

TWO BEERS WITH EACH MEAL.
The Restaurants Compete with Saloons and Give Free Drinks.

Out in St. Joseph, Mo., the keepers of restaurants have grown weary of the competition of the saloons in the matter of feeding the hungry, says the Courier Journal. The saloons are popularly supposed to devote their attention to quenching thirst, but they will not stick to that in St. Joseph, any more than they do in other towns. Every saloon sets one lunch a day and many set two, while some have a lunch always in evidence. Nothing is said of an oyster with each drink, always excepting a schooner, but it is likely that such a system prevails there.

The restaurateurs are tired of this. They do not see why they should not offer a premium for men to eat their meals, as the barkeepers offer a premium for men to drink their liquors. If meals are to be given away with drinks, why should not drinks be given away with meals? The restaurant keepers are, therefore, seriously discussing the question of giving away two glasses of beer with each meal. They think they can do this without a license as they propose to charge nothing for the beer. Whether they are well advised as to the law may be a question.

If this sort of competition be attempted, it will be interesting to see how it will turn out. It would rather seem that the odds were in favor of the saloons. As the saloons get a large per cent profit on their sales of drinks, they have a good deal larger margin of profit than any but the high-priced restaurants. But the higher-priced restaurants charge so much more for a meal than the saloons charge for a drink with a meal thrown in that the two beers would hardly prove an inducement to those in quest of cheap provender, which is presumably the class mostly found around the lunch counter. Moreover the saloonkeeper sets a free lunch in the hope that those he feeds will come in between-meals to stake their thirst, which many of them actually do. No such hope as this is open to the keepers of the restaurants. The latter will, besides, run a serious risk of driving away their temperance customers, who are willing to pay more rather than take their meals in a place where liquors are sold.

Retaliation in trade seldom works well, but as the St. Joseph restaurateurs have a real grievance they may try it. If so, all other purveyors of food in free-lunch towns will be anxious to know how they come out.

Total Loss of Memory.

A very curious instance of those sudden and total losses of memory which raise such perplexing and appalling problems as to the nature of personality of man is reported this week from Brighton. While sitting on the seafarers' woman felt something break in her head. She thereupon became unable to tell her name, address or anything connected with her past life. She is at present in the Brighton workhouse, her continual cry being: "Oh, shall I get my memory again?" Her clothing does not contain a single mark or initial whereby she might be identified. She is a respectably dressed woman, apparently fairly well to do. The following is her description: Age about 56, dressed neatly in black, appears to be a nurse or companion, well educated, wears a wedding ring.

We hold, and it seems to us are bound to hold, that the notion of a life beyond the grave, which will not be endowed with memory of this life is tantamount to annihilation. But, if the state of this poor woman is permanent, then she has already suffered a sort of annihilation; though, of course, death may revive her lost faculty. Still, if she goes on living, she will in effect be another person, and how are these two personalities to be linked and reconciled? In truth, the whole thing is one of the most soul-shaking of mysteries.—The Spectator.

The Fox in the Stable Clock.

Foxes, when pursued, get lost sometimes in queer places. Lord Willoughby de Broke, in the November Badminton, tells of hunting a tired fox into Ragely stableyard and the hounds evinced the greatest desire to get onto the roof. His lordship called them off, fearing they might fall into the yard and be killed. It was afterward ascertained that the fox had jumped onto the roof and made his way along it as far as the stable clock, among the works of which he ensconced himself. He gave the clockmaker who came a few hours later to wind it up a rare fright.

The Judge Rebuked.

Lord Esher, who, when president of the court of appeals, used to keep up a running fire of "chaff" on learned counsels, sometimes got a Roland for his Oliver—as when young barrister, in the course of argument, stated that no reasonable person could doubt one particular proposition. "But I doubt it very much," said the judge. The youthful advocate, not one whit abashed, replied: "I said no reasonable person, my lord." The master on the rolls could only gasp: "Proceed, sir, proceed."

Turkey's Army.

The Turkish army is now in a very efficient condition, having been thoroughly reorganized since the last year. It consists roughly of 700,000 men, of whom 583,000 are infantry, 55,000 cavalry, 54,000 artillery, and the remainder engineers.

