

## ALSTON'S DOCTRINE OF LOVE.

*Our Between the Famished and the Rich.*

Count Tolstoi, the great Russian novelist, contributes to the London Chronicle passages from his diary under the caption of "The Demands of Love." He vividly pictures cleanly educated people living voluntarily in a Russian village with the idea of helping the peasantry under the idea that all men are equal before God in the right to life and all that life can give. He says:

"One would think that no kind of life could be better; but nevertheless, this life will be purgatory or will become purgatory if these people are not hypocrites and do not lie—i.e., if they are really sincere."

In a graphic description of the filth and squalor of a Russian village he leads up to the assertion that its equality is based on force and that only by the destruction thereof is betterment possible. He shows the uselessness of the revolutionary remedy of violence, which, he says, is only opposing the old violence by new. He concludes:

"Dreadful and difficult is the position of a man living a Christian life amidst a life of violence, he has no path but that of struggle and sacrifice without end. One must realize the gulf that separates the famished millions from the overfed, overdressed rich, and to fill up this gulf we need sacrifices and not the hypocrisy with which we now try to hide from ourselves the depth of the gulf. A man may lack strength to throw himself into the gulf, but it cannot be escaped by anyone who seeks after life. We may be unwilling to go into it, but let us be honest and say so, and not deceive ourselves with hypocritical pretenses."

"Black bread and want seem so terrible, but the bottom of the pit of want is not so deep after all, and we are often like the boy who clung by his hands in terror all night to the edge of a well into which he had stumbled, fearing the depth and the water he supposed were there, while a foot below him was the bottom. Yet we must not trust to that bottom. We must go forward prepared to die. Only that love is fine love which knows no limit to sacrifice, even unto death."

## BACK AS FROM THE GRAVE.

*Son Returns Alive After His Mother Thought She Had Buried Him.*

Young Thomas Campbell, whom a loving mother has mourned as dead, and whom she believed she had buried, has returned footsore and weary to her home in Scranton, Pa. Thomas is 18 years of age. His mother lives on Capouse avenue, and about two o'clock in the morning she heard a knock at the front door. Arising, she anxiously called from an upper window:

"Who's there?"

"It's me, mother—Tom," came the astonishing answer.

Half doubting as to whether the reply was true, and hardly able to believe that she had heard aright, the trembling mother hastened down to the door. She cautiously opened it, and there, sure enough, was Thomas Campbell, her long-missing son, alive and well, but clad in tatters. To the prodigal's greeting the overjoyed mother gave glad response, and soon parent and son were locked in each other's arms, and between sobs she realized that he was not dead, resting under the sod in the graveyard; although she had recognized and claimed the body of a young man killed by the lightning near Kingston as his.

All day long Tom Campbell was kept busy telling of his going from home last July and his whereabouts since. With companion named Hagen he had gone to Syracuse, N. Y., then to Canada and later to New York city. In Syracuse he and Hagen separated, Hagen returning home and telling that Campbell had gone on to Wilkesbarre and was going to get work there. It was about that time that lightning killed a young man at Kingston, Pa., and from descriptions sent out it was surmised that he was Campbell. His mother went down, had the body exhumed and, after some hesitation, decided that it was indeed that of her son. She had the body interred and returned home, fully believing him dead.

## BANJOS AT A FUNERAL.

*Singular Dying Request of an Expert Player at St. Louis.*

The requirements of the funeral of Edward J. McBride the other day were the most unique that ever marked a funeral in St. Louis. The deceased had been an accomplished musician, and was an expert banjoist. His dying request was that the only music at his funeral should be the banjos of his friends, they to make the selections.

Among the selections played by a trio of banjoists were "Mama's in the Cold, Cold Ground," and an air from the "Bohemian Girl." These were favorite tunes with the deceased.

The body was then taken to the St. Louis crematory. McBride was the only person but one who could play the overture of William Tell on the banjo.

It is the second time that ever such a funeral took place in the United States, the other being in New York several years ago, when the services consisted of classical selections by six banjoists.

## A Sentiment from Bismarck.

A young English woman once petitioned Bismarck most pathetically for his autograph, declaring that a few lines of his handwriting would make her happy for life. So the chancellor wrote on the front page of the book: "Beware, my child, of building castles in the air, for they are buildings which we erect so easily, yet they are the most difficult to demolish."

*England's Big Merchant Marine.* The merchant ships of the United Kingdom have a tonnage of 10,000,000 tonnage; no European power has so much as 2,000,000.

## An Egg That Whistles.

A remarkable egg had been discovered in the Fiji Islands. It has a peculiar form, like a throat which causes it to whistle when in an excited state. The egg is 15 feet long and several inches in girth. \$100000.

## Earrings Growing in Favor.

Earrings have never been so fashionable in England as in foreign countries.

Specimens of intricate and delicate

workmanship in many of the well-known jeweler's show windows in the same

countries are to be seen.

## OUR NATIONAL ZOO.

*Proposed New Yellow Stone Reserve that May Be Preserved.*

A strange story of life beyond the grave comes from San Francisco, California. The facts are vouched for by many reliable witnesses.

