

4) fracture at brazen jouata and tubes when they are buckled so inclusive and the wood time, piaco wire tangent spokes burged pattern. THRES—"Arlington" hoscoppe of Mor-r same other Brit-class pheumatic time. HEARINGS—Hall wheels, draws axie, steering head and penals. CLPS AND car finite tempered and hardened. CHAINS—High grade ent. CRANKS—Our celebrated one piece trank. fully pro-REACH—Shortest 2: inclus: "Sugar, and the steel. HANDLE is called fork crown made from gun-barrel steel. HANDLE is called fork crown made from gun-barrel steel. HANDLE is called fork crown made from gun-barrel steel. HANDLE is called fork crown made from gun-barrel steel. HANDLE is called fork crown made from gun-barrel steel. HANDLE is called fork crown made from gun-barrel steel. HANDLE is called fork crown made from gun-barrel steel. HANDLE is called fork crown made from gun-barrel steel. HANDLE is called fork crown made from gun-barrel steel. HANDLE is easily adjusted to any position destreal; may a horn tur-st f. Gilliam, or some other thrst-class make. "EDALS— with tool beg pump, wrench and odler. Weight, es-ster, 27 to 3 ponnds." te, 27 to 32 pounds.

te Price. Never before sold the "Maywood" Bieyele, we **** Coupon No. 2006 coupon offer, civing every et a first-class wheel at the G009 F08 at of \$5 m and con Money standard if not as devenue to and the standard if not as devaning to standard if not as in examination. We will ship minimation, for \$36,00 and compon t is a guarantee of good faith, with each Bicycle. This is a signet afford to let the oppor-This is a



ask God to miraculously perform for own was so uninterestingly eventless him so that he might be badgered and ile started with a swinging, athleticdub stride up the line of gravel, thereoreed reluctantly into accepting what fore, and the section foreman's buy corthier, more learned men and men alpably starchy and awkward in his of infinitely greater responsibility and sunday clothes, went hurrying down caster temptation gladly and gratefully he street from the station, his red hair take as a boon?"

"This," thought Kennedy, "soundrimsonly signaling his approach to easonable, but I cannot blinilly accept the little frame church while he was yet their belief on unsupported, unwith Kennedy was the new telegraph op pessed sentiment." And as he thought rater. He was an aspiring fellow and mon it the voice of the sourano rose a glorification. It was what he had an intelligent one, and some day he vaited for. It filled him with great loped to be a trick dispatcher, and posibly, after reasonable lapse of time, the happiness. The undeserved miracle

as howinning of perform

more or less permanently after graduation, and when, on meeting their former teachers, they will either refuse to speak English altogether or answer with shame-faced reluctance. Prof. Hailman says: "There is no

doubt in my mind that the unreasonableness of the offensive warfare made in the Indian schools against Indian vernacular is largely to blame for the apparent stubboruness with which older Indians refuse to learn English or to use the little knowledge thereof which they may possess. If it is argued that with liberty to use the Indian verar the Indian children will engag in conversation, possibly improper, which the teacher can neither understand nor control, the fault lies not with the child's knowledge and use of his own idiom, but with the teacher's ignorance of the same, and the remeily will be found not in the repressive measures, which must, because of their unreasonableness, fail of their purpose. but in the determined effort on the teachers' part to acquire a knowledge of the child's idiom. "Probably the traditional hostile attitude of certain schools to the Indian vernacular is responsible for the fact that in a number of instances feacher: and other school employes continue at the same school, working with the same tribe of Indians, without acquiring any approciable knowledge of the language poken at the homes of their children. This ignorance frequently extends to the customs, habits of life, and the historical development of the tribe in question. They seem to treat the Indinus as outcasts, and the outcome of their work corresponds with this attitude."-Chicago Tribune.

of Mexico, telling him the story of their way to battle fields for more than 100 love. The viceroy was moved by the years, was laid off by men who were piteousa, peals of the beautiful girl, and talking of republican institutions behe released St. Denis. As soon as St. fore the idea of Jefferson or the tri-Denis was Iderated he married Donna-Maria and resumed his journey to the umphs of Washington had ever entered the minds of the wildest dream-City of Mexico. Here his pleasing address won all hearts. The viceroy of-Spain and France both claimed the fered him a position under the Spanish country. France based her claims on government and gave him full authority the discoveries of La Salle. This great

