SONG OF THE STARS.

- When the daylight fades in the evening shades
  And the blue melts in the gray,
  We pitch our tents in the firmaments
  To guard the milky way.
  And we gather the broken sunbeams up
  That the day has left in its path,
  To kindle and build the glow, and gild
  What our sparkling camp fires hath.
- With fond caresses we jewel the tresses And the Heavens we sprinkle with many

twinkle
That leaps from our sparkling eyes.
But when the storm cloud rolls his car
In thunder across the sky,
And the lightning dashes in fitful fiashes,
We hide, till the storm goes by.

The sun is our master, and no disaster
Can come to his night of rest;
For with constant eyes on the dim horizon
We guard the East and the West.
We sometimes find where the comet hides,
And we frighten him out of his lair,
Till ie speeds through the night like a fox
his flight.
To his home in the great nowhere.

We sometimes pause in our journey becaute we see ourselves in the glass of the silent lakes or the sea that takes our picture as we pass.

But when the daylight quivers and breaks. And the gray melts into the blue. The tears we shed o'er our fallen dead Are found in the morning dew.

## STORY OF A VALISE.

Returning from New York City by I bought of the trainboy a copy of a Cincinnati paper, in which I read a and the sudden disappearance of its teller, Harry W. Swope, As usual in such cases, he had been a trusted em- delivery of the precious valise. ploye, a member of the church and a a particularly cool one, the gentleman having quietly slipped \$90,000 in notes into a valise on the precold world. That was the last seen of him, and it was not until after the bank opened on Monday morning that anyone suspected anything wrong. The affair created an immense sensation, 'society" was shocked, the church scandalized and the bank directors furious. The newspapers printed long stories of the Dr. Jexylland-Mr. Hyde sort of existence the young man had led for a number of years, and numerous friends of the "lately departed" knowingly shook their heads as they told the reporters that they knew something like that was sure to happen soon.

This sensation so interested me scarcely realized the express was, as usual, an hour behind time and had failed to make connection with the be compelled to take the last train going west that night, which would cause me to stop over night in a onehorse town in Indiana that did not contain a single comfortable hotel.

come in contact with him on a number of occasions while doing business with the bank of which he was teller. the affair, and contained also the announcement that the bank directors had offered a reward of \$1,000 for Swope's capture and 10 per cent. of the cash returned, which would make a total of \$10,000 if the rascal was caught before he got rid of his booty.

After eating an unsatisfactory lunch I took a seat in the general waiting-room of the depot and ruefully awaited my train. As I did so I noticed a young man approach my seat, and, placing his vailse on the floor alongside my own, to which it bore a resemblance, sit down while he looked cautiously around at the clock on the wall and then at the officials moving about.

How long he sat beside me I don't arose and walked over to the telegraph office at the farther end of the room. Before he came back a stronglunged individual in uniform stepped up to me and bawled out the names of the towns to which the train about to start was bound for. Hurriedly picking up my valise. I made straight for the gate and was soon aboard my train for the West.

The journey was made with the usual discomfort and monotony. The depot at N-Y-, Ind., where I had to stop over from 10 p. m. till 5 the next morning had been rebuilt since my last visit to that town, and. remembering too well my hotel experience there a year before, I resolved to spend the right in the depot waiting-room with a few other passengers who shared my misfortune.

stranger who had occupied a seat beside me in the Cincinnati depot baunted me. There was something about him that reminded me of Teller Swope. He was just his size and build: his mustache, to be sure, was wanting, but that he could have shaved off this appendage was to be considered a matter of course. The gold spectacles he wore very much resembled those I had associated with the face of the intellectuallooking teller, and I had observed on his fingers a number of rings, jeweiry that Mr. Swope was said to be very partial to. As I turned the matter over in my mind the more convinced I felt that 1 had lost a splendid chance of capturing the thief and securing a \$10,000 reward.

