

FRANCE HAS A STRIKE

Linen Workers Attack the Fortified City of Lille

Being Repulsed by the Troops They Attacked Desperately Suburban Factories

Paris, Oct. 6.—Fifteen hundred striking linen workers marched to Lille today. The latter was strongly fortified by troops, who repulsed the strikers, who then attacked the suburban factories, the proprietors, in several instances, protecting their lives with firearms. The casualties are unreported.

HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

Dan R., 2:04 1/2, is reported wintering finely.
M. D. Madigan's lone, 2:08 1/2, is queen of the Chicago snow path.
Syracuse, N. Y., is perfecting arrangements for an elaborate horse show to be held this season.
John B. Gentry, 2:00 1/2, will be sent to Ewell farm, Spring Hill, Tenn., for the stud season of 1903.
In nine races in 1902 the Ohio trotter Gold Lace, 2:20 1/2, by Gold Leaf, 2:16 1/2, was first or second every time.
E. E. Smathers and George Spear believe that Lord Derby, 2:05 1/2, can beat Cresco's marvelous two mile record of 4:17.
It is expected that there will be nearly 1,000 available stalls at Lexington before the next Kentucky breeders' meeting.
Council Chimes, 2:07 1/2, who broke down last season, is jogging sound this winter and may stand up for the campaign of 1903.
The return of Peter Stirling (3), 2:11 1/2, to the turf this year, which seemed assured a few months ago, may be now set down as exceedingly doubtful.

EXPERTS IN WOOD.

The Old Violin Makers and the Material They Used.
The great violin makers all lived within the compass of 150 years. They chose their wood from a few great timbers felled in the south Tyrol and floated down in rafts—pine and maple, sycamore, pear and ash. They examined these to find streaks and veins and freckles, valuable superficially when brought out by varnishing.
They learned to tell the dynasty of the pieces of wood by touching them. They weighed them, they struck them and listened to judge how fast or how slow or how resonantly they would vibrate in answer to strings. Some portions of the wood must be porous and soft, some close of fiber. Just the right beam was hard to find. When found, it can be traced all through the violins of some great master and after his death in some of his pupils.
The piece of wood was taken home and seasoned, dried in the hot Brescia and Cremona sun. The house of Stradivarius, the great master of all, is described as having been as hot as an oven. The wood was there soaked through and through with sunshine. In this great heat the oils thinned and simmered slowly and penetrated far into the wood until the varnish became a part of the wood itself.
Perfumes Long Ago.
The records left by the Phoenicians, Assyrians and ancient Persians show that among all those nations the use of perfumes was very common.

THE RED BONES.

Fecund Class of People Who Live in South Carolina.
"Have you ever heard of a class of people called 'red bones?'" said a South Carolina man to a reporter the other evening. "They are the most peculiar people in the United States. No one living absolutely knows the race from which they sprang or from whence the original settlers came. They live very nearly on the boundary line between South Carolina and Georgia, in the northwestern part of the first named state. They are very clannish, mix very little with people not of their race and in a manner are quite thrifty. In slavery times they owned slaves, visited the several summer resorts of the southern mountains and in a way put on quite a little style. While I have nothing but opposition to guide me, I am of the opinion that they are descendants of the Basques of southern France. They do not lack courage, for a company of them served in Hampton's legion during the civil war and bore themselves bravely at the first Manassas. Their skin is of a swarthy red, resembling that of the Indian, but at that point all resemblance ceases, except it be that they are very hot of temper. I have often wondered why the ethnologists of this country have not studied these people. Surely a monograph on them would be highly interesting."—Washington Star.

A Critical Moment.

A man may be as cool as an icicle under extraordinary circumstances of danger or excitement. He may preserve an even mind when a ghost comes into his room at midnight. He may assume command and act nobly and well when the ship is sinking. But let that man, let any man, upset his inkstand, and he springs to his feet, makes a desperate grasp for the inkstand and knocks it half way across the table, claws after his papers and swoops them through the sable puddle to save them, tears his white handkerchief from his pocket and mops up the ink with it and after he has smeared the table, his hands and his trousers with ink as far as it could be made to go, discovers that early in the engagement he knocked the inkstand clear off the table and it has been draining its life ink away all that time in the center of the only light figure in the pattern of the carpet. Then he wonders why a man always makes a fool of himself when he upsets a bottle of ink. He doesn't know why. Nobody knows why. But every time it is so. If you don't believe it, try it.

