A DRUG CLERK HACKED WITH A HATCHET AND FATALLY HURT.

NEW YORK, March 7 .- Gunther Wecksung, a drug clerk employed at No. 937 Third avenue, was struck on the head with an axe this morning by an unknown man who attempted to rob the store. The clerk was taken to Bellevue Hospital. He will probably die. The doctors began trephining his skull shortly after his admission.

Wecksung was lying on a lounge at the rear of the store when the thief entered. When the latter attempted to steal the cash from the money drawer Wecksung sprang at him, The thief took out an axe from under his coat and dealt the clerk a blow on the head. Wecksung raised his hands to ward off oter blows aimed at his head, and in doing so had both his hands nearly cut off. The thief escaped.

The store was robbed, but the police believe that this was done to avert suspicion as to the real motive of the crime. Wecksung was not insensible when discovered and was removed to the hospital, where the doctors set to work to try and bring him to such a condition that he would be able to tell something of the crime. The hatchet with which the deed was done is new. It had an edge five inches wide and a handle a foot long. The edge of the steel had been turned by the force of the blows upon Wecksung's skull. The drug store is on the ground-floor of a tenement. The prescription counter, where the murder occurred, is concealed from the view of customers in the store, and at its rear a window overlooks the yard. An extension behind the counter did service as a sleeping room for the clerk.

Wecksung came to the store shortly before midnight, and, as far as any one knows, slept there until morning. William Goulick, a boy who does chores about the place, rang the bell at 7 o'clock this morning, and was let in by Wecksung, who was in his shirt sleeves. He went out to get rolls for Wecksung's breakfast, and the clerk went whistling behind the counter to finish his tollet. He seemed to be in good humor. Goulick was detained at the bakery for 15 minutes. Then a plumber in the basement came in to get some drugs he had ordered. called by the plumber, answered faintly from behind the prescription counter. The plumber waited, thinking he had not finished dressing, but at the end of five minutes another customer entered, when he tapped with his foot impatiently on the floor and again a faint voice was heard. Thinking the clerk might be sick, McCreery, the new arrival, went behind the counter. He had not disappeared a moment before loud cries brought the other customer behind the counter.

There a fearful sight was beheld. On the floor in front of a lounge lay Wecksung in a pool of blood. He was literally hacked to pieces, and from a deep cut in his head the brain protruded. One of his hands was cut and pounded into a bloody mass, and his coat was cut in a dozen places where the hatchet blade had entered his back. The walls and furniture in the room were spattered with blood.

The proprietor of the store was summoned and the dying clerk was placed upon the lonnge and restoratives administered. His senses were not gone and when questioned as to how he had received the cuts answered slowly and painfully. He had sat down on the lounge when the boy left him, and bent forward to lace his shoes. While in that position he received a blow on the arm, and in attempting to rise was struck on the head. Instinctively raising his hand to ward off the blow. the hatchet in the grasp of the invisible butcher again descended and the member was nearly severed. The clerk then lost conscionsness.

The detectives, who arrived a few minutes, after, immediately took the hatchet, and set out to find where it had been purchased.

The \$11 in the cash drawer had been taken, but the detectives were of the opinion that the crime had been committed by some one with a grudge against the victim, and not by a common thief.

The peculiarity in the case is found in the cut coat. The clerk, when discovered, was in his shirt sleeves, and it was hardly possible that the could have taken off his coat after the blows had been inflicted. No one present thought of ascertaining if the rents in the coat corresponded to the ents on the body. Six hours after the deed had been

committed there had been no clue found as to the perpetrator No one had seen any one but the messenger boy either enter or leave the premises about the time of the crime, and the conclusion reached was that the assassin came through the rear door.

The suspicion that a woman is concerned in the case is strong in the minds of the police, but it cannot be learned that the clerk had any entanglements. He was 29 years old, unmarried and a German.

The clerk died of his wounds at Bellevue Hospital to-night,

Woman's Help.

