

time of it, for the successful suitor of Miss Callan was the merriest fellow on earth, and while we were in the Mediterranean we suffered very little from the engineer's hostility. But directly we steamed off for Lagos a most remarkable change came over my friend, and he turned as taciturs as Lashton himself.

"It puzzled me to discover the reason, for though we were all sorry to leave the Mediterranean still it was not like Gilby to sulk over it. He could not see less of his fiancee than

"When I woke, I do not know how long after, it was to find Gilby standing in my room, half undressed as I had seen him in his bunk, but with his shirt-sleeve buttoned up over the ink stains on his arm. I was too full of sleep, however, to notice the fact at the time, or even to remember for the moment anything about what I had seen. Sleepy as I was, I could not help noticing the look of complete misery and despair on my friend's face. He was standing at the side of my bunk, holding an envelope, and

Dr. Cushman was associated with Prof. Morse in the pioneer days of telegraphy. On his desk is the first tele phone transmitter, constructed in 1851. twenty-five years before the Bell patents were taken out. It is a small, square box, with a speaking orifice and containing mechanism on the same principle as that of the modern transmitter.

to attract an investment of capital, but. In 1851 Dr. Cushman undertook the it gives the ingenious youngsters conconstruction of a lightning arrester, his siderable pocket money, and encourobject being to take the lightning that ages business tactics. In some factories struck the wire and run it into the the peculiar qualities of the material.

among others, these reasons: "Because they seek to rectify want of thought by an afterthought;" "Because they are fond of having a last word;" "Because they write before they think, and think after they have written." Our correspondent puts down the feminine P. S. to the same cause "which leads women to prolonged leave-taking in omnibuses. namely," and rather profoundly it appears to the casual observer, "that they lack organization of thought." Another woman comes to the defense of her sisters with the suggestion "that when women have anything special to communicate they know that their P. S. is equivalent to N. B.," and yet another friendly soul turns a neat compliment in her reason? "Probably because woman herself is the embodiment of the P.S. in the scale of creation, she-the indispensable-was added last."

marks for itself. We are preagainst on the short

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num litter to women. No. 1. is the best that is made, and and Ave., San Francisco, at ONCE tries it, and saves money and secures more B15. 1862 satisfaction than ever before. at friend of women : AVOID imitations. Insist on then my haby was born. having the genuine. If your ms ago, I got up in six dealer hasn't it ask him to Fir too soon. Result: get it for you. withe womb. Ever since INO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky. n miscrable.

ad everything : doctors, es, apparatus ; but grew

and hardly stand; and support was

abst 1 saw an advertised Lydia E. Pinkham's the Longround, and de-Shyit. The effect was Since I took the alle my womb has not a me, and, thanks only



Effective Remedy gover for Fialth Jan & Sullow

port, Conn.



Saco, Me. city of this preparation. lisist skeptical, that who have SEVENZE know that that hair on hald

hair follicles are not tion the cuse; restores far or failed hair; prethe hair failing off or : keeps it soft, pliant, hus better than any other medicine. I a coses it to grow long and arrive at this conclusion only after a fastified trial of their merits." - Samuel T. Jones, Oak st., Boston, Mass.

Hen REVEWER produces fts influence of its Ayer's Pills, which invigorate not a dye, and is it tollet use. Conop the natural oll,

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass which have and brittle. as do Sold by all Dealers in Medicine. Suckingham's Dye

he had been doing for two or three months, and we had the prospect before us of a small fight, for which he had been wishing. Lashton suggested never wants to learn, but the to me in his sinister way that it was the prospect of fighting which caused ISE the change in my friend, and though I answered the suggestion in the tone it deserved, still it seemed the only ex-

HONESTY

CHEWING TOBACCO

Constipation

Demands prompt treatment. The re-

sults of neglect may be serious. Avoid

all harsh and drastic purgatives, the

tendency of which is to weaken the

bowels. The best remedy is Ayer's

Fills. Being purely vegetable, their

action is prompt and their effect always

beneficial. They are an admirable

Liver and After-dinner pill, and every-

"Ayer's Pills are highly and univer-

sally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my

practice."-Dr. I. E. Fowler, Bridge-

all others, having long proved their value as a cathartic for myself and family." - J. T. Hess, Leithsville, Pa.

