

### IF IT BE TRUE.

If it be true, and who shall dare deny.  
The universal voice of prophecy?  
If it be true, that just beyond the river  
Which we call Death, the soul shall live  
forever  
In a fair country bathed in morning light—  
If we are soon to range that realm of bliss,  
Should my proud soul be wedded unto this?  
If it be true that we are children all  
Of one kind Father, at whose gracious call  
We come to live in peace with one another,  
That every child of sorrow is my brother—  
If it be true that virtue hath no guile  
Nor gold the power to purchase paradise—  
If the dear Father loves the weak and  
poor,  
Nor turns aside from any humble door—  
If he would seek his children's happiness,  
Why in my labor should I venture less?  
If soon beneath the very turf I tread  
This mortal form shall slumber with the  
dead,  
And resting on its cold and crumbling pil-  
low,  
Shall no more feel the toss of passion's bil-  
low;  
If head and hand no more have power to  
move,  
To thoughts of mercy or to deeds of love,  
Should I this lingering moment consecrate  
To thoughts unkind, or deeds of scorn or  
hate?  
If it be true—and this I surely know,  
That I shall reap the very kind I sow  
That I must stand alone—not for another,  
And answer for myself—not for my  
brother:  
Then should I waste my life in fruitless  
care,  
For what another's conscience has to bear,  
Save, if I may, to bear some humble part  
To lift the burden from an aching heart?

### Alleged Humor.

"I'm married now," was the excuse  
a Chicago youth gave a florist for not  
buying as many bouquets as in former  
years.  
Never accuse a political opponent of  
a purpose to elect himself by the use of  
money. All who want money will rally  
around his flag.  
A local Mrs. Malaprop gushingly says  
that she "does so love to sit at the piano  
in the gloaming and improvise." This  
Malapropism is not improvised.  
An exchange contains an article on  
"Young Women Who Die Early." This  
frequently occurs, but the cases of  
old women who die early are very few  
indeed.  
A young man in a train was making  
fun of a young lady's hat to an elderly  
gentleman in the seat with him: "Yes,"  
said his seat-mate, "that's my wife;  
and I told her if she wore that bonnet  
some fool would make fun of it."  
When he called the meeting to order  
Brother Gardner arose and said: "Gen-  
lemen, if it wasn't for de wheels on a  
wagon the wagon wouldn't move. When  
de whells is on, den what?" "Grease!"  
solemnly exclaimed an old man. "Ker-  
rect!" whispered the president, softly  
rubbing his hands together. "We huz  
de wagon an' de wheels. We will now  
pass de hat aroun' for de grease."  
Doan't think dat a man is brave 'cas  
he wants ter fight yer. De man what  
can walk away from an insult is de  
boldest.  
"How can I leave you, my darling?"  
murmured a lover in tones of distressing  
tenderness, as he observed both hands  
of the clock approach a perpendicular  
on the dial. "Well, John," responded  
the girl with wicked innocence, "you  
can take your choice. If you go through  
the hall you will be liable to wake up  
father, and if you leave by way of the  
back shed you'll be likely to wake up  
the dog."  
An Austin young lady, who has en-  
joyed the advantages of a classical edu-  
cation at a northern female college,  
happened to be at home when her aged  
grandmother was stricken down with a  
fatal illness. The entire family gath-  
ered around the death-bed of the old  
lady, who, in a feeble voice, said:  
"Good-bye to you all, I'm gwine ter  
peg out." "Grandmother!" exclaimed  
the young lady, in a tragic tone of voice,  
"please don't say that. Don't say you  
are gwine to peg out. Say you are go-  
ing to expire or that you contemplate  
approaching dissolution. It sounds so  
much better."