Many a man distinguished in the world of letters confesses that he owes much of his success to his wife. Mr. Gladstone loves to tell of all his wife has done for him. President Greyy also paid a generous tribute to his wife's usefulness. But when the world talks of all a man has done, it seldom takes note of the help some woman may have been to him; for instance, it is rarely said, although tolerably well known that Mendelssohn's sister, Fanny, wrote several of the exquisite "Songs Without Words" that appear under his name and contributed much to his musical fame. Wordsworth's sister, it is said, wrote his famous poem of "The Daffodils" or the greater part of it, while almost every great man is in-debted to his wife for as large an amount of research and clerical work as Richard Brinsley Sheridan's wife, the lovely Miss Linley, did for him before one of his great speeches in ParliaTHE WELDON EXTRADITION BILL.

CANADA NO LONGER TO BE A REFUGE

FOR AMERICAN THIEVES. OTTAWA, Ont., March 7 .- The colony of fugitives from justice who have sought a refuge in the Dominion from United States law have been thoroughly aroused to a consciousness that Canada is not likely much longer to offer them a safe haven from the haunting presence of the American detectives

Since the introduction of the Weldon Extradition Bill Parliament has been flooded with inquiries as to the character of the bill, the crimes to which it applies, as well as to when it will go into effect. John C. Eno, John Keenan and several other representatives of the boodle element of the United States are expected to arrive here tonight to lobby against the Weldon bill, which is to be retroactive and will reach their own cases,

Mr. Weldon states that he is sanguine of his bill passing, as the House, with very few exceptions, approves of the act. The Government has also, it is reported, taken an interest in the matter, which means success. It is stated that seme tempting offers are being held out about the lobbies to secure the influence of members against

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

-A passenger and freight train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad collided at Moundsville Narrows, near Wheeling, West Virgia, on the evening of the 1st. No person was badly hurt. The loss to the company will reach \$50,000.

-News has reached Jacksonville, Florida, from Okeechobee, of a bloody affray among the Seminole Indians in the Everglades. "Jim." a young buck, became crazy and killed eight of the tribe before he was shot.

-A despatch from Frederick, Maryland, says the false work of the new bridge being constructed across the Potomac, at Point of Rocks, has been swept away by a freshet. The river is rapidly rising.

-Diphtheria of a violent and malignant type is prevailing at St. Petersburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, to such an extent that the Town Council has issued an ordinance closing The clerk was not in sight, but when all churches, schools and singing classes and fobidding the holding of any public meeting. St. Petersburg is an oil town, 24 miles from Oil City,

-Charles Wiel was killed and George Schook dangerously wounded by the premature discharge of a cannon at Galconda, Illinois, on the 4th. They, with others, were firing a salute in honor of President Harrison's inauguration

-Shock of earthquake were felt at intervals during the day and evening of the 2d at t. Elena, Ecuador. At Guayaquil during the evening of the 2d and morning of the 3d 13 shocks were felt. Clocks were stopped. The telephone wires are down and a panic prevails among the public.

-Robert Sigel, the son and confidential clerk of General Franz Sigel, the agents of the Pension Office in New York city, was arrested on the 1st, on three charges of forgery in connection with pensions. He was placed under \$20,000 bail for examination. The forgeries charged are of the signatures to two checks intended for a blind soldier, and one belonging to a widow. Young Sigel has also confessed that he has taken money from claimants in about 150 cases for his services.

-Jacob Germann, of Hannibal, Mo., was killed at Lagrange, on the 1st, while thawing out dynamite in a pan of water on a stove. An explosion occurred. Three of his fellow-workmen in a quarry were also injured, James Fuller fatally. A carriage containing Jason Despar, Agnes Craddock and Maggie Sinclair was overturned in Barre, Mass., on the 2nd, by the horse running away. Miss Sinclair was killed. killed and Mrs. Craddock fatally injured. Mr. Despar was hurt internally.

