IN THE VALLEY.

To-day, when the sun was lighting my house on the pine-clad hill.

The breast of a bird was ruffled as it perched on my wind waill;

And a leat was chosed by the kitten on the breeze-swept garden walk.

And the dainty head

I f a dah is red

Was stirred on its slender stalk.

Oh, happy the bird at the rose-tree, unheedin the threatening storm!
And happy the blithe leaf-chaser, rejoicing in sunshine warm!
They take no thought for the morrow-they

know no cares to-day;
And the thousand things
That the future brings
Are a blank to such as they.

But I, by the household ingle, can interpret the booming clouds,

For the wind 's o hoos' through the keyhole,
and a sucdow the house enerrouds;

And I kn w I must quit my mounta'n and go
down to the vale below,

For my house is chill
On the windy hill.

When the autumn temposts blow.

When the autumn temposts blow.

My mind is forever drawing an instructive par-Twixt temperal that perish and eternal things that dwell—
When billows and waves surround me and
waters my soul o erflow.
I descend in hope
From the mountain top
To the sheltering vale below.

I go down to the valley of silence, where the wordle are never met;
I know there is "balm and healing" there for
eyes that with tears are wet,
And I find, in its sweet secusion, gentle solace

for all my care,) or that valley pure. With its shelter sure, Is the teautiful vale of prayer -- Chamber's Journal

DUTIFUL DAUGHTER.

It was romantic, but impossible. She was the fifth daughter of Dr. Pillingham of Curzen street, Mayfair, and he the third son of the Earl of Broadmoor, with an allowance that kept him in neckties and cigarettes. together with a bedroom and "the run of his teeth" at the family mansion in Grosvenor square.

Lord Broadmoor had put down his goutiest foot as heavily as he dared and thundered "No!" And as, in addition to his lordship, Lady Broadmoor claimed Dr. Pillingham's attendance for five minutes every morning at a guinea a visit, they were not patients to be offended

rashly. So Miss Dorothy Pillingham and the Hon. Guy de Woking had one meeting to say 'good-by," after which they were to meet as strangers. No one quite knew how they had ever met at all.

"You will neither write to him nor hear from him," said Dr. Pillingham

sternly. "Father, I cannot promise," said

Dorothy, sobbing. "I don't care whether you do or not; I'll see to that," said Dr. Pillingham, and from that day every letter into and out of the house was scrutipized, and every walk poor Dorothy took was in the company of some one stern and severe.

"If I hear of you communicating with that girl you go with a shilling," said the Earl of Broadmoor to his son.

"All right, governor, keep your hair on. You've got to hear of it first," said Guy de Woking under his breath, but his father fortunately did not hear, and soon after sounded Dr. Pillingham as to how parental discipline worked in the case of Dorothy.

"A charming nature, Lord Broadmoor," said the old doctor, "a charming nature; our affect onate intercourse is uninterrupted. Every morning she he ps me on with my overcoat, just as usual, brushes my hat, sees that my stethoscope is in its place -- I used to be continually forgetting it-and, though I'll be bound she knows where I'm going, says not a word."

"I am delighted to hear it," said Lord Broadmoor. He had not watched his son's correspondence, trusting rather to the watching on the other side, and also to the fact that he had never seen Guy read anything but a sporting paper, or write at all, except under compulsion.

"Very satisfactory," said Lord Broadmoor, recurring to the subject ten months later. "All blown over and ended."

He had been telling Dr. Pillingham of an excellent appointment in a Government office which he had obtained for Guy.

"I should not have got him a billet in London," continued his lordship, "if they had not forgotton one another."

"I hope he likes his work," said Dr. Pillingham.

"It's the first thing he has ever persevered with. There he goes to his office," said Lord Broadmoor, as the front door banged loudly; "but he ought to be earlier all the same. How late it is! You, too, must be later than usual, doctor, 1 think."

"I fancy I am," said Dr. Pilling-"Is her indyship ready to see me?" and he followed a powdered footman out of the room. When he came downstairs Lord Broadmoor was standing in the hall. "I should be obliged, Dr. Pillingham," he said, 'if you would take a hurried written line from me to Lady Honoria Shaucrotha, to condole with her on Sir Patrick's accident."

