# CASTOR A For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Chaffillithus.

## EMERSON PIANOS.

For nearly fifty years these instruments have stood the test. They have been used in schools, conservaories, in the home, and on the stage. rou will hear their praises sounded by professionals as well as amateurs. Our 70,000 satisfied purchasers stand ready to say to friends who are lookng for a new Piano, "Buy an Emerson." As dealers, who know all makes, their good and bad points, we say there is more, Piano for less money in this make than in any other on the market. The Emerson is a leadbecause merit is bound to win. TERMS EASy: A little down and a

#### little each month until paid. Emerson Piano Co., 207 Wahash ave., Chicago.

#### Notice to Heirs, Credttors, Etc. In the matter of the estate of Wm. G. Os

porn, deceased, in the Fulton Circuit Court April term, 1900. totice is hereby given that Robert M.
born, as executor of the estate of William
Osborn, deceased, has presented and filed account and vouchers in final settlement said estate, and that the same will come up for the examination and action of said Circuit Court on the 11th of May, 1900. agwhich time all heirs, creditors or legatees chart and show cause, if any there be, why said account and vouchers should not be approved. And let all heirs, legatees and other persons interested apper and make proof of Witness, My hand and seal at Kochester, Indiana, this 17th day of April, 1900.

ROBERT M. OSBORN.

R. C. O'BLENNIS, Atty.

#### Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, That the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the Circuit Court of Fulton county, State of Indiana, Executor of the last will of Earl P. Copeland, late of Fulton county deceased. Said estate supposed to be solvent. April 19th, 1900.

A. C. COPELAND, Executors.

### Notice to Heirs, Creditors, Etc.

In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth tabli; deceased, in the Fulton Circuit Court, il term, 1900.

otice is hereby given that Ulysses G.
re, as executor of the estate of Elizahis account and vouchers in final settlement of said estate, and that the same will come up for the examination and action of said Citait Court, on the 7th day of May, 1900, at which time all heirs, creditors or legatees of said estate are required to appear in said court and show cause, if any there be, why said account and vouchers should not be approved. And let all heirs, legatees and other necessity interested appears and make proof of his account and vouchers in final settlement ons interested appear and make proof of claims to any part of said estate. tness. My hand and seal at Kochester, Indiana, this 9th day of April, 1900. ULYSSES G. NYE, Executor.

### Notice of Administration. wotice is hereby given, That the under-signed has been appointed by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Fulton county, State of In-diana, executrix of the last will of John

Taylor late of Fulton county, deceased. id estate is supposed to be solvent, ril 16th, 1900.

SUSAN TAYLOR, Executrix. ESSICK & MONTGOMERY. Attys.

#### Notice to Non-Residents.

The State of Indiana. | Ss. | Ss. | In the Circuit Court of Fulton County, State of Indiana, April term, A. D. 1900.

Jacob M. Stahl vs. Arthur L. Stahl, if he be living, if he be dead, then — Stahl, wife of Arthur L. Stahl, if she be dead then the unknown heirs of Arthur L.

hl and —— Stahl, his wife, if, they be ving, and Emma Barnett.
Be it known, that on this 24th day of March the year 1900, the above named plaintiff, y Essick & Montgomery attorneys, filed in the office of the Clerk of the Fulton Circuit 

Said defendant are therefore hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint against them and that unless they appear and swer or demur thereto, at the calling of d cause on the 24th day of the next term of said Court, to be begun and held at the court house in Rochester. Indiana, on the 23d day of April. 1900, next, said complaint, and the matters and things therein contained and alleged, will be heard and determined in their

osence.
Witness, the Clerk and Seal of said Court, ils 24th day of March, 1900.
HENRY H. WARD,

Clerk Fulton Circuit Court.
ESSICK & MONTGOMERY,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

#### Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of Rochester township, Fulton county, Indiana, that the undersigned, John Ibay, will make application to the Board of Commissioners of said Fulton county, at its next term, to be held at the Court House, in the town of Rochester, Indiana, on the 1st Monday of May, 1900, the same being the seventh day of said month, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time, and also for a permit uous, vinous and malt liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time, and also for a permit is sell soft drinks and lunch with the privide of allowing the same to be drank upon the premises where sold, for one year as follows: In the front room on the ground floor of the two-story brick building, situated on the east half (½) of the west half (½) of the east half (½) of lot number seventy-three (73) in the new plat of the town of Rochester, in Rochester township, in Fulton county, Indian, JOHN DAY, Applicant.

#### Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of ichland township, Fulton county, Indiana, nat the undersigned will make application the Board of Commmissioners of said Fulton county, at its next term, to be held at the Court House, in the town of Rochester, Indi-Court House, in the town of Rochester, Indiana on the 8th day of May, 1900, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time, with the privilege of allowing the same to be drank pon the premises where sold and to operate linch counter in connection the rewith, as follows: On a part of lot No. eight (8) in original plat of Tiosa, Ind., beginning eleven (ii) feet north of the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of lot No. 8, in Tiosa, Ind., thence west 4 rods; thence south 22 feet, thence east 4 rods; thence north 22 feet to the lace of beginning, fronting on Railroad treet, in Richland township. In lower room of the frame building situated on the above described lot.

Indiana State Nominating Convention Assembled at Indianapolis.

#### HANLY'S ADDRESS

Chairman Utters the Key note of the Republican State Campaign.

The Platform Indorses the Adminis tration of the Party In State and Nation.

Indianapolis, April 26.—The Republican state convention was called to order at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Tomlinson Hall by Chairman Hernly. The largest crowd that ever greeted the opening of a similar meeting in this state was present. The platform was filled with prominent Republicans from all over the state, including the members of the state delegation in

After a prayer by the Rev. William A. Quayle, the report of the committee on rules and permanent organization was adopted, naming the Hon. J. Frank Hanly of Lafayette permanent chairman. This gentleman was escorted to the platform and addressed the convention in part as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Con-

I am not insensible to the distinction you have conferred upon me by selecting me to preside over the deliberations of this convention. It is an honor I have not sought, but I obey your wish in this, as in all other things, and accept the responsibility, feeling that your patience and forbearance will aid me in the proper dis-



J. FRANK HANLY.

charge of the delicate duties of the po sition, and that your partiality will excuse any errors into which I may fall. We are met in the closing hours of the world's greatest century to write another page of Hoosier history. For in what we do here we must needs

I congratulate you upon the greatness of this assemblage, in numbers, in character and in enthusiasm; and above all, I congratulate you upon the auspicious circumstances under which you have convened.

When we assembled in convention in 1896, the Democratic party was intrenched in power in the state and in the nation. Gold was being exported at the rate of more than \$50,000,000 a year, in excess of importations. Only 1½ per cent of customs duties were being paid in gold. The gold reserve was exhausted, and the "endless chain" process was in effective operation. Favorable trade balances were either small or had entirely ceased to exist. Farm products had dropped in price below the cost of production. Confidence had disappeared from the business world. Commercial failures had multiplied beyond precedent in either number or sum; and money was ful service to the country is the best unobtainable save at exhorbitant rates of interest.

These conditions still obtained on the 4th of March, 1897, when the Republican party was restored to power Charged with administering the government during one of the most trying periods in the nation's history, the administration at Washington submits to the loyal people of the country the record of the last three years without hesitation or fear, confident that it will a new tariff measure; 90 days later the receive their approving judgment at the polls in November. Through the efforts of President McKinley and the work of a Republican congress, we are living today under a new dispensation. The horried nightmare of a Democratic administration has passed statute books of the nation. away, and we stand again in the broad In 1898, the Dingley law was rapidsunlight of a better day.

have set a new mile-stone upon the pathway of American prosperity and

Our store of gold is more than double that of England and Germany combined, and far in excess of that held by any other nation in the world. The gold reserve in the treasury is more than double the amount heretofore required; while the monetary circulation of the country aggregates more than \$2,000,000,000, and the per capita circulation exceeds \$26.00 as against \$21.15 in 1896. Money may be had for the asking at rates of interest so low as to leave but a nominal profit to the lender after tax charges are paid.

