Year

ll be

ear

us -

ew weeks, and Clearing Sale and perhaps st of Bargains save money.

Several price \$1 00 and 79c. 75c. and \$1.00 50c. ts and drawers

newest cut and ats. \$9.00 ones

bc. for occasion.

\$1.50 and \$1.25

ing to give you

for 85c. 0 and 55c. a pr. t for 75c.

es at which we m will be just lues 19c. 20c.

will really these there orbids our

idced.

KIPLING AND HIS WORKS

Anglo-America's Poet Laureate and Premier Story Teller.

A REMARKABLE LITERARY CAREER

an Author Whose Tales and Poems Have Made Him One of the Most Widely Known and Admired of Living Writers-He Holds the Mirror Up to Nature.

Not until the light of a great genius seemed about to be extinguished did people generally begin to 'ully realize what an important place Rudyard Kipling holds in the literary world and in the affections of millions of Anglo-Saxons and Anglo-Americans. No great ruler at death's door could have excited a more universal and sincere sympathy and interest than did Kipling. lying at his hotel in New York, stricken with what for a time seemed a fatal disease. Here was a man only 35 years old. who had won no battles, taken no part in politics, born to no high rank and holding no official position. who had so moved the world that it stood watching with deepest anxiety at his bedside This is the reason

For words are things, and a small drop of ink. Falling like dew upon a thought, produces That which makes thousands, perhaps mil

Rudyard kipling was born in Bombay Dec. 30, 1865, and is the son of John Lockwood Kipling, head of the Lahore School of Art in Bombay. The elder Kipling is a native of Staffordshire, England, where he was formerly a designer of decorations in a large pot-



tery firm, Doulton's, formerly Pinder. Bourne & Co. Pinder's son tells the following story of how Rudyard received his rather peculiar name

"One day my mother gave a picnic to the young people of the neighborhood at a pretty little English lake between the villages of Rudyard and Rushton. not far from Burslem. John Kipling went, of course, and there he met a pretty English girl, Mary McDonald, the daughter of a Methodist minister at Endon Kipling fell in love with her at once. They met very often at my mother's house, and it grew into a love affair on both sides. Then John Kipling went to the art school in Kensington and was afterward sent out to direct the art schools of the Madras Presidency in India When he went to India, he took pretty Mary McDonald along as his wife

"In the fullness of time a son was born to the Kiplings in Bombay Their first meeting at Rudyard lake must have been the pretty bit of sentiment of their lives, for when they named the son they took for him the name of the little lake on the banks of which they first saw one another

Young Rudyard was the apple of his father's eye, and as he matured in years he soon showed that he had unusual ability and aptitude for learning and scorned all playthings that were commonplace toys, but any sort of instructive puzzle or game that required thought and intelligence appealed to him at once, and with these he found endless pleasure and pastime flis mother was his early instructor He proved an apt papil and in a very short space of time accomplished reading and writing and when this time came to pass the difficulty was to persuade him to play and do as other boys Books were his one pleasure. No matter how erudite the work might be Radyard attacked it and absorbed its contentsin fact he was quite beyond his years in intellect. He had a will of ms own as a boy, and at times asserted it in spite of the remonstrances of his par ents When he was about 8 or 9 years of age he was taken over to England and left in charge of a certain elderly relative Here he passed some of the most miserable and uninteresting years of his youth Eventually the time came when Radvard was old enough to be sent to school and was accordingly placed as a boarder in the well known navai school at New Cross, near Black heath, a few miles from London He proved an able scholar and kept his place in his classes throughout his ca per to press "A king or courtier was "The Rout of the White Hussars and reer there Strange to say he neve: seemed to study seriously and continu ously as other students, but was always ready for a lark or some practical joke which kept him frequently in disgrace and a prisoner in the school Daring his frequent terms of confinement to his quarters he conceived the idea of edit ing and publishing a weekly school newspaper This aroused the admira-

there he made his first reputation as writer He finally ran away from th Qaval school and later the eartor of The

Pioneer at Lahore, India, where his parents then lived, offered him a handsome salary to start for India via America, Honolulu, Japan, China, and so to Lahore, writing letters for publication The offer was accepted.