-West Dexter, a prominent lawyer of Chicago, was dangerously if not fatally injured by being thrown from his horse on the evening of the 2d.

-Ernest J. Knobelsdorf, 22 years of age, whose father died recently in Chicago, leaving him the responsibility of conducting a large insurance business, committed suicide on the 5th. It is believed that the burden was too great for him. Hobart Mullaney, cashier and bookkeeper for the in jail. lithographing firm of Julius Bien & Co., of New York, committed suicide on the 5th, after being placed under arrest by a deputy sheriff for embezzlement. His accounts show a shortage of \$7000.

-President Harrison's Cabinet, which was confirmed by the Senate on the 5th, is as follows; Secretary of State, James G. Blaine, of Maine; Treasury, William Windom, Minnesota; War, Redfield Proctor, Vermont, Navy, Benjamin F. Tracy, New York; Interior, John W. Noble, Minnesota; Postmaster General, John Wanamaker, Pennsylvania; Attorney General, W. H. H. Miller, Indiana; Secretary of Agriculture, Jeremiah Rusk, Wis-

-Newton Watt, a life convict in prison at Joliet, Illinois, for complicity in the Rock Island train robbery and murder of the express messenger, died of consumption on the 4th. He told his wife and mother that he was inno-

cent.

-John Carter shot and fatally wounded Robert Gross at the Solar Iron Works in Pittsburg on the 4th. They are both colored, and Cross declared that the shooting was intentional and without provocation.

-Sharp earthquake shocks were felt at Guayaquil and St. Flena, Ecuador, on the evening of the 3d.

-An axle broke under a Lehigh and Susquehanna express train three miles from Bethlehem, Penna., on the even-ing of the 5th, and three coaches were thrown from the rails. David Baker, trackman, was killed, and John Diebert; another employe, dangerously injured. The passengers were badly

at their home in Waukesha, Wiscon. sin, on the morning of the 6th. She also attempted to murder her son. She says she was impelled to murder her entire family in order to save them from some unknown calamity. Mrs. Walters, who lived on a ranch near Bozeman, Montana, was found murdered on the 5th. Her husband and eldest son have been arrested charged with the crime. It is claimed that the murder was committed in order to get possession of \$200 which the old lady had concealed in the house. Catharine Taylor, a widow, about 50 years of age, was murdered in Troy, New York, on the evening of the 5th by an unknown Alfred and Herbert Rother person. red in a shooting affray Tom and Hugh Mattock, engaged with'

-Mrs. Ann Driscol decapitated her

leeping husband Timothy with an axe

in Temple, Texas, on the 5th. The latter was killed and Tom Mattock was fatally wounded. Alfred Rother was shot in the arm. The trouble arose over the sale of a railroad ticket. A despatch from Helena, Montana, says trouble is feared at Flat Head Lake unless J. B. Clifford and Dr. Cunningham are arrested without delay. The Indian assaulted by these parties some days ago died on the 4th, and the father of the dead boy and the Chief of the tribe have announced their intention to kill Clifford at all hazards. of the State; regulating the employ-Major Ronan, the agent, is attempting to prevent the Indians from carrying | viding for the compulsory education their threat into execution under promise of arresting Clifford and Cunningham and letting the law take its course. J. W. McVeigh was shot and Adjourned.

-While Joseph McHenry, of Bluffton, Ohlo, was setting traps for muskrats on the bank of a creek on the 6th, James Louis, who was out hunting, saw McHenry's head bobbing behind the bushes, and supposing it was an animal, fired. The ball struck Mc-Henry in the head, killing bim instantly.

killed by Harlan Turner, in Butler,

Missouri, on the evening of the 4th.

-A section of the floor of the largest storehouse of the Richardson Manufacturing Company, in Worcester, Massachusetts, collapsed on the 6th, and fell into a sewer, carrying with it between 300 and 400 Buckeye mowing machines. The amount of damage is not known, as the managers have no way of ascertaining how badly the machines are wrecked. Each machine is valued at from \$55 to \$60. No one was injured.