When 5 o'clock at last came round I boarded the train for L-, not in the best of humor, and two hours later arrived at home feeling very blue. After taking a slight breakfast I went down to the office, where thief had gone, and when they appealed to me for my opinion I dolefully recounted my experiences of the previous evening. Of course they unanimously agreed with me that I had very toolishly allowed the fugitive teller to slip out of my fingers.

Just before going out to lunch a messenger boy languidly entered the wife. Thinking it was the usual worse it looks.

commission to get a yard or two of THE ORIGIN OF ANTHRACITE. "goods like the sample inclosed," I thrust it into my pocket and started A Probable Solution of One of the Longout to dinner. I had not gone far before I suddenly stopped and took out the envelope the boy had given me, opened it and read it. At first I could not understand what it all meant; then I turned it over and went through it again. It read as

"DEAR GEORGE:-Come home at once In opening your valise to get your soiled han to send it to the laundry I discovered it packed with bank notes. What does it it packed with bank notes. What does it mean? Is anything wrong? Come home

My first thought was to hasten home, but upon reflection 1 resolved to step around to the bank and acquaint the officials there of my discovery. I found the President of the bank in his private office, engaged with several lynx-eyed individuals whom I suspected from their appearance to be, as it turned out they were, detectives.

When I was granted an interview and explained my discovery it created. very naturally, a sensation. At first the old gentleman was inclined to regard me as a crank, but when 1 asked him to allow a clerk to accompany the E Rail oad a few years ago, me home he seemed to be satisfied I was in earnest. He consented to my proposal, but after a moment's long account of the robbery of the thought he said an escort was uncity National Bank of L ..., Ky., necessary, thinking, doubtless, that the handsome reward would be a sufficient inducement to insure the safe

As I left the bank and turned up society young man. The robbery was the street in the direction of home I was joined by a young man who came running out of the bank after me, hat in hand. He said "the old man" vious Saturday afternoon after bank had reconsidered the matter and sent hours and walked out into the him to accompany me back with the money. This seemed to me to be quite satisfactory, and as the fellow was a very genial young man owe immediately fell into discussing the robbery of his bank. He congratulated me on my good fortune, and knowingly hinted that "the old gentleman" would treat me cleverly in the way of reward.

I said this young man was a very genial fellow, but somehow I soon b-gan to feel an instinctive distrust in him. I plied him with questions concerning the habits and business methods of the missing teller, but he returned evasive answers. In one or two little things he contrathat when I reached Cincinnati 1 dicted himself, and finally, when I unexpectedly asked him how long he had been employed in the bank, he replied, after looking at me in a train to L .... I should therefore dazed sort of way: "Oh, about a year or two." At once the thought came to me: What if my 'escort'' was one of the young men I had seen outside the President's office; perhaps he had overheard our conversation, I knew Mr. Swope by sight, having and had planned this neat scheme of playing the role of a clerk of the insinuatingly put it. If so, I readily with caustic potash. The best time Union Depot gave further details of fort to get his hands on the valise and then seize the first opportunity to bid me good-by.

> I noted that my "protector" seemed gradually to become very uncommunithe rest of the journey referred to your fingers, Dip the other end in

ing the robbery. When I reached home 1 politely asked the young man to take a seat remove the horn if applied when in the hall while I stepped up-stairs to get a glimpse of the treasure. I found my wife at the head of the trials I have made. We have one and at a rough estimate we placed The place turns black, soon sloughs remember, but after a time he slowly the amount at about the figure the off and the calf does not seem to newspapers said Swope had carried mind it. The caustic potash may be off with him-somewhere about \$90 .-

I did not tell my wife of my susbut I resolved at once to arm myself in order to be prepared for the worst. It is a well-known fact that in Kentucky the sixth commandment has long ago been declared unconstitutional, and I quickly made up my mind that if my bodyguard showed any sign of playing me false I would let him have a dose of cold lead.