Silkworms That Die.

The silkworm story is a twice told tale. Everybody knows how the green, wriggling creature, fed fat on mulberry leaves, spins himself a shining shroud, out of which he will come with wings—that is, if he comes out at all. For the most part he does not. The cocoons meant for reeling are killed until the dormant life goes out entirely. The largest and fairest are saved for seed. Out of them come the moths that lay eggs for a new generation. From 300 to 600 is the usual number.
The eggs, called grain, are subject to a fungus that does not destroy their vitality, but makes worms hatched from them unhealthy. They soil not, neither do they spin. Instead they die, weak and languid, to the disgust of the growers and the depletion of their pockets.

The Gallian Leonidas.

"Henrietta," said Mr. Meekton, "did you hear that lecture in which it was stated that the fact that Adam arrived on earth before Eve indicated that men should assume a certain precedence over women?"
"I did," was the somewhat icy reply.
"Isn't it absurd? It simply shows that Adam was expected to get the garden in shape for Eve's comfort, just as the modern man gets up in the morning and lights the fire."—Washington Star.

Meerschauum Mines.

About 5,000 workmen are employed in the meerschauum mines of Turkey.

ADVERTISING A TOWN.

Good Plan Adopted by a Widespread Board of Trade.
A town located not far from St. Louis has probably made greater gains in wealth and population during the past five years than any town of its size in Missouri. The reason is not far to seek. The energetic people who comprise its inhabitants have neglected no opportunity to further its prosperity and have worked in unison to accomplish the desired end. They knew their town was well located and possessed many natural advantages and decided to acquaint the outside world with these facts.
A wideawake board of trade was organized, and the work of booming and building up the town began. Since then the place has been transformed. Better schools have been built, the streets are kept clean and in good repair, good roads have been laid, and there are few healthier or prettier towns in the country.
One of the methods employed by this town's board of trade may be used in any community with a certainty of good results. It is called the envelope method. The board had envelopes printed, on the back of which the points of excellence of the town were advertised. These were furnished to the business men, with their business card added, at a merely nominal cost. The scheme proved very successful and brought business and desirable residents to the town.

A VALUABLE CLUB.

Village Improvement Society Building Up Geneva, Ill.
The Improvement club of Geneva, Ill., is an organization much to be congratulated upon its civic accomplishments since its inception twelve years ago.
At first the object of the association was to clear from the streets the unsightly litter of old tin cans and rubbish which had accumulated for a long time, to cut down some dead trees and to plant new ones.
One after another accomplishment followed upon opportunity, says the Brooklyn Citizen, and the results have been a library started, a new station house built, an unkempt cemetery put in order, the schoolhouse repaired and a woman member elected to the school board.
Several men joined in the movement inaugurated by Mrs. Julia Platt Harvey, but while they furnished part of the necessary funds and applauded the efforts they were satisfied that the women could profitably take the lead.
The money for the care of the streets is raised by the usual methods of lawn fetes and other entertainments.

Social Reform in Small Towns.

It will be remembered that the infamous Jukes family, a typical group of degenerates, had their being in a rural settlement not a hundred miles from New York, and communities of much the same order exist today within the same radius of the metropolis, whole groups of families where none of the members is able to read or write and whose morals are at the lowest ebb. Here is a field "white to the harvest" for missionaries, social reformers and settlement workers, and the call to service is loud and imperative, says Leslie's Weekly. What can be done at once to relieve the monotony of village life and to give the community a good heave upward on the path of intellectual progress? Much in many ways, if only the half dozen active persons be found in every village will join hands in the effort. Take a community numbering from 500 to 800 souls. In such a village there are certain to be three or more churches, the pastors of which, after the fullest discharge of clerical duties, have some time on their hands. Suppose they add to their numbers the schoolmaster, the leading merchant and the justice of the peace. A good working committee of six may thus be had for social improvement.

Plan From the Beginning.

