

kinds of kid shoes,

ning of the new reign in England. They predict all manner of evil for the old kingdom, because of its big debt, its tyrannical rule over parts of its empire about the globe. It is not likely that King Edward lies awake o' nights worrying lest these forebodings shall come true. If he were inclined to do so he might well take comfort from a review of history of a hundred years ago.

It was in January, 1801, that a prominent member of the French legislature declared that "the hour of distress and humiliation had struck for that implacable enemy of peace, England." To which he added that the latter was "groaning under the weight of debt and taxes * * * Its bloated power has hitherto been maintained by its tyrannical dominion in India, will totter upon the first breaking out of her intestine dissensions in Europe."

And yet the ancient kingdom, with its world-wide possessions, is still holding its own, and seems about as likely to continue doing so as any other country in the Old World. All of which goes to show that prophets of political disaster are sometimes without honor in any country.

ASSIST NATURE — There are times when you should assist nature. It is now undertaking to cleanse your system — If you will take Hood's Sarsaparilla the undertaking Will be successful. This great medicine purifies and builds up as nothing else does.

A JUST TRIBUTE.

To General Alphus Baker by a Distinguished Alabamian.

A few weeks ago Mr. Alex Troy was in Birmingham, and while there met Hon. John H. Caldwell of Jacksonville, Calhoun County. In the course of conversation the name of the late Gen. Alpheus Baker came up and Colonel Caldwell paid a glowing tribute to his powers as a popular speaker.

One of the most notable speeches ever made by General Baker was on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee of the present Pope, some years ago, when the fiftieth anniversary of that great prelate's priesthood was celebrated throughout the world. The celebration here was attended by a vast crowd of people. It was evident from the general interest manifested that St. Peter's Church would not hold the throng, and seats and platform were arranged outside, where the exercises took place. Mr. Troy, who was largely instrumental in securing General Baker to deliver the address asked Colonel Caldwell if he had ever read that address. To this a negative reply was given. When Mr. Troy reached home he mailed his Jacksonville friend a copy, with request, as it was the last he had, to return it when read. After reading the speech Colonel Caldwell sat down to write a letter of thanks for the privilege of reading the speech. The letter was seen by the writer of these explanatory lines and as General Baker was his school teacher and for a long time an inmate of his father's home, he was naturally interested. Knowing that many other of General Baker's friends would like to read it, the consent of Mr. Troy and Colonel Caldwell for publication has been obtained, and the letter is herewith given:

Jacksonville, Ala., Feb. 4, 1901. Colonel Alex Troy, Montgomery, Ala.:

My Dear Sir—Herewith I return to you, in registered letter, the "Jubilee Address" of our long since departed, but well remembered friend, General Alpheus Baker, with many thanks for the privilege and opportunity of reading his splendid effort.

The reading put me in a state of reminiscence; I found my mind sweeping back through the recorded history of the long centuries past, since the lowly Nazarene came proclaiming "Peace on earth, and good will to man." Musing, I could but view with horror, as the procession of ages passed in review, the strife and bitter contentions, the envy, jealousies, heart-burnings, blood shed, and massacres, among many of those who bore the banner of the cross and claimed to be followers of the Prince of Peace!

But I sat down, this morning, to thank you for your kind courtesy, and not to rake up the ashes of the past, or indulge in a diatribe against the creeds and practices of the many churches and denominations—and their short comings—as seen in the light of history; for, if I were so disposed, looking over the world and finding like conditions prevailing now—in kind, but not in degree—my pen would be rebuked, and perhaps my brain would stagger over an attempted contrast between ourselves and those who have gone before us.

Let me, then, turn to him whose address placed me under obligations to you, and the reading of which has inspired this letter.

General Baker was a man whom I always loved to meet—his presence was sunshine; genial, affable and entertaining in an extraordinary degree in the social circle. I did not know him professionally, but I have been impressed, that the point de'apprie in his make-up was his magnetic oratorical powers before the masses or on the rostrum.

In making up a galaxy of the grand men who were his contemporaries and associates, in that section of

the State in which he lived, the picture would be unfinished without his form and features were present on the canvass. He may not have been as incisive and convincing in his logic as a Yancey, a Bullock, or a Cochran; or as chaste, elegant and cultured as a Hilliard; or as strong, robust and crushing before a court enforcing a proposition of law as John Elmore or Governor Watts; or, in matters of statecraft, he may not have been the equal of many of Alabama's sons whose names could be mentioned; but, in all that goes to make up an orator, a popular speaker among the masses, his peer could rarely be found; his rhetoric was the melody of a song; his historical allusions were brilliant illustrations of the subject in hand; his pathos never failed to stir the fountain of tears, and his speaking humor always evoked the unbidden laughs; his lithe and sinewy

ANCIENT MAGNIFICENCE.

Gorgeous Temples Discovered in Indo-China.
Philadelphia Record.

It will be remembered that in the early days of the Chinese disturbances the French Government dispatched a relief column from Hanoi, in Tong-King, to Tao-Ping and Lung-Chau to relieve some of the menaced missionary stations in the Chinese border provinces. A full report of the work of this column has just been published in Paris. The document is full of interesting matter, and the report deals mainly with magnificent ancient temples discovered on the march through Northern Tong-King.