Contrary to my expectations the young fellow made no offer to carry the valise as we started on our journey back to the bank. At the end of the short street on which I lived we stopped to take a car. My friend had again become very affable, and | quite sociable. All that night the face of the as we stood on the corner he offered me a cigar. I took it, thanked him; and placing my valise carefully on the ground between my feet, I struck a match to light it. Just as I was in from the left that sent me stagger. off. ing into the middle of the street. At the same moment my "protector" ask one favor of you, though."

disappeared in the other direction. "Look here, young man," said a gruff-voiced fellow in uniform at my down and see you. She has been side, as he shook me violently, "I thought you told me you were going to take the train west to-night. It her to be disappointed any longer."has just pulled out and you're left." Opening my eyes, I looked around the waiting-room in a confused way and then reached for my valise.

It was nowhere to be found. My brusque arouser instantly took in the situation, and, with a look of intense disgust on his face, said, as

he turned away: "I guess that student-like sport who was sitting teside you has taken the big robbery was still the talk of a few moments ago on his way to the care of your baggage. He passed me the clerks. Each of them had a train with a couple of valises. Next theory of his own as to where the time you go traveling, young man, you had better take some one along with you to care for you while you sleep."-James C. Moffett, in New York World.

> HAVE you ever noticed that some days you seem to walk up hill all day.

Stanning Mysteries of Science.

The main difference between anthracite and b.tuminous coal is that the former is devoid of volatile matter. Heratofore the theory generally ence was that presented a half century ago by Prof. Rogers, while con- perannum. ducting the first geological survey of Pennsylvania. Observing that the anthracite beds lay in the eastern part of the State, in close proximity to the Archean axis of elevation, he surmised that these coal beds had, so to speak, been "coked" upon the elevation of the Appalachian chain: that is, he supposed that the heat and pressure accompanying the Appalachian elevation, acting most vigorously near the axis, had distilled and removed the volatile matter of the cross-beds nearest it.

To adjust the theory to increasing facts, Prof. Lesley added the supposition that the heat involved in this theory was brought up by conduction when the superincumbent layers of rock was extremely thick, wnich have since been mainly removed by the erosive agencies which have been active over the regions for millions of years.

The inadequacy of these theories has led Prof. J. J. Stevenson of the University of New York to propound another and simpler theory, which was ably defended by him at the recent meeting of the Geological Society of America.

He would account for the lack of volatile matter in anthracite coal by the simple fact that it had been longe: exposed to that kind of decay which takes place in vegetable matter when immersed in water; and which consists chiefly in the loss of the hydrocarbons which constitute the volatile elements in bituminous coal. On this supposition the anthracite beds are those which were formed earliest in the swamps and lagoons of the carboniferious period and remained longest devoid of the covering of sedimentary deposits which subsequently preserved them

from further change. This theory is confirmed by the fact that there is no such strict relation of the anthracite beds to the Appalachian axis of elevation as Prof. Rogers had supposed, and by many other considerations which Prof. Stevenson is about to publish. This simple case seems adequate to account for all the phenomena, and probably solves one of the long-standing mysteries of geological sc.ence. -The Independent.

Preventing Horn Growth.

A correspondent of the Indiana Farmer writes: I have taken horns feel the little horn button. The cair should be closely clipped around the This theory was strengthened when little horn. Take one end of a stick of caustic potash in your fingers-'tis best to hold it in a cloth to prevent cative, and the conversation during it slipping and also to keep it off passing objects and sights Try as water until it is slightly moistened. hard as I could, I failed to get any. Then rub it on the little horn, being thing satisfactory out of him concern. careful to not get it on the skin around where you have clipped the hair. One application is enough to young. No inflamation or suppuration has taken place in any of the stairs, very excited. In an adjoin, calf that has one horn. Did not do ing room we examined the valise, a good job or the calf was too old. had at any drug store in the form of round sticks, smaller in size than a lead pencil, and should be kept from picions of the young man down stairs, exposure to the air, as it readily absorbs moisture.

He Came at Last.