It was not very late when we went  
home a few nights ago, and as we were  
in good humor with all the world, we  
thought we would surprise the "old  
oman" in a pleasant manner, so that  
she wouldn't be angry with us about  
late hours, etc. So stepping up to the  
window—tiptoeing to be high enough—  
that opened on the room where she was  
"sawing gourds" like forty, we turned  
our voice to its most captivating pitch  
and in operatic style we sang:  
A Cleveland inventor has sent to the  
life-saving service at Washington plans  
and a printed description of a "vacuum  
gun," to be used for throwing a small  
iron boat, containing a man, with lines  
and other apparatus, over the surf in  
order to reach any vessel that may be in  
distress off the coast. The plan is a  
novel one, but no great confidence in its  
success is expressed by experts.  
Wake, Sallie, wake; my gay galoot,  
Rise up, fair lady, while I foot my lute.  
The window flew up, "band-box, two  
pairs of shoes and a foot tub slapped us  
in the face, while the lady in white  
said, on a high keynote: "Come into  
the house, you little gump; to-morrow  
you'll be grunting around with your  
lyer and wanting to make your will  
again. A pretty time of night for you  
to be cavorting around, and bleating

### Sanitary.

The female half of the human race  
as a whole, is quite as healthy as the  
male half. Small muscles, pale faces,  
and nervousness are confined to those  
people whose women dress like ours.  
The corset contributes more to this bad  
health than any other error in woman's  
dress. Next to this come the long,  
heavy skirts, which drag down the body  
and fetter the legs. Another serious  
fault in woman's dress is unequal dis-  
tribution. While the chest and hips  
may be overloaded, the legs are exposed.  
The feet and legs are in the coldest  
stratum of air in our houses and need,  
on this account, extra clothing. The  
small size of the legs, as compared with  
the trunk, exposes them to loss of heat.  
Their great distance from the lungs in-  
creases the difficulty. Then the legs  
among our girls and women have very  
little clothing. The narrow soles and  
high heels of their boots check the cir-  
culation and increase the coldness of the  
lower extremities. When the circula-  
tion in the feet is impeded, the warm  
blood from the chest passing down into  
the arteries of the legs, is checked. The  
blood not passing freely through the con-  
tracted vessels of the feet, is arrested in  
its motion down the legs, and so fails to  
bear its freight of warmth to the legs  
and feet.  
The inevitable result of this lack of  
circulation in the legs and feet is con-  
gestion of the head and trunk. If the  
blood cannot get down the legs and feet,  
it must go elsewhere, and hence, accum-  
ulates in the head, chest and abdomen.  
Girls and women suffer from headache,  
short breath, palpitation, congestion of  
the liver, which shows itself in a charge  
of complexion and, more common still,  
heat, soreness, fulness, and pain in the  
lower part of the abdomen, all produced  
by congestion.  
To try to supply the needed clothing  
by skirts which hang about the legs,  
and often some distance from them, is  
not very bright. The garments, woolen,  
should fit the legs. If you ask how  
much? I answer that you should treat  
your legs just as you treat your shoulders.  
If one thickness is not sufficient, use two  
or three. Each woman must determine  
herself. With such dress of the legs,  
thick woolen hose, broad-soled, strong  
shoes and low heels, you will escape a  
large part of your sufferings. Your  
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tion of the throat, short breath, palpita-  
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abdomen will all be relieved by a good  
circulation in the legs and feet. These  
troubles are quickly relieved by a foot  
bath. What the hot foot bath will do  
temporarily good dress will do per-  
manently.  
In this connection I must mention the  
cold, shallow foot bath. It is one of the  
best features of hydropathy and is capital  
treatment for cold feet.  
Systems of medical treatment come  
and go, but generally leave behind them  
something good. A system or school  
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wooden tub or keel pour cold water till  
it is one-quarter of an inch deep. Just  
before retiring at night, place the bot-  
toms of the feet in the cold water and  
let them remain five minutes. Now,  
soap the bottoms thoroughly; wipe dry  
with rough towels, which, if convenient,  
should be heated; slap and rub the feet  
with your naked hands; and finally,  
stand on the carpet and twist your feet  
slightly from side to side. You would  
think me extravagant if I were to dis-  
cribe the result sure to come from this  
change in the dress of your legs and  
feet. It is too bad, when relief from so  
many grievous sufferings may be found  
in such a simple expedient, that so few  
find it.—*Dio Lewis.*