There are said to be ruins of more than 150 temples in the district lying between Ha-Hao and Lang-Son, and in the vicinity of Angkoe-Vhat. They are the most stupendous and finished specimens of human labor and of the science and tastes of ages long since forgotten. Some of these ancient build-ings are covered, inside as well as outside, with bas-reliefs and ornamental carvings which surpass in elaboration and artistic merit everything else in that region, where refined ornament and lavish decoration reached their limit at the hands of the early Hindu sculptors. Especially magnificent are three pyramidal temples in a vast square court, with the ruins of three corresponding temples, all fallen to rubbish heaps. Even the three temples that are best preserved have crumbled at their summits and lost their angles, but enough remains for the eye to reconstruct the symmetrical piles and carry out the once perfected lines. The structure rise in terraces and broad courses, tapering to the top and covered with images, bas-relief and ornamental carvings. Grand staircases ascend from each of the four sides of square chapels or alcoves half-way up in the solid body of the pyramids, and each chapel once contained an image. These temples, it is believed, were erected at the beginning of the ninth century, and fixed dates in the eleventh century are also claimed.

In

another district the ruins of more than 200 temples were discovered and the traces of a city greater than any now existing in the whole of French

form, stamped with an inimitable self-poise, at once challenged the attention of his audience; his conceptions were ever grand, and his descriptive powers and utterances were absolutely matchless.

Such is my estimate of our friend as I knew him. Who could fail to remember kindly such a man, or fail to read with pleasure any creation of his brain?

Again thanking you for your courtesy, I am very truly yours,

John H. Caldwell.

Cascade Restaurant.

The best the market affords served in first-class style. Al Galatas, Prop., opposite The Advertiser Office. adv.

Julian Ralph's Theory.

Julian Ralph explains the philosophy of the latest gorgeous pageant in London by remarking that the English people are so suffocated and chilled by fogs and depressing climatic conditions that they hunger for relief in color and merriment. That is why they have the most gorgeous army in Europe; that is why they drink more than any two nations on earth; that is why they wear more red on the streets and keep up their medieval pageants longer than their neighbors, and are the greatest patrons of the theatre, the most ardent lovers of pantomime and ballet on earth.

THE PLACE TO GO!

Ross' Barber Shop. Exchange Hotel. Everything of the best. tf

The sun is unselfish; it shines for all, but stands in its own light.

Indo-China. In connection with this, rich treasures of gold, silver and bronze objects were found.

Whole armies of workmen must have been employed in creating these wonderful structures. A number of

spacious temples were found in the middle of dense virgin forests, and for many centuries these temples must have been lost to sight, as they were covered with trees and rank vegetation.

A few miles to the north of Lang Son an exquisite pyramidal temple was discovered in a green quadrangle of the forest, with a walled foss and bridges. The body of the temple is forty-five feet square as it stands on its walled platform, and rises to a height of seventy feet. A terrace or raised processional path around the temple walls is lined with bas-reliefs and ornamental stones, and great bas-reliefs decorate the upper walls. The square interior chapel is entered through a stepped arch or door, and the finest of bas-reliefs is in this entrance way. There Buddha sits beneath the bo tree, the trunk of which supports a pajong or state umbrella, teaching those who approach him and kneel with offerings and incense. These figures, as well as the angels overhead, the birds in the trees, are worked out with a grace and skill beyond compare.

Strange as it is, many of the temples in far-off Indo-China resemble to a large extent those at Palenque and in Yucatan. The same order of idols, the pyramid form of temple, with staircases; the small chapels or oratories, with subterranean vaults beneath the idols; the same interior construction, the stepped arches, the details of ornamentation, terraces and esplanades as in Mexico and Yucatan, and the localization of temples in religious centers far from cities, forming places of pilgrimage.

What would you do if taken with colic or cholera morbus when your physician is away from home and the drug stores are closed? After one such emergency you will always keep Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in your home; but why wait until the horse is stolen before you lock the stable? For sale by E. G. Fowler, Druggist. —adv.

A Smithy Chophouse.

New York Evening Post.

A man of New York one day, in the country, toasted some meat over the forge of a blacksmith shop. He found to his surprise that the intense heat had broiled the chop or steak more quickly than did the range in his own house. It occurred to him that a chophouse fashioned like a blacksmith's shop would be an extraordinary novelty. He thought the matter over and evolved many details; at last he protected his ideas by copyrighting and patenting whatever he could. The project as it now stands involves the imitation of a smithy for a restaurant. The forges, worked with automatic bellows, are employed for preparing steaks, chops and kidneys. The anvils are hollow and inside of the horns have a faucet from which malt liquors can be drawn at will. Steel bars are really hollow tubes through which mineral waters, wines and other fluids can be drawn from barrels hidden in the garret or connected by a force pump with the cellar. A wooden horse serves as a closet in which bread and rolls can be kept warm and fresh for hours at a time. The plates are made of wood, but resemble pieces of a blacksmith's apron. The ingenious inventor proposes to raise capital and to erect smithy chophouses in all of the larger cities of the country.

For the Finest HAVANA CIGARS, wholesale or retail, go to Hermann Ross, M'fr, No. 9 N. Court St.
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POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Count Bismarck-Bohlen, a nephew of Prince Bismarck and at one time a conspicuous figure in German politics, is dead.

Mlle. Brice, who is to marry M. Paul Deschanel, President of the French Chamber of Deputies, is a granddaughter of Camille Doucet.

A. G. Hales, who distinguished himself in South Africa as war correspondent for an Australian paper, has received a similar appointment from one of the leading London dailies.

The Duchess of Cleveland, the last survivor of Queen Victoria's bridesmaids, is still able, in spite of her advanced age, to make yearly trips to the Continent. She is spending the Winter at Genoa.

Among the hereditary honors of the Duke of Norfolk is a pension of £40 per year, which was granted by Henry VIII. to the Duke's ancestor, the Earl of Surrey, in recognition of the Earl's victory over the Scotch at Flodden.

It would pay some confectioner to invent gum-drops without an alcoholic ingredient. Some years ago this confection was very popular, but the general regard for it was spoiled by the introduction of alcohol into its composition.

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

sparkling
CASTORIA

Chas. H. Fletcher

d'appris