"John," exclaimed the nervous woman. "There's a burgiar in the house. I'm sure of it." John rubbed his eyes, and protested

milds that it was imagination. 'No it isn't. I heard a man down

stairs. So John took a box of matches and went down. To his surprise his wife's suspicions were correct. Seeing that he was unarmed, the burglar covered him with a revolver and became

· Isn't it rather late to be out of bed?" he remarked. 'A er-a-little bit," replied John.

"You're too late, anyhow, because I've dropped everything out of the the act of doing so I received a blow | window, and my pals have carried it

"Oh, that's all right. I'd like to "What is it"

'Stay here until my wife can come looking for you every night for the last twelve years, and I don't want Washington Star.

The Bay View Reading Circle.

Ever since the well-known Chautauqua Circle was started there has I been an insistent demand for a short, well-planned and low-priced course of reading for the thousands for whom the above circle course is too expensive, and requires too much time. The Bay View Reading Circle has been organized to meet the demand. Many of the leading educators and ministers of the country are among its promoters, and Mr. J. M. Hall of Flint, Mich., is the Superintendent. To him application should be made for information. The circle has a four years' course of reading, and has the advantage of specializing subjects. The first year is the German year, beginning with November. There is so much aimless and haphazard reading, that the well-planned office and handed me a note from my THE more a woman's hat costs, the and attractive Bay View course ought to meet with instant favor.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Four thousand seven hundred and ten wrecks is the record for the year ending June 30, 1893, 512 more than occurred the year previous.

THE present annual consumption of anthracite is about 40,000,000 tons, and accepted to account for this differ. | this consumption has for some years been increasing at the rate of 4 per cent.

TEXAS is a big and still a roomy state. Of its nearly 250 counties 26 have less than 100 inhabitants; 87 others have less than 1,000, and only \$1 have over 10,-000. The number having as few as 5, 000 is large, and having as many as 20,-000 is extremely small.

According to the latest available returns Russia has the largest prison population, 108.840; next comes India with 76,510, Italy with 68,828, Japan with

A woman arrested at Omaha for stealing \$5,000 from her father is spoken of as a "lady of evident refinement." The opinion of the old man has not been recorded, but as he got his money back it is possible that he may be willing to forgive her, for refinement covers so many sins that charity is hardly a competitor.

IT is estimated that the richest of civilized peoples is the English, with \$1,266 per capita. In France the average is said to be \$1,102, in the United States \$1,029, while by sale of their lands to the United States Government some of the

DR. ERNEST HART, editor of the British Medical Journal, says that in Europe "quarantine has been everywhere ineffectual. It has been discarded for twenty-seven years. The substitute for it is a proper system of medical inspec-Cholera should be dealt with by tion." sanitation, disinfection, and isolation of cholera patients.

THERE are now 200,000 Indians enrolled as tribes who receive no support from the Government, and there are 57, 000 who do receive such support. The Indians, generally, are gaining in civilization, in wealth and intelligence. They have \$30,000.000 invested in interestbearing bonds, and many of them own valuable and well-stocked farms.

THE influx of great numbers of tramps tramps gathering from all parts of the threatened with a visitation from the inevitable California overflow.

THE Electric Medical Journal says that in the continued use of the eyes, in such work as sewing, typesetting, bookkeeping, reading and studying, the saving point is looking up from the work at bank sent me for 'protection," as he off four young calves successfully short intervals and looking around the room. This may be practiced every ten The L papers I bought in the saw that he intended to make an ef- to apply is when the calf is two or or fifteen minutes. This relieves the makes the blood supply much better.