### Useful Suggestions.

Professor Hall, discussing our "edu-  
cational needs," in the *North American  
Review*, suggests physical weakness  
is often dangerously near to wickedness,  
and that, if we would preserve the moral  
forces in society, we must look well  
to the physical culture and development  
of the young.  
POOR TEA.—There enters into the  
importations of tea to this country a  
large amount of adulterated, exhausted,  
and otherwise improvised material.  
English law strictly prohibits the intro-  
duction of such tea into Great Britain,  
and in 1881, more than 44,000 packages,  
forbidden entry there, were exported,  
the most of them to the United States.  
Among these bogus teas are those that  
have been already steeped and used, and  
then worked over for a second use.  
This is a matter of great interest to all  
tea drinkers, a legion among the farm-  
ers, and they will approve the legisla-  
tion proposed in Congress to exclude  
those abominable combinations.  
HOT MILK AS A RESTORER.—The  
*Practical Journal* says: Milk that is  
heated to much above one hundred de-  
grees Fahrenheit loses for the time a  
degree of its sweetness and its density;  
but so one fatigued by over exertion of  
body and mind, who has ever experi-  
enced the reviving influence of a tumbler  
of this beverage, heated as hot as it can  
be sipped, will willingly forego a resort  
to it because of it having been rendered  
somewhat less acceptable to the palate.  
The promptness with which its  
cordial influence is felt is indeed sur-  
prising. Some portions of it seem to  
be digested and appropriated almost  
immediately; and many who fancy they  
need alcoholic stimulants when exhaust-  
ed by labor of brain or body will find in  
this simple draught equivalent that shall  
be abundantly satisfying and more en-  
during in its effects.

SULPHUR AS A DISINFECTANT.—M.  
d'Abancie recently read a paper before  
the Paris Academy of medicine on  
"marsh fevers," in the course of which  
he made a strong plea for the properties  
of this rather neglected disinfectant.  
He cited many illustrations in favor of  
his argument; among others that in the  
dangerous regions of African river  
mouths immunity from such fever is  
often secured by sulphur fumigations  
on the naked body. Also that the  
Sicilian workers in low ground sulphur  
mines suffer much less than the rest of  
the surrounding population from inter-  
mittent fevers. M. Foque has shown  
that Zephyria (on the volcanic island of  
Milo or Melos, the most westerly of the  
Cyclades), which had a population of  
40,000 when it was the centre of sulphur  
mining operations, became nearly  
depopulated by marsh fever when the  
sulphur mining was moved farther east,  
and the emanations prevented by a  
mountain from reaching the town. A  
simple way to use this article is to drop  
a quantity of flowers of sulphur on a red-  
hot stove.

### How a Dog Pulled a Baby out of the Fire.

Dog stories are without number and  
are always interesting; and in the great  
family of dogs that race that came ori-  
ginally from Newfoundland boasts more  
real heroes than any other. There are  
pathetic stories of dogs told in connec-  
tion with every breed, and they have  
been duly immortalized by Sir Edwin  
Landseer and his emotional successor,  
Mr. Briton Riviere. The dogs of St.  
Bernard find travelers who are lost in  
the snow; collie dogs are the most af-  
fectionate of creatures in life as well as  
in death; and even the ordinary mongrel  
or lurcher has a heart of compas-  
sion for the baby girl who is sent out of  
the room in disgrace and sits disconsol-  
ately on the top step of the stairs. But  
Newfoundland dogs are the true heroes;  
they win the medals and Victoria Crosses  
of dog fairs. Hitherto they have con-  
fined their attentions of however, to seas  
and rivers. If a child tumbled off of a  
pier at the sea-side or escapes from its  
nurse's arms into the river some great-  
hearted Newfoundland dog is sure to  
be at hand to offer his valuable services.  
It seems that they are as handy as, in  
case of fire. An imprudent mother in  
Paris left her infant alone in a room  
with an unprotected fire while she went  
out on an errand. The baby, while she  
was away, slipped up on the marble  
hearthstone, falling head first under the  
grate. The natural thing for a child  
to do under such circumstances was to  
howl, which it promptly did. Its screams  
attracted the attention of Medor, who  
was dozing down stairs in the kitchen.  
The dog, who was greatly attached to the  
child, sagaciously thought that some-  
thing was wrong, so he bounded up-  
stairs, luckily found the door open,  
and, seeing the situation of the infant,  
unable to extricate itself from its per-  
ilous position, dragged the baby away  
from the fireplace, conveyed it into the  
centre of the room, and was found by  
the neighbors licking the face and little  
arms of its friend, who had luckily been  
only slightly burned during the interval.  
The delight of the mother when she  
heard what had happened was  
naturally intense; but how could she  
reward such a heroic preserver? The  
dog certainly deserves a Humane Society  
medal, or should be promptly attached  
to the nearest division of Sapeurs  
Pompier.

