

PEOPLE WHO INVENT SENSATIONS.
Strange Ways in Which They Seek Notoriety.

There is a class of people who find their delight in finding extra work for the different police forces in the country and clocking themselves in sensational mysteries. They are a wretched lot of people, and give the police an infinitude of trouble simply to gain their own aims.

A short time ago a man was discovered upon a lonely heath in Sussex, his mouth gagged, his hands tied loosely together, and his ankles bound by stout cord. He declared that he had been set upon by three men, who had bound and gagged him in a manner in which he had been found, and, having searched him without discovering any valuables and money, had decamped.

The policeman who discovered the unhappy victim had his suspicions raised by the fact that the cord round the man's wrists was quite lightly tied and could easily have been slipped off. Keeping his suspicions to himself, however, he made careful inquiries. He found out that the cord had been bought by the unfortunate "victim" at a neighboring village, and that the gag consisted of nothing more fearful than the cork of the "victim's" own beer-bottle sewn into a red handkerchief belonging to the same person.

Meantime, the man had become the hero of his fellow-townsmen, who gave the heath a wide berth, and considered that it must have been infested by some 'cut-throats from London.' Subsequently the man acknowledged that he had gagged and bound himself, his desire being to have a lark with the police and gain some notoriety in his neighborhood.

The longing for notoriety is generally the root from which these manufactured sensations spring. A country publican conceived a novel idea of getting his inn well-known and talked about, by manufacturing around it a cloak resembling a very mysterious crime.

One morning the innkeeper's wife arose and went down to prepare for the day's work. Going to the front door she was horrified at discovering a large pool of blood upon the doorstep. The door, also, was spattered with blood. In alarm she aroused her husband, who was equally horrified at her discovery, and sent for the village constable. The constable turned pale at the sight, and a cold sweat poured down the nape of his neck. For the first time in his experience he was face to face with flagrant evidence of some terrible crime.

Restraining his natural inclination to telegraph for the Chief Commissioner of Police, he followed the stains of blood for some hundreds of yards down the road, across the field to a pond, at the brink of which the trail stopped. The reference was obvious. It almost got up and hit the constable in the chest. The murdered victim was in the pond!

A horrible duty lay before him: he must drag the pond and recover the corpse. With the assistance of the entire male population of the village (the women were probably at home with their heads under their pillows) the constable dragged the pond, and after some hours of hideous anticipation, he succeeded in dragging out a blood-stained pail, in the bottom of which was a small hole.

The day before mine host had killed a couple of pigs, and in the dead of night he had taken the blood, accruing from the sticking operation, in the pail, with the fixed purpose of working up a big sensation. It was his misfortune, rather than his fault, that the sensation lived so briefly. But the truth advertised his inn almost as the 'horrible crime,' and his business is now worth twice what it was before the occurrence, despite the fact that the local police have their knife in his side.

Railway police are even more often worried by the doings of these sensation-manufacturers. A very large percentage of the alleged crimes committed in connection with railways are pure inventions of the bogus victims.

On one occasion a commercial traveller was discovered under the seat of a compartment of a train running from London to the north: he was bound and gagged, and all his bags had been ransacked. He assured the railway police that two fellow-passengers had suddenly attacked bound gagged him, and then searched his bags. He did not think he could identify his assailants if confronted with them.

The case mystified the police greatly for a time. But at last they were able to amply prove that the whole affair was fictitious; and eventually the commercial confessed to having worked it all up by himself, with what object, however, still remains a mystery.

A young country doctor went so far as to commit a 'daring burglary' upon his own premises but a short time ago. He forced open a ground-floor window, ransacked the surgery and dining and drawing

"Great Haste is Not Always Good Speed."

Many people trust to luck to pull them through, and are often disappointed. Do not dilly-dally in matters of health. With it you can accomplish miracles. Without it you are "no good."

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Scrofula—"I was troubled with scrofula and impure blood. A cut on my arm would not heal. Hood's Sarsaparilla was recommended and after I had taken three bottles I was well." DANIEL ROBINSON, 52 1/2 Treacle Street, Toronto, Ont.