-James Goodwin, a tramp, 40 years old, was arrested in Paterson, New Jersey, on the 6th, on suspicion of being the murderer of Mrs, Mehitable White, who was killed at Braintree, Massachusetts, in December last,

-David and Joseph Nicely, who were arrested a few days since, charged with being implicated in the murder and robbery of Farmer Umberger, were given a preliminary hearing at Somer-set, Pa., on the 6th. Miss Ella Stearner, aged 20 years, and little from a careless perusal of them and Nannie Horner, a grandchild of the from the clear and attractive talks of murdered man, were the principal wit- their teachers, but unless they have ence. nesses. Both positively identified the prisoners as the men who visited the house the night of the murder. Thereupon they were remanded to jail for

-Nathan A. Wilson, Secretary of the Cleveland Steve Company, was found dead in the company's office in Cleveland, Ohio, on the morning of the 6th, having committed suicide shooting himself through the head. He was 32 years of age and son of George H. Wilson, President of the company, who lives in Fort Wayne, Indiana. Late on the afternoon of the 6th, the Cleveland Stove Company made an assignment of all its property. The nominal assets are \$200,000, while the liabilities are between \$50,000 and \$90,000. The assignment was made, it is said, "to tide the company over the excitement caused by the Secretary's suicide."

-John McMahon, an Erie brakeman, fell from his train near Stevens Point, New York, on the 6th, and was

-A terrible story from Mount Sterling, Kentucky, of a father joining with a disreputable woman and her two brothers in poisoning his nine children, aged from 3 to 19 years, because they objected to his relations with the woman. Two of the children died on the 28th uit., and a third on the morning of the 1st, and the others were very sick. The accused parties are Frank Conkwright, the father, and Susan, James and William Holden. The last named has fled, the others are

-Mrs. L. D. Merriman, of Allegheny City, Penna, arrived in Chicago on the 4th, en route to Omaha. Seon after leaving the train she discovered that her satchel had been cut open and \$3000 stolen.

-Daniel McLachlan, 22 years old, killed Cora Carnahan, aged 13, at Earlviile, Illinois, on the evening of the 6th, and then committed suicide. The pair eloped on the evening of the 3d from Pawnaw, Illinois, and had considerable trouble eluding detectives, McLachlan was a blacksmith, and the girl was the daughter of a well-to-do hotel keeper. Perry Bennett, an aged citizen of Indianapolis, becoming en-raged about some trivial matter on the 7th, attempted to kill his daughters with an axe. They escaped and he turned on his wife, who was trying to pacify him, and fatally wounded her in the head. She is 76 years of age, he 80. Bennett is a gambler and notorious character.

-William Stager, of Newark, New Jersey, was killed on the 7th by being struck by a train while crossing the Newark Bay bridge of the New Jersey Central Railroad, The engine of an express train on the Iron Mountain Railroad ran off the track on a streetcrossing in St. Louis on the morning of the 7th and fell upon its side. Allen Kobleat, engineer, was killed, and John Mahoney, fireman, dangerously, if not fatally, injured. David Treado was killed on the 7th by falling down stairs at his home, in Paterson, New Jersey. He was 46 years old.

"I MOVE," began a member of Congress, when a voice in the gallery called: "Not until you pay your rent." PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. SENATE.

In the Senate on the 6th, a communication was received frem the Commercial Exchange of Philadelphia asking that, in all legislation looking to the improvement of the Delaware made for the construction of tracks of

A memorial was also received from the Woman's Suffrage Association of Philadelphia, praying for a law exempting women from taxation until they shall have representation in State government.

The House bill prescribing the time and manner of the submission to the people of the prohibitory amendment was passed on second reading, and so amended by Mr. Cooper as to include

tion on the Prohibition and Anti-Poll House, Adjourned.