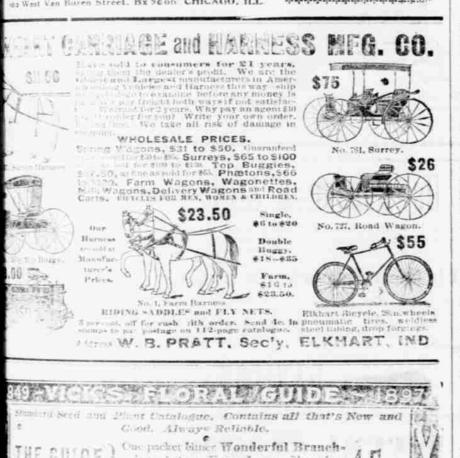
to punish his enemy. St. Denis showed that magnanimity was numbered with his many other fine traits of character, for he refused to make any trouble for the man who had so cruelly wronged

It is not known as to what kind of au-

onfidence in its practicability. They ay that by taking proper measures the forida sponge fisheries could be brought to a higher state of productiveness in a few years. The men already ngaged in the industry might not, nowever, relish this interference in behalf of the public. The tough, soft, elastic, fibrous moss which is to be had at the druggist's, unher the name of sponge, is really the keleton which once supported a whole olony of jelly-like creatures which

have built up that structure. These

propagate, naturally, in two ways, by



ing Aster, Hew Japan Blorning 4 60. and four thinks Two packets 25es, three packets 30c. Full LUU istall price 45 cls. Vicha Illastrated Monthly Magazine which tells - Elisto, Flowers and Vegetables, and is up in subjects, for 3 months, the Guide and One paired of Seeds (named above) for 25 cents.

Dury Teach Person sending an Order as above will receive a Conten good for 50 cents' worth of Seeds. When the stars they share you must this adv, and we will send a packet of Chaice Ployer Seeds free.

JAMES VICK'S SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.



wintendent of teler he long and lonesome nights in reang on social economies, and he knew more about the history of strange and ceuliar things associated with governent than almost anybody who chamas the chief telegrapher of his di ision of the telegraphers' labor union which met in the city 30 miles away, and e was the man who made the best neeches on Tuesday nights, when adge proceedings had got as far along the "good of the order." The others nd usually they sent him as their odge delegate to the sessions of the nternational convention. He could ergue splendidly and he said he was an

great distance away.

agnostic. As he walked up the track this Sunlay morning the Sabhath feeling seemed to rise up as though to offend gainst his reasoning and reasonable ignosticism. Across the fields came he mellowness of a church bell, and seeming far, far, far away, its sound was the sweeter for the distance. Over to the right a farmer's wagon was creeping along the section line read as the sleek brown horses dragged the

amily toward the place of worship in the town. Around the curve ahead of him there rose a quiet rumbling, and, coking to see what unexpected train praise was bearing down upon him, he reeived the hail of Michael Doolan, foreman of Section 43, several miles up the parallel line of rails, who, with his nen and their women and children. was whirring along in the direction of the little parish church toward which the redheaded boy had sped several minutes before. The men were on a

and car, to which a little flat had been ttached, and this flat accommodated the women and children. "I suppose it's all right for them." Cennedy murmured, as the twin cars lisappeared around the other bend of the curve, "but that isn't for me. Reigion is a good enough thing-an inlispensable thing, indeed, but it hasn't not around to me yet, and it never will. it's a good, handy thing to have for the purpose of swearing people in courts and impressing ignorant persons whose characters require some sort of ballast of mysticism, not only for their own comfort, but for the safety of the public. Such people, without a weight or anchorage of some kind, would rattle around annoyingly and even harm-

is they do. Doubtless it is a comforting hing to be as they are, but-" And he closed his statement of opinon by picking up a stone and throw-