Remodeling a town is at the best expensive business, and as a consequence the idea is gaining ground that a village ought to be tastefully planned from the beginning with a view to its beauty and the comfort of its inhabitants. Notable instances of this can be found in the suburbs of Chicago, Tuxedo Park and Berkeley, Cal. Built with a proper regard for beauty, these villages provide open spaces dotted with trees, and there is an air of repose which does not suggest the growth of a day.

Shellac in Chinese Works of Art.

By softening shellac with heat it may be drawn out and twisted into almost white sticks and of a fine silky luster. Extreme beauty is given to Chinese works of art by the use of shellac. Some of them are very ancient and of great value. They are chiefly chowchow boxes, tea basins or other small objects made of wood or metal. They are covered with a coat of shellac, colored with vermilion, and while the layer of shellac is soft and pliable it is molded and shaped into beautiful patterns. Some of these works thus ornamented are so rare and beautiful that even in China they cost fabulous sums.

THE NUGGAR TANK.

This Loathsome Spot is One of the Sights of India.
One of the innumerable curious sights of India is the Nuggar tank of Kurach. In former times the crocodiles which inhabit it roamed the neighborhood in their will, seeking whom they might devour, but so great were their depredations that the authorities were forced to build a wall round their haunt. This is a swamp, caused by hot springs, the medicinal virtues of which have been known from early times and are attributed to the sanctity of a Mohammedan whose tomb is close by and to whom the crocodiles are sacred.
The tank, as it is called, is about 150 yards long by about half that distance in breadth. In this space one observer counted over 200 reptiles from eight to fifteen feet long and smaller ones innumerable. They are so tame, in a sense, that it is necessary to poke them with a stick before they will move.
Buffaloes are always standing in the water and are not attacked, but any other animal is instantly seized. "The whole appearance of the place," says one writer, "with its green, slimy, stagnant water and so many of these huge, uncouth monsters moving sluggishly about, is disgusting in the extreme, and it will long be remembered by me as the most loathsome spot I ever beheld."—Chambers' Journal.

Almonds and Raisins.

Nuts are the proteid kings among fruits. It is on them that the apes maintain much of their vigor. Thus the almond can be thoroughly masticated or else pounded or milled. It is rich in oil as well as in proteid. Almonds and raisins, which are so often taken after a full meal, are, like cheese, absolutely a complete meal in themselves, so great is our ignorance about food values. It is said of the almond: Nut cream is recommended for brain workers. It is made as follows: Pound in a mortar or mince finely three blanched almonds, two walnuts and two ounces of pine kernels. Steep overnight in orange or lemon juice. This cream should be made fresh daily and may be used in the place of butter. Milk of almonds is made of kernels, finely minced, with boiling water added. Almonds roasted to the color of amber are delicious to eat with biscuits or bread and butter. Grated in a nut mill they are good to serve with any kind of stewed fruit. They are useful medicinally because of their soothing and emollient properties. They should always be blanched in hot water, the skins being indigestible.

Van Moltke's Simplicity.

Once while traveling General Moltke entered a small Swiss hotel, and as the head waiter saw his gaunt figure stalking in, wrapped in a worn out, dusty cloak, carrying an old leather satchel, he measured his wealth by his looks and ordered his assistant to show him to a small room in the uppermost story.
As he was making himself comfortable in the attic another assistant came, as is customary there, to ask the silent stranger his name and rank.
The consequence was that a few minutes later the proprietor, in full dress, appeared at the door of the attic to inform his excellency that a better room had just been vacated.
"Give that to my servant," replied Moltke, "when he comes with my carriage. This is good enough for me." And he remained.

Cushing's Chair For Visitors.

Caleb Cushing desired people to keep at a distance from him while talking, and many of his callers had a habit of gradually moving their chair nearer to him during a conversation. So one day, having been very much annoyed in that way, he sent for a carpenter and made him fasten two pieces of board to the legs of the chair and then screw it to the floor at the place where he wanted people to sit. When it was done, he contemplated it with a smile and remarked: "I guess I have got them now. They can't blow their bad breath in my face any more."

Opprobrious.

Mrs. Nuritch—Mrs. Betterdane told me she was going to send her boy to you for a job.
Mr. Nuritch—Yes, she sent him, and I turned him down proper. You'd oughter seen the high handed letter she sent with him; said she sent him to me because he "must have work of some kind, even if he had to work for a mere pittance." The nerve of her callin' me tames like that!—Philadelphia Press.

