FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

A MESSAGE FROM SANTA CLAUS.

He Sends an Illustrated Apology to All Disappointed Children.

Hello! Hello! This is the North Pole and I am Mr. Claus—Santa Claus, you know. Have I got the United States? I have? Well, that's what I want, for I wish to tell the children all about something. What's that? I cannot hear you. Please do not yell so in the 'phone. There, that's better. What I wish to tell the children is that I am very, very sorry they did not find in their stockings all the presents they asked me for before Christmas. I remember very one of them and had them all down in my books. Have you got all that? All right. I made the most careful preparations so that not a sin-



gle child should be disappointed. I had 20,000,000 of little birds distributed through every town to report to me what presents the children were wishing for, and my books up here at the pole were kept by 10,000 of the best polar bear bookkeepers in the arctic regions.

But you know accidents will happen even in the very best regulated Santa Claus family. I came slipping down from the pole in my sleigh drawn by 50 reindeer, and was making very good time—about 20 miles a minute—when the forty-seventh reindeer cast a shoe, and I had to drop down into the Adirondacks to have the shoe put on again.

I left my reindeer tied to a big tree and was walking through the forest for a blacksmith when something dreadful happened. It would take too long to tell you about it, and as my artist friend, Frank Ver Beck, has made a picture of just what happened, I send it to you by telephone.

Just take a good long look at the picture and then you will understand why that tree, and that deer, and that sled, and those mittens, and that candy, and all the other presents you wished for were not in your stockings Christmas morning. Goodby! Ting-a-ling-ling!

EARLE H. EATON.

A Simple Trick.

Cut out a narrow strip of pasteboard and join the ends together to form a hoop. On the inner side of the hoop fasten a small weight, such as a metal button or a bit of sealing wax. Construct an inclined plane by placing a flat ruler on a table, with one end resting on a stiff support, such as a pile of books. Place the hoop on the incline in such a position that the weight may be slightly in front of the highest point of the hoop, in the direction of the top of the incline.

On releasing the hoop it will be found to at once roll up the incline, in seeming defiance of the law of gravity. I will increase the mystery if instead of a hoop a round pasteboard box is used, having a similar weight on the inside.

—Once a Week.

Tadpoles, Toads and Frogs.

When frogs or toads are very young, they are called tadpoles. They first appear to be nothing but head and tail; then, in a few days, four legs appear, and then tail disappears and the little creature becomes a perfect frog. In the tadpole state they live under water, but when they become frogs they can only stay under the water a short time.

The Little Peer of Ireland.

The late Duke of Leinster, who died of typhoid fever on Dec. 22, at Carton, near Maynooth, is succeeded by his eldest son, Maurice, marquis of Kildare,



who was born on March 1, 1887. There are three other children—a daughter and two sons. The new duke succeeds to the position of premier duke, marquis and earl in the peerage of Ireland. For the benefit of our little readers we present herewith a full length picture of the young peer.

Effaced!

Dolly's locks lay hair
Floats toward her feet,
Dolly's golden hair
Shows her ankles neat!
She will always taste
Sorrow in her cup,
Till her hair is down
And her hair is up!

Dolly waits and waits,
With impatient pain,
Till she sees herself
Glorying in a train;
Till the happy hour
Effervescing her cup,
When her skirt is down
And her hair is up!

—New York Tribune.

THE SECRETARY BIRD.

The Cool Manner in Which It Kills a Snake, Its Nature I Prey.

As soon as the secretary bird, or snake eater, of South Africa discovers a snake, it advances toward it without hurry and without hesitation, and when within striking distance it immediately elevates its crest and the feathers of the neck, and without losing any time delivers a blow with its foot. If the snake has avoided the blow and attempts to strike back, the bird interposes a wing, thus receiving its deadly fangs harmlessly upon the long feathers and immediately strikes again.