ng it at a rabbit. He walked to the cattleguard, and; resting, returned, and found he had vastly miscalculated distance and time. and that it was still very early in the day. He looked about and saw the handcar on a siding, and it suggested something to him. Kennedy prided himself on being a liberal sort of person, and he thought came to him that it would be a fair and reasonable thing for him o drop into the little church, just to how that he had really no feeling against religion. He found the whiteminted structure with the cross over its queer little enpola, and, entering, ook the rearmost seat. The services vere nearly closing. He looked forward, ver the heads of haif a hundred deout worshipers, at the priest in vestments, which-although Kennedy did

tot know if-he had brought at great abor from the city, for the parish was oo poor to support a resident pastor. He noted that the worshipers seemed to onsider every movement of the be-

Every Sunday after this he came in fter the others and took his back seat ther voice had sung him almost into the countance toward which the reasoning of the priest was powerless to persuade fame is now suggested to mind. He He seemed to partake of the feeling of the singler. He exulted with her in the Latin praise of the Redeemer, He barned the words, and they rose almost to his lips as she sung. What a woman she must be! What a heart of purity to well up in such witness of the might of Christian love and Christian merey of the division thought highly of him. He had never seen ber, for he was an prositie, and he could not yield the stubborness of his unhelief to ask about her or to even wait in the church to watch her. He came into church law nd he left carly. He was an agnostic.

> riel schier.... That was be?

One due after the services were con luded he advanced past the half-hun dred humble worshipers, and, greeting the priest, said: "Father, I want to some into the church." His heart eaned with that acknowledgment, and he little edifice seemed filled with the clory of the Shepherd of the lost sheep Suddenly, from the organ loft, whiel now for the first time was visible to his eyes, came the swelling sound of that heavenly voice in some song of

He looked for the singer. It was the ection foreman's boy. And this was his miracle .- Chicago Record.

A Strange lower.

It is a envious thing, the power which once human beings have over animals There is in Lowell'a boy, differing in uo respect from his companions, who has his power in a marked (egree. Every tray dog or eat in the neighborhood nows him and loves to be in his comany. A vicious horse which the stalemen can with difficulty handle will stand like a lamb while he harnesses him. The doves fly around him, and in he woods the wild birds apparently reand hib as a friend and alfy. The most emarkable exhibition of his power, which has long been known and commented on by his friends, was given the other day. A large and vicious rat was aptured in the stable in one of these raps which permit of easy ingress and to egress. The men who were looking at the animal were afraid to go near the rap, the animal showed such terror, art the boy, when he beheld the imrisoned creature, fearlessly put out is finger and stroked its head, the rat manifesting as much pleusure as would , cat or a dog. Several days have paysed ince then, and the stablemen are still fraid of their capture, but he has grown so tame and familiar with the os as to allow him to take him out and put him back in the trap, will come at is whistle, and manifests every appear mee of joy at his presence. There cems to be no question that the boy ould frain that rat to perform almost my feat within the power of such an mimal.-Lowell (Mass.) Star.

Painless Surgery.

The greatest boon ever given to humanity through human agency is surgical anaesthesia. There is not a minute, day or night, in the year when it is not saving some human creatur. from torture. There is not a minute when it is not giving mental comfort to thousands who know that they must undergo operations, but that this benign gift will make the ordeal painless. Anaesthesia has banished pain from surgery, and has taken away the dread of pain, that was almost as hard to bear as the pain itself. It has made whed man as to some especial import, casy operations that could not be done and genuffected and crossed themselves | because the hart was more than human nd murmured unintelligible utter- fortitude could endure, and thus it has nees, which he took for prayers. It lengthened life. The fiftieth anniverwas very interesting, and in his heart | sary of the first public demonstration he wished that reason might show him of surgical anaesthesia was recently how to be as happily satisfied with the | celebrated in Boston. Physicians and surgeons made much of the occasion. "If a miracle could be enacted in as became the representatives of a huthose old days, why should not one be | mane and beneficent profession. To performed now?" he inquired inwardly. | have been permitted to give this -boon Oh, no. It is all apposed to sense and | to the world is sufficient to immortalize science. Faith?"-for he had arrived the name of the giver, Dr. William in time to hear enough of the sermon to Thomas Green Morton.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

The blood flows almost as freely brough the bones as through the flesh if very young chlidren, but as age come. in, the blood vessels in the bons atdmost filled by the disposition of mat

Mr. W. H. Dall, returning from his -xamination of the coal fields of Alaska. as brought back with him to Washingon pieces of fat of a mammoth preerved in ice, this being the first disovery of a mammoth in the flesh on he American continent.