The products of American factories are finding such a market throughout the civilized world as to give those engaged in manufacturing more orders than can be filled. Furnaces that have not been lighted for years are in full blast, day and night. This revival of prosperity is not limited to the industrial trades. The products of field and farm find a ready and profitable market. More farm mortages have been paid, or renewed at reduced rates of interest, within the last three years, than in any other like period in American history.

Commercial failures have become nominal in number and in sum. Lake, river and railroad traffic is enormous. Labor is employed, wages are being increased daily, and hope and confidence dominate the entire business

Three years have gone by and the direful prophesies of the wordy itinerent of the Platte remain unfulfilled. His cries of impending disaster are as loud as ever, but they are drowned amid the glad shouts of contented women and children and the joyous laughter of his wellfed countrymen. His theories have been crushed, one by one, by the stern, unyielding facts of actual experience, till he is left without an affirmative issue for the approaching campaign. The cherished dogma of "16 to 1," abandoned, he sinks to the level of his party, to become an apostle of negation-a destroyer of other men's politics, and a builder of none for himself.

Happy indeed are the conditions under which we are assembled. The occasion is pregnant with hope and purpose. It stirs to life glorious memories of a splendid past, and inspires within us a just hope of a yet more glorious and resplendent future. Think, while I recall the names of some of those whose lives run like entwined threads of silk and gold through the pages of the state's first century of history-William Henry Harrison, Henry S. Lane, and Oliver P. Morton, the most intrepid, stalwart spirit of a most heroic age; Schuyler Colfax, Alvin P. Hovey and Benjamin Harrison. Stop, should mingle with these cheers. There is another, whom a Republican state convention cannot forget-one whose name and fame is linked with that of Indiana as is linked the name and fame of Washington and Lincoln, with that of the Union. We buried him but a few weeks since on the banks of the broad river he loved and beside which he lived and died. His loss to us was great, and we are not yet comforted. Our hearts are still heavy with grief. For the first time since the birth of the Republican party we are to go into a political contest without his inspiring eloquence and wise counsel. We miss him, ah, sirs, we miss him. And yet, to us, he is not dead. His influence lives and will live forever. His spirit pervades the hall in which we sit. From these walls there come to us echoes of his wit, reason, invective and eloquence, until for the moment we forget our loss,

Prudence, honesty and economy have characterized every fiscal act of the state government, and under the laws enacted by the late general assembly, the same wise principles have been extended to the several county and township governments of the

Since the inauguration of Gov. Mount, the state debt has been reduced \$1,716,000, and we are given the gratifying assurance that before the expiration of his term of office, there will be a further reduction of at least \$400,000, making an aggregate reduction of the principal of the state debt in four years, of \$2,116,000; thereby saving to the tax payers of the state an annual interest charge of \$60,000, or \$160 a day. This has been done by requiring a high standard of official service and by the practice of strict and intelligent economy in every department of the state government. He has earned the gratitude of his party by his adherence to principles of sound and honest government, and at the end of his term, he will retire from official life with the respect and confidence of the people of the entire state, without regard to their party affiliations. Upon his administration we may safely go to the people and ask a continuance of our trust. He has demonstrated that high and faithservice that can be rendered to the party, and that good government is the surest guarantee to the continuance of political power.

Gentlemen of the Convention, the administration at Washington has kept faith with the people of the republic. Ten days after the inauguration of the president, the congress, convened in extraordinary session, was considering the enactment of Dingley law received the president's approval; the pledge made to the American workingman was redeemed; and the Wilson law, child of "perfidy and dishonor," the bastard offspring of an unholy liaison, was wiped from the

ly replenishing the depleted treasury During the last year we have sur- left to us by a Democratic administra-

visions would have been adequate to the needs of the government, but for the unexpected and extraordinary expenditures incident to the conduct of a foreign war. This new condition was promptly met by a revenue measure framed and passed in the face of bitter and partisan opposition waged by the minority in congress. Under it the revenues of the government have been more than sufficient to defray the expenses of the war with Spain and in the Philippines. A surplus again appears in the treasury, sufficient in sum to promise an early and substantial reduction of the special taxes levied under the provisions of the law, thus assuring relief to a generous and patriot-

