immense value, and now that he held the leading hand, he Louise sank down meant to use it promptly, and without compromise of any kind.

"Louise St. Julien," he at length replied, "I mean just what I have said. You go not from this house until you are my wife! From this purpose I will not

A quick flush passed over the girl's face, and her lip quivered. A moment the thought of spurning the wretch was present with her, but the thought, me obably, of her defenseless position kept

her tongue under guard, "Simon," she murmured, after a while of silence, "you will not be so cruel?" "And is it cruel to want a beautiful girl, whom one loves, for a wife?" "But what can you want with a wife who can never love you in return?"

"I'll teach you to love me." "As well might you teach me to love the great crocodile I saw the soldiers playing with in the street this morning.' "Then I'll teach you to fear me!" "You've done that already, monsieur."

"So much the better then; you'll mind me the quicker." "But why-why should you do this

"I'll tell you," spoke Simon, turning with sudden emphasis upon the girl. be mine. So I strove to make you all I whether you can do the same." see the hopes of a lifetime blasted just the emotion. from the mere whim of a capricious girl." "Pooh!" he "But do you think my father will allow his property to fall into your hands when he knows that I married you from abso-

"He cannot well help it. He cannot cut me off without cutting you off, too." "But he will demand a dissolution of

lute compulsion?" asked the fair girl.

the union between us." "Ha! he cannot gain it if he does, I er. am prepared there, and I know ground on which I stand. The king has mpowered the company to frame domestic regulations to meet the wants of the olony, and they have already passed a resolution that every sane, sound girl, of seventeen years or upwards, shall marry, if proposal is made from a respectable

"Ay-but the payment of a hundred livres can remove the obligation."
"So it can. But no power can annul

the marriage tie." Then mark me, Simon Lobois! I will bid my father that he let me live in penury and want, for, as your wife, my sorlife to end your tortures!"

"But let us drop this profitless talk. vice to m sion?

"I should judge you had heard enough

to know my mind." "But I would know if I must compel you. Mind, now! My resolution is fixed. I have counted the cost, and am resolved compelled you to become my wife, but I shall not care. He cannot take you from me after the church has bound you to me, and if he seeks otherwise to harm me, he will only heap suffering upon the head of his own child. Your father gave me permission to seek your hand." "I do not believe it, Simon."

"I care not for your belief. That he Will you be my wife?" you. "Neverl

"We shall see." And with this, the wretch strode from the apartment.

CHAPTER XIV.

It was nearly dark when Simon Lobois eft his captive, and the poor girl waited n vain for the coming of her supper. Some time during the night she was startled from an uneasy, dreamy slumber by hearing a heavy tread in her room. Then she looked around and found two stout, dark-faced men by her side. "Come," attered one of them; "we are

in a hurry.' In a gasping voice, Louise asked what "Never mind-only get ready to follow

us as soon as possible. We'l find better quarters than this for ye."

"O-come!" Louise asked no more questions, but quickly putting on her scarf and drawing it over her head, she announced her but for the fact that while changing rest is all easy, for the sleighs stand readiness to accompany them. One of them took her by the arm, while the other took her by the arm, while the other assembling of the court his bonor and er, who held the lantern, went on in advance. They descended the stairs to the street, and having passed the distance of two squares, they stopped in front of a gloomy looking building, with one small door was opened, and the girl led in pagtisans of the button, and may fairly Straight on she went through a long, be imputed to their disappointment and narrow passage, a distance of over a bun- chagrin.-Boston Transcript, dred feet, and then she was stopped before a door not more than two feet wide, formed of three pieces of solid hewn timber bolted together with iron. This was opened, and Louise was pushed in, and the door closed upon her. She listened until she could hear the sound of her conductors' footsteps no more, and then she searched around for some place in which flocks of these pretty creatures, and to lie down, or, at least, upon which she | there could not be a more ornamental Because I do not believe that you can | could sit down. At length she found a | and delightful addition to town populalow pallet with some bedding upon it, tion. In the smallt spaces where they

She slept some, for she was astonished when she opened her eyes and found a stream of sunlight struggling into the cooling make the most restful could place. She looked up and found that to the barsh noises of the streets. there was a small aperture near the top said the maiden, in a tone that would of the wall, about a foot square, but seem to indicate that she did not really she could not look out from it. The room was small, with walls of hewn tim "I do mean it?" he replied, slowly and ber, and evidently built for a prison.