Careful Bookkeeping.

Nursery Maid (to banker)—Oh, dear! oh, dear! our little Alfons has gone and swallowed a 10-mark piece!

Banker (to bookkeeper)—Meier, enter 10 marks to the debit of the profit and loss account.—Dahlem.

FOX AND NAPOLEON.

The English Statesman Was Fascinated by the First Consul.

During the summer of 1802 Fox journeyed to Paris, where he was presented to Bonaparte early in September, says a writer in the Century Magazine. The English statesman was fascinated, and, although the first consul said nothing definite or precise, his visitor departed convinced that his host desired nothing but peace with a liberal policy, both domestic and foreign as far as was consistent with safety. But the attacks of the English Press became none the less virulent in consequence of Fox's favorable report or of his brilliant defense of France from his place in parliament. Toward the close of January Talleyrand remonstrated with Whitworth, at this time giving point to his remonstrances by a plump demand as to what England intended to do about Malta. Whitworth replied that he was without instructions and made an evasive answer, hinting that the king's opinion of the changes which had taken place in Europe since the treaty might be of importance in determining him as to the disposal of the island. This was the first official intimation that England did not intend to keep her promise.

A few days later Sebastiani returned from the east and on Jan. 30, 1803, the Moniteur published his thorough and report. It was a long document, fully explaining every source of English weakness in the orient and setting forth the possibilities of re-establishing French colonies in Egypt and the Levant. There was only one menacing phrase, but it expressed an unpalatable truth that "6,000 French troops could now conquer Egypt." The publication in England of this paper raised a tremendous popular storm and it has pleased many historians to regard Bonaparte's course as a virtual declaration of war. In reality it was merely a French Roland for the English Oliver. If England intended to keep Malta, let her beware of her prestige in the east. Had Bonaparte intended to act on Sebastiani's report he certainly would not have published it. Of course, the English populace utterly failed to grasp so nice a point and the incident so strained the relations of France and England that all Europe saw the impending crisis—one or the other must consent to a modification of the treaty in respect to Malta or there would be war.

Indiana Coal Mines Close.

Brazil, Ind., Feb. 19.—The mining business here at present is very dull.

The Block Coal company has closed down one of its mines and the Zeller Coal company has likewise closed its American Beauty mine, throwing altogether about 300 men out of employment. The operators claim the demand for coal is extremely meager, necessitating the closing down of some of the mines.

Wisconsin Banker Arrested.

West Superior, Wis., Feb. 19.—Peter Deyo, president of the defunct Douglas County bank, has been arrested on the charge of receiving a deposit last May when the bank closed its doors, when he knew the bank was insolvent. He was released on \$1,500 bonds. The bank securities have been ascertained to be practically worthless and many small depositors have been ruined.

Illinois Miners in Session.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 19.—A state meeting of representatives of the miners began here Tuesday. State President O'Connors of the Federation and the president and secretary of the Indiana organization are present. Resolutions of sympathy with the strikers of the Consolidated were adopted. Officers will be elected today.

Live Stock Men to Be Heard.

Washington, Feb. 19.—President W. H. Thompson and Secretary C. W. Baker of the national live stock exchange of Chicago will appear before the senate committee on agriculture to-day to urge the adoption by the United States of the reciprocal treaties that will admit American meats and live stock to all foreign countries.

Will Be Tried in Kentucky.

Cincinnati, Feb. 19.—Governor Bushnell has granted the requisition of the governor of Kentucky for Jackson and Walling, the supposed murderers of Pearl Bryan. Their removal will be delayed a few days by an application for habeas corpus in resistance of the requisition.

Not Such a Rich Find.

"I had a funny experience the other day," said Lawyer J. E. Delman of the Equitable building to a reporter.

"It didn't seem funny at the time, but I can laugh at it now. I found about \$2 in silver and picked it up from the floor."

"That's pleasant," said a friend who was present, "but I wouldn't call it funny."

"Ah, but I went into a saloon with some friends and found half a dollar near the door, which I 'blew in' for drinks. I heard something drop and picked up two more quarters. Blew them in too."