William Graham, a young man who

lived in a little cottage near the southern town, apparently died of consumption a week ago. He had been ill for months and in the presence of his weeping wife and a number of the neighbors he gasped out his life. An undertaker was called to prepare the body for the grave, while the widow was led from the room in an agony of grief. After 20 minutes the young woman tore herself from her friends and, rushing back to the death-chamber, threw herself on the body. In agonized voice she called for her loved one to return and the watchers in a moment saw a tremor run through Graham's body. Mrs. Graham also noticed it and began to rub her husband's face and limbs. Within an hour he recovered sufficiently to speak.

Practical ones say it was a case of suspended animation, and that the wife's movements started the circulation. But there were in the room people of wide experience, who declare, that the man was dead, and William Graham himself says that he went out of his life and journeyed into another country, one that was far more beautiful than this. He describes a beautiful road lined with stately trees, whose verdure was brilliant and wonderful to see; strains of music were in the air, and along the pathway came his father to meet him. He tells of their greeting and conversation, and then of his being torn away, called back to his worn and aching body by the insistent calls of his wife.

"I cannot live anyway. O, why didn't you let me go!" he exclaimed, and now he is longing and waiting for the call that must come soon again.

## TOOK WHISKY TO CHURCH.

*Seminole Chief Offered the Clergyman the First Drink.*

Yellow Tiger, a chief of the Seminole Indians, visited Miami, Fla., on a Saturday night, in company with a hunter known as Alligator Joe. The Indian before going to sleep purchased a great bottle of whisky and next morning started for a walk around the town with Joe. The two soon found themselves in front of a church, and Yellow Tiger walked in, thinking Joe would follow. Gravely and with characteristic dignity the red man stalked down to a front pew and seated himself, then for the first time learning that the hunter had remained outside. The discovery elicited a grunt of dissatisfaction, but no further notice. Presently the congregation began to sing, and Yellow Tiger began to grunt, thinking he must keep up with the people about him. The minister directed the congregation next to rise and sing. Yellow Tiger, seeing the people standing, stood up also. They sat down when the hymn had been sung, but being behind Yellow Tiger, that individual failed to notice the change for some time. Finally Yellow Tiger glanced to the right and to the left, and seeing that he was the only person standing grimed slightly and sat down. By the time the pastor had given out his text and had fairly begun his sermon Yellow Tiger had grown tired, also thirsty. Pulling out his bottle, which was still about half full, he hospitably offered the clergyman the first drink. The divine, of course, refused, and then poor Joe rebuffed him by gravely upturned the bottle and proceeding to take a lengthy pull at it. Several members of the congregation gathered around him and he was induced to leave. It was with difficulty he was induced to forgive Alligator Joe for remaining outside.

## RARE PACKS OF CARDS.

*Old Deck of the Sixteenth Century Discovered in New Jersey.*

The oldest pack of cards found in the United States is a deck which was discovered in perfect condition in a closet in an ancient house in New Jersey. The date of the pack is of the time of Charles I., and the cards are of English make. Some very old playing cards have been found in the board bindings of early books. It looks as if illustrative art was used in the making of cards even before the pictures in books of religion, which shows that man thought more of his amusement than of the saving of his soul. At a recent sale in London some old playing cards were disposed of, says the Collector. A geographical pack, 1675, with the rare explanatory card describing other packs of the period, brought £2; a pack of old proverb cards, not in the British museum catalogue, £4 11s. Dutch satirical cards, first quarter of the eighteenth century, with two supplemental cards, £3 18s.; a pack of grotesque cards, the suits cleverly designed and colored, £2 10s.; a pack illustrating the American civil war, with portraits of the generals engaged therein, £2 2s., and the rare popish pack, published in 1675, one card missing, £2 18s.

## Simple Method to Test Water.

To test the purity of water there has been found no better or simpler way than to fill a clean bottle three-fourths full of the water to be tested, and dissolve in it half a teaspoonful of the purest sugar-loaf or granulated will answer; cork the bottle and place it in a warm position for two days. If it is pure the water becomes cloudy or milky, it is unfit for domestic use.

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inches in girth. \$100000.

## OUR NATIONAL ZOO.

*Proposed New Yellow Stone Reserve that May Be Preserved.*

Congress chose the Yellowstone Park

for a national zoo, in which American fauna could be preserved, because it had been a favorite resort of large and small game as far back as the memories of the Indians went, and because it contained sequestered glades and mountain recesses admirably adapted to be the home of wild animals, an abundant food-supply, shelter from wind and weather in winter, cool retreats and ideal localities for breeding and rearing young animals. Unfortunately the act of dedication did not protect the animals from the poacher and pot hunter, and irreparable mischief was done before the act of 1883 prohibited hunting in the park. The moose, wolverine, mountain lion, lynx and marten were almost exterminated. Even after the passage of the act unprincipled sportsmen continued to kill the buffalo in defiance of the gamekeepers. An attempt to make an example of one rascally poacher named Howell was defeated by a technically, but the effort induced congress to amend the act of 1883 in the direction of more thoroughness, and there is at last some prospect that the reservation may fulfill its object.