If by any means a bird attained the ightness of a balloon it could not fly. v bailoon drifts with every guid: steer ing is impossible, the wind chooses its ourse. The bird balloon, as light as the wind and as strong as iron, is a figment of the imagination.

Among the recent discoveries made by means of the Roentgen rays reported from Berlin are several relating to discase of the heart. It has also been oberved in cases of asthma that the right half of the diaphragm stops work during the attack, and the left half is comcelled to bear all the exertion.

A gigantic cuttlefish, new to science, was taken by the prince of Monaco near the Azores, from the stomach of a sperm whale. Two specimens were found, ach about two meters in length. The domach of the whale also contained mother cuttle, the skin of which inclosed the photographic or luminous bodies. Mingled with the partly-digested cuttles were teeth and pen's of other individuals.

A Legend of Lombardy.

An old Lombard legend tells the story of a chieftain who asked the hand of a neighbor's daughter. Upon its being refused him he declared war, killed the chief who had declined the honor of being his father-in-law, and married the girl after all. Not satisfied with this much, he had the skull of his wife's father mounted in gold as a drinking cup, and one day, while under the influence of wine, ordered his spouse to appear before the assembled guests at his iouse and drink to his health out of the borrible bowl. She did so, but ever after was her husband's secret but most deadly enemy. She joined in a conopiracy which eventually resulted in the king her husband's assassination.

Glad They Weren't Clerical.

A well-known Worcester clergyman tells a story at his own expense. In

finally landed on the shores of Matayorda bay. Here he built a fort, and alled it Fort St. Louis, in honor of him. Louis XIV, of France. Realizing that he had made a mistake, La Saile acthority was granted to him by the Spancompanied by his followers, attempted ish officials in Mexico. He built a fort to march across the country, hoping to at Nacogdoches and laid off a city. He reach a French fort on the Arkansas ordered the lands surveyed, and granted titles to the settlers. He established river, where he had instructed De Tonti trading posts at various points in the to keep a small body of soldiers. He lost his life through the treachery of his own comrades, and it is supposed that his bones repose somewhere on be shores of the Neches river. Exaggerated reports concorning the rich country west of the Mississippi river. which bordered on the Gulf of Mexico. reached France. The soil was said to be the richest in the world, the climate was salubrious, like that of southern Spain, the mountains were full of gold and silver, and the rivers ran over goldn sand. Among the hundreds of adcenturous and warlike spirits that surrounded the throne of Louis XIV, none listened to these stories with more eaperness than Count St. Denis. He was a brave, energetic, and handsome youth, who had inherited a great name and many heavily mortgaged estates. The apportunity which he engerly sought, to draw his sword and make an effort to fill his purse on the plains of the Rio Grande, soon presented itself. The bare cold facts of the story of this young man's adventures read so much like the dreams of a romancer that they would be rejected by all historians if they were not supported by indubitable records. Count St. Denis and a young Frenchman of equal rank of the name of Belisle were both violently in love with the same young lady. Their rivalry ended in a quarrel which led to a duel. The antagonists met and fought a terrible battle with words, which terminated, as St. Denis upposed, in the death of his rival. He at once fled from France, and after a eries of narrow escapes from arrest and death he finally landed in America and joined the great Louisiana company. His countrymen received him with open arms, and immediately offered him employment. All Spanish territory at that time north of the Rio Grande was ruled by a governor apnointed by the viceroy of Mexico. The Louisiana company was anxious to possess the country, and the authorities cent Count St. Denis at the head of a little army of less than 100 men to plant the flag of France upon the domes of