Other measures are still pending and. are receiving the best thought of the president, his constitutional advisers and of congress. Many of the questions involved are delicate and difficult of solution. Haste, or inconsiderate action, in such matters would work irreparable injury to the country. All men and all parties admit the

evils of centralized industrial and commercial authority. Conscious of its duties in the premises, the Republican party is seriously considering whether we ought not to choose centralization of governmental authority.

means a constitutional amendment. giving the congress full power to deal with the entire trust question. This question is being considered with the fairness, candor and patriotism which have always characterized the actions of the Republican party. Finite mind has not yet discovered a sure and safe solution of the problem. The American people, however, will ultimately find a solution, and when found, it will come through the patriotism and intelligence of the Republican party. Its experience in legislation and business affairs, and its capacity to do things by safe and conservative methods are guarantees that it will find a just and adequate remedy for the evils complained of.

In addition to these questions of domestic concern, there have been pressing for solution problems of first importance to us and to the helpless people of distant lands. Peoples, the responsibility for whose care and wellbeing, is devolved upon us as part and parcel of the heritage of victory. By war and by treaty, we have acquired territory in the islands of the sea. It is now too late to discuss the propriety of expansion. We have already expanded. The opportunity of the anti-

expansionist is past. As members of the Republican party we may often differ upon the details of legislation effecting this question, but upon the great, fundamental principles which underlie it all-never. Upon these our hearts and our minds are as one. Some of the members of soldiers' home at Lafavette is the creature the Indiana delegation differed on the measure, but the moment it became the law, our differences, and theirs ended, and the Democrat who consoles himself with the thought that this act of the administration will not have the endorsement of Indiana Republicans, does not know us.

#### THE PLATFORM

Principles Upon Which the Republicans Will Fight the Campaign.

Following the adoption of the report of the committee on credentials the committee on resolutions was called on and the platform, as adopted by the committee was read and unanimously adopted amid the ringing cheers of the convention. The platform is as fol-

The Republicans of Indiana in state convention assembled at the city of Indianapolis adopt and proclaim the following declaration of principles: We emphatically indorse the wise and patriotic administration of President Mc-Kinley. In the whole history of this country there has been no period so distinctively marked by prosperity and progress as that of this spleudid Republican adminis-tration. It furnishes a most practical illustration of the difference between a party of capacity and one of incapacity. Under its policies the country has passed from extreme depression to unparalleled prosperity. Party pledges have been scrupulously kept; the dignity and honor of the nation maintained everywhere; the dangers and perplexities of a great foreign war successfully met; the glory of the flag augmented; imperishable fame added to our army and navy; the public credit strengthened until the nation's bonds, bearing a lower rate of interest than any like securities in the world, command a premium in lustration of the difference between a party ties in the world, command a premium in the market; new opportunities to labor created; additional markets opened to our surated; additional markets opened to our surplus products of every kind, taxing production to its utmost capacity to meet consumption and demand; Spanish cruelty and oppression forever banished from this hemisphere and the Philippine islands; the open door policy in China secured to all the com-mercial nations of the world through American diplomacy; and a more fraternal feel-ing inculcated between the north and south. We offer this partial review of magnificent achievements of the administration of William McKinley as a warrant for its continuance in power. And we pledge the hearty support of the Republican party in Indiana to his renomination and re-election, as a just and well-deserved reward for his splen-did services to the nation. Indiana has been well and faithfully rep-

resented in congress, and we point with special pride to and congratulate our senaspecial pride to and congratulate our sena-tors and Republican representatives in con-gress upon their distinguished ability and the conspicuous part they have taken in shaping national legislation, thereby adding to the prestige of this great state.

1. We mourn the death of Garrett A. Hobart, vice president of the United States, a statesman of exalted character, of up-right purpose and of great usefulness to the country.

right purpose and of great userdiness to the country.

With reverence we refer to the absence from this convention of that "grand old man," Col. Richard W. Thompson, whom we all loved, and whose memory is firmly enshrined in our hearts. Stilled is that voice which, for more than half a century, gave utterance to Republican wisdom and cloquence; at rest is that silvered head, which was as inspiring as were the white plumes of Henry of Navarre.