HOUSE. -In the House, on the 6th, the following bills were reported from committee with a favorable recommendation: Fer the better protection of women and the education of children plume. It did not agree with the rest ment of the same in factories and proof children. The bill providing for the education of indigent children by

In the House, on the 7th, the Granger Tax bill was passed to third reading. The Prohibition election bill was received and laid over until some verbal amendments could be printed. Adjourned.

Studying in School.

We are inclined to think that there is a tendency in our present methods of school discipline to over-look the importance of teaching pupils at school is almost wholly occupied in asking and explaining questions and in talking to pupils. That is, the tendency is, to some extent, to fall back again upon the pouring in process of instruction, or and university method by giving instruction by lectures, and this latter course is as might be expected nearly always nothing but a farcical performance. Children should be carefully sons, and they should be placed under matter. They should be required to study their lessons not only at school but at home. Pupils who have learnready accomplished one-half of the oblearn to recite their lessons pretty well ed them hard and thoroughly, the difficult problem in arithmetic understandingly, and give a satisfactory explanation of the principles involved, and yet, in a few days subsequently, be altogether unable to do the same thing. But let them learn to solve such a problem by their own efforts and hard study and they will be sure to remember all about it. This latter method of learning is the only efficient means of mental culture and discipline and the only in the study of any science

Much of the time devoted to study at school and at home by pupils is altogether wasted because they have not been taught the proper modes of study. They have not been taught how to fix society. their attention on the subject of their lessons; how to grasp the relation between the ideas and the principles upon which the facts of the lessons depend. If pupils are taught to study in the right way they will find it a pleasure. Each principle should be thoroughly mastered before taking up another. The whole attention should be fixed upon the subject until mastered, but studying should not be continued longer than during the vigorous action of the mind. Weariness produces weakengaged in study should be prohibited. No one will fail to learn if he studies in the proper way. Success in this as in any other undertaking depends upon effort. There is no luck about it. means can control the result. Success course. No one can succeed unless he takes the right course, and then only

with continued effort Things I Dislike.

I dislike a man who makes love to his wife before folks, and makes the house too hot to hold her after they have gone, who says dear, and dar-ling, and wifey in public, and abuses her when he gets her alone. I dislike a woman who, when her husband comes home at night tired and discouraged, perhaps with his day's labor and trials, insists upon dragging him out to a party or opera, when the lounge or bed appears the only comfort to the ex-hausted man; and I dislike him if he is simpleton enough to dress and accompany her because she cries.

I dislike the man who spends money without stint among men and denies length, he twitches his hairy legs every much. In fact, you kon't care to have his wife a decent wardrobe; and I disnow and then as if in pain and occalike the woman who don't make a fuss | stonally coughs. The keeper in vain about it.

I dislike the man who is always ready to do a good turn for a neighbor and obstinately refuses to do anything at home; who gives freely of his time seen of him under these circumstances and money to outsiders, and neglects to is a shaggy shape, about as large as a provide for his wife and children.

I dislike the woman who is bent upon "improving her mind" that she allows her little ones to go ragged and dirty, and her husband's clothes tattered and and buttoniess; I dislike the man how don't put a stop to such nonsense.

There are but few people here below who have brains enough to amuse The influence of Things.

A Story with the Moral Omitted.

There was once a lady, sober in mind and sedate in manner, whose plain river and harbor, provision shall be be inconspicuous, to do good, to improve every day of her life in actions inconspicuousness. One day-it was in the autumn-this to howl correctly.

lady had occasion to buy a new hat.