Louise knew how easily money could hire

becomes see that was fixed so carnesly the afternoon, the door of the call was opened and Simon Lobols entered. "Simone" uttered the prisoner, "what

> "Can you not guess?" was his calm "Do you mean this as a means of force

Louise sank down upon the pallet and clasped her hands. "I cannot stand this," she said, "Then become my wife," "Is that the only alternative?"

"And in no other way can I get clear of this place?"
"In no other."

"Bring me water." "Will you be mine?" "I will allow the marriage to be sol-

"And you will go before the priest and e legally married to me?" "I will!"

Simon Lobois started with demoniac, selfish joy.

Away flew the man, and in a short time e returned with some cold milk and

"You take it more calmly than I had expected. Louise," Simon said, as he consumption is indirect, as it were, for gazed inquiringly into her calm, pale face. "If I am caim, monsieur, it is not be-cause I am happy. I find myself in your power, and I have assured myself that ever, for sooner or later the members I am powerless to escape you. I have of the community benefit thereby. "There is no need that I should pretend to deceive you, nor could I, probably, if I tried. For many years I have had the charge of your father's books and not the woman, or the girt, to make the charge of your father's books and myself uselessly miscrable. But, mon-business. You know he is wealthy—more wealthy than any other ten men in the colony. When he came here into this joyforsaken wilderness, I came with him to soul utterly crushed, and the heart all help him. The thought came to me, as I broken, can only know, is mine. If you beheld your mind expanding under my can be happy in knowing the work yo care, that at some future day I might have thus wrought, I shall not envy you possess your heart and hand, and thus I can look with hope to the life of the the half of your father's fortune would emancipated spirit; you know best

There was a deep, touching pathos i could, and the property I multiplied as fast as possible. The wealth has grown in bulk under my care, and now I am not man more than he dared acknowledge. ready to give ail up. I am not willing to even to himself, and he tried to banish

"Pooh!" he uttered, "There is no need of your speaking so, for you shall be as happy as a princess. I will always love you-always be faithful,"

A look of utter contempt stole over the fair girl's face as she gazed into the evil features of the bad man, for she knew how hollow all his pretensions were; and she knew now, too, what wicked means he had used to bring her within his pow-

(To be continued.)

BUTTON OR BUTTON HOLE? Question Similar to that of Prece

the buttonhole for the button.

for the use and behoof of the button still, for form's sake, he would give a row will have reached its climax; so you shall not thus gain the gold you covet." few reasons why his contention was "And mark me, Louise St. Julien! the correct one. It was apparent, he While your father withholds the half of said, that without the buttonhole the his fortune from you, I will reduce you to such suffering as shall force me to bind function, and hence it was plain that you to prevent you from taking your own the button preceded the buttonhole, A few moments of silence ensued, and that the latter was invented in order that the button might be of ser-You will consider of this, and I know you everybody that had it not been for the will calmly settle down into a state of button the buttonhole never would reasonable acquiescence. Now give me have been thought of. Its existence front of the other, is then run over east cottage that the principal interest a direct answer. Will you become my necessarily presupposed the existence these marks by means of horses, makwife without any further act of compulof the button.

been employed take. He averred that experience has proven that ice, if prop. was Mr. Davis' private library. The the buttonhole preceded the button; erly handled, can be broken very rend- walls are lined with book shelves, and that, in fact, the button was merely ily with a sharp iron bar, thus saving a a little gallery runs along the upper upon the throw. When we return, you an afterthought. He said that, as great portion of the necessarily slower shelves. This was reached by a small may tell your father, if you please, that every one knew, the buttonhole can be method of sawing. employed without the button, as wit- The City Ice Company's men in place Davis' desk stood, and the door beside ness Farmer Jones, who invariably of sawing the ice into comparatively it is spattered with ink thrown from uses a nail or sliver of wood instead of small cakes content themselves with his pen when he was writing his book. the conventional button, whereas it going through it with the toothed in- "The Rise and Fall of the Confederate was impossible to make an effective strument at intervals of sixty-four Government." The east room has been use of the button without the aid and assistance of the buttonhole. Hence it was shown beyond peradventure "I care not for your belief. That he it was shown beyond peractering that the buttonhole was of greater importance than the button, and it was natural to infer that the buttonhole was first invented and that the button came later, simply as an ornament, or, at best, as an improvement upon the nail, sliver, or other instrumentality wherewith the buttonhole was made to perform its duty. To show the relative value of the buttonhole and the feet, cutting through only the short button, he said, take this simple ex- way. This raft, sixteen cakes long ample: When a button comes off the and four wide, is then broken off the buttonhole can still be made service main body by means of bars and with able, but if the buttonhole is silt open sharp ice books, set in long handles, the button is of no use whatever. With the men conduct it down toward the this the learned counsel rested his case, skid, one end of which is in the water although he claimed that he had not and the other ending in a long plat-