In the death of Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton, Indiana's famous fighter, we recognize the pathetic yet glorious ending of a soldierly career, full of years and honors, leaving to a devoted wife and loving children the richest heritage any man can bestow. He laid down his life where any hero-soldier might well choose to die—under the folds of the flag, on the firing line, at

the folds of the flag, on the firing line, at

battle's front.
The conflict with Spain was begun 2. The conflict with Spain was begun and carried on from humane and disinterested motives. The possession of the islands which came to our hands as a result of that war was a consequence of it not foreseen, but which could not be avoided with honor and safety. We cannot escape the responsibility resting upon us. Our first duty is to establish the authority of the United States against armed resist of the United States against armed resist-ance; then to replace military by civil ad-ministration. The guiding principle of our conduct in dealing with the people of these islands should be to promote their highest passed the red-letter year of 1892 and tion. The revenue created by its pro- islands should be to promote their nignest welfare, and we pledge the largest possible

freedsm of control in their affairs, as their ability for self-government shall be developed, and to use all proper means to advance their civilization and enlightenment.

8. We unhesitatingly indorse and approve the policy and course of the administration and the legislation by congress in respect to our newly acquired possessions and express full confidence in the wisdom, integrity and ability of the administration supported by a Republican congress, to deal wisely and justly with the questions concerning the same, as they may arise.

4. The employment of the people is the contentment of the people. The greatest benefaction to man is the opportunity to labor. Our best hope for the continued employment of labor lies in the domination of the world's markets by American agricultural and mechanical products. Low interest rates are potent factors in the extension of American commerce and industry, at home and abroad. The wise financial legislation of the Republican party has largely secured these results. We, therefore, congratulate the American people in that the Republican party has kept its beneficent pledge for the maintenance of the gold standard and the parity of all our forms of money by comprehensive, courageous legislation. The Republican party has always stood and now stands for money laws that benefit all our people alike, without preference of one over another, the borrower as well as the lender, and such laws that benefit all our people alike, without preference of one over another, the
borrower as well as the lender, and such
as equalize and lower the rates of interest
throughout the country. And to this end
we favor legislation authorizing elasticity
in our bank currency for the benefit of our
producers, the laborer, the farmer and the
manufacturer, and for the general commerce of our people, under the guidance
and control of the secretary of the treasury.

5. Combinations of capital having as their

5. Combinations of capital having as the object or effect the control of the produc of, are hurtful and injurious to the best in terests of the people. This evil should be overthrown without injury to honest trade We, therefore, favor such additional legis we, therefore, rayor such additional legislation, both state and national, as shall establish the complete legal control over all trusts and monopolies, with full power to dissolve the same, and mete proper punishment to all who thus seek to destroy honest competition and prevent the widest possible employment to labor.

6. We reaffirm our belief in the doctrine of reciprocity and protection to American

6. We reaffirm our belief in the doctrine of reciprocity and protection to American labor and home industries and point to the beneficial results which have come from the enactment of the Dingley law. It will be the care of the Republican party to maintain the law in harmony with changing conditions from time to time; so that it shall at all times subserve the purpose of protection to the interests of labor and production.

production.
7. We recognize a debt of gratitude to the soldiers and sailors of the late war with Spain and in the Philippine islands; and we tender to those now in the field our fullest confidence, sympathy and support. Just and liberal pensions to all deserving soldiers and sailors are a sacred debt of the nation; and the widows and orphans of those who are dead are entitled. orphans of those who are dead are entitled to the care of a generous and grateful

people.

8. We again recommend the early construction of the Nicaraguan canal under the immediate direction and exclusive control of the United States are remarked. the immediate direction and excusive trol of the United States government. 9. We favor the enactment and enforcement of laws restricting and preventing the importation of such undesirable foreign population as is prejudicial to free

American labor. STATE AFFAIRS.