"For several years Ayer's Pills have

been used in my family. We find them

PERPARED BY

" I can recommend Ayer's Pills above

where endorsed by the profession.

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planation. "Gilby said, when I asked him, that it was the weather, and the irritation with which he answered prevented me continuing my inquiries, and made me more than ever convinced that it was 'funk,' and a very severe form of the disease, too. In fact, he took very litreads that

tle pains to conceal it. " 'I hope to goodness that I shall not have to go on shore,' he said, when we had nearly reached our destination. 'I wish the commander would lead the party and leave me here to look after the ship.'

" 'It is not likely,' I answered, gruffly, and I was glad that Lashton was not about to overhear him. I answered his next suggestion more gruffly still.

'I suppose you would not like to certify that I ought to be on the sick. list, would you. Macpherson?' he asked me, hesitatingly. "I refused natly.

"If he had told me the true reason of his fear I might have acted differently. for he looked ill enough, poor fellow His face had grown quite white and wan since we started. "It looked whiter still next day when

he had to go in command of the landing party, which I accompanied, of course.

"When we were fairly embarked on the enterprise, his one idea seemed to be to get it over with all possible speed, and the haste with which he advanced to Kakoga's country would have been impossible if the men under him had not themselves been so anxious to get into action, and introduce a little change into the monotony of

life on a gunboat. "However, the change was less than the majority of the blue-jackets hoped for, the miserable little tribe did not show fight, and our business was soon accomplished. In five days from the time we left the Dragon-fly we were back again, none the worse for our trip, except that we were all worn out by Gilby's forced marches. "The lieutenant seemed more ex-

for constipation and indigestion, and hausted than any of us, and as soon as are never without them in the house." - Moses Grenier, Lowell, Mass. he had received the congratulations of the commander, he retired at once to "I have used Ayer's Pills, for liver troubles and indigestion, during many years, and have always found them his berth. What surprised me was that his spirits did not show any im-

prompt and efficient in their action."-L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y. provement after the chance of lighting was at an end. It seemed to me as if " I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. Two boxes of Ayer's Pills ef-fected a complete cure."-D. Burke, he were still expecting some calamity to happen to him, and I began to wonder whether there might not be something seriously wrong with his health to account for all that had sur-"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past prised me in his manner. Tuis explathirty years and consider them an in-valuable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia." – James Quinn, 90 Middle st., Hartford, Conn. nation, which had not occurred to me while there was any real danger, struck me forcibly, now that we were

safe on the gunboat, and, as soon as I had enjoyed the luxury of a bath after " Having been troubled with costivemy five days of discomfort, I strolled ness, which seems inevitable with per-sons of sedentary habits, I have tried down to the lieutenant's cabin to have Ayer's Fills, hoping for relief. I am glad to say that they have served me a look at him in the new light of a patient.

"The door of my friend's cabin was ajar as I approached it, and when I glanced into the room before knocking, I was surprised to eatch sight of Engineer Lashton standing by the side of the lieutenant's bunk.

my friend was so undisputed that at the sight of his figure in his enemy's cabin I felt quite justified in watching what was going on before making my

when I started up, rubbing my eyes, he put it into my hand.

"I am giad you are awake, Macnherson,' he said, in a strangely constrained tone. 'I want to ask you to do me a favor. Will you give this let ter to Miss Callan personally when you see her? I do not want to take the risk of sending it by mail.'