From a great number offered to her

she selected a red one with a dull red

of her apparel; it did not fit her apparent character. What impulse led to this selection she could not explain. She was not tired of being good, but the State was reported negatively. something in the jauntiness of the hat and the color pleased her. If it were a temptation, she did not intend to yield to it, but she thought she would take the bat home and try it. Perhaps her nature felt the need of a little warmth. The hat pleased her still more when she got it home and put it on and surveyed herself in the mirror. Indeed, there was a new expression in her face that corresponded to the hat. She put it off and looked at it. There was something almost humanly winning how to think and persue their studies and temptatious in it. In short, she for themselves. The time of teachers kept it, and when she wore it abroad she was not conscious of its incongruity to herself or to her dress, but of the incongruity of the rest of her apparel to the hat, which seemed to have a sort of in other words, to imitate the college intelligence of its own, at least a power of changing and conforming things to itself. By degrees one article after another in the lady's wardrobe was laid aside, and another substituted for it taught at school how to study their les- answered to the demanding spirit of the hat. In a little while this plain strict discipline with reference to this lady was not plain any more, but most gorgeously dressed, and possessed with the desire to be in the height of the stant presence in all quarters of the ed to think and study aright, have al- fashion. It came to this, that she had a tea gown made out of window curject of education. Pupils may to-day tain with a flamboyant pattern. So lomon in all his glory would have structions. Every place of this kind been ashamed of himself in her pres-

But this was not all. Her disposition, will not remember them long. They her ideas, her whole life were changed. may even in this way learn to solve a She did not any more think of going about doing good, but of amusing herself. She read nothing but stories in in paper covers. In place of being seto excess she spent most of her time with women who liked to "frivol." She kept Lent in the most expensive way, so as to make the impression upon everybody that she was better than the sure method of making rapid progress extremest kind of Lent. From liking the sedatest company she passed to liking the gayest society and the most time. Nothing whatever bad happened to ber, and she is now an ornament to

A Gorilla in London.

gardens of the Royal Zoological Society at Regent Park, in the shape of a young male gorilla. He comes at the as was noted by Mr. Chism. wrong time of the year for the public, as well as for himself, for the cold winds are blowing in the "Zoo," so door of which stands open, and the a quart. young gorilla lies night and day inside of this, not having as yet once emerged. He is evidently not at all well, for, as he crouches in his dark corner at full don't want your wife to know too offers him tempting basins of sugared arrowroot and banana. Mumbo has so far eaten very little. All that can be human child of twelve or thirteen reddish upon the head, which is ugly grating them. even beyond the appalling plainness of his neighbor and relation, Sally. Deep sunk eyes glitter now and then from mouth, with black lips, is seen weartly | nuti

gain scratches his bare chest with enormous hands at the end of long, hirsute arms. Our new gorilla is certeinly not in a flourishing condition or constitution at present, albeit every dress exactly represented her desire to comfort is provided for him, and the temperature of his house is carefully maintained at about 72 degrees Fahthat should beneat her kind. She was a renbeit. On every account it is greatly sericus person, inclined to improving to be wished that the young stranger conversation, to the reading of bound | would find his appetite, shake books that cost at least a dollar and a off his incipient catarrh and live half (fifteen cents of which she gladly to be a pride and ornament of contributed to the author) and she had the "Zoo." But gorillas always seem a distaste for the gay society which was to die in captivity, and this is, we bemainly a flutter of ribbons and talk and lieve, the second only brought to Lonpretty faces; and when she meditated, don alive. The first ever seen living as she did in her spare moments, her in Europe was taken to Berlin in 1876. the poll tax amendment. Adojurned. heart was sore over the frivolity of life and there was one exhibited at the In the Senate, on the 7th, the bill and the emptiness of fashion. She Aquarium same time ago, which is providing for the holding of an elec- longed to make the world better, and said to have died shortly afterwards. without any priggishness she set it an Looks as if young Mumbo had made up tax amendments on the same day, June example of simplicity and sobriety of disappoint scientific people and the cheerful acquiescence in plainness and strange and detested species about him, who wear clothes and do not know how

THE CITY OF MEXICO.

It Is Nice as Regards Climate, But Its Sewage Is Awini.

The City of Mexico is so often described by newspaper correspondents as a delightful place of residence that statements by Richard E. Chism, in the Engineering and Mining Journal, will be received with amazement by the average reader.