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### The Gratuities of War.

A special War Office circular has just  
been issued in England, announcing  
that a gratuity will be issued to every  
officer, warrant officer, non-commission-  
ed officer and private in the European  
troops who landed in Egypt between  
July 16th and Sept. 14th, 1882 (both  
dates inclusive.) The gratuity will be  
issued according to the rank or relative  
rank of the recipient. On the staff the  
gratuities range from £1000 to generals,  
to £15 to staff lieutenants. The regimental  
gratuities to officers range from  
£34 to £15; warrant and non-com-  
missioned officers will receive gratuities  
ranging from £8 to £3; and lance cor-  
porals, privates, boys, drummers, etc.,  
and artificers not holding higher rank,  
£2.

The notion that dogs and cats contract  
hydrophobia because they are confined,  
chained, or muzzled does not appear to  
be well sustained by fact. At any rate,  
rabies, according to Professor Xauvier  
Landerer, is very common among the  
wild dogs, cats and jackals of the  
East.  
A politician of Maryland is named  
Skipwith Wilmer. He should be the  
hero of an elopement if there is any-  
thing in a name.

The Providence Transcript asserts  
that Western cats commit suicide.  
Let's import the breed.

### The Broad Field of Science.

Distilled water in the daylight is of a  
deep blue color. By gaslight the color  
is green.  
Stars scintillate more during the auro-  
ras than at other times, according to  
a Belgian astronomer.  
Bronze torpedoes are being introduced  
into the German and the British naval  
service. They are said to be very for-  
midable.  
An Antarctic expedition to Cape  
Horn is being fitted out by the French  
Government. It will be furnished for  
eighteen months.  
Crural neuralgia is said to be some-  
what frequent among dentists, owing to  
the position they have to assume during  
their work.  
A mixture of ninety-eight parts of  
pure iron and two of nickel is found to  
have all the peculiarities of the best so-  
called meteoric iron.  
Practical men say that wool well filled  
with grease and potash does not need  
the same process in washing as pulled  
wool or a wool that has a smaller pro-  
portion of the yolk.  
Carbons, according to Mr. Shelford  
Bulford, give far better results when  
used in the microphone, because a cur-  
rent causes delicately adjusted metal  
contacts to adhere together.  
An Italian scientist proposes diluted  
muriatic acid for the preservation of  
meat and of animal substances for sci-  
entific purposes. The proportion of  
acid to the organic matter is not stated.  
Tordeus, of Brussels, prescribed ben-  
zoate of soda in a number of cases of  
whooping-cough, and in all cases the  
coughing fits began to diminish in force  
and frequency after one or two days of  
treatment. He gives four grains of the  
salt every hour to a child 2 or 3 years  
old.  
Drunkenness has been investigated  
by Professor Verga, of Milan. Men  
or women given to intoxication are,  
strange to say, seldom given to kleptoman-  
ia or suicide. A woman is less apt to  
take to liquor than a man, but when she  
does she can hardly be reclaimed. She  
becomes shameless and abominable but  
seldom dangerous. Cold weather seems  
to cause men to take to strong drink  
and mild weather has the same influ-  
ence upon women.  
The following is said to be a good  
boiler cement: Mix two parts of finely  
powdered litharge with one part of very  
fine sand and one part of quicklime  
which has been allowed to slack sponta-  
neously by exposure to the air. This  
mixture may be kept for any length of  
time without deterioration. In using  
it a portion is mixed into paste with  
linseed oil, or, still better, tinned linseed  
oil. In this state it must be quickly  
applied, as it soon becomes hard.  
Gas of unprecedented cheapness is to  
be made, if the promises of a Chicago  
inventor are kept. His process of  
manufacture is to use up all the usual  
by-products—coke, gas tar, ammonia and  
fixed carbon—in the production of gas.  
Nothing will be left but a deliquescent  
slag. Every atom of hydrogen and  
barbon in the coal will be turned into  
gas. Instead of 10,000 or 12,000 feet of  
gas from a ton of coal he will obtain  
40,000. Test works are to be built at  
Elgin.  
A novel if not a very practical way  
of disposing of the dead, so that the  
remains will not tend to imperil the  
existence of the living, has been brought  
forward by Dr. A. Mayer. He advises  
the adoption of solid glass coffins, which  
after the introduction of the corpse are  
to be closed air-tight with cement. Two  
holes are in the coffin. Through one of  
them carbonic acid is forced and by the  
other the atmospheric air escapes.  
When the ordinary air is supposed to  
be all driven out, the holes are closed.  
The combustibility of iron is thus  
demonstrated by Professor Magnu:  
The pole of a good sized magnet is ap-  
proached to a mass of iron filings, a  
lump of which readily attached itself  
thereto. In this condition being not  
in a highly comminuted state but carry-  
ing a large quantity of air mechanically  
entangled in the loosely aggregated  
mass, the iron is in so favorable a con-  
dition for combustion that the approach  
of an ordinary spirit lamp is sufficient  
to inflame it—in fact, it burns readily  
and continuously, like any ordinary  
combustible.  
A French pharmacist says that the  
vexatious operations of pulverizing  
musk may be easily accomplished. Take  
musk, one part; alcohol at 95°, four  
parts; syrup, thirty parts; and distilled  
water, 100 parts. Triturate the musk  
with the alcohol in a marble mortar  
into an impalpable powder, which is  
done in two or three minutes, and then  
the water gradually, and then the  
syrup. A mixture is thus produced  
like all those holding medicinal powders  
in suspension, such as bismuth, etc.;  
but musk, owing to its slight density,  
is much more easily held in suspension  
than these bodies and does not require  
the addition of gum as they do. A  
slight shaking diffuses the musk which  
requires several hours to get to the bot-  
tom of the bottle again.