When he returned to Lahore, he entered the office of The Pioneer and took a subordinate position in order to learn everything in the publishing line. The work was not congenial to him, and he was anxious to turn his attention to something else. It happened that the Duke of Connaught, then military commander of the northwestern district of India, would occasionally pay a visit to the Kiplings and spend an evening at their house. When he met Rudyard, he became greatly interested in him and. in the course of conversation, remarked. "What are you going to do. Mr Kipling, now that you are in India again?'

"Well, sir, I have an ambition be yond the drudgery of working in the office of The Pioneer." "What would you like to do. then

Mr. Kipling?" "I would like, sir, to live with the army for a time and go to the frontier to write up Tommy Atkins." The duke considered the matter and finally gave him carte blanche to do whatever he liked, go to any military station in his command and, if he wished, go to the frontier and live with officers or men. and if at any time he required an escort to make acquaintance with Tommy

character of the people. Thus began a career in literature which has given Mr Kipling wide and

Atkins. At the same time he became a

great student of nature and the life and

enduring fame. Mr. Kipling was married Jan. 19. 1892, in London, to Miss Balestier, sister of the young American novelist, Wolcott Balestier, who died in Dresden in 1891. and with whom Kipling collaborated in the story called "The Naulahka." It was through this brother that she became acquainted with Mr. Kipling Her father, Joseph Navarro Balestier. was a very successful real estate man and lawyer of New York city He bought very extensively property in and around Brattleboro, Vt., and today the Balestier estate there includes many hundreds of acres.

It was thus that Mr. Kipling settled in Brattleboro shortly after his marriage. He and Mrs. Kipling lived in the town until their new home was finished just outside the Brattleboro line It is fashioned after the plan of an Indian bungalow, in which one long corridor from end to end of the building divides all the apartments, as in a hotel, and is built on the side of a hill. It is a long, curious looking structure, without an entrance on the side that faces the roadway and with but one door in the house, that on the hillside.

The property slopes down from the hillside to the roadway, and at the base of the hill, although there are no fences or obstructions, are scattered signs reading, "Trespassing on These Premises

Here Mr. and Mrs. Kipling lived for some time the year round, and many stories are told in Brattleboro of his life there. Strangers who saw him for the first time thought a cowboy had come to town, and his boots. his greatcoat and his sombrero, whenever the weather permitted him to go without a thick cap, were familiar to all the

There are few personalities more interesting than that of Rudyard Kip ling, and there is no man of letters about whom there has been so much inquiry, yet he is very little known. He has what is sometimes called the British insular prejudice against inquiry into his private life and habits.

A good many hundreds of people who have come in contact with him have called him all the names that one may use in polite society The explanation thereof is simple enough Mr. Kipling did not care to know them and resented their attempts to know him To these Kipling is inclined to be exceedingly short, not to say rude. He believes that he gives the best he has to the public in his writings and that it has no right

to bother about his private life To those to whom he gives his friend ship he is as genial, as kindly, as warm hearted, as any one could a. a He is the

most delightful of companions Personally Kipling is as complex and remarkable as his writings His aff c tion for his wife and children amounts

life in this country shows how desirous is the young man to avoid people who bother him He absolutely refuses to be lionized, and the thought of seeing in print what he ate for dinner draws from him language as picturesque and

While Kipling has steadfastly refused to tell the reporters much about him self, his personality is quite fully revenled in his works He may have bad Scudery's idea. "I know better than any other writer how to tell anecdotes about myself As a newspaper man remarkable story of "The Man Who Saturday night waiting to put the pa Jukes. "The Matter of a Private, dying at the other end of the world, he says. "and the paper was to be held

until the last possible moment "it was a pitchy, black, hot night, and raining- now and again a spot of almost boiling water would fall on the dust * * * The thing, whatever it was. was keeping us back. It would not come * * * I drowsed off and wondered whether the telegraph was a blessing tion of the professors and then and and whether this dying man was aware trothed" may be regarded as one of the

of the inconvenience and delay he was causing * * * The clock hands crept up to 3 o'clock, and the machines spun their flywheels two or three times to see that all was in order before I said the word that would set them off I could have shrieked aloud. Then the

roar and rattle of the wheels shivered the quiet into little bits.

It was in this trying environment that Kipling nevertheless composed some of his best things. In a couple of pages on "My First Book," which he contributed to McClure's four or five years ago, he told something about the way in which his verses were written.