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rooms, collecting all the valuables in a sack; and then changing parts he rushed out of the house and chased an imaginary burglar across half a mile of open country. Returning home, empty-handed of course, he immediately alarmed the police who discovered that a burglary had been committed, but that luckily the nocturnal thieves had been too eager to beat their retreat to carry off their plunder. The young doctor maintains now to his intimate friends that his dodge was one of the finest advertisements a young practitioner could desire.

How Expert Tea Tasters Test Tea.
The expert tea taster carefully weighs the tea, pours a certain quantity of fresh-boiled water on it—lets it draw for a few minutes, then tastes it. Tetter's Elephant Brand Tea stands this test which differs not from the right way of making tea.

Must Not "Drink."

Not all railroad presidents, directors and superintendents are 'total abstainers,' but all unite in maintaining the rule which forbids the employment of a locomotive engineer, or fireman, or conductor, or brakeman, or switch tender who indulges in a 'social glass,' either off or on duty. From the following paragraphs, taken from the Philadelphia Record, we learn that a similar rule governs those who erect tall buildings, and that it is rigorously enforced by the ironworkers themselves:

The daring men who daily swarm over the new skyscrapers that are going up all over town are not without their measures of precaution. The ironworkers themselves as a class, are men who will indulge in a social glass whenever they feel like it, but they take good care never to go on the job when under the influence of liquor. However, no matter what they do them-

selves in their hours off, they will not permit the employment of any one in the capacity of scaffold-building or derrick man who is known to take a drink, either off or on duty. The ironworkers themselves insist upon this, and they do it simply as a precaution of safety to themselves.

If any one of them sees or hears of a derrick or scaffold man taking a drink, it is his duty to report the fact at once, and the man is watched. When proof is found the offender is instantly discharged. The contractor might protest against such extreme action, but he has the alternative of either abiding by the rule or procuring a new gang of ironworkers.

Arbitration.
No nation can be forced to adopt arbitration against its will. What the Peace Congress at The Hague has sought to do is to bind the consciences of nations rather than to tie their hands. If it can succeed in creating a strong feeling in favor of arbitration as a substitute for war, it will do a great work for civilization.

The moral force of example has already carried the principle a long way. After tedious negotiation, England and America submitted the Alabama claims to arbitration. The Behring Sea question was subsequently dealt with in the same way. A few years ago the United States government contended that England ought to refer its boundary dispute with Venezuela to arbitration, and it was done.

England in the same way has suggested that the boundary between Alaska and Canada shall be settled by arbitration, it a joint commission cannot reach an agreement. This also will have to be done.

Arbitration has become a common practice among nations since the Geneva award. Who can doubt that the moral effect of a distinct declaration at The Hague in favor of arbitration will be felt throughout the world?

Both the United States and Great Britain are committed to the general policy, and are upholding the principal side by side at the Peace Congress. Any scheme of arbitration recommended by that body the two countries will be likely to accept, and to set an example by carrying the principle into effect in a treaty.

Compulsory arbitration will not be acceptable to high-spirited nations. Moral force is the only remedy for the evils of war.

Here is the latest spasm on popular plays by a young Boston man who has seen most of them but has never been on the stage. 'The Christian' or 'A Lady of Quality' while walking through 'A Temperance Town' with 'We-uns of Tennessee' found 'A Bunch of Keys' and 'A Milk White Flag' in front of 'A Town Hall.' Having 'Human Hearts' they returned them to 'The Banker's Daughter' who was 'Led Astray' by 'The King of the Opium Ring,' while taking 'A Trip to Chinatown' with 'Mr.



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Smooth' or 'The Last of the Robans.' We then met 'The Bell of New York' accompanied by 'The Girl from Paris' and an Irish Girl, who were returning from 'The Old Homestead.' They said that 'My Partner' 'The Prisoner of Zenda,' who had 'Fallen among Thieves,' had been pardoned by 'The Governor' and would be released at the stroke of 'A Midnight Bell.' We returned to 'Finnigan's Fiats' in 'Hogan's Alley.'

Business Education.
Broadly speaking, a business education is one that educates for business. Few people realize the amount of special training that is requisite to equip a young man or woman for entrance into business life. The Currie business University of this city will send free to any address a beautiful catalogue giving valuable information relative to the above subject.

William Gillette is expected back in New York from London this week. His work in dramatizing "Sherlock Holmes" is said to have met with the delighted approval of Conan Doyle, the author.