10. We indorse the clean and able administration of Governor James A. Mount in the intelligent, honorable and economical management of state affairs. We congratuate the state of the state ulate the people of Indiana upon the eman-cipation of the penal and benevolent institutions from partisan control and the provision, through ample appropriation by the last legislature, for new building and appropriate maintenance to accommodate the unfortunate wards of the state—many of whom have been compelled to be quartered in county almshouses. The penal and reformatory institutions are now conducted on humanitarian lines. The benevolent institutions of the state are an honor to her citizenship. The dependent soldier to and of Republican legislation and is being so provided for that the Union veteran and his wife, in the days of their need, can and a naven of comfort and care. 11. The state's finances are carefully and economically managed.

mands of our penal and benevolent institutions have been met. The state tax levy has been reduced, and with a continuance of Republican administration we pledge that the state will shortly be free from debt and the people enjoy the blessings resulting from a prugent, economical and conservative government of her affairs. Since the Republican party took charge of the fiscal affairs in this state not only have increased and necessary accommod tions for the wards of the state been provided, but, at the same time, the state debt has been decreased in the sum of \$2,515,000 and an interest saving of \$78,-600 per appum has been decreased. 600 per annum has been effected 12. We congratulate the people upon th fulfillment of the pledge of the Republica:

The growing de

being rapidly canceled.

party for reform in county and townshi government whereby in the first year of the operation of the reform laws over \$2 000,000 will be saved to the taxpayers of the state, and we pledge resistance to a efforts to break down the efficiency or to modify the essential principles of those wholesome statutes. We also favor such legislation as will insure greater economy and more efficient methods in municipal government. 13. The Republican party pledges itself to do all in its power to bring about the adoption of an adequate primary election

14. The wisdom of the establishment of a labor commission by the present state ad The wisdom of the establishment of ministration has been abundantly verified Vast good in behalf of the public weal has resulted from the substitution of rationa arbitration for acrimonious contention in the settlement of differences between em the settlement of differences between employers and employes, thus infinitely bettering conditions in mine, factory and workshop. Since the Indiana state labor commission was instituted in 1897, it has been the direct means of peaceably adjusting 150 strikes and lockouts, affecting 25,000 workingmen. In 80 per cent of the contentions so arbitrated, increased wages and improved working conditions have retentions so arbitrated, increased wages and improved working conditions have resulted, besides making a saving to capital and labor, by the shortening of strikes, amounting, at a conservative estimate, to more than \$1,000,000. This has been augmented by the establishment through Republican legislation of a bureau of factory inspection, insuring better protection to life from fire and accident, improved sanitary conditions and the suppression of abuses of child labor.

abuses of child labor.

15. At the beginning of the present state administration thousands of Indiana coal miners were without employment and in a condition of pitiable destitution, owing to condition of pitiable destitution, owing to the universal business depression directly traceable to the gross mismanagement of national affairs by a Democratic adminis-tration. The governor promptly appointed a commission of investigation. The result of that humane policy proved highly grati-fying. He issued an appeal for aid that met with property and governus response. fying. He issued an appear for and that met with prompt and generous response. The pressing necessities of the miners and their suffering families were speedily relieved, arbitration methods were introduced and the sun of prosperity again shone upon

the mining industry.

16. We congratulate the people of Indiana upon the passage by the Republican legislature of 1899 of the mortgage exemption law. One hundred thousand homeowners are now receiving the benefits of this law in the just reduction of their 17. We refer with pride to the fact that the outbreak of the Spanish-American

war Indiana was first to report to the p ident that its quota was full and ready the orders of the commander-in-chief. It was first to pay its volunteers in full without drawing upon any other source than a carefully husbanded treasury. It was first to report this back to the secretary of war. eliciting from him the response, "Indiana is always good to her soldiers"—a thoughtful tribute to the record and memory of our revered and matchless chieftain, the great war governor, Oliver P. Morton. Indiana may well be proud of the conspicuous part it had in the war with Spain, and we hereby attest our admiration of all the men who so cheerfully made personal sacriorders of the commander-in-chief. n who so cheerfully made personal sacr fices to uphold the honor of the nation and preserve the sacredness of the flag. preserve the sacredness of the flag.