From the new edition of Messrs.  
Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s *American News-  
paper Directory*, which is now in press,  
it appears that the newspapers and  
periodicals of all kinds issued in the  
United States and Territories now reach  
the imposing total of 11,196. This is  
an increase of 585 in twelve months.  
Taking the States one by one, the news-  
paper growth in some is very consider-  
able. The present total in New York  
State, for instance, is 1399—a gain of  
80 in the past year. The increase in  
Pennsylvania is 48, the existing num-  
ber being 943. Nebraska's total grew  
from 175 to 261, and Illinois' from 890  
to 904. A year ago Massachusetts had  
429 papers; now the number is 438.  
In Texas the new papers outnumbered  
the suspensions by 8, and Ohio now has  
738 papers instead of 692. The most  
remarkable change has occurred in the  
Territories, in which the daily papers  
have grown from 43 to 63, and the  
weeklies from 169 to 243—Dakota being  
the chief area of activity.

### The Worst Actor.

Some years ago an actor applied to  
Lester Wallack for an engagement for  
himself and wife, stating that his lady  
was capable of playing all the first lines  
of business, but, as for himself, he was  
"the worst actor in the world." They  
were engaged to support Wallack, and  
the lady answered to the character which  
her husband had given her. The gen-  
tleman having the part of a walking  
gentleman set him for his first appear-  
ance, he asked Lester indignantly how  
he could put him in such a paltry part.  
"See," said the smiling Wallack,  
"here is your letter, stating that you  
were the worst actor in the world."  
"True," replied the observing actor,  
"when I wrote that letter I had not yet  
seen you act." He was cast a little  
higher—from the tip of the irate Les-  
ter's boot.—*Cincinnati Inquirer.*

Our Government recently sent Prof.  
J. Fleming White, chemist at the Torpe-  
do Station, Newport, R. I., and the  
engineer, A. Augstrom, to England,  
to inquire into the way in which gun-  
cotton is made for the English Govern-  
ment. They were given full access to  
the royal gun cotton manufactory at  
Waltham Abbey, and skilled workmen  
were detailed to take the machinery  
apart for the benefit of Mr. Augstrom,  
who is a graduate of the Naval Insti-  
tute at Cherbourg, France. Professor  
White is a Harvard man.

How a Dog Pulled a Baby out of the Fire.  
The Broad Field of Science.  
An Anecdote of Kaiser Wil-  
helm.