exhausted the subject. When the court came in after recess, the sleighs without any lifting to speak the learned judge promptly decided the of. At the foot of the skid the men case in favor of the buttonhole-clear- tackle the ice raft with bars again, ly a just decision, although it was breaking off the cakes which go flying whispered about the courthouse that up the skid propelled by a team of the decision might have been different horses, hitched to a long rope. The and perhaps might never have found it had he not stepped upon it. But, of oor on the street, but no window. This course, this suggestion came from the

London Is Improving. Year by year London becomes not only more and more a city of flowers, but also a city of doves. Around every building where it is possible to keep pigeons one sees constantly increasing alight and feed the soft rush of their wings and the peaceful sound of their cooling make the most restful contrast

Making the Point Plain. "Why do you call your sister 'Mis-ery,' Johnny?" asked Mr. Tarrier, the little boy's big sister's bean. "'Cause," said Johnny, "she's you

comp'ny," "Yes-er-but I don't see what that has to do with it, you know."



THE harvesting of ice for a city one hoary old gray-heard told that he anch as Montreal is no mean had been cutting ice every winter for proposition, even in the abstract, twenty-five years, and as he worked proposition, even in the abstract, twenty-five years, and as he worked history as some other days one might but for a moment we will enter into the saw up and down through the mention. April has been the one Flour and Feed, etc. figures and see just what it means. | blocks of blue crystal he really ap-There have been harvested in the peared to enjoy it, and that too in city during the present winter some spite of the fact that the wind was thing like 160,000 tons of ice. Multiply blowing keen and strong over the St. this by 2,000 and we arrive at a total Lawrence, making the footing any-

he cried. "And you shall have a faithful, loving husband. O, Louise, you—" outlying districts, allow for the necessary waste, and it is found that every quarters and the result is four years. of 320,000,000 pounds Divide this thing but secure. outlying districts, allow for the neces- en and one-half pounds. Cut that into man, woman and child consumes in the small pieces, hardly sufficient to fill neighborhood of 500 pounds during the an ordinary Derby hat four times over, year. However, a great deal of this and still each will weigh upward of consumption is indirect, as it were, for fourteen pounds.-Montreal Star. butchers and other large consumers of JEFFERSON DAVIS' OLD HOME.

> The ice upon which Montreal depends is drawn from several sources; for instance, the Back River furnishes some, the St. Lawrence below St.



THE SAW AND BAR IN PLAY.

Mary's current turnishes more, while the river opposite Nun's Island contributes by far the larger share. The ice in this latter locality is beautifully clear and is now being harvested as fast as men can cut and teams can draw.

The process proper of procuring ice begins with the removal of the snow, this being accomplished with horses Once upon a time a case was brought hitched to scrapers. Next comes a mabefore a learned judge, in which the chine termed a marker, which is a question at issue was as to whether the series of teeth set at given intervals. button was made for the buttonhole or The teeth are so adjusted that they cut at intervals of forty inches and again Counsel for the button held that it at twenty inches, the width and length was so plain as to render argument su of an ordinary cake. A cutter, consistperfluous that the buttonhole was made ing of a series of big teeth, set one in

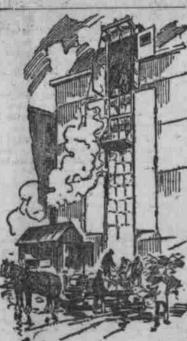


ing the cuts some five inches deep. The lawyer for the other side was Next the saw comes into play. In work. The main room of this cottage



SHEARING OUT THE STRIPS OF ICE.

form, set at a convenient height to load



HOISTING ICE BY STEAM POWER.

there waiting for their loads to take over to the houses. The work of the ice harvester is not unlike that of the lumberman, and one rate of any European capital.