Mrs. Fiske will produce "Becky Sharp," Langdon Mitchell's dramatization of "Vanity Fair," in New York in September. The production will be very elaborate, costumed according to the modes of its period, and there will be over 30 speaking characters. Maurice Barrymore has been engaged to play Rawdon Crawley.

Charles Froham has arranged to produce his newly acquired 'Dames Chez Maxim' simultaneously in New York and at the Criterion, London.

Dan Daly, Marie George, Harry Davenport, and Edward Tyler will be in the cast of 'Wild Oats' at the Casino which will be put on early in July.

His New Brother.
Yes, I've got a little brother, Never asked for him from mother, But he's here; But I'd pose they went and bought him, For last week the doctor brought him; Ain't it queer?
When I heard the news from Molly, Why, I thought at first 'twas jolly; 'Cause you see I just imagined I could get him, And our dear mamma would let him Play with me.
But when once I had looked at him I cried out, 'Oh dear! I st that him! Just that me!' They said, 'Yes, and you may kiss him!' Well, I'm sure I'd never miss him. He's a fright!

He's so small, it's just amazing, And you'd think that he was blazing, He's so red; And his nose is like a berry, And he's bald as Uncle Jerry On his head.
He's no kind of good whatever, And he cries if he'd never Never stop; Won't sit up—you can't arrange him, Oh, why doesn't father change him. At the shop?
Now we've got to dress and feed him, And we really didn't need him. Little frog! And I cannot think why father Shouldn't have bought him when I'd rather. Have a dog!

Reality.
He sought for Fame And found a shining nut Without a kernel.
He sought for Wealth And found a brilliant heap, Which blinded him and weighed him down, So that he could walk straight no more, And went erratically Where Right and Wrong held sway.
He sought for Power And found a hard, high chair, Wherein he sat And cursed his awful luck, While men, like puppets, Bowled and fumbled beneath him— But slid their troubles to his aching back.
He sought for Love And found a full-grown flower, Fragrant and sweet and pure, And every petal held a grain of honey— O, which he feasted— And the joy of simple life then held him low, And lost him in oblivion.

Sonnenthal, the great German actor, is coming to America for a brief tour next season.

MARRIED.
Tullis-MacLeod—At Amherst, N. S., on the 14th inst. by the Rev. I. L. Batts, Leonard B. Tullis of St. John, N. B., to Minnie Isabel, daughter of the late Malcolm MacLeod of Truro, N. S.

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NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of mortgage bearing date the twenty-third day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety four, and registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the City and County of St. John as number 6587, in Book 50 of Records pages 30, 31, 32 and 33, on the seventh day of February A. D. 1894, and made between William Thompson of the City of Saint John in the City and County of St. John and Province of New Brunswick and Mary Knox of the same place, widow of the late James Knox of the one part, and George E. Fenety of the City of Fredericton in the County of York and Province aforesaid, Queen's Printer of the other part, there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured and made payable in and by the said Indenture of mortgage default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at public auction at Chubb's Corner, so called, in the said City of St. John, on SATURDAY, THE TWENTY-SECOND DAY OF JULY NEXT, at the hour of twelve of the clock noon of that day, the lands and premises in the said Indenture of mortgage described as following: That is to say:—
"ALL THAT CERTAIN LOT, PIECE OR parcel of land situated lying and being in the city of Saint John aforesaid and bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at the South West Corner of Duke and Wentworth Streets thence running along the Southern side of Duke Street forty feet in a Westerly direction thence Southerly and parallel to Wentworth Street one hundred and five feet thence Easterly parallel to Duke Street forty feet to Wentworth Street thence Northerly along Wentworth Street to the place of beginning."
ALSO, "All that certain other piece or parcel of land situated fronting on said Wentworth Street described as follows:—Beginning at a point on the Westerly side of Wentworth Street and Southerly one hundred and five feet from Duke Street thence Southerly twenty one feet on Wentworth Street thence Westerly at right angles to Wentworth Street eighty feet thence Northerly parallel to Wentworth Street twenty one feet thence Easterly eighty feet to the place of beginning."
Together with all buildings erections and improvements thereon
Dated the eighteenth day of May A. D. 1899.
GEORGE E. FENETY,
MACRAE & SINCLAIR Mortgagee,
Solicitors to Mortgagee.