At the present time there are in the park about 30,000 elk or wapiti, and considerable numbers of antelope, deer, bear, beaver, besides such smaller animals as porcupines, foxes, squirrels and woodchucks. A few mountain sheep linger at high altitudes, but are rarely seen. To check the extinction of the buffalo, says Leslie's Weekly, the Smithsonian has appropriated a sum of money to build an inclosure for the survivors. Capt. Chittenden thinks their number "does not exceed 200." The new superintendent, Col. Young, of the Fourth cavalry, has set his heart on preserving the animal if it is possible. It is well for science that the subject has engaged the attention of so capable and energetic an officer. The small herd of bison at Yellowstone comprises all the living specimens of the animal, except a few which are in private parks in Canada.

## MARCONI'S CLAIM DISPUTED.

*Wireless Telegraphy Successfully Tried by James B. Lindsay in 1857.*

Marconi is not to enjoy without dispute the honor of inventing wireless telegraphy. The old adage that there is nothing new under the sun applies in the case of this discovery as well as in many others.

James Bowman Lindsay, a teacher of science, who died in Dundee in 1862, conceived the idea of telegraphing without wires as early as 1851, and actually carried it into practice successfully in 1857. In the latter year he made experiments in the presence of several local scientific men at Earl Grey dock, Dundee, and succeeded in sending messages from one side of the dock to the other. He dispensed with wires, using the water as his communicating medium. Mr. Lindsay afterward extended the plan of his experiments. He placed his plates and batteries on each side of the Tay, at Dundee and Woodhaven, where the river is nearly two miles wide, and here also he succeeded in sending messages from one side to the other without wires.

In 1859 he read a paper on the subject

of his theory before the British association at Aberdeen, and at the same time conducted a further series of experiments at the Aberdeen docks to demonstrate its correctness. Mr. Lindsay entertained great hopes of his system being used for telegraphing over much longer distances, for he made calculations to show that, by selecting two stations in Britain—one in Cornwall and the other in Scotland—and proceeding to take a lengthy pull at it. Several members of the congregation gathered around him and he was induced to leave. It was with difficulty he was induced to forgive Alligator Joe for remaining outside.

## PARISIAN CLOTHING.

*French Tailors' Prices Higher.*

Parisian tailors are charging

higher prices for men's clothing.

## ANNONCES JUDICIAIRES.

*ANNONCE JUDICIAIRE.*

Vente du shérif, Mercredi 24

Novembre 1897,

De propriétés de valeur du Pre-

mier District,

Connus comme No 522 rue Johnson et

les terrains adjacents avec amé-

liorations, et Nos 525 et 531

rue Prieur et deux terrains

vacants sur Miro, entre Gravier et

Perdido, la rue à l'arrière étant

la rue Tonti.

John Bachr vs Peter Blaise.

## COUR CIVILE DE DISTRICT POUR LA PAROISSE D'ORLEANS—No 54,55—En vertu d'un arrêt de justice et d'ordre émis par le Shérif Civil du District pour la Paroisse d'Orléans, dans l'affaire ci-dessous intitulée, je procéderai à la vente à l'encheré publique, à la Bourse des Encanteurs, Nos 829 et 831 rue de la Paix, dans la Première District de cette ville, le MERCREDI, 24 novembre 1897, à midi, de la propriété ci-après décrite, à savoir:

Pratiquement—Sept certaines lots de terrain

qui sont dans le premier district de cette ville, dans l'île No 24, comprise entre les rues Fricou, Perdido, Gravier et Tonti, désignées par les Nos 13, 14, 15, 16, 31, 32, 33 et un plan, pour la vente à l'encheré public, à la Bourse des Encanteurs, le 29 octobre 1897, à midi, à 15 mètres de la rue de la Paix, et mesurant cinquante quatre pieds de face à la rue Tonti, sur cent cinquante et un pieds de profondeur entre lignes parallèles.

Saisi dans l'affaire ci-dessous.

Conditions—Comptant sur les lieux.

FRANK MARQUEZ,

Shérif Civil de la paroisse d'Orléans.

Frank Zengel avocat des plaignants,

22 oct—22 29—nov 12 1924

## ANNONCE JUDICIAIRE.

Vente par ordre des liquidateurs.

In Re Susan M. McEvoy,

Individuelle et Titrice Naturelle

VERSUS

Thomas J. McEvoy et al.

No 54,222—Cour Civile du District pour la paroisse d'Orléans—Division C.

LE CONTENU ENTIER DU

## MAGASIN DE GRAINS,

Au 742 rue Sud Fulton,

Entre les rues Notre-Dame et Julie

Dernièrement conduit par

C. McEVORY'S SONS.

Chœvaux, Mulets, Camions, dou-

bless et simples, Harnais,

Buggies, Mais, avoine, etc.

Coffre-fort et Meubles de Bu-

reau.

Jeudi le 1 novembre 1897, à

11 heures A. M.

SUR LES LIEUX

No 742 RUE SUD FULTON.