"Bad as they were, I burned twice as many as were published, and of the survivors at least two-thirds were cut down at the last moment Nothing can be wholly beautiful that is not useful. and therefore my verses were made to ease off the perpetual strife between the manager extending his advertisements and my chief fighting for his reading matter. They were born to be sacrificed. Rukn-Din, the foreman of our side, approved of them immensely for he was a Muslim of culture. He would say 'Your poetry very good. sir. Just coming proper length today You giving more soon One-third col umn just proper Always can take or

"Mahmoud, who set them up, had an unpleasant way of referring to a new lyric as Ek aur chiz-one more thing-which I never liked. The job he could have one. Rudyard availed side, too, were unsympathetic, because himself of the duke's offer and went off I used to raid into their type for private proofs with Old English and Gothic cheaper to buy Scott's Emulheadlines. Even a Hindoo does not like to find the serifs of his f's cut away to make long s's.

"And in this manner, week by week my verses came to be printed in the

Of course these verses immediately attracted the attention of the English exiles in India, and scores of people soon began to demand the publication of the rhymes in book form. This was a little more than Kipling had bargained for when he dashed off his lines as the exigencies of the paper or the inspiration of the moment suggested. Here again we may quote his own

"A real book was out of the question, but I knew that Rukn-Din and the office plant were at my disposal at a price, if I did not use the office time also I had handled in the previous year a couple of small books, of which I was part owner and had lost nothing So there was built a sort of a book, a lean oblong docket, wire stitched, to imitate a D. O. government envelope, printed on one side only, bound in brown paper and secured with red tape. It was addressed to all heads of departments and all government officials, and among a pile of papers would have deceived a clerk of 20 years' service. Of these 'books' we made some hundreds, and as there was no necessity for advertising, my public being to my hand, I took reply postcards, printed the news of the birth of the book on one side, the blank order form on the other and posted them up and down the empire from Aden to Singspore and from Quetta to Colombo There was no trade discount, no reckoning twelves as thirteens, no commission and no credit of any kind whatever. The money came back in poor but honest rupees and was transferred from the publisher, the left hand pocket, di rect to the author, the right hand pocket. Every copy sold in a few weeks. and the ratio of expenses to profits, as I remember it, has since prevented my out the fire and less than a box entirely cured injuring my health by sympathizing me." Price 35 cts. with publishers who talk of their risks and advertisements.

The price received by Kipling for his work he regards as nobody's business but his own: nevertheless everybody by side for thirty years in a grocery will feel a keen interest in The British

Weekly's paragraph on this subject "Perhaps no one receives such large prices for his work as Mr. Rudyard Kipling He has contracted to write eight stories for one of the magazines next year, for each of which he will receive about £240. This is simply for the Eng lish serial rights of the stories. In ad dition Mr Kipling receives payment from America. India and the colonies This will probably bring up the price of the stories to about £500 each, making £4,000 for the year In addition to this. Mr. Kipling receives the royalties for book publication in England and Amer ica This will not amount to less than about £4,000, so that for each story the author ultimately receives not less than £1,000 Whether these high prices will be kept up is very doubtful If the cheap magazinism succeeds in injuring Everything in connection with his the older periodicals they cannot be maintained It remains to be seen whether the public cares much for names, and it must be remembered that the papers with the largest circulation in this country do not depend upon names at all I remember some years ago as vivid as his poems, but not so print. Mr Kipling contributed one of his best pieces of work, better work by a great deal than he has been doing lately, to a monthly review The editor informed me that not one extra copy of the pe riodical was sold

Among the first of the stories of Kip ling to attract attention was "The Man Who Would Be King, and later came Kipling is described by himself In his from his prolific and versatile pen such fascinating stories as "The Phantom Would Be King' he has given us a Rickshaw. "The Taking of Lungtong sketch of himself sitting at his desk one pen. "The Strange Ride of Morrow bie

"The Story of the Gadsbys, a number of which are included in "The Plain Tales From the Hills, which give vivid and interesting pictures of native and garrison life in India Kipling's fame as a poet is not less well merited than his reputation as a writer of fiction "The Truce of the Bear." in which he attacked the aggression of Russia, is one of his strongest poems. while "Be-

Barnum's Monkeys

"All well-all happy-lots of fun". That is the regular report from the monkey cage of Barnum's Circus ever since the keepers began dosing the monkeys with Scott's Emulsion. Consumption was carrying off two thirds of them every year and the circus had to buy new ones.

ally broke a bettle of Scott's Emulsion near the monkey W. cage and the monkeys eagerly lapped it up from the floor. This suggested the idea that it might do them good. Since Pumps of all Kinds. then the monkeys have received regular doses and the keepers report very few deaths from consumption. Of course it's sion than new monkeys-and that suits the circus men.