" But you will see her yourself as soon as 1 shall,' I said, in surprise at the request, and Gilby did not reply. Instead, he turned and walked out of the cabin, leaving me staring at the letter in my hand and wondering what it meant. I was so stupid with sleep still that it took me two minutes

to think of any explanation at all. When I did I was out of my bunk and running across to the opposite cabin in a second. Just in time, too, for Gilby was in the act of locking hisdoor when I burst it open and rushed in without ceremony. The fact that the young lieutenant's revolver and a couple of letters, one of them addressed to me, were lying on the table, served to assure me that my fears were not un grounded. The first thing I did was to secure the revolver. Then I turned

to my friend. ""What the devil are you going to shoot yourself for?" I demanded, bluntly. "Gilby made no attempt to deny his

intention. "'I am sorry you have disturbed me

Macpherson,' he said with perfect coolness, 'because it cannot make any dif ference."" "And the reason?" I asked, with in terest, for the doctor had paused to light another cigarette. Macpherson

blew a whiff of smoke from his mouth and continued his story. "I suppose you have never heard of a disease called 'Guinea madness?' he asked, and when I shook my head he

went on: "Neither had I, until Gilby told me about it, although I am a doctor. It i one of those strangediseases that limit themselves luckily to a particular district and is only found among a few tribes along the coast of Guinea. It is generally thought that Europeans cannot take it, but the idea is an erroneous one, or, at any rate, there are exceptions, for Lieut. Gilby's father died o it when my friend was a boy of ten His father was captain of a trading vessel, and the lieutenant was accompanying him on a voyage when they called at the Guinea coast. He therefore saw his father in all the indescrib-

able agony of the disease, which seems more like hydrophobia than anything else, although it is infectious. "The sight made a great impression on him, and, since his constitution was

quite similar to his father's, he had always suffered from an almost supernatural terror of the Guinea coast. He was quite persuaded that if ever he went ashore there he would eatch the disease and die like his father. Lashton it seems, was aware of this monomania of his, for it almost amounted to monomania." "And he really had caught the dis-

ease?" I asked. Macpherson smiled. "He thought he had. The first symptom is the appearance of small black marks on the arm or leg."-Pall Mall Budget. A Volcano in Maine.

Much interesting and conclusive evidence that Knox county, Me., was once the seat of an immense volcano has been discovered by Prof. Bayley, of Colby university. Some of the evidence "The fact of Lashton's enmity for is in the presence to-day of great sheets

of lava stretching over the northern part of Vinalhaven. How long ago the Maine volcano was active has not yet

there are young Napoleons, who bu up in advance the shares of their fellow-workers in the rat colony. A scarcity of rats will depress the price of futures, while an overplus will advance it. Sharpers who understand these conditions are accused of having at times caused an artificial scarcity or oversupply, as it might be to their interest to bull or bear the market. The French discoverers are a little behind the times with their microbe

Twice a year the boys have a grand

round-up. Rats are caught by the hun-

dreds and after being killed are put

into a crucible and burned. The intense

heat drives off all animal substances,

leaving the gold in the shape of a but-

ton. The amount collected in this way

depends upon the number of rats the

boys can eatch. It is hardly large enough

scheme. NEW PARISIAN VICE.

The Inhaling of Naphtha Vapor Said to Be

Better Than Hasheesh. Petroleum enters into the manufacture of not less than two hundred articles of universal benefit and the oddest use to which it is put is its inhalation in the form of naphtha vapor by Parisian women as a substitute for opium, says an exchange.

In one factory where naphtha is largely used it is by no means an uncommon practice. The naphtha is kept in reservoirs and is drawn off through pipes as it is wanted for use. By accident some of the female operatives made the discovery that the fumes from these reservoirs had a peculiar and pleasant effect upon them, and from this the initiated fell into the habit of going regularly to the valves and inhaling the fumes.

Several girls who were previously slaves to hasheesh have given it up in favor of naphtha because they are easier to take. All that was necessary was to inhale them from the pipes and the work was done. Besides, the latter cost nothing, which was an important item to a girl on small wages.

A languorous and pleasant sensation comes over the indulger, and when she would drop off to sleep very pleasant visions are the result. The sensations resulting from a good pull at the pipes usually last three-quarters of an hour.

In most cases the narcotic influence of the fumes produces sleep which covers half of this time; but, although there is not absolute sleep, the condition closely borders on slumber, and the effect is about the same. The same delightful languor possesses the mind and body, which the deluded victim of this vice persists in believing cannot be otherwise than a good thing for her.