Or the 6,335 women postmasters in Martha E. Stone, of North Oxford, Mass. She received her commission April 27, 1857, from Horatio King, who was then first assistant postmaster general. There were then only two mails a day at North Oxford, but since that time the business always had the office in her sitting-room

Mr. Sandford Fleming is visiting the cable from Australia to Canada. He has vance in price. plans of four possible routes, with estithe governments interested. The cost 600 per annum, and thinks that the rates word.

the Missouri to the Yuken, by the farmer, the hunter, and the Indian, seem to indicate a hard winter in the West. The Alaskan Indians are agreed with the Indians of Oregon and Washington that the gration their population increases slowly. snows will be heavy and the frosts keen killed large numbers of sheep in the mountains of Klickitat county, Wash., and in Missouri the farmers, now that hog lard runs very jagged, an infallible sign, of people. they agree, of a coming winter of unpre-

cedented severity. THE Czar of Russia always carries with him, when he visits his wife's relatives in Denmark, one large trunk that is filled with valuables. These are in the shape of watches, diamond rings, various crosses and ribbons of minor orders and purses of money. They are used judiciously by the czar to distributed among telegraph operators, stationmen, policemen and other minor functionaries, with whom the emperor and his family come in contact, advent of the czar is always heralded

with delight in Copenhagen. Some time ago it was suggested in the papers that one could profitably make counterfeit dollars out of good coin sil ver. It appears that some sharp fellow has acted on the suggestion, and such ant was fined five pounds with costs. dollars have recently turned up in some towns of West Virginia. The only trouble about them is that the counterfeiter has overdone the thing a little, and the bad dollars are a little too large. They ring and feel all right, and are made of standard coin silver, but they will not pass through the bankers' gauges. There are said to be 2000 of them circulated in various parts of that detect them.

United States by the taxation method tion whether it might not be better for all concerned if Nicaragua were governed in a more enlightened manner.

Fong Chung, a full blooded Chinese. is now acting United States Consul at Amoy, China. As such he has the power to try Americans resident in Amoy for breaches of the United States law, to which alone they are subject. Fong Chung wears a queue, and dresses throughout in the Chinese fashon, but speaks English perfectly, having been educated as a boy in France and afterward at Yale. He occupies his present position on account of the resignations of the consul and vice-consul, having been himself the interpreter and secretary. Their departure left him the ranking official.

affording exciting diversion for American be justified in going armed on that ac-63,828, France with 60,836, the United citizens along the British Columbia count." States with 59.258 and Great Britain with | border. Gangs of ten or a dozen coolies, conveyed by white men attempting to cently been the object of exciting chases by citizens or officers in the border counties of Washington. A company of thirteen Chinese and two white men was disgave chase, and the two white men opened fire, and in the melee that ensued week or ten days.

In connection with the recent an-Indian tribes are worth from \$5,000 to nouncement of the birth of Queen Vic-\$10,000 per capita, man, woman and toria's seventeenth grandchild, it is said that purely family occurrences of this are kept written up from day to day in a vast album. This is systematically examined in order that the interchange of affectionate messages, which is a tradition with the royal family, may not be queen was very punctilious in recognizing the birth anniversary and other such festival days in the life of her uncle, George IV., and she still possesses, under lock and key at Windsor, the last birthday present she made to him. In recent years she has come to prize very highly any such intimations of affection that reach her from the second and third generation of her own decendants.

Some excitement was created during an elk hunt, organized in Sweden by King Oscar in honor of the Emperor of Germany, by the disappearance of the and unemployed workmen into California United States Minister, William W. continues, and the problem of what to do Thomas, who had been invited to particiwith them is yet unsolved. Hundreds of pate in the sport. Late in the evening when the party was about to break up, extreme Northwest pass weekly from the American Minister reappeared, worn Oregon to California. San Antonio and out, tattered and muddy. In response New Orleans seem to be cities notably to the inquiries of the Emperor and the King, he explained that, having wounded a magnificent elk, he had considered it his duty to give the animal his quietus, and had accordingly pursued it through the thickets, up hill and down dale, before being able to accomplish his purpose. The elk turned out to be the finest the day's bag.