The fight is then virtually over, for if the secretary gets in a single blow the snake's back is broken, and the bird, lightningiike, plants its foot firmly on the reptile's neck and head, pressing them into the ground, and then quietly the coup de grace with its beak, and then deliberately swallows the snake whole, beginning at the tail, and just before the head disappears, giving it an enthusiastic parting nip on the ground.

But there is nothing refined about the secretary bird's appetite, for one writer says he found inside one bird's crop "as long as his arm," 11 lizards 7 inches long, 21 tortoises about 2 inches in diameter, "besides a large quantity of grasshoppers and other insects," and in other words, 7 feet of snake, 6½ of lizard, 3½ of tortoise and say a yard of miscellaneous trifles!

The secretary bird is protected by the cape authorities for the immense public benefit it confers in eating poisonous snakes, and a penalty is attached by law to its destruction, and if it were necessary hundreds of eyewitnesses could be called to prove its right to the title of serpentarius. Curiously enough, too, this bird may be tamed, is easily trained, to protect poultry yards, not only from snakes, which are too fond of eggs, but from other birds of prey.—St. James Budget.

English Criminals.

Doubtless, to judge from your average daily journal, murders and suicides, crimes and catastrophes, wars and feuds and frauds, would seem to remain the staple of the human record. But to remember that, for various reasons, all our worst and darkest is collected there. One might as well judge of public health by the painful essay described in medical publications as of the vast mass of solid human happiness and innocent living joy by the daily catalogue of these really trivial exceptions to it. As for crime—the most serious of which are only such as are malicious—though the population increases, they seem steadily to diminish. We had 87,068 "habitual" in 1863; now the evil roll is only 72,153.

When the population of England was 10,357,000 in 1866, there were 2,980 persons undergoing penal servitude; now, with a population of 27,830,179, the number is only 947. In 1878 the entire number of prisoners in our gaols was 20,822; the same number in the same date last year was 12,603, though the population had increased by 6,000,000. Pauperism is also declining. In 1870, 1,079,394 persons were in receipt of relief; in 1891, with an addition of more than 7,000,000 inhabitants, there were only 774,005. The upshot of these figures — without pressing them too much—seems surely to be that the "cosmic process" in our own little corner of the universe is not doing so badly.—Sir Edwin Arnold in Longman's Magazine.

Detecting a Smuggler.

A treasury agent, speaking of the watchfulness of Uncle Sam's officials, said: "A handsomely dressed man got off a ferry boat and seemed to be unusually nervous. A moment more and he was struggling in the hands of the officers and desperately clutching at the lapels of his coat. 'It's no use,' the officers remarked; 'you know what you have and where it is. Better give it up and save trouble.' Apparently crushed by the discovery, the man quietly assisted in opening seams and produced the diamonds from various portions of his clothing. 'Yours does, please!' This rather staggered him, but he submitted with good grace, and one of the locks being unscrewed another lot, though smaller and less valuable than the first, was found there. The diamonds were examined and pronounced to be splendid article of paste, worth about 25 cents each. This did not satisfy us, and the man was stripped to the skin. A large piece of sticking plaster was on his back, which was removed, and under it were concealed scores of genuine diamonds. It is not often that a case is so adroitly planned and practiced."—New York Times.

Women Clerks in Washington.

There have been 5,000 appointments in the government departments in the last 20 years. The first woman regularly employed was put on the rolls of the navy department 23 years ago. She was a young widow, and the officials considered it an awful problem how to dispose of her. Finally they hit upon a plan. They treated her as if she was a contagious disease and isolated her in an attic room. She received and returned her copying by a messenger. But the experiment was a success, for now and today there are 1,000 women in the treasury alone. There is one woman to every seven men.

Of Two Evils Choose the Least.

Doctor—If you are to recover, you must spend the next three months in travelling.

Patient—But I can't afford it, doctor.

Doctor—Very well, stay at home if you must, and I will visit you daily.

Patient—Never mind, doctor, I think I will travel after all.—From the German.

Expected Too Much.

Woman (in third class carriage)—Oh, what a noise! That horrid whistling is enough to drive one mad.

Guard—I suppose you want us for your sixpence to engage Patti to sing on the engine for you?—Anonpost.

CAMPBELL COUNTY REPUBLICANS

Large and Enthusiastic Meeting Held at Jacksboro.

Pursuant to a call of the county chairman of the republican executive committee, the republicans met at Jacksboro in mass convention Monday, to appoint delegates to the chancery convention at Knoxville on February 22d.

On motion J. C. Hollingsworth was made permanent chairman, and W. O. Douglass secretary.

On motion, the chairman appointed a committee of five as follows on delegations: J. S. Landsey, G. W. Heatherly, Ed. Gray, Matthew Cooper and John Wilson.

On motion, the chair appointed the following committee on resolutions: L. G. Kenney, T. W. Graham, Theo. Wilson, H. L. Ridenour and Wm. Roach.

The committee on delegations reported the following as delegates to the convention, which was adopted, viz:

1st district, A. N. Montgomery; G. W. Heatherly, alternate. 2d district, W. H. Burnett; alternate, Amon Greer. 3d district, Henderson Cooper; alternate, Richard Dancy. 4th district, R. D. Perkins; alternate, L. C. Keeney. 5th district, G. W. Graham; alternate, G. W. Gross. 6th district, J. M. Smith; alternate, P. Hensley. 7th district, James Childers; alternate, J. H. Claiborne. 8th district, G. W. Lay. 9th district, P. P. Baird. 10th district, D. H. Rosser. 11th district, Lewis Baird. 12th district, R. F. Rector. 13th district, W. H. Claxton. 14th district, James Jones. 15th district, David Evans. 16th district, Jno. D. Littlejohn. J. S. Lindsey, chairman; Jas. Heatherley, G. W. Heatherly, M. L. Cooper, Ed. Gray, committee on delegates.

The committee on resolutions report the following which was adopted without a dissenting voice:

Resolutions.

We, the republicans of Campbell county, in mass convention assembled, do hereby re affirm our allegiance to the principals of the republican party as enunciated by the Minneapolis national convention of 1892, and more especially to the protective clause that affords protection to American industries, to American enterprises, and to American labor, and to American wage earners believing as we do that it is to the best interest, welfare and prosperity of the whole American people. American union and more especially to the laboring class.

We do most earnestly and empathically denounce the democratic principle of free trade as being ruinous to our American industries and enterprises and to the degradation of American free labor and placing it upon an equality with foreign pauper labor.

We do further charge the present democratic congress with the passage of the odious Wilson tariff bill, thereby driving the sturdy, honest American miners from the coal and iron mines of the United States, and of putting out the fires in the furnaces and factories of this country, rekindling the same in foreign countries, thereby adding to the prosperity and happiness to foreigners, and foreign industries at the expense, privation and misery of our own American laboring men.

We do further aver and charge the democratic party of being incompetent and untrustworthy of the management of this the greatest government on earth as they have conclusively proven themselves to be on all great public issues that have presented themselves to the American people within the last thirty-five years. Be it therefore resolved by this meeting.

First, That we heartily approve of the platform in the contingents expressed in the foregoing.

Second. Be it resolved, That the delegates appointed by this meeting to the judicial convention, to be held at Knoxville on the 22d day of February, 1894, to nominate a chancellor for this chancery district, be and they are hereby instructed to cast the vote of this county for Hon. T. B. Lindsay.

Third. Be it further resolved, By this meeting, that we endorse the Hon. Henry R. Gibson as our next representative in congress, pledging him our hearty support in the coming primary election, and that while in contemplation, we regret the loss of his valuable and efficient services as chancellor of this division, yet we feel proud in anticipation of his nobler and grander services in a more extended field of labor in the congress of the United States.

G. W. GRAHAM,
H. L. RIDENOUR,
THOMAS WILSON,
WM. ROACH,
L. C. KENNY.

After the adoption of the above, the following resolutions were adopted by a unanimous vote:

Whereas, the republican congressional executive committee has allowed the democratic party the policy of the congressional primary, thus allowing only three working days to each of the eleven counties; and,

Whereas, this time is wholly and grossly inadequate and is an outrage on the rights and wishes of the people who desired to hear the congressional questions fully discussed in every noughborhood in the eleven counties; and,

Whereas, the object of allowing so short a time was to prevent the people from having a chance to hear and consider the questions in issue between the candidates; and to prevent one of the candidates having a fair chance to make his canvass before the people; and,

Therefore, be it resolved, by the republican voters of Campbell county in this mass meeting,

First, that this sudden and unnecessary call for a primary is an outrage on the rights of the people, and a high handed and arbitrary piece of political trickery, in utter violation of all political decency and an utter mockery of assuming themselves republicans.

Second, That we call upon the republicans in east of emphatic condemnation of all trickery and tricksters in the republican party.

Third. That we will show our condemnation of such trickery by our vote on the day of the primary, and we call upon all fair minded republicans in all the counties to join in with us in placing in seat of emphatic condemnation of all trickery and tricksters in the republican party.

It was then moved that the chairman and secretary be added to the delegation.

It was further moved that a copy of the proceedings of the convention be furnished to the KNOXVILLE JOURNAL, Republican, Republican Banner and the Jellico Advance-Sentinel.

Who is other business offering before the convention on motion it was adjourned sine die.

J. C. HOLLINGSWORTH, Chairman;
W. O. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

Window and Table Dressers.

English women are gradually absorbing the entire trade of shop window dressing, an occupation still in the hands of men here, as is the business of table decoration, which in London is usually the work of a woman in the employ of the florist who provides the greens and blossoms necessary. The London decorator finds her efforts very much assisted by the electric light, which is used instead of gas in nearly all the better dwelling houses in the English capital. A very much admired decoration for a dacal dinner party lately was made with a long, low, gilded basket heaped with maiden-hair ferns and lilac cattelyas; a great lilac sash was tied around the basket, the ends straying far down the long table, and the purple orchids overflowed the basket and trailed among the ribbons.

The table, of beautiful old oak, very black and polished, had no tablecloth, as is the fancy now, being veiled only with two long strips of old lace. But the unique feature of the decoration was made possible by the electric chandelier over the table. This had been tapped by six electric wires, which were wound with blue silk floss, and they furnished the illumination to six little globes of delicate frosted lilac glass that reared their heads among the orchids and gave them the most beautiful incantly sort of transparent brilliancy.—American Woman's World.

Mr. Albert Tavorte, of Arkansas City, Kan., wishes to give our readers the benefit of his experience with colds. He says: "I contracted a cold early last spring that settled on my lungs, and had hardly recovered from it when I caught another that hung on all summer and left me with a hacking cough which I thought I never would get rid of. I had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy some fourteen years ago with much success, and concluded to try it again. When I had got through with one bottle my cough had left me, and I have not suffered with a cough or cold since. I have recommended it to others, and all speak well of it." 50 cent bottles for sale by druggists.

The Journal has sold 3,360 copies of The Masterpieces of Modern Art. Have you secured the numbers to date? If not it is your misfortune. Send The Journal three coupons and 12 cents

Helps in Fancy Work.

For some time past manufacturers have made it their constant endeavor to reduce the difficulties of fancy work, especially those sorts requiring the threads and stitches to be counted. Tables for counting have been made, so the worker has scarcely to try her eyes and need only follow the course of a neatly marked pattern. We have wool work with colored canvas, the color being indicative of every shade and figure, and small stencils for cross stitch work. But a still greater novelty eclipses all these "helps" and is further facilitates both gross and other fancy stitches. We refer to fully printed geometrical patterns, alike applicable to woolwork and silks or linens, each certain to find many friends. For cross stitch we have not only lines, but regularly drawn stitches, clearly showing out lines, background, and design, and spite all the saving of time and trouble in counting, etc., these printed covers cost very little more than plain material. They are easily kept clean, being covered by the thread, the printed blue marks do not rub off while working, and every trace disappears after the first washing or cleaning.—Season.