-xplorer, in searching for the mouth of

the Mississippi, sailed too far west, and

interior and rapidly accumulated a large fortune. He possessed the happy faculty of making a friend of every man who came in contact with him. He was called the "just chief by the Indians, and his fame for fair dealing was well established with all the tribes within reach of his capital. While in the height of his power two Indians one day came to his house and told nim that they had seen a white man with a tribe of coast Indians who held him as a prisoner. St. Denis at once offered them a large sum of money if they woold go and rescue the white man and bring him to Nacogdoches. The Indians went away, and in a few weeks they reappeared at St. Denis' house with a naked, half-starved human being who was besmeared with dirt and painted like an Indian. St. Denis ordered a bath for the poor shivering creature. and sent a suff of his own clothes to the bathroom. When the man had been washed and clothed he appeared before his benefactor. St. Denis no sooner looked at him than he was struck dumb with amazement. The man was Belisle, whom St. Denis thought he killed with his sword in Paris. Belisle was equally as much astonished. They were Frenchmen, and they instantly embraced each other and buried all past differences. Belisle's story was a short one, but full of sufferings. He had recovered from the wounds inflicted by the sword of St. Denis, and not long afterward he joined a colony of adventurers who sailed to join the Louisiana company at the mouth of the Mississippi. Like La Salle, they lost their way, and sailed too far west. Belisle, with two comrades, went ashore on the coast of Texas to enjoy a hunt. They got lost, and the ship sailed away and left them. After wandering through the forests for many days Belisle's two comrades perished from the Spanish forts and missions. He marched through a region of country that literally swarmed with hostile savages and established himself in northern Texas without ever firing a shot. making money. He must have been an extraordinary young man, possessing many of the traits of a leader, not the least among which were his masterly accomplishments as a diplomat, for he not only made an alliance offensive and defenvive with the powerful, warlike Natchez, but he soon won the friendship of the spanish settlers who lived in the territory. Intoxicated with his success, he boldly cut loose from the Louisiana company and set up a government of his own. This was in the year 1714, and it was the very first attempt to establish an independent government ever made on the North American continent. It was a curious kind of a govern-

hunger. Belisle fell in with some coast Indians, who treated him very cruelly. They striped him of his clothing, and would have tortured him to death with fire had not an old squaw interfered in his favor. He had been a prisoner with the Indians for a long time. St. Denis gave Belisle an office in his government, and put him in the way of St. Denis was slain in a battle with the Indians on the frontier of his country, and after his death the affairs of the colony fell into disorder. At the time of St. Denis' death there were about 300 white people who claimed the protection of his government, and they were nearly all in prosperous circumstances. Many of them had accumulated fortunes trading with the Indians, and St. Denis himself was said to have had in his possession more than \$100,000 in gold. Had he lived a few years longer he would have anticipated the work of Austin and Houston, and firmly established a government in Texas that Mexico could not have overment. St. Denis was at the head of it thrown 100 years before the battle of urder the modest title of governor, and San Jacinto was fought .-- Globe-Dem-

Creamed Oysters.

nower as the autocrat of all the Russias. For one quart of oysters use one pint Leaving a trusted subaltern in comof cream. Put the cream over the fire mand, St. Denis set out for the City of in a double boiler, stirring in a table-Mexico on a mission that has never spoonful of flour while boiling; season been thoroughly understood. He either with salt, eavenne and black pepper hoped through his shrewd powers of with a tablespoonful of onion or celery liplomacy to get the Spanish viceroy juice and a lump of butter. Let the

ocrat.

seans of spores or eggs, and by the ermation of buds which eventually split off from the mature polyp. The scientific sponge culturist proceeds on plan which utilizes both of those methods, but is like a common practice in horticulture. He simply cuts up the tenement house of a colony into a number of pieces, employing a sharp snife or razor for the purpose, and conducting the operation while the pulpy mass s still under water. He is also car, ful to leave a portion of the original outer surface on each fragment. Each bit may then be loaded with a small stone or other sinker to take it to the bottom again. A few of these sections fad to revive; but the great majority, after an interval of two or three months, begin to thrive and eventually grow to a considerable size.