Beauvoir Mansion to Become a Retreat for Confederate Soldiers. In all the fair southland there is not erate veteran soldiers.

Beauvoir is the most beautiful and The Ute expedition in Colorado bemposing place on the Gulf coast. It gan April 3, 1878. It is a rather curiwas settled and improved by James ous coincidence that the late war with Davenport Bros. Brown, a wealthy planter, who was lav- Spain began April 21, in the same as it was termed, is as good as it was A gallery 80 feet long and 141/2 feet wide borders the building in front and



are entered through tall Venetian doors. The hall is 16 feet wide and opens at the rear on a wide gallery, on which the wings also open. The room to the right as the hall is entered from the front was Miss Winnie's room. What a Mecca this room will be for the veterans, and how they will cherish everything that belonged to the "Daughter of the Confederacy."

Equally distant from the mansion, east and west, are quaint little cottages. Originally there was only one room in each, surrounded on the four ides by wide galleries. Later one and two additional rooms. It is about the centers, for it was in this that Mr. Davis studied and wrote, and where Miss ladder. Near the fireplace is where Mr. enclosed, and in this room the chieftain was wont to recline and rest on a sofa. Back of this was a tiny room where Miss Winnie wrote. It is a real girl's den, and is yet quite characteristic of the former fair occupant.

The west cottage was occupied by Mrs. Hayes, the older daughter, and her children when visiting her parents. The Beauvoir home was bequeathed by will to Jefferson Davis by Mrs. Sarah Anna Dorsey, of Louisiana.

Origin of the Military Salute. Of military salutes, raising the right hand to the head it generally believed to have originated from the days of the tournament, when the knights filed past the throne of the queen of beauty and, by way of compliment, raised gressive weakness. their hands to their brows to imply that her beauty was too dazzling for unshaded eyes to gaze on. The officer's salute with the sword has a double meaning. The first position with the hilt opposite the lips, is a repetition of the crusader's action in kissing por, low-muttering delirium and vital the cross hilt of his sword in token of faith and fealty, while lowering the be to rouse the flagging heart, and to point afterward implies either submission or friendship, meaning in either case that it is no longer necessary to stand on guard.

Things that Make England. tenant on the estates got up and said a steady band on the helm and the nervous, volatile, unstable life of ion. this country.

A Cerebral Sandow. Sharpe-A Baltimore man is busy organizing all the joke writers into a sworn at a Sunderland, England, po union; I wonder what kind of an em lice court, a witness has been severely em they will use. Whealton-Why, a chestnut, of

(And immediately the ice-pack was replaced about his fevered brow.)-Philadelphia Record.

Death Rate of St. Petersburg St. Petersburg has the highest death Plaindealer.

APRIL .8 A LUCKY MONTH. Important Events in American History

Occurred During Its Thirty Days. "Did you know that the month of April has played a more conspicuous part in American history than any other month of the year?" asked a man who is fond of things historical. From the way I look at the events involved April is the most important Dry Goods, Groceries, of all the months and I have often Dry Goods, Groceries, wondered why the American people show so much indifference to the fact. Boots and Shoes, Why, when you come to think of it, the Fourth of July, while, of course, important enough, is yet not quite so Hardware, nentous in the annals of American month of the year which has really settled the great problems with which the American people have had to deal. Suppose we glance at the record for a moment. The war of the revolution began

April 19, 1775, and ended April 11, 1783. Coming on down we find the Sablne disturbance, involving the southwestern frontier, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas, and which began in April, 1886, running through to June of the next year. The Mexican war began April 24, 1846. The Yuma expedition into California ended in April, 1852, having begun in December the year previous. The Glia expedition into New Mexico was launcha place dearer to the hearts of the ed April 16, 1857. The Colorado River Southern people than Beauvoir, the expedition in California ended April late home of Jefferson Davis, President 28, 1859. The Pecos expedition into of the Confederate States. This home Texas was launched April 16, 1859. was recently purchased by the sons of There was the War of the Rebellion, Confederate veterans and will soon be- which started April 19, 1861. Hostilicome a home for impoverished Confed- ties actually began when Fort Sumpter was fired upon April 12, 1861.