This picture represents the Trade Mark of Scott's Emulsion and is on the wrapper of every bottle. Send for tree sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE. TORONTO CANADA 50c and \$1. all druggists.

most delightful of the products of his poetic genius. Other poems which have attracted wide and favorable attention are "The Seven Seas," "McAndrew's Hymn," "The Mary Gloster." "Tommy Atkins' and "Files on Parade." His latest peems, which all the English speaking world know almost by heart. "The Recessional" and "The White Man's Burden, have given him enduring fame as a poet.

lieve and cure any skin disease just as surely as it cured this soldier's Erysipelas—the first application kills the "sting."

Grant County, Indiana, had a very acute attack of Erysipelas. His face and head were in torment with burning and itching sensations. A druggist recommended Dr. Agnew's Omment as the quickest relief and cure. He bought a box and found it as good as it promised, and a few applications, to use his own words, "put Nov. 19th.

Sont by stacearlane & Co., Durham

The Joke on Ben.

store, where there were a great many unreasonable people to satisfy. Both had grown old, and finally one night Tom became violently ili. A doctor was called, who, after his arrival, told Tom that he could not recover.

Tom thought about it for awhile and then said: "Won't it be a great joke on Ben! I won't have to go to work tomorrow, but Ben will have to turn out, as usual, and hear the same old unreasonable complaints."

Getting Around It.

about the appointment of our townsman Lakwit to the position of town auditor. I really can't say that he has any fitness for the place, and yet on personal grounds I prefer to associate his name with the appointment in some complimentary way.

Editor In Chief-Why can't you speak of him as a man of rare good judgment? I am sure there is no one of our acquaintance in whom good judgment

The Small Boy's Aspiration. they going to do with you when you grow up? What is your ambition? mention of my name.

face the m t impatient and sceptical of i lents. Carry then about with you in your elet; take them when and where you please; my're harmins and give almost instant relief.

35 cts. for to tablets.

One day a keeper accident-

Consumption in monkeys and in man is the same disease. If you have it or are threatened with it can you take the hint?



Dr. Agnew's Ointment will re-

Lieut, Bucknam, National Soldiers' Home, in

Two men, Tom and Ben, worked side

Local-I am writing a short notice

Grandma - Now, Willie, what are Little Willie (putting down his "Deadwood Dick")-I'd like to have people tremble like aspen leaves at the very

DYSPEPTICS

Can't cure in a day what has been a chronic a langat for years, but Dr. Von Stan's Plasapple Tablets and a little persistence will care the saverest forms of Dyspepsia as sare as the daylight follows darkness. And a f w d ses is all that is needed to con-

a gentle to re to the whole nervous system, customers living at a distance.

Sold by MacFarlane & Co , Durham.

MAKE NERVOUS, WEAK, DISEASED MEN.

THE RESULT of ignorance and folly in youth, overexertion of mind and body induced by lust and exposure are constantly wrecking the lives and future happiness of thousands of promising young men. Some fade and wither at an early age, at the blossom of manhood, while others are forced to drag out a weary, fruitless and melancholy existence. Others reach matrimony but find no solace or comfort there. The victims are found in all stations of life—the farm, the office, the workshop, the pulpit, the trades and the professions. Rervers Dability and Seminal Weskness are guaranteed cured by our New Method Treatment or No Pay. You run no rick 25 years in Detroit. Bank security. CURED WHEN ALL ELGE FAILED. No names used without written consent.

"I am 33 years of age and married. When young I led a gay life. Early indiscretions and later excesses made trouble for me. I became weak and nervous. My kidneys became affected and I feared Bright's Disease. Married Life was unsatisfactory and my home unhappy. I tried everything—all failed till I took treatment from Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. Their New Method built me up mentally, physically and sexually. I feel and act like a man in every respect. They treated me six years ago. They are honest, skilful and responsible financially, so why patronize Quacks and Fakirs when you can be cured by reliable doctors."—W. A. Belton.

GURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. Consultation Free-Books Free-Guestion Blank Free for Bome Treatment

Manufacturer of And Dealer in

Galvanized and Iron Piping; Brass, Brass Lined THE LARGEST STOCK and Iron Cylinders.

Pumps from \$2 upward.

SHOP open every afternoon. Ail REPAIRING promptly and properly attended to.

W. D. CONNOR.

Sold by All Newsdealers



and Music a vast volume of New, Choice Copyright Compositions by the most pophalf Vocal, half Instrumental—21 Complete Plans for Plans-Once a Month for 25 Cents. Yearly Subscription, \$2.00. If you will send us the name and address of Five performers on the Pisno or Organ, we will send you a copy of the Magazine Free.

J. W. PEPPER, Publisher. Eighth & Locust Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

OUR CLUBBING RATES.

Readers of THE CHRONICLE who pay ne dollar a year in advance can get the following papers at the clubbing

rates named: Mail and Empire, weekly..... \$.75 Family Herald and Weekly Star80 Toronto Daily World..... 2.00 Toronto Daily News...... 1.30 Toronto Daily Star 1.25

THE CHRONICLE,



Anyone sending a sketch and description may invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

A nandsomely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-culation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers MUNN & CO. 361Broadway. New York

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

Capital Authorized ... \$2,000,000 Paid Up 1.000,000 Reserve Fund 600,000

Agencies in all principal points in Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, United States and England.

DURHAM AGENCY.

general Banking business transcted. Drafts issued and collections made on all points. Deposits received and interest allowed at current rates.

THE SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed on Savings Bank deosits of \$1 and upwards. Prompt attention and every facility afforded

J. KELLY, Agent.

McKinnon's

The Se son is now on when farmers will find a pressing need ts get some labor-saving device to keep up with the times, and ao we have

Of Farm and Domestic Implements ever seen in Durham, it will certainly pay intending purchasers to Call and see our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Do You Want a Plow, a Harrow, a Scuffler, or a Cream Separator? If so we can suit you to a T.

Perhaps you need a new Buggy. We can supply you at astonishingly low prices.

Just Received a Large Stock of the best Wagons made in Canada, and we are bound to sell them at Rock Bottom Prices to make room for our Harvesting Machinery, which will be here in good time.

or Sewing Machines. Organs and Pianos, give us a trial.

REPAIRS of all Kinds constantly on hand.

C. McKINNON. Lower Town. Durham.

He Sells Cheap!

White Flannelette Blankets, large size,

\$1.00 pair. Bed Comforters, 60 by 72-in, \$1.50 each. Women's Heavy Shawls, from \$1.35 to \$4.00

Women's Long Sleeve Undervests, 25c ea

Women's Leather Foxed Felt Shoes, \$1.35.

Men's Cardigan Jackets, \$1.00 each.

Women's Cardigan Overshoes, \$1.25 pair. Misses' Cardigan Overshoes, \$1.10 pair. Child's Cardigan Overshoes, \$1.00 pair. We have a full line of

Sterling Bros ' Hand-

Salada Ceylon Tea, 25c, 30c and 40c lb.

made Shoes for Men. Women

and Children. They cannot be

COME AND SEE US!

beat. Try a pair.

W. H. BEAN.

FARMERS!

Harvest is over and you will now be arranging your businees affairs.

SOME OF YOU will want to buy more land. I have a lot of good farm properties for sale. Some of you will want to sell I can likely rell for you, and if I make no sale I make no charge. Some of you will want to trade. I own some good town property and a farm or two and am always ready for a fair exchange. Some of you will want to borrow money. I have just received a letter from parties having a large amount to lead at very low rafes. Some of you have a lot of old notes and accounts that ought to be collected. If you will bring them in I will try to get the money for you and will make no charge if I

If you want Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, Wills or other writings drawn

collect no money.

will do the work for you promptly. Just now I have some especially good bargains in farms. All busisess atmy office is attended to promptly and with strict privacy.

H. H. MILLER, The Hansver