What, so far as we can judge from our observations, is the most massive, symmetrical and imposing tree in eastern North America, is a live oak. quercus Virginiana, standing on one side of the entrance to Drayton manor house on Ashley river, near Charleston, S. C. The home of the Drayton family, says Garden and Forest, a handsome red brick Elizabethan mansion, was built while South Carolina was a British colony, and it is said that the site of the house was selected on account of this tree, although, as the live oak grows very rapidly, it is not impossible that it was planted with its mate on the other side of the drive when the house was first built. At the present time the short trunk girths twenty-three feet four inches at the smallest place between the ground and the branches, which spread one hundred and twenty-three feet in one di rection and one hundred and nineteen feet in the other. This tree is growing over a bed of phosphate, and the demands of trade will, therefore, probably cause its destruction before its time. More than once we have visited this tree. and each visit has increased our rever-

round, the instrument being so cor structed that it would not interfere with the light current used in telegraphing. This instrument was placed out on the prairie on two logs and in order to know when it had operated a triple magnet with a sheet of thin iron at the poles, similar in construction to a modern "receiver," was placed in the corner of the box. In case the lightning passed through the instrument the electro-magnet would pull this strip of iron down into the range of a permanent magnet, which would retain it until the instrument was inspected.

A similar device was placed in the basement of the building at Racine and connected with the other end of the line. One day while a thunderstorm was coming up, and Dr. Cushinan was watching the instrument, the croaking of frogs was heard, thirteen miles away. This is the explanation of how the old painting with the crude instrument and the croaking frog is identified with the discovery of the telephone.

Dr. Cushman is the inventor of the fire-alarm system in use in Chicago. His patent-office reports, he says. would weigh a ton," and contain a great number of his electrical patents. To the priority of Dr. Cushman there is said to be no doubt, and the contest of the validity of the Bell patents begun in 1855 was at last taken to the United States district court of Boston in 1893, where it is now pending.

Dr. Cushman is a descendant of the historical Cushmans who came to Virginia in 1640. He was a friend of Horace Greeley and most of his prominent contemporaries in what might be called the era of rapid mechanical development. In early life he was a newspa per reporter. Some twenty years of his life was spent in central Ohio, and he says: "I never doubted that God made that country."

Terrible Torture in Morocco.

A charge has been laid at Mulai Omar's door-that of having ordered the music of the drums and fifes to cease on the occasion of the announcement of Mulai Abdul-Aziz's succession to the throne. On the players refusing, his highness sent a slave, who enforced silence by splitting up the drums with a dagger. For this act of treason he was afterwards punished by having the flesh of his hand sliced, the wound filled with salt, and the whole hand sewn up in leather. It is a common belief that this punishment causes mortification to set in and that the hand decomposes; but such is not the case, for by the time the leather wears off the wound is healed, the result being that the hand is rendered useless and remains closed forever. It is a punishment not often in use, but is sometimes done in cases of murder or constant theft, as, without in any way injuring the health of the man, it prevents his committing the crime a second time, or for the hundredth time, as the case may be. It is a punishment that cannot be applied except by the sultan's orders.

Woman's -Work.

Women were the first shoemakers. They made beautiful shoes with soles of rawhide and uppers of dressed skin. Prof. Mason says that the women who invented the moccasin should have a statue by the side of Watt. The Eskimo woman is a bootmaker. She carries a part of her equipment of tools in her mouth, using her teeth to help various processes. The reticule, tobacco bag, traveling case, bandbox and packing trank all exist among the savages, and in North America are made by women, chiefly from the pelts of animals. For ence of this wonderful expression of the first two the skins of rodents and

t takes a dye more readily and gives : more brilliant effect than the natural article. In texture it is equal to the best of Chinese and Indian silks, being soft and silken to the touch. It is expected that it will be used largely in combination with natural silk and cotton for producing brocaded effects. These latter have been so expensive lately as to be out of reach of all but the fattest purses. The invention will

greatly reduce the cost.

of the machine takes it up and twists it

into any desired thickness of yarn with

Thus the fabric can be made of any

lesired weight or thickness, so that it

This artificial silk has been spun in

Bradford, England, and worked up into

ing, weaving and finishing of these no

special treatment has been found neces

sary. It has been dyed in all imagin-

able shades and colors and, owing to

a large variety of fabries. In the dye-

will be seasonable at all times.

perfect regularity.