18. To the Indiana soldiers now patriotically serving their country in the Philippines we send words of cheer and assurances of steadfast support. The American flag and the American soldier stand ever and always for liberty and humanity. The insurrection of Aguinaldo is kept alive by the hope of Democratic success based on the false cry of "imperialism." We condemn this unpatriotic policy as being responsible for the continued war in the Philippines, with its cost of lives, suffering and ippines, with its cost of lives, suffering and

#### LOVER WAS PRUDENT

How a Cincinnati Youth Won a Bride in One Round.

He Combined Affection with Business Sense and Proved That He Would Never Be a Commercial Lobster.

The Cincinnati Enquirer tells & unique love story whose moral should appeal to thoughtful people of every age. Very, very early, so goes the yarn, on her birthday-so early that the odor of singed hair still lingered affectionately around her delicately chiseled brow - Euphrosque Emily Epps heard the voice of the happy fellow who had been her "steady company" since Christmas in the hall below. She recognized his tones at once, and she momentarily asked herself, while hunting for her powder rag, whether he did indeed love her. In another moment she was clasped in his strong arms, with her forehead pillowed on his broad, manly shoulder.

"Em, dearest," he said, as he began feeling in his right-hand waistcoat pocket, and presently fished out a small square package about the size of a cube of billiard chalk, "I want to tell you, as well as my poor language will let me, that since I've known you I've been fairly off my rocker. I didn't know what love was, Em, till I met you. I've tried to cure myself of it by going to smoking concerts and joining a boxing club, but the more I try to control myself the more hopelessly I become involved. I suppose you wonder why I should do this-why I should rebel against a reasonable and a perfectly natural passion, and I'll tell you.

"It's because I have doubted all along whether a man in my circumstances had it in his power to make a girl who has been reared in luxury entirely happy in the changed conditions that matrimony leads to. I don't feel certain whether I ought to cloud your prospects, so to speak, by asking you to share the lot of one which-erthat is, who, while his present salary is a fairly comfortable one, is not at



"DEAR BOY," SHE MURMURED.

the same time prepared to say positively that he will ever be able to live up to-er-well, say, Clifton standards. You see, Em, I mightn't be a winner. I believe I shall, but nothing's certain nowadays. Anyway, I've made a clean breast of it. Then there's another little thing, as the inquisitor said to the early Christian when he showed him the thumbscrews, and that is, it's your birthday. Now, instead of offering you any stupid thing made of ribbons and lace paper, I bring my hand and heart, and—this little first link in the chain that's to bind us!"

With that he handed her the package, and, hastily breaking the seal, the young girl gazed for a brief interval at the beautiful object that lay in her hand. It was a tiny ring (about \$80 worth) with alternate pink and blue stones. She threw her lovely arms around his neck and kissed him rapturously.

"Dear, sweet boy," she murmured, quietly, yet passionately, "I at least nave every confidence in your ability to make a position in the world. The boy who has enough shrewdness to propose on his girl's birthday and make one present cover the two events isn't likely to be a commercial lobster! am yours!"

Had a Remarkable Career.

An English charity society recently investigated the record of a man, who, according to his various "hard luck" stories, had lost three wives, 17 children, four fathers and 'two mothers; had four times been made a bankrupt by a treacherous brother; had once lost his place because he was a stanch Catholic and had once been shipwrecked and lost all he had in the world.

They're Proud of It, Too.

Mrs. W. W. Ennis, Mrs. F. L. Briggs and Mrs. William Haven, of Ottumwa, Ia., claim to be descendants of the original Ichabod Cvane, whom Washington Irving introduced in the "Legend of Sleepy Hollow." Jesse Merwin, grandfather of these women, was the original Ichabod, according to the documentary evidence in their possession.

Longevity of Brain Workers. Statistics have been published to show that brain workers are longlived. Five hundred and thirty eminent men and women of the present century were taken and their duration of life gives an average of 68 years and 8 months.

The American Mouse Club. The American Mouse club has been organized at New York, its object boing to develop fine species of the little

Has Faith in Advertising. A Roxbury (Mass.) Universalist min-Ister advertises his church in the street cars.

rodent.