There are hundreds of distinct species of sponges, but scarcely a dozen are suited to man's use. It is asserted that those which are obtained from Mediterranean waters are the finest in the world; yet the delicate "sheep's woo!" and "velvet" sponges of Florida are wonders of softness and beauty. And if a system of artificial culture should come into vogue these choice varietics could be produced almost as abundanty as the coarser grades are now. -N. . Tribune.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

Mauve and brown are one of the poplar contrasts in millinery.

Torehon and valenciennes patterns ombined are the new laces for trimming undergarments.

Blouse waists of velvet or velveteen, with a narrow metal belt, are the correct bodice for skating costumes.

Watches have gradually diminished in size until now the very latest bit of namel, set round with diamonds, is no arger than a mau's signet ring.

One secret of success in dress is to find out the colors which are most beoming and never wander away from these, no matter what the fashion is.

Mahogany-colored hair is the latest fad, and the transition period between dark brown and this coveted shade of red is very interesting to the keen ob-OTWER.

Satin ribbon two inches wide, plaited in the inside of the skirt at the bottom. is the balayeuse which fashion favors just at present. It is more durable than the pinked silk ruffle.

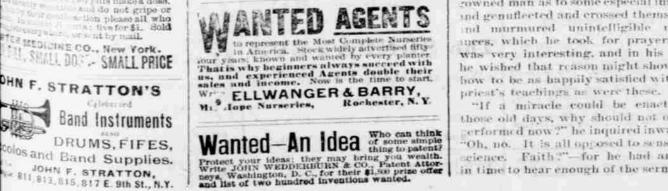
Fine book muslin in all the pretty light tints is used for evening waists for the coung girls, and it is made over cheap silk or satin, trimmed with lace and ribbons and worn with light-colored or black silk skirts.

Muff chains of gold with diamonds et at intervals, so that they are open on both sides, are one of the novelties in jewelry, Rubies, supphires, emeralds and amethysts are also distributed in the same manner.

CRUSOE'S ISLAND DISAPPEARS. Reported Sinking of Juan Fernander

Land by Volcanic Action-

A few weeks ago a vessel putting in at Lisbon after a trip around Cape Horn, reported the destruction by volcanic action of the Juan Ferinandez sland, famous as the scene of "Robinson Crusor." The master claimed to have seen the catastrophe from the deck of his vessel. The report was not given credence at the time by scientific men, and many denials were printed in papers and magazines. But Capa-Powells, of the British ship James Kerr, asserts that the story is generally believed by seafaring men all over the world. The James Kerr has recently arrived from Newcastie, N. S. W., where



his young days he was tramping through the White mountains with a companion, who was also a clergyman. One day they mounted the driver's seat of a stage coach. The driver was an interesting character, loaded with good stories. The three speedily became friendly, and it was with reluctance that they parted at the end of the journey. "I'm glad ter hev met yer, fellers," said the driver, in farewell. "Yer see, I heven't seen a man this summer, exceptin' ministers."

o recognize his government, or, failing n this, he expected to turn everything over to Spain and get himself appointed governor of the territory. When he arrived at the Presido San Juan, near the Sun. Rio Grande, the governor received and entertained him in a most hospitable manner. The polished address and courtly military bearing of the bold young adventurer almost instantly won the head of the old governor, and at the same time the heart of his beautiful daughter. It was a case of mutual love 50,000 Americans a year.

by the provisions of the constitution,

which he drafted himself, he possessed

in his limited realm just about as much

she was laid up four months on account oysters come to a boil in their own of the coal mine strike. Capt. Powells liquor; drain and turn into the cream. met a very large number of master Have slices of hot-buttered toast ready mariners there, and says that the deand pour the oysters on them .- N. Y. struction of the island was a matter of Americans Should Visit It.

common gosisp among them. The captain himself has not passed within sight of the island since 1889, when he It is said that of the 3,000 visitors to the Yellowstone National park during secured a photograph of it from the deck of his ship. He says that some of the last three years not more than 100 the captains who arrived in Newcastle were Americans. If the park was in Europe it would probably be visited by while he was there verified the report, thta the island was missing.