"Then I felt a coin dropping down against my leg. Suddenly the truth flashed on me. I found a big hole in my pocket, out of which about \$2 in change had dropped. All the money I had picked up was my own and \$1 was lost altogether besides."—New York Journal.

Wait for the Senate to Act.

Paris, Feb. 19.—M. Bourgeois, the premier, has informed the members of the left that the government does not desire to again raise the question of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies on Thursday next, preferring to wait for further action upon the part of the senate.

MOB DID NOT GATHER.

Police Prevent a Demonstration Against Prisoners Jackson and Walling.

Cincinnati, Feb. 19.—Owing to an incendiary advertisement calling for 1,000 men at Court and Sycamore streets at 8:30 Tuesday, "ready for work," there was a well-founded apprehension that a mob was to be gathered to lynch the prisoners Jackson and Walling when on their way from the jail to the police court. The crowd did assemble, but a heavy relay of police was found there and no concentration was permitted. Little by little news got abroad that no occasion for any sort of demonstration could arise, for the simple reason that the prisoners had been quietly removed to the city hall two hours before the time when it was supposed they would leave the jail. Notwithstanding this fact, curious people kept coming to that vicinity only to find no cause for excitement.

When the cases were called in court the prisoners promptly appeared from the cell-room below with no signs showing any change in their bearing. They were required to remain not more than a half minute, for counsel had agreed to continue the hearing until Feb. 27.

TWELVE PERSONS INJURED.

Broken Rail Causes a Serious Wreck in Vermont.

Bellows Falls, Vt., Feb. 18.—A broken rail on the Rutland division of the Central Vermont railroad caused a serious wreck at a point about two miles north of Ludlow station yesterday. The engine of a passenger train was derailed and three coaches were thrown down a 50-foot embankment. About a dozen persons were injured, four of them seriously.

Indiana Prohibitionists Gather.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 19.—The state prohibitionists meet in this city to-day to nominate a state ticket and elect national delegates and a factional fight has developed between what is known as the "broad gauge" and "narrow gauge" leaders. The former want a platform that will discuss all public questions of general interest, including a declaration in favor of free coinage, while the "narrow gauge" insist that there shall be no departure from the denominative issue, that of prohibition. It is probable that the convention will nominate C. S. Dobbins of Shoals for governor.

Secular School Will Not Suit.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, Feb. 19.—The proposal of the Greenway government to settle the troublesome school question by making the schools absolutely secular and eliminating all religious exercises has aroused a storm of indignation among the clergy. Both Protestant and Roman Catholic clergymen bitterly oppose the project. Premier Greenway and the others who want the question settled will have to seek some other solution.

Meeting of Illinois Retail Grocers.

Edwardsville, Ill., Feb. 19.—The third annual convention of retail grocers and merchants of Illinois convened in the court-house Tuesday morning with about 200 delegates in attendance. The reports of the president, secretary and treasurer were read and referred to a committee. The following resolution was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That we, the Grocers' and Merchants' association of Illinois, in annual state convention assembled at Edwardsville, unite with Cuba in her cry for deliverance, and urge congress to accept the terms she has made, or to help her in any other way that may seem advisable." The several standing committees made reports, all of which were adopted.

Illinois Lumber Dealers in Session.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—A large and representative body of men gathered at the sixth annual convention of the Illinois State Lumber Dealers' association at the Leland yesterday. President McKenzie gave his annual address, in which he congratulated the association on its growing membership. Secretary and Treasurer P. F. Ahrens in his report said that the finances of the association were in a prosperous condition. Resolutions were adopted to the effect that members of the association who purchase from persons not in sympathy with the association should be dropped from the membership. The meeting adjourned to meet this morning at 10 o'clock.

Legislative Doings in Iowa.

Des Moines, Feb. 19.—The session Tuesday in both houses was uneventful. The senate again struggled with the age of consent bill. Senator Ellis, chairman of the judiciary committee, reported the substitute favored by a majority of the committee. The minority will not make a report, but will introduce amendments when the bill comes up for passage. Senator Druett introduced a bill to tax express companies. It has the same features as the Indiana law, which has been declared constitutional by the Indiana supreme court.