### An Anecdote of Kaiser Wil- helm.

An old soldier tells an interesting  
story in which the present Emperor of  
Germany plays a prominent part. "On  
August 3, 1890—I had been in the  
Gardes du Corps for five months—we  
all rode to Krossen for the maneuvers,  
and were informed, to our intense dis-  
appointment, that we did not ride well  
enough to take an active part in the  
sham battle and must keep aside out of  
all danger in a quiet part of the valley.  
We were so out of sorts that we ceased  
talking altogether, and had sat for some  
time in silence when we saw uniforms  
at no great distance. I recognized  
Prince William, the commander of the  
enemy's forces, with two aides-de-camp,  
who was passing by our hiding place at  
a gallop. I conceived an idea, and had  
no sooner whispered it to my comrade  
than we all mounted our horses and  
suddenly surrounded the Prince, sum-  
moning him to give himself up as a  
prisoner. He cried indignantly: "Don't  
you know me, you fellows?" But I  
only replied that he was the Command-  
ing General of the enemy and my  
prisoner! I knew that he was too much  
of a soldier to be offended at our prac-  
tical joke, and so we made him turn  
his horse and escorted him to head-  
quarters. My Colonel was furious at  
first, but when he saw how good-  
humoredly the Prince helped to carry  
out the joke he commanded me to  
deliver the prisoner to the highest com-  
mander, King Frederick William III,  
who in his turn ordered us to give him  
up to the chief of his regiment, Princess,  
afterward Queen, Elizabeth. The  
Princess laughed outright and cried:  
"What a shame to be taken prisoner!"  
A few weeks later I was advanced to a  
sub-lieutenant for my cheeky behaviour  
during the maneuvers."

How They Got Their Money's  
Worth.  
Of all the determined efforts made by  
men to get their money's worth, that  
which was made by two Boston artists  
last summer was among the most origi-  
nal and ingenious. They were visiting  
Quebec, and were seized one day with  
the idea of going to a town some twenty  
miles away which offered many attrac-  
tions to searchers for the picturesque.  
So they hunted up an old *cachoe* and  
covenanted with the owner thereof to  
take them to the desired spot for the  
sum of \$8. This bargain arranged they  
all got aboard the vehicle and started.  
The roads, however, were execrable,  
and after about half the distance was  
compassed the two travelers were sore  
from continuous bumping and grinding  
against the side of the machine. Finally  
the driver got out and walked, leaving  
the others to be dragged slowly along  
over a highway full of holes and unex-  
pected ruts. The artists stood this for  
a time, when one of them said: "Look  
here, Bill, didn't we give that driver \$8  
for the labor of taking us on this pil-  
grimage? Why, then, is he comforta-  
bly walking along there beside the road?  
By Jove, let's get out and walk and  
make him ride! I don't propose to pay  
him and do all the work myself." This  
opinion prevailed, and the artists, dis-  
mounting, forced the unhappy driver to  
get into the carriage and ride the re-  
mainder of the way while they them-  
selves proceeded on foot, to their great  
contentment and satisfaction.

Changed the Subject.  
"Always," said papa, as he drank  
his coffee, and enjoyed his morning  
beefsteak, "always, children, change  
the subject when anything unpleasant  
has been said. It is wise and polite."  
That evening on his return from his  
business he found his carnation bed des-  
poiled and the tiny imprint of slipper  
feet silently bearing witness to the  
small thief.  
"Mabel, did you pick my carnation  
pinks?" he demanded.  
"Papa, did you see a monkey in  
town?" was the reply.  
"Never mind that. Did you pick  
my flowers."  
"What did gran'ma send me?"  
"Mabel! What do you mean? Did  
you pick my flowers or not? Answer  
me, yes or no."  
"Yes, papa, I did, but I foud I'd try  
and change the subject."

Gun Cotton.  
Our Government recently sent Prof.  
J. Fleming White, chemist at the Torpe-  
do Station, Newport, R. I., and the  
engineer, A. Augstrom, to England,  
to inquire into the way in which gun-  
cotton is made for the English Govern-  
ment. They were given full access to  
the royal gun cotton manufactory at  
Waltham Abbey, and skilled workmen  
were detailed to take the machinery  
apart for the benefit of Mr. Augstrom,  
who is a graduate of the Naval Insti-  
tute at Cherbourg, France. Professor  
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