The popular idea of the city is that in its perpetual bath in the sparkling atmosphere of an altitude of 7,460 feet above the sea, and from its location-to quote from the gazetteer-"in a noble plain 1,700 square miles in extent, inclosed by mountains containing many lakes," it must, indeed, be a place where the sick and the weary can find rest and comfort. But the sanitary engineer does not see things as others see them, and Mr. Chism describes the capital city of Mexico as a whited sepulcher. He says the city has a death rate of 40 per 1,000, which, he ventures the opinion, is larger than that of any other city in the civilized

Mr. Chism's description of the drainage system of the city will avert the shock of surprise on this vital point. The sewage from the houses is conveyed to covered gutters in the middle of the street, which gutters are in a chronic state of strangulation; "hence the concity of gangs of men who stand thigh deep in the black and foul water, and rake into its depths to remove the obis a center of infection in the shape of foul smells that poison the air for blocks

The sewage, according to Mr. Chism, makes "a slow and sullen exit through the main canal of San Lazaro, to Lake Texcoco-if the latter is low enough." When the lake is high the sewage date and sober-minded she was frivolous stands and soaks into the ground. It is impossible to make an excavation over two feet deep in any part of the city, even in the heart of the dry season, "without its being filled with black stinking water," and frequently after sudden rains streets are flooded with a black dilution of sewage from wall to wall. After such rains pumps are set fashionable method of getting rid of her to work all over the city to pump water out of court-yards, stores and warehouses, and the poor have hard work to bale out their rooms with basins and

Such being her condition the City of A distinguished-though very unpre- Mexico is hardly the haven for the possessing and extremely unsociable - tourist and the weary seeker for recreguest has just been received at the ation that she is popularly supposed to be. A mean temperature of 52,5 in January and 65.3 in July will not make up for unsanitary conditions such

How the Italian Milkman Does It.

I noticed some days that my milk ness. Everything that has a tendency that comparatively few people are to was very, very thin. I had stood by to distract the attention of pupils while be seen about its precincts, and fewer whilst it was milked; what, then, could still have thus far made the acquaint- be the cause? When I came across my ance of the gorilla. "Mumbo," as he milkman the second or third evening is sometimes called, was captured in he was milking for an Italian and I the Gaboon as an infant, and subse- was surprised when I saw the latter Everyone who will imply the proper quently shipped to Liverpool to join suddenly step up to the man who was the well-known menagerie of Mr. milking and squeeze him by the arm. in study is always the result of patient Cross. That gentleman, having sold As surprising as was this action, howhim to the Zoo, started to bring him ever, the result was still more so-a up to town. But, in spite of all the stream of water was rejected from the skill and attention lavished upon him milkman's sleeve, and I then underbefore and during the railway journey, stood how milk can be watered before it is feared that the interesting stranger one's eyes without one's detecting it. has caught a severe cold by the recent I happened to mention this incident to sudden change of weather. Mumbo the American Consul, and he assured lives in the same house with Sally, the | me the trick was quite common. A bag amiable and highly accomplished of water is kept under the coat and chimpanzee, but in a separate com- let down through a rubber tube in the straw. In a corner of the large den eyes; when not detected, he laughs in has been placed his traveling cage, the his sleep and sells it to you at six cents

HE-I don't think I'd care to marry a very learned woman. She-I dare say you are right. You "I don't say that, I don't want a stupid wife, either."

A French savant, M. Chevreul, bewheat is better calculated to preserve intact the cells of the interior of the wheat berry than is the action of stones, which disorganize the cells by years, covered with a dark gray fell, their tearing action instead of disinte-

The fragrant and savory nutmeg is laced on the list of active poisons by the Hospital of London, under the cavernous brows, and a wide boy of 8 years, after eating two whole mouth, with black lips, is seen wearily nutmegs, fell into a comatose state and to yawn; while young Mumbo now and died within twelve hours.