"Certainly," said Dr. Pillingham. alipping the little three-cornered note into the lining of his hat. "I will put it here, with one corner projecting; I cannot forget it then."

"By the way," said his lordship, 'I hope Miss Dorothy does not regard me as a terrible ogre."

"Tut, tut," said Dr. Pillingham. She has forgotton everything, and we have restored her liberty: she has naked, armed with clubs, spears, and been quite civil lately to young Dr. McGregor. She never would speak to him before. In fact, I really hope"

"Quite so. A very suitable connection. Thank you," said Lord Broadmoor, as he reached his study, while the footman closed the door on the doctor.

"My dear Lat.y Honoria," said Dr. Pillingham, "a note of condolence from Lord Broadmoor-the sympathetic outpouring of a kindly heart "Dear Lord Broadmoor!" said Lady

Honoria, smiling at the old doctor graciously as she opened it. 'How different the courtly grace and dignifled style of our day from the slangv familiarity of the present time.' She gave a sudden grasp and sank back upon the sofa. 'This from Lord Broadmoor!" she moaned. The note fell to the floor; the com-

mencement, written large, caught his eye at once. "My own little Dolly Daddle-

cums" "To me of all people;" gasped her ladyship.

"Certainly not," said the doctorshe would have turned the scale at nineteen stone, so 'little Dolly Daddiecums" was obviously inadequate. "Written in a foreign hand, and meant for whom I know not," she

groaned. "Poor Lady roadmoor; but stay, you must not read it." "I have read it," he said, putting it in his pocket, "and you may take it from me, Lady Honoria, it was not from Lord Broadmoor," and he bowed

hurriedly and left the room. "Take this to your mistress," he said to the butler in the hall, putting on his hat, "and say that it is the note I should have given her," and to his coachman he said, sharply,

"Home!" Ten minutes later Dorothy stood before her father in his consulting room, pliant and submissive, her

hands folded together. "And how long, miss," he exclaimed, "has this attachment been revived? How many of these infamous missives have I borne in my

hat, to and from my patient's house?" "It's a year since you said we must break it off, father, a year yesterday; you must have carried-exactly," and she made a mental calculation, "subtracting your month's holiday and the day you wore your white has unexpectedly, and allowing for leap year, 674.

"And this," he exclaimed, "was your filial solicitude. You have disgraced my name." "I changed it yesterday."

"What?" For the first time for twelve months he saw her smile.

"Allow me," she said, "to introduce the Honorable Mrs. Guy de Woking, and at least, dear father," she added, "for a whole year you have never gone out without your stethoscope."-Baltimore Telegram.

DEFIES HEAT AND COLD.

A New Kind of Gtass Unburt by Violent

Atmospheric Changes. The new German glass is a new and singular departure in that line, disregarding as it does the ordinary principle that good glass must contain, together with silica and a divalent or trivalent metallic oxide, the oxide of monovalent metal-an alkali metal or thalifum-but while thus free from alkali can be worked before the blowpipe, and has a small coefficient of expansion. The inventor, says the New York Sun, was led to the production of this compound glass by studying the state of strain in ordinary glass vessels and tubes cooled in contact with air. As a hollow glass vessel, cooled in contact with the air, has its outer skin in a state of compression, while the inside is in a state of tension, it is easily damaged on the inside, but is resistent on the outside; a hollow glass vessel, if introduced when cold into warm air, has its outer skin thrown into a state of compression, but if when it is hot, it is exposed to cold air, its outer sain is thrown into a state of tension-this being the rea- for the moving. son why cold air causes glass to crack more readily than hot air does. The inventor succeeded in throwing the outer layer into a permanent state of compress on by covering the glass vessel with a thin outer layer of glass which has a small coefficient of expansion. The flasks made of such glass can be filled with boiling aniline and immediately sprinkled on the outside with cold water-glass dishes too, can be heated over the naked Bunson flame without cracking. Pressure tubes of this compound glass are also made to meet all the requirements of practice and have been kept in continuous use on locomotives for five months.

Do White Sayages Exist?