ish in the expenditure of his abundant month and but two days later, with means in building and beautifying his respect to the day of the month, than home. Oaks, cedars and magnollas vie the War of the Rebellion, which bewith each other in adding charm, and gan April 19. The Spanish-American the long, gray moss fills in any little war began April 21, 1898, and ended details that are lacking. The mansion, April 11, 1899. These are some of the which will be promptly filled. more important things which have the day it was built, over 60 years ago. taken place in the month of April, and many of the events have been of deep import from the viewpoint of on the sides, and ends in wings that Americans. What reason can you assign for the conspicuous part April has played in the history of America? Do men feel more like fighting in April than in the other months of the year? Is the spirit of war and revolution influenced by the rising of the sap? I do not know, but there must be some good reason for the happening of these great things, wars, explorations, adventures and events of this sort in the month of April. At any rate they have happened in April, and it would be unreasonable and altogether absurd to assume that these things are due to Published Every Friday haphazard, that they are mere coincidences. April cannot be explained out of its rightful inheritance among the more important months in American history.

AGED ARE NOT DOOMED.

Diseases May Re Cured by Coaxing and Gentle Care. In the past, and even yet all too fre- a line each insertion.

quently, the old man or the old woman | THE GLACIER prints all the local who had the misfortune to fall serious- news fit to print. ly ill was believed to be doomed. The disease was allowed to run its course with little or no opposition from the doctor, for so little hope was there that It was commonly regarded as a useless cruelty to annoy the dying sufferer by pressing him to take the necessary medicine and food. Now we know that this is wrong.

Old persons, very old ones, can and do Old persons, very old ones, can and do recover from the gravest diseases, and they have as much right to claim the thoughtful care and intelligent treatment of the doctor and the nurse as have their children and grandchildren. But, of course, their treatment must be of a different kind, both because the frail system will not endure the sometimes severe measures that are life saving for the more robust, and because disease in the old assumes a different character from that which it assumes in the young.

The arteries in the aged are less elastic, all the tissues are stiffer and less plastic, and the reaction of the system is slower and less pronounced. Fever, which accompanies every little indisposition in the child, is inconspicuous in the maladies of old age, and a disease like pneumonia may run its course, even to a fatal termination, without any appreciable elevation of the body temperature, and, indeed, without any sign of its presence beyoud more rapid breathing and pro-

Excretion is less free in the old, and the depressing signs of systematic poisoning by waste products are much more evident. This poisoning is manifested, not in the wild delirium and high fever of the young, but in studepression. The aim, therefore, must assist elimination of the toxic matters from the system, at the same time us-

ing only the gentlest measures. The brittle organs of the aged will not stand blows that are often needed to get any response at all from those The recent elevation of a certain En- of the young. They would break unglish nobleman to the peerage was der such rough usage. They must be made the occasion of a presentation of coaxed and gently pushed, but never silver plate from his tenantry, with an driven. And herein lies the difficult address of congratulation. The oldest task of the physician. He must keep that he had himself attended seventy watchful eye on the breakers, and rent audits, and that his house had been must know well just how much strain lived in by people bearing his name for the weakened timber of the bark will 200 years. It is little things like this stand if he would guide it between the that make England so sturdy, substan- Scylla of inaction and the Charybdis tial and permanent, in comparison with of excessive zeal.-Youth's Compan-

Kissed Her Thumb. Because she kissed her thumb in stend of the testament when being admonished.

A Helpful Sugg stion. "I see that the New York Herald wants to know if capital punishment

is a failure." "Why doesn't the Herald ask somebody who has tried it?"-Cleveland

When a mother complains that when her daughter gets a book in her hands she is lost to the world, it is a complaint that is half a boast.

GEO.

DEALER IN

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6:45 s.m. Mon., Wed. and Fri.	Willametta River. Salem, Independence, Corvalita and way landings.	8:30 p. m., Tues., Thu., Hat.
7:00 s. m. Tues., Thur. and Sat.	Yambill River. Oregon City, Dayton and way landings.	4:30 p. m. Mon., Wed. and Fri.
I.v. Riparia 4:55 a. m. Dally except Saturday	Snake Siver. Riparia to Lewiston	Lv. Lewiston 8:00 a. m. Daily excep Friday.

A. L. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Or

A. N. HOAR, sgent, Hood Biver,