FORTUNES EASILY MADE. Some Men Acquire Riches Without Any

Serious Struggie. The three principal matters which ave all to do with the increase of wealth in society as at present constituted are the natural bounties upon which man constantly exercises his faculties, and everything which enables him to use them to better advantage

the means of transporting the products of his labor to all parts of the earth with ease and cheapness, and the medium which facilitates exchange of commodities between men - money. The study of these three principal sources of wealth to a community will reveal two facts-that the people have been as indifferent to them as the money-makers have been attentive; and that while the indifference of the one accounts for their ever-diminishing wages, the attention of the other ac-

counts for their immense fortunes. It is from the natural bounties that all the wealth of any community springs, writes Edward McGlynn, D D., in Donahoe's Magazine. The land and its resources, the forest and its riches, the rivers, seas and oceans with their teeming life are the first and only sources of real wealth, and upon them depend the artificial values which so ciety gives to the beginning of all so cial wealth. He is the unit of value It is his exertion which creates all val ues, and the object of his exertions is the support of his own life, the accomplishment of his own destiny, here and nereafter, as his Creator ordained. The natural bounties must always, therefore, be open to him in every society, no matter how complex its organiza tion. The necessity implies a rightthe right of getting at the natural bounties with ease and without serious hindrance; the right of using these bounties without tax to any power save society, directly or to its agents. Now, at this point we get our first glimpse of the manner in which enormous fortunes are made.

We take possession of these natural bounties, to monopolize them under over of law and custom, and to make all men who would use them pay beforehand for the privilege, have been the aim of the money-makers since time began; by getting hold of the natural bounties, which really belong to the community, and should never leave its urisdiction except in the most prudent fashion, and then only to revert regularly to the same community, the builders of great fortunes have been able to enrich themselves at pleasure without any labor worthy of the im-

mense prizes they win. USE OF OLIVE OIL.

In Ancient Times It Was Employed in Various Ways.

It is a curious and interesting fact that those fruits which in time past came to us from over the ocean, bathed in the atmosphere of the enchanting orient, are now acclimated upon the western coast of our own country. Of these one of the most noteworthy and picturesque is the olive. To all appearances one orange tree is precisely like its neighbor. But not so with the olive. No two are alike. Slow of growth, indescribably tortured an

wrung by the elements, clinging to life

with intense persistence, it wrests from

BICYCLES ARE UNROMANTIC. Love Making Is Out of the Question When

Riding on a Wheel. If the virtuous lady who fears that bicycling is demoralizing to young couples knew how hard it is to converse even with one's companion on a bicycle, to say nothing of gazing into his eyes, and if she were aware that one squeeze of the hand might result. in a dangerous somersault over a rearing bicycle, and that only experts can ride near enough together to be very confidential, and then only when both wheels are geared exactly alike, and that the attention of both tete-a-teters is even then concentrated on keeping pedals from clashing, she would realize that a bicycle trip discounts walking, driving, horseback riding, or even sitting in a room, for difficulties in the way of spooning. The only way to indulge in a desperate flirtation when bicyling, says the Philadelphia Times, is to get off your wheel, and even a lady of great religious ferocity, combined with suspicious intelligence, does not have to be told that it is not necessary to buy a bicycle nor, indeed, hire one for the sake of sitting on a bench by the lake with a loved one or wandering through secluded paths of the park. It is a great deal easier to flirt. at tennis or badminton or golf or croquet. And far easier to keep one's

ENTHUSIASM OVERCAME HIM. And He Gave Away His Employer's Secret as a Result.

temper.

A few years ago a prominent oil producer of Pittsburgh was putting down a well in a territory that had never been tested for oil. He was keeping the fact a profound secret, says the San Francisco Argonaut, in order that in case he got a good well he might without difficulty secure all the leases he desired in the vicinity. He was on the ground himself, watching with great interest the indications. Everything pointed to success. Two days before the well was expected to "come in" he was called home. Anxious about the result, he arranged with his contractor to telegraph him as soon as the drill reached the sand. He knew, however, that secrets will sometimes leak out of a telegraph office and so he told the driller that the sentence: "Pine trees grow tall," would mean that he had struck oil. The driller promised to do as he was ordered. The mingled satisfaction and vexation of the producer may be imagined when two days later he received the following telegram: "Pine trees grow tall. She's squirting clean over the derrick." His hope that he should have no competitors for leases was disappointed

Very Tender-Hearted.