New York Sheriffs.

The reason why the sheriff of New York cannot be elected to two successive terms is this: It is the sheriff's duty to carry out the process of courts against official delinquents during trial and after conviction. Should a sheriff endeavor forcibly to hold over for a second term after having been defeated for re-election he would be the instrument of the court's process against himself, a paradoxical position which the law avoids by making him ineligible for re-election.

Slow.

Wabash—How long did it take you to do that picture?
French Artist (proudly)—I am engaged upon it for seven months!
Wabash—Just as I thought. You're dead slow over here. Why, I've saw fellows in Chicago turnin' them things out while ye wait.—Philadelphia Press.

Things look dim to old folks. They need have some young eyes about 'em so let 'em know the world's the same as it used to be.



Fibroid Tumors Cured.

A distressing case of Fibroid Tumor, which baffled the skill of Boston doctors. Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, Mass., in the following letter tells how she was cured, after everything else failed, by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Hayes' First Letter Appealing to Mrs. Pinkham for Help:
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been under Boston doctors' treatment for a long time without any relief. They tell me I have a fibroid tumor. I cannot sit down without great pain, and the soreness extends up my spine. I have bearing-down pains both back and front. My abdomen is swollen, and I have had flowing spells for three years. My appetite is not good. I cannot walk or be on my feet for any length of time. The symptoms of Fibroid Tumor given in your little book accurately describe my case, so I write to you for advice. —(Signed) Mrs. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St., (Roxbury) Boston, Mass.

Note the result of Mrs. Pinkham's advice—although she advised Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, to take her medicine—which she knew would help her—her letter contained a mass of additional instructions as to treatment, all of which helped to bring about the happy result.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Sometime ago I wrote to you describing my symptoms and asked your advice. You replied, and I followed all your directions carefully, and to-day I am a well woman. The use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound entirely expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system. I can walk miles now."
"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is worth five dollars a drop. I advise all women who are afflicted with tumors or female trouble of any kind to give it a faithful trial."—(Signed) Mrs. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St., (Roxbury) Boston, Mass.

Countains of gold could not purchase such testimony—or take the place of the health and happiness which Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought to Mrs. Hayes.
Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound stands without a peer as a remedy for all the distressing ills of women; all ovarian troubles; tumors; inflammations; ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb; backache; irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation. Surely the volume and character of the testimonial letters we are daily printing in the newspapers can leave no room for doubt.
Mrs. Hayes at her above address will gladly answer any letters which sick women may write for fuller information about her illness. Her gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so genuine and heartfelt that she thinks no trouble is too great for her to take in return for her health and happiness.
Truly it is said that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing so many women, and no other medicine; don't forget this when some druggist wants to sell you something else.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

WAYSIDE WISDOM.

Not in a single experience, but daily, hourly, through life, is it true of every one of us that he is with the wild beasts, and that the angels minister unto him. The beasts are our inherited or acquired animal appetites and impulses, which are seeking to drag us down to their baser level; and the angels are our higher spiritual aspirations and resolves, which call to us to rise.—Rev. Richard W. Boynton.

Daily living of the Christ-life is the best testimony we can give of the reality of our faith. We are not exempt from serving God on six days of the week, because we are exempt from labor on the seventh. "Always abounding in the work of the Lord," is the apostolic rule of life.—The Examiner.

Some people's strength is drawn from others' weakness.
The "cream of society" too often chances to be mere froth.
Man has a separate pair of glasses for every acquaintance of his life.
There are two or more sides to every question, but lots of people only get a corner view.
Never remind a man of a debt. He is pretty sure to remember it—yourself, that is.
If "friendship is a question of the streets," there is little doubt about love being a matter of "crossings."
Fate must possess a broad back indeed, or it would never be able to shoulder all the burdens that are thrust upon it.

IT'S ABOUT TIME

For Steel Rims and Mud Guards. We fit them to all makes of wheels

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF UMBRELLA COVERS

Arrived a few days ago at prices from \$1.00 to \$1.00

FOOTBALL

We have the best line of football suits, belts, head-gears, etc., in the city.

SHIPP & HAUSER...

258 Commercial Street.

Give Us a Call. We Try to Please

THE OLD RELIABLE



Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE