

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

(CONTINUED FROM FIFTH PAGE.)

opened with selections by the band, then came the carnival of butterflies by the little folks, with the butterflies fairies, cupids and frogs. It was beautifully done. Mr. Bobt. Seely of St. John made his debut before a St. George audience and was well received. Mr. Seely possesses a charming voice of power and finish, his enunciation was so clear not a word was lost; in response to an encore he gave "The Blacksmith". Miss Hudson's flexible voice was heard to advantage in her reading "The Race for Life" showing her to be master of her art, every movement being gracefulness itself. Miss Bessie O'Brien gave in her usual pleasing style "Almity Ann", "Daisy's Faith", by little Alice Ludgate, and came to my tea party by Florence Drummond, were finely given. The Military drill by twelve young ladies elicited rounds and rounds of applause. The Grecian Drill and Living Pictures by six young ladies who went through a series of poses and attitudes well known in Grecian history showed Miss Hudson to be an excellent instructor. Mr. and Mrs. Allen of New York with their children, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Dykeman. Mrs. (Dr.) Dick, Miss Dick, Mr. Daniel Gilmore, and children arrived from Montreal on Saturday. Mr. Colin Campbell who has been visiting his parents returned to Montreal on Monday via St. Stephen. Mr. George Frawley has returned to Boston having been called home to attend the funeral of his mother the late Mrs. John Frawley. Miss Ella MacVicar, Miss Lizzie Milne, and Miss Josephine Murray left on Monday for St. Stephen to attend the examination for entrance to the Normal school. Mr. Simpson, principal of the grammar school has returned to his home in Marysville. Miss Nellie Stuart St. Andrews is visiting her friend Miss Eulalia O'Brien. It is with deepest regret I write of the death of a charming woman which occurred in Bridgetown last week, Mrs. F. M. Young, the only child of Mrs. Abram Young, who from her girlhood was a general favorite. Mrs. Young has for several years past resided in Bridgetown, where her husband, Rev. F. M. Young had charge of the baptist church and by her many attractive qualities had endeared herself to all with whom she was brought in contact. On the arrival of the train, Tuesday morning, the remains were conveyed to the cemetery where a short service was held, conducted by Rev. H. A. Lavers. The body was accompanied by Rev. F. M. Young and family, Mr. and Mrs. Abram Young, St. George, Mr. A. Young, St. John and two ladies and a gentleman from Bridgetown who have the sympathy of all in their sad affliction. MAX.

AMHERST.

[Progress is for sale at Amherst by H. V. Purdy.] JULY 7.—The festival on Monday evening in the Aberdeen rink by the Amherst orchestra was a genuine "value received" affair in every way the sum total being a delightful success that we hope to have repeated during the summer. The large rink was gay with gracefully festooned bunting, groups of flags, and lots of evergreen. Attractive booths were arranged along the sides and patronized to the entire satisfaction of those in charge. The strawberries and cream were dispensed by Mrs. F. B. Robb, Miss Purdy, Miss Gwen Main, and Miss Pipes. The pretty waitresses were Bessie Sutcliffe, Gertrude Hillcoat, Brenda Maine, Lena Welling, Lottie Munro, Mabel Pingsley, Grace Steele, and May Love who were jolly little white caps and as they busily fitted to and fro to cover so many little tables to serve their numerous patrons, created quite a European effect. The orchestra acquitted themselves famously, although much of the music was lost in the general buzz of the large audience, there was plenty left to suit the most critical. Prof. Sterne is the capable and talented leader of the orchestra which includes T. S. Rogers, F. B. Robb, G. W. Cook, F. B. Wilson, Messrs. Lusby, H. Purdy, Mr. Mead, Geo. Douglas, C. Black, A. Robb, and Charlie Hillcoat. Miss Dorothy Webb violinist, of Sackville, assisted the orchestra charmingly. She has been the guest of Mrs. F. B. Robb for a few days and closes her large class in town this week. Mrs. Botford Smith gave a large and very pretty afternoon tea on Tuesday at her home on Victoria street. Miss Barbara McKinnon also gave a tea to a number of friends on Monday last. Miss Lowerison, Misses Tighe and Miss Cutler have returned from a short trip to Fredericton. Mrs. Thorne of St. John returned with them to visit her parents Capt. and Mrs. Lowerison. Miss Howard of St. John is the guest of her sister Mrs. James McElt. Mrs. Coates of Richibucto is visiting her daughter Mrs. Fraser. Miss Hunter of Moncton is the guest of Mrs. David Smith. Mr. A. McKee of Halifax is visiting his friend Mr. M. McKinnon, Church street. Mrs. A. D. Ross went to Bay Verte on Monday to visit Mrs. Stanley Sutherland. Mrs. Clarence Trueman's friends are pleased to hear of her return home from Montreal much improved in health although she will still be confined to her home for the summer.

Can't Eat

This is the complaint of thousands at this season. They have no appetite; food does not relish. They need the toning up of the stomach and digestive organs, which a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla will give them. It also purifies and enriches the blood, cures that distress after eating and internal misery only a dyspeptic can know, creates an appetite, overcomes that tired feeling and builds up and sustains the whole physical system. It so promptly and efficiently relieves dyspeptic symptoms and cures nervous headaches, that it seems to have almost "a magic touch."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

SPRINKLE CURE TREATMENT for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin and scalp diseases with loss of hair.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA Ointment, and full doses of CUTICURA Resolvent—the greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. PORTER DRUG & CHEM. CO., Sole Proprietors, Boston. "How to Cure Itching Skin Diseases," free. RED ROUGH HANDS Softened and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

Miss Alice Page went to Shediac on Tuesday to stay a few weeks. Mrs. B. D. Bent and children also went to Shediac on Monday for a short outing. Mr. H. J. Logan, M. P. has returned from Ottawa. Mr. Chipman of Boston is visiting Dr. and Mrs. Black. Miss Nettie Steele of Chelsea spent the week with her uncle, Dr. Steele, Rupert street. Mr. Warren Steele also returned from Boston this week and is heartily welcomed by his friends in town.

Mrs. W. Tupper came from Truro this week to spend the summer with Mrs. D. W. Robb. The Misses pipes who have been at the capital for a couple of weeks came home on Tuesday. Mrs. Thos. Dunlap also returned from Halifax on Tuesday.

Miss Lillian Church of San Jose, Cal., came on Tuesday to visit friends in this county she went to Port Greenville today to visit her aunts Mrs. Elderkin and Miss E. Page. Mrs. H. G. Ketchum was in town on Monday. Mrs. Milner and family arrived from Ottawa this week to visit relatives in town, at present they are guests at Grove cottage Mrs. Milner's former home. Senator Dickey returned from Ottawa with them. Mr. and Mrs. Peabody of St. John were in town this week.

GREENWICH.

JULY 6.—Miss Helen Pickett is in Newport, R. I. visiting her sister Miss Pickett, matron of Newport hospital. Miss Edith Belyea is home for the vacation. Miss Jennie Holder made a visit to Fredericton, last week. Mr. and Mrs. R. Vanwart and family are here and intend spending the summer. Mr. and Mrs. G. Vincent and family are also spending the summer at their residence here. Mr. and Mrs. McAlpine and family are spending the summer here. Miss Blanche Richards has returned from a visit to St. John. Mr. Fred Pickett spent Sunday with his parents. Mr. E. R. Machum spent Sunday with his family here. Mr. and Mrs. Barton, St. John, spent Sunday with friends here. Capt. A. L. Peatman spent Sunday at home. Mrs. F. Akerly is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. H. Whippley. Brown's Flat, the Beulah camp grounds and vicinity have been quite lively for this past week. The free baptists holding their district meetings at the flats and the Alliance at Brown's wharf, have attracted large crowds. On Sunday the steamers, Aberdeen, Springfield and Hampstead all loaded, were at the wharf at one time. The orangemen of the different lodges on the Kennebecasis and other points on the river intend holding an excursion to Brown's flat on the 12th, the stmr Aberdeen has been engaged to carry them. Much sympathy is expressed for Mr. Zebulon Richards and family in the death of his brother William which occurred at the Public Hospital last week. The funeral took place at Oak Point on Saturday. The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Belyea intend celebrating their fifth anniversary on Friday evening. Mr. and Mrs. D. Bogle will make a visit to Fredericton and vicinity next week. Mr. Ralph Fowler of St. John spent Sunday with his parents at Elmwood.

RICHIBUCTO.

[Progress is for sale in Richibucto by Theodore P. Graham.] JULY 7.—Rev. Mr. DeWitt occupied the pulpit of Chalmers church on Sunday evening last. Judge Wells on Monday was in town on Monday. Col. W. A. D. Stevens of Dorchester was in town on Monday on his way to the fishing ground at Kouchibouquet. Master Houston Livingston of Harcourt is spending a few days in the neighborhood. Mr. Christie of St. John was in town on Tuesday. Miss Ferguson returned on Monday from a pleasant trip to St. John. Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Carter arrived home on Monday from their bridal trip and have taken up their residence on Conard street. Rev. Wm. Atherton of Newcastle was in town last Thursday, while in this vicinity he was the guest of Dr. W. A. and Mrs. Ferguson Kingston. Mrs. I. B. Oakes of Wolfville N. S. is visiting her sister Mrs. Alex Carson in Kingston. Miss Orr was a passenger over the R. U. Ry on Monday returning to her home in Jardineville from St. John, where she has for the past twelve years been teaching. Miss Orr will next week be a principal in an interesting event which takes place in St. John's church, Kingston, and will shortly take up a permanent residence in St. John; her many friends in this section, where she is well and favorably known, wish her a pleasant journey in life. The ladies of St. Mary's church of England will hold a lawn social in the rectory grounds next Tuesday afternoon and evening. Miss Grierson has returned from Dorchester for the vacation. AURORA.

BENTON, CARLETON CO.

July 7.—A very pretty wedding took place this afternoon at four o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents on York street, when Miss Janet S. Murray only daughter of George Murray, of Murchie, Murray and of George Murray, of London Ont., of the firm of Arscott Co., Benton, as the wedding march was being played the bride, who was given away by her father, took her place under a beautiful floral arch in front of a bay window. She wore a rich dress of white silk with pearl trimmings and carried a bouquet of white roses, was attended by her cousin, little Jean Saunders as maid of honor.

Rev. Harry Harrison performed the ceremony. The parlors in which the ceremony took place were elegantly decorated with flowers and ferns. About one hundred guests were present all of whom were relatives. The presents were many and costly. After luncheon was served the happy couple amid showers of rice etc., left on the evening's express for an extended trip through the Maritime provinces. On their return they will reside in Benton.

THE ENCHANTED MESA.

The Tradition of an Indian City on a Rock Seven Hundred Feet High.

When Prof. William Libby of Princeton University reaches New Mexico early in July he will enter upon researches in the Acoma country that are likely to prove of absorbing interest to students of archaeology the world over. Romance, song and story have clustered about this spot for more than two centuries.

Near the centre of the plains of Acoma—a vast expanse of wild prairie land, situated west by south of Albuquerque some seventy five miles—rises a rectangular rock of red and gray sandstone, shaped like the figure 8, with perpendicular sides 700 feet high. This rock is called 'Mesa Encantada'—enchanted mesa. The outcroppings of stone project from the face of the walls at the top, making the summit wholly inaccessible. The top of this elevated tableland or mesa covers an area of some forty acres. Here there flourish according to tradition, in the sixteenth century, a thrifty community of "pueblo" or village Indians, the Acomas, who then numbered about 1,500 souls. They cultivated their corn, chili, and bean patches in the valley near the foot of the rock, pastured their stock thereabouts, and made their homes on the tableland, their only means of ascent and descent being narrow steps cut in the stone on the east side, and reaching an elevation of about 300 feet, whence, through a landing, the entrance of which was arched like that of some great cathedral, the way is supposed to lead into the rock and up another flight of steps, or, perhaps, a series of them, to the top, where were located their rude yet well kept and frugal homes, constructed of stone and sun-dried adobe bricks.

One day, the story goes, an awful calamity came to this community of red men. While the younger men of the village, the women and children were engaged in their fields below, a terrific storm came on, and a bolt of lightning struck the projecting rock in which the steps were cut, completely demolishing it, and effacing all trace of their improvised stairway from the ground up 300 feet to the cathedral-like entrance. The aged men and women and the infant children who had been left in the house on the mesa were forever cut off from their kinsmen below these, and these, in turn, were unable to ascend to their homes. To add to their distress, the falling stones had crushed to death a score or more of those who had taken shelter from the storm at the base of the rock. Many sorrowful days and nights ran into weeks, until finally no sad fate peered over the jagged edge of the rocks above to greet the wistful watchers from below, and they knew that all their people at home had succumbed from hunger and thirst.

Then the sorrowing Acomas gathered together their scanty effects, and, carrying their wounded on crude litters woven from the spines of the amole plant, wandered away into the desert in search of a new home. They founded their second village two miles distant, on top of a mesa rock almost the counterpart of their previous home, though not so high by, perhaps, 150 feet and there they built of stone and mud and hewn timbers, transported on their backs up a rocky declivity nearly 600 impregnable fortress in time of danger, the wonder and admiration of hundreds of American tourists who visit the place, particularly in September, when their feasts are in progress.

In the calamity which befell the 'enchanted mesa' it is said 300 souls perished. In the revolt of 1680 against Spanish rule the Spanish Catholic missionary stationed on the 'enchanted mesa, with the Acomas was the only priest who escaped the wrath of the Pueblo Indians and was not killed. When the Spaniards besieged the base of the rock the Indian women sacked the village church and were on the verge of stoning the friar to death, but he made his escape and jumped from the top of the mesa, landing uninjured 700 feet below. That he made the leap in safety is ascribed to the fact that his outer garment was a large sarape—a heavy blanket having an opening in its centre which fits over the head and brings the blanket down over the shoulders—which in his flight downward served the purpose of a parachute. This priest was afterward captured by the Acoma warriors, who, after a council of war, decided that he must surely be either saint or devil to have successfully made so miraculous a leap, and upon his consenting to renounce his religion he was taken to their home and became one of them. Subsequently he married one of the belles of the village, and his descendants are today among the sturdiest sons and daughters of the pueblo of Acoma.

That Prof. Libby, should he carry out his expressed intention of scaling the walls of 'Mesa Encantada' and reaching the tableland, will find in the ruins there a rich and valuable assortment of prehistoric treasures is scarcely to be questioned. About the base of the rock are to be found at this date many fragments of beautiful pottery, the rich coloring of which centuries of exposure to the elements has not effaced, and since the Acomas have always been noted for the superiority of their earthenware as well as their expertness in the production of gold and silver ornaments, jewelry, &c., no doubt the explorers will be abundantly rewarded for their undertaking.

Prof. Libby's plan for throwing a line over this tableland by the use of tandem kites is believed to be perfectly feasible, since a strong southwest breeze usually prevails in that locality in July. In making the ascent it is probable that the explorers will not be required to scale the rocks to the very top, but will find their task one of comparative ease after going aloft 300 feet to the opening in the side of the cliff.

As a Piece of Military Engineering it is not Impressive.

TRAT TROCHA OF WEYLER.

At Guanajay we leave the railroad and take a vehicle to see the trocha, which lies along the highway to Mariel, says C. M. Pepper in the Chicago Tribune. Not caring for an escort, we had not asked for a military pass at headquarters. The officer in charge, when our identity is established waives the formality, and we jog along at a pace which enables us to form a good impression of the trocha. As a piece of military engineering or a strategic work it does not particularly impress our civilian eyes. We see three rows of posts running parallel through the fields and parallel to the road. They are four feet high and the three lines of barb wire which are stretched along appear to be about six feet apart. As the whole country is open the approach to this triple line of barbed wire is easily commanded from the earth works which have been thrown up along the roadside. Inside the earth-works runs the ditch, which we had always supposed was the chief feature of the trocha. It is about 150 feet back from the wire fences. The earth-works line at short distances is hollowed out and lined with stones. It is exactly as if rough bowls of stone had been set down in them. At greater distances are the square stone forts. The other side of the road is lined with earthworks and fortifications in the same way.

This is the appearance the trocha presents today between Guanajay and Mariel. We were told it conforms to topography of the country where it extends through the marshes and swamps to the sea. While it might be little obstacle to a regular body of troops with light artillery, it is not hard to see that the barrier must be serious to a few thousand half-armed insurgents.

When the trocha was guarded by thousands of soldiers, who swarmed into the bowl-shaped fortinas, the larger forts, and behind the breastworks, we can understand that Maceo could only lead a few hundred of his followers through it in the swampy country by stealth. No general assault could prevail.

The trocha is still well guarded, but many of the troops have been sent to Santa Clara and other places in the western part of the island. In addition to the volunteers 2000 regular soldiers are stationed at Guanajay, a large force to hold a small section of a pacified country. The insurgents are still plentiful in the hills.

Though Col. Cirujeda whose troops unknowingly killed Maceo, is in Spain receiving the homage of a popular hero, the insurgents do not respect the trocha. We hear of a brush they had only three nights ago with the troops. They came up from the south within the lines of the trocha at night, made a 'rodillo,' or round-up, of a lot of cattle, and drove the whole herd off in triumph. There was plenty of firing, but the invaders left no dead or wounded on the field. Reckless devils those insurgents. Beef is very scarce. Rarely do the Spanish soldiers taste it. Perhaps they are envying the insurgents in the hills.

The drive back from Mariel to Guanajay is improved to note the life of the trocha. It cannot be a pleasant one. They sleep in hammocks swung over the bare earth, which at this season is a quagmire. After the rains the malaria steams up from it. Judging from the number of soldiers we see shivering in their blankets the fever must be widespread. Some of the men on picket duty and in the watch towers of the fortinas must also be suffering, for they have the blankets drawn tightly over their heads and their teeth are chattering. A few are possibly convalescents, for these are mounted and with a comrade on either side are making a brave march for the railway station. And all this sickness is at the beginning of the rainy season.

EXPERT SAFE OPENING.

A Proposal That Came to an Expert From Burglars Through a Detective.

Opening refractory vaults, safes, and burglar proof chests is a science in itself, and is surrounded by the utmost secrecy by those who make a living out of it. In a talk a man who has been in the business forty years said: 'The essential qualifications which a successful safe opener must possess is an intimate and instinctive knowledge of the mechanism and workings of every variety of combination lock. He must be born to the profession and possess acute mechanical perception. 'Nearly every obstinate safe which I am called upon to open presents unique conditions demanding new and individual treatment. The nature of the difficulty

must be correctly diagnosed in advance, or the lock will remain obdurate, for machinery does not move by chance.

'The biggest bait ever held out to me came in the form of a proposal from a detective with whom I was well acquainted. It had been supposed that the locks made by a certain firm of safe manufacturers proof against the manipulations of burglars and experts, but a few days before I was approached by the detective I had been called upon to open one of these safes and had succeeded. The incident gave rise to much comment.

'As I was sitting alone in my office the detective entered and asked me if I did not wish to make some money. I replied that I was in the business for just that purpose. He then questioned me closely as to my ability to open the particular kind of lock in question. When satisfied that I was easily able to do so, he said:

'I'll tell you how you can grab off a hundred thousand dollars without the least trouble. The boys know where there is a safe of this kind which contains \$200,000 in paper currency. It is easy to get at, and all you'll have to do is to walk in, after they have opened the way, unlock the safe, take out \$100,000 and leave the remainder for them. It's the easiest kind of money.'

'By the boys' the detective meant a notorious gang of burglars which had been conducting a series of daring operations. I told the detective that I had been much given to card playing in my youth, thus acquiring a strong preference for a lone hand, and that this predilection had become too firmly fixed to be changed. He took the hint and left my office as soon as possible.—Chicago Post.

Another Matter.

Strict devotion to the truth is commendable, but it sometimes leads to curious situations.

A young man who was paying court to a young lady was thus addressed by her mother, who was perhaps not the most agreeable person in the world: 'And so you want me for a mother-in-law?'

'Ah, ah, it is not exactly that,' stammered the young man, 'but I don't see how I can marry your daughter without your being my mother-in-law!'

Romain Bussine.

Officier d'Academie, Professor at the Conservatory of Music, Paris.

Paris, March, 1897.

Madam:—I am still under the agreeable impression conveyed by the excellence of the Pratte piano and I am happy to say so. The purity and evenness of the tone are really perfect and added to these precious qualities is the delicacy of the touch. It is impossible to find a better instrument.

(Signed) ROMAIN BUSSINE.

Ladies wear your shirt waist, soil it send it to us to be done up, it will look perfect if done at Ungar's Laundry & Dye Works. Telephone 58.

DIED.

CALHOUN—Minton Brook, Ontario, 25th June, Capt. John Calhoun, formerly of this city, 71 years of age.

Dominion Atlantic R'y.

On and after 3rd July, 1897, the Steamship and Train service of this Railway will be as follows:

Royal Mail S.S. Prince Rupert, DAILY SERVICE (Sunday excepted). Lve. St. John at 7:00 a.m., arr. Digby 9:30 a.m. Lve. Digby at 1:00 p.m., arr. St. John, 3:30 p.m.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Daily (Sunday excepted). Lve. Halifax 5:50 a.m., arr. in Digby 11:55 a.m. Lve. Digby 12:05 p.m., arr. Yarmouth 2:40 p.m. Lve. Halifax 8:00 a.m., arr. Digby 12:45 p.m. Lve. Digby 12:45 p.m., arr. Yarmouth 3:00 p.m. Lve. Yarmouth 7:15 a.m., arr. Digby 9:58 a.m. Lve. Digby 10:08 a.m., arr. Halifax 4:50 p.m. Lve. Yarmouth 8:30 a.m., arr. Digby 10:20 a.m. Lve. Digby 10:25 a.m., arr. Halifax 3:30 p.m. Lve. Annapolis 7:00 a.m., arr. Digby 8:20 a.m. Lve. Digby 4:45 p.m., arr. Annapolis 6:05 p.m.

Pullman Palace Buffet Parlor Cars run each way daily on express trains between Halifax and Yarmouth and Halifax and Annapolis. Staterooms can be obtained on application to City Agent.

Close connections with trains at Digby. Tickets on sale at City Office, 114 Prince William Street, and from the Purser on steamer, from which time-tables and all information can be obtained. W. R. CAMPBELL, Gen. Mgr. K. SUTHERLAND, Superintendent.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction at Chubb's Corner (so called) in the City of St. John in the Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY the fourth day of August next, at the hour of fifteen minutes after twelve o'clock P. M. of the said day: All the right title and interest of Thomas Youngclaus in and to the leasehold premises described as: All the certain lot of land situate lying and being in Dufferin Ward in the City of Saint John on the Southwestern corner of Mill and Main Streets bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the said Southwestern corner of Mill and Main Streets thence running westerly along the Southern line of Main Street forty two feet nine inches, thence southerly at right angles to said Southern line of Main Street forty seven feet nine inches, thence southerly parallel to Mill Street aforesaid twenty six feet, thence at right angles Easterly sixty feet to the Western line of Mill Street, thence along the said Western line of Mill Street Northwesterly forty nine feet more or less to the place of beginning being the northern portion of lot E number two as shown on plan number five of the sub-division of the Estate of Robert F. Hazen. Together with the buildings and erections thereon standing and being.

The same having been levied on and seized by me the undersigned Sheriff, on and under an execution issued out of the Supreme Court against the said Thomas Youngclaus at the suit of Catherine McIntyre.

Dated the eighth day of May A. D. 1897. H. LAWRENCE TUDDE, Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John, N. B. H. A. McKeown Plaintiff's Attorney.