Mlle, Augustine Brohan, the celebrated French comedienne, who was so humane to all animals, one day at table found a fly caught on her plate. She took it up tenderly with her thumb and finger and called her maid. "Marie," she said, "take this fly-be careful, now, don't hurt him!-and put him outdoors." The girl took the fly and went away, but presently Mile. Brohan saw her standing near with a troubled expression on her face. "Well, Marie," she said, "did you do as 1 told you?" "No, mademoiselle, I've got the fly still; I couldn't venture to put him outdoors-it was raining, and he might

GRAND OAK IN SOUTH CAROLINA Standing Over a Bed of Phosphate, It Is Likely to Be Cut Down.



presence known. Gilby was lying across his bunk, half undressed and apparently fast asleep. The engineer 1 WOOD THAN was standing over him with a bottle of some black fluid in his hand. While I 1000000 watched, he made five small marks with it on the sleeping man's arm. The operation seemed such a mysterious and inexplicable one that I watched him till he put the cork back into the bottle, without moving a step to interfere with the man, but I pounced upon with Gate. [This is not him as he turned to leave the cabin. "'What on earth have you been doing?' I asked, unceremoniously, and the fellow seemed rather taken back. TAYLOR & DEAN. Pittsburgh, Pa. "'It is only a practical joke,'he said, with a feeble attempt to smile uncon-

been determined. The subject is being investigated by many geologists from universities outside the state.

London's Wild Dock Dogs. A tribe of wild dogs exist at the London docks which have a real claim to the title, since they belong to no one and have passed through several generations literally "upon their own

hook." The dogs are not destroyed, as they are useful in killing rats, and they feed upon what they can find from the refuse of the ships. One peculiarity of this breed is that they can climb with almost catlike dexterity. The wild dogs of the docks are by no means savage; indeed, they are timid, and seldom show themselves.

er power. No one who has not seen the Drayton oak can form a true idea of the majestic beauty of the live oak the most beautiful of the fifty species of oaks which grow within the borders of the United States, or of all that nature in a supreme effort at tree growschool ing can produce.

Bullet-Proof Floss Silk

ence for nature as we stood in the pres-

Japan's small losses in men in the battles with the Chinese were due in part to the accidental use of a bulletproof material. Owing to the severe cold the Japanese soldiers wore a quantity of floss silk under their clothes; this, when they were hit, was found in many cases to have stopped the bullets.

such small deer" suffice. There is a beautiful war bonnet of eagle feathers in the National museum, all the work on which was done with a sewing-machine by the daughter of a chief, who had been educated in the Carlisle

Growth of a Lion. .

When a young lion reaches the age of two years he is able to strangle or pull down a horse or an ox, and so he continues to grow and increase in strength till he reaches his eighth year, when he grows no more. For twenty years after his fangs and talons show no signs of decay, but after that he gradually becomes feeble, and his teeth fail him.

have taken cold."

Fewer Lawyers in France.

There will soon be a great reduction earth and air that rich oil that fills a in the number of lawyers in France. place subordinate to no other material. In the days of old it was used for By a recent law each one must take out a yearly license, for which he pays sacrificial libations, as well as for an amount equal to about twelve per anointing the person and hair; for food and as a vehicle for preparing other cent. of his house rent. Many persons admitted to the bar who are not in acfoods. In the days of Roman splendor olive oil was used much as we use but tive practice have asked to have their ter. Like the Greeks the Romans be names taken off the roll, among them lieved that the frequent anointing of M. Faillieres, formerly prime minister the body was favorable to vigor and and minister of justice, and Senator suppleness. With both nations it was Berenger, author of the law remitting an indispensable adjunct to the bath. the penalty for first offenses and also Olive oil ranked next to breadstuffs in noted for his efforts to improve French value as an agricultural production. morality.