Goethe's Visit to Carlsbad.

There is no doubt that the life of the great poet was greatly prolonged by drinking the waters of the Sprudel Spring. In our day we have the Sprudel Spring brought to us in the form of Salt, which is obtained by evaporation from the waters of Carlsbad.

The CARLSBAD SPRUDEL SALT (powder form) is in no sense a mere purgative, but is an alterative and eliminative remedy which dissolves sedentary bile, and by its irritation and removes obstruction by aiding nature. It acts soothingly and without pain. Be sure of imitations. The genuine article has the signature of EISNER & MENDELSON CO., sole agents, New York, on every bottle. Pamphlets mailed free upon application. Price per bottle $1.00; large size $1.50.

A LADY'S TOILET
Is not complete without an ideal
COMPLEXION POWDER.
POZZONI'S
Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.
Insist upon having the genuine.
IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Ridpath's History
OF THE
UNITED : STATES.

This great work is acknowledged to be the popular history of this country. It not only finds a home on the shelves of scholars but it is a familiar face in the homes of the educated everywhere.

Its author is a great educator and a greater historian. His aim is not only to be accurate but interesting and the map-maker and the artist have been called to his assistance.

READING MAKES A FULL MAN

If THE JOURNAL should say that every man, woman and child should know accurately the history of America, from colonial times to the present, all would agree; but how many do know? When was the battle of New Orleans, who were engaged in it and what did it settle? Answer these questions to yourself or ask your well informed friend. What was the massacre of Wyoming? When was the battle of Chicamagua fought? When was the Congress organized and what was the last state to ratify the constitution and why the delay?

HOW BOOKS ARE MADE CHEAP

Every newspaper reader knows that every publisher in the country is straining every nerve to get new subscribers. Why? Because advertising is dull and subscription money, usually a minor consideration, has assumed a new importance. Now a publisher is willing to give a good commission to agents and a coupon scheme is no more expensive than a commission. Hence the popularity of coupon schemes.

THE LATEST PLAN OF THE JOURDAL

THE JOURNAL is a member of a syndicate of large newspapers that has purchased the plates of Ridpath's latest edition of his great history. It has been divided into twenty-six parts. Each of these parts are sold separately. And only when accompanied by coupons. The formal announcent of the plan will be made in a few days. We propose to put this history in ten thousand homes. It will not be difficult when the people understand it.

P. P. P.
PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM
Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison Rheumatism and Scrofula
Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores
Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Troubles
Are entirely removed by P.P.P.
—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

ASHEPEN, O., July 21, 1891.
Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga.: DEAR SIRS—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. last spring, and used it for my children's sore mouth and body. It made them entirely well. Send me a package by mail immediately. Yours truly,
Respectfully yours,
H. E. NEWTON,
Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

Capt. A. D. Johnston.
To all whom it may concern: I hereby testify to the wonderful properties of P. P. P., for any disease of the skin, and for all disorders of the blood, as I have used it in my family for years, and have never found it to fail in a single instance. Yours truly,
(Signed by) A. D. JOHNSTON.
Savannah, Ga.

Skin Cancer Cured.
Testimony from the Mayor of Sopula, Ala.
Sopula, Ala., Feb. 22, 1892.
Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga.: Gentlemen—I have taken your P. P. P. for a disease of the skin, usually called a cancer, of seven years' standing, and found great relief in it. I have used over seven bottles, and I am glad to state that the disease has entirely disappeared. I am now in perfect health, and feel confident that another course will cure me entirely. I am also relieved me from a indigestion and stomach troubles. Yours truly,
CAPT. W. M. KENT.
Ex-Mayor of Sopula, Ala.

Book on Blood Diseases Mailed Free.
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.
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PROPRIETORS,
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