THE seals are decreasing. It is the be- consequence of a collision, but if he prethree weeks old, or as soon as you can muscular tension, rests the eyes and lief of Col. Joseph Murray, who for five ferred to have the train run off the track years has been the United States special to kill him he would have only one agent at the sealing grounds, that the chance in nine to be satisfied. new arrangements will not be sufficient sible journey would have taken him the United States--Pennsylvania having to prevent the herd from extermination. around this weary, world and past the 463, Alaska 1 and the other states The first year he was out the catch was place where she went to housekeeping scattered between-the oldest is Miss 100,000. The first year following it had with the other fellow 1,421 times, and fallen to 21,000, and it has since been would have cost him, at the rate of 3 about 7500. The 60-mile limit is not cents a mile and \$2.50 a night for a enough to protect the seals. They will sleeping berth, \$1,087,016.48. In this smim 60 miles in a day and often go south | melancholy state of mind he wouldn't 150 to 200 miles. This is especially true care how his shoes looked, and the porter or the female seals bearing young. Col. needn't disturb his grief for a daily has nearly quadrupled. Miss Stone has Murray says there is not one-quarter of the seals on the rookeries that there were five years ago, and he predicts that Australian colonies in the interest of a seal-skin garments must continue to ad-

> THE English emigration returns show mates of the cost, and calculations of the that 132,371 persons left the ports of advantages of each. He proposes that the United Kingdom during the first the cable should be laid and owned by nine months of 1893 for this country and only 22,594 for Canada. There was a of working the line he figures at £300,- total emigration to Australia during the same period of 8,029, a decrease as commight be profitably put at 2 shillings a pared with the first nine months of 1892 of 3,319. It is safe to say that of ALL the usual signs, as observed from the 22,954 recorded as having departed for Canada, ninty five per cent found their way over our border. Evidently the attractive powers of the colonies are not great, for in spite of assisted immi-Perhaps if they were to start up in busiand long. Already the snowstorms have ness for themselves Australia and Canada would fill up more rapidly than they do at present. They ought to, for they have an abundance of fertile land which killing has begun, are telling that the ought to make homes for a great number

WHAT "natural wool" is has been revealed by a lawsuit in Leicestershire, brought by the Nottingham Chamber of Commerce against a respectable hosiery manufacturer of fifty years' standing, loose with the rein over his head. Should who, it was charged, had with intent to the bronco attempt to leave the place defraud, falsely described certain items of feminine underclothing. The goods, tread on the dragging rein and drive the which were marked "natural wool," turned out to be half cotton. A London When left to himself, therefore, he is maker called for the defence testified extremely careful how he moves about, that high-priced articles were known as and he seldom attempts to trot away lest were described as "natural wool" and spade. - [New York Sun. understood to contain cotton. It was said that the Leicester manufacturer had simply used the terms as employed by other firms for years. The Court decided, however, that the designation in question was a false trade description under the Merchandise Marks act, and the defend-

A NOTABLE engineering feat was accomplished a few days ago in the com-pletion of the boring of the Busk-Ivanhoe railway tunnel under the continental di-

A PHYSICIAN tells the Cincinnati Timesmay arouse a curious interest in the ques- Star that the widespread fear of disease germs is largely groundless. "Everything," he says, "is full of germs or crusted with them, but every germ is not harmful. Every disease germ on the body does not produce a disease. If it did there would not be a person on the face of the earth to-morrow. People lived before disease germs were known and were as healthy as they are to-day. They lived as carefully as we do-per haps more so. We cannot avoid contact with disease germs, but we can do what is better, strenghen the body so that it resists them as easily as a lion can a flea. Some scientists pretend to deplore a lack of precaution people take against germs. It is simply because the people see, despite theories, that every germ doesn't produce sickness any more than every man is a murderer. Every man ROUND UPS of contraband Chinese are can possibly be one, but we would not