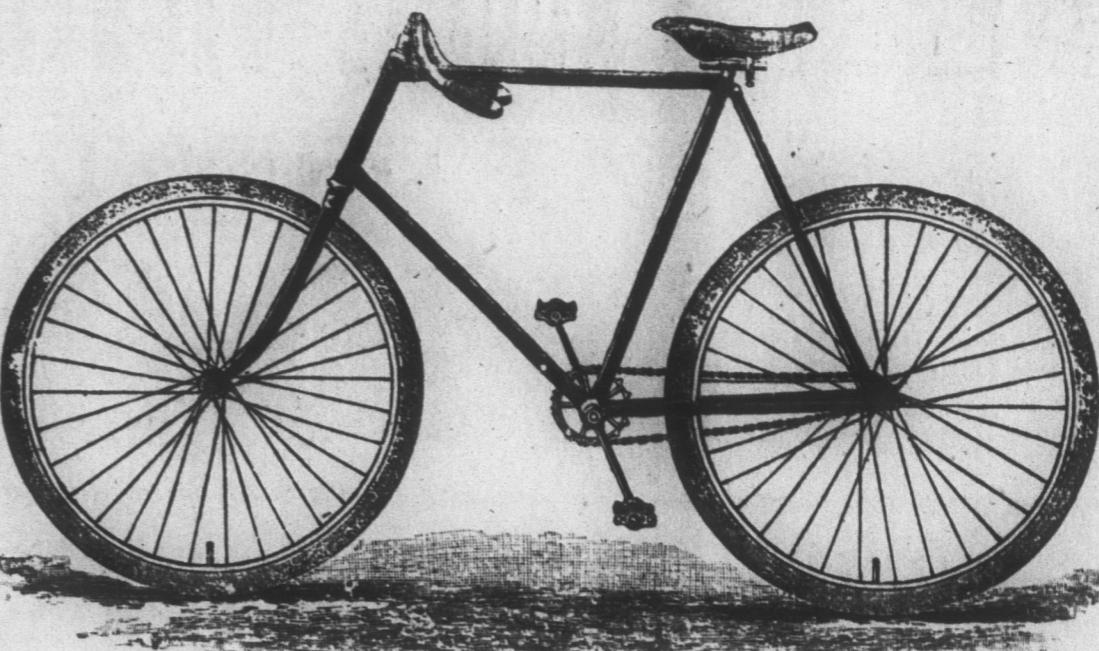
Wisconsin Cheesemakers' Convention.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 19.—The fourth annual convention of the Wisconsin cheesemakers' association was begun here Tuesday with 150 members in attendance. Arthur Babbitt, assistant secretary of the state agricultural society, appeared before the association and urged a good display by the cheesemakers of Wisconsin at the next state fair. The convention will close to-day.

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sprocket is worth \$25 to any wheel, and yet we charge nothing extra for this construction.

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The reason why we make the wheel twenty-four pounds is, we know it will stand any country road. The Mystic costs to build 30 per cent more than job wheels. We can not compete in price with any wheel not made with the same care and accuracy.

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MUKWONAGO, WIS.

Judge Walton, who presides over a court at Washington, is a man of grim humor. One day in the lobby, a member of the bar was seeking to convey the impression to a group of whom Judge Walton was the center, that his income from his profession was very large. "I have to earn a good deal," the lawyer said. "It seems a large sum to tell, Judge, but my personal expenses are \$6,000 a year. It costs me that to live," said the judge. "That is too much. Brother S—," said the judge, "I wouldn't pay it—it isn't worth it."

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In the opening of this new hardware store and the establishment of a cash system, Antrim & Dean have carefully considered the undertaking. The stock which they offer for sale is paid for, and all the discounts which ready cash could influence in these hard times has been obtained. They were not hasty in purchasing, and took advantage of several opportunities to obtain lines of goods far below wholesale quotations, and they propose to give their customers, with cash, and equal opportunity to buy cheaply. They have a most attractive stock of goods, centrally located, and hope to have the public bestow a portion of their favors upon them, if they prove to deserve it. A first-class tinner is employed for all kinds of new and repair work, including roofing.