LIEUT, Roberson, U. S. A., has just returned to Los Augeles after making a smuggle them into this country, have re- trip with three companions in a small boat down the Colerado River, from Yuma to the Gulf of California, to ascertain if the channel could be made navigable for commerce. The river, he says, covered near Sumas last week. Citizens | changes its course in many places every year at the time of the June rise, shifting its bed often as much as six or eight one Chinaman was badly wounded and miles to left or right, and it would be imsix were captured. Several captures of possible to impound the water so as to parties of three or four Chinamen from secure a regular navigable channel. The such bands have been made within a tides, too, about the mouth of the river are most erratic; one of its features is the great bore, which, near the full of the moon every month, sweeps in a solid wall of water several feet high, up the upper part of the Gulf and twenty miles into the mouth of the Colorado. An attempt to float any boat in the river's mouth at that time would be fatal. At the mouth of the river the party found the ruins of an old shippard and the decaying bulks of five steamers, half sunken in the mud, the overlooked. In her own childhood the relics of an attempt made some twentythree years ago to establish a line of steamers to ply up the river to Fort Yuma.

Is a man takes a ride of the average length, which is almost 24 miles, in a railway train in this country, what is his chance of getting killed? asks the Pittsburg Times. According to the interesting report of the Interstate Commerce Commission. it is one chance in 1,401,-910. If a young man of 20, jilted by his sweetheart, should determine to commit suicide without sin by getting accidentally killed in a railway accident he might do it. Certainly he might do it. If he were to get on a train as a passenger and ride, ride, ride at the rate of 35 miles an hour, day and night every hour of every day and every day in the year, if he had average luck he would eventually get surcease from the gnawing pain at his heart somewhere in the course of passing over 35,542,252 miles, for according to these official figures one passenger is killed for every 5,542,282 miles that a passenger is carried. According to these figures he would be injured in some way eight and three-quarters times or eight times and a bad scare. It is litspecimen of the forty which constituted the better than one chance in three that he would come to an untimely grave in quarter.

## Breaking a Bronco.

The secret of the bronco's decility in standing where he is left lies in the fact that he has been broken to a bit with a "spade." Now, the spade is a broad iece of metal so placed in the middle of the bit that when the curb rein is drawn the spade comes hard against the roof of the bronco's mouth. The rider teaches the bronco the uses of the spade in this fashion: Having dismounted, the breaker throws the curb rein over the bronco's head so that the rein lies partly on the ground. Then the breaker waits until the bronco moves. The movement is usually sudden and impetuous. The breaker, with equal suddenness places his foot hard upon the dragging end of the rein, and the spade is driven into the roof of the bronco's mouth. It is a stubborn beast that does not stop short when he feels the spade.

This discipline is repeated again and again, until the beast learns that to move while his rein hangs over his head and trails on the ground is to stir the spade into activity. When the breaker is sure that the bronco has learned his lesson it is pretty safe to turn the beast where he is left, he must sooner or later spade upward into the roof of his mouth. "all wool" and moderate-priced goods he incur the cruel retribution of the

## Some Great Fights.

The arenas of ancient Rome were not as some people suppose, mere rings or ovals, such as may be seen in the modern circus. They were broken up and varied in character, according to the nature of the fighting to be done, or to the caprices of those in authority. On one occasion an arena might resemble the Numidian desert, on another the garden vide of the Rocky Mountains at Hager-man Pass, Col. The tunnel is almost trees and rising mounds, while again it two miles long—9,393 feet—and is through solid gray granite. It took three years and twenty days, of twenty combatents advanced, retreated, encirthem circulated in various parts of that hours' work each day, to bore the big cled their adversaries or kept wild beasts state, and ordinary people are unable to hole. It is 10,800 feet above sea level, at bay, as occasion offered, or as their through the top ridge of the continent, courage or fear suggested. Men com-THE Nicaraguan people are evidently The water draining from the one side of disposed to regard the foreigner as fair the mountain, under which it is driven, brutes, but with such monsters as elegame for the tax collector. They have runs to the Atlantic Ocean, and from the phants, rhinosceri, hippopotami and added an article to their Constitution other to the Pacific. Its construction has croccodiles. On other occasions great which authorizes the levying of forced loans, and punishes protests by exile from the country. It is just possible asserts the San Francisco Chronicle, that the Nicaraguans may go a trifle too far in this matter. Any attempt to confiscate the property of citizens of the