The Mongul tribes, which inhabit the Tundras, or frozen swamps of No thern Stberia, and who in enthnography are known as the Samoyedes, would be the first to suggest themselves as an answer to the question. in complexion they are whitelighter even than many of the inhabitants of Spain, Italy, or the Grecian Archipelago-yet they are savages of a type so low in the scale of humanity that they might almost be described as the northern counterpart of the Fuegans in the South. They live mostly on raw flesh and fish, and their institutions are even more

primitive than those of the savages of Central Africa Far removed from them, however, are the Ma orunas of the mountain region of Eastern Peru. They inhabit the district between the i cayali and Yavari rivers. These are described by Markham as the most ferocious of all the tribes of Central South America. Their skins are white and fair. Unlike most savages they have thick beards, and are described as "tall and very warlike, going quiteblow-guns" A peculiar Interest attaches to them in consequence of the belief that they are the descendants of Spanish marauders, who are supposed to have lost themselves in the wilds of Peru in the time of Pizarro, A. D. 1527, and to have mingled with savage tribes and so reverted to sav-

agery. EVER's woman develops into something of a singer when she has a baby to put to sleep.

CITZENSHIP should not be conferred so indiscriminately.

MOVING A TOWN.

AWAY ON WHEELS.

sale Eviction.

The work of grading for the new in Westchester County.

Whether the town of Katonah will be a new town six months from now or whether it will be the old town in a new place is still an open question. Only one thing is certain, and that is that thirty days after May 1, 1895, Katonah, if it exists, must not exist where it is.

Commissioner Daly, of the Public Works Department, decided April 1 last that the proximity of the town to the water supply of New York was dangerous, and that it must go. A board of appraisers was appointed to award damages to the property-owners. The city of New York became owner of all the town with the ex- or less the subject of discussion in all the houses of S. O. Arnold and S. B. Hoyt. Both Mr. Arnold and Mr. Hoyt had built houses on the outskirts of the village over 250 feet founder of the diamond industry in from the Cross River, which runs the country over which it holds juristhrough the settlement. The Com- diction, and the above is a photograph missioner decided that they might of the fortunate individual who will stay, as they were outside of the dead | doubtless be the happy recipient.

however, the order of eviction was is a fact beyond dispute, which has law, and they were given until May been sworn to by numerous wit-1, 1895, to get out. Thirty days nesses, before H. Reynolds, Esq., J. after that date the houses they occur P., for Windsortown, Vaal River, py, and which now belong to the South Africa. city, will be sold at public auction to | In the year 1866, Lennard Jacobs, the highest bidder.

broached. For six months the own-known as Barkly), to "trek" thither demnation. Still they will get it. a Christian mission. He also added to and this fact is not worrying them his persuasion that he had read that south.

"It's a good thing. Push it along." said a Katonah native yesterday tilling the ground he might discover when asked how the town was going one of those valuble stones. to be moved, and that is what will

have to be done. cate composed of the village property Mr. Kallenberg told him that, if he owners has been formed, and twenty- found a stone bright and shining like five acres of ground one-half mile glass, which withstood the fire while south of the present town sight have his pulse beat five times or more, he been purchased. The ground has might conclude it was a diamond. been surveyed and the grading will while, on the other hand, if it be started this week. After this is popped in the ashes, it was a crystal completed the people will wait until and valueless.

There is a large quantity of work will put them in the fire.' in sight 'or any fair-sized, healthy But in all well regulated villages seemed impervious to heat. there are a few minds who under-

Their plan is to lay a temporary track such as is used in railroad construction work from the Harlem River Railroad to the house to be moved, jack the houses on to flat cars and pull them down to the new site. A temporary track and switch could also be constructed there, and the old house moved onto the new churches, which are situated one-half | son Bay Company.

mile from the railroad. however, has also been thought out. crossing from this point to the mouth Instead of the railroad, it is proposed of the Mackenzie a distance of 300 to jack the churches up ten feet, suf- miles. An Indian and I did it on ficient to drive a dozen horses or so snowshoes. We made the round trip under them, and by placing them on of 600 miles, besides staying a week heavy stone-wagons braced with steel to talk to some ice-bound whalers, rails to cart them the distance. in twenty-two days. The thermom-This plan, while appearing impossi- eter was once as low as fifty-seven ble to some of the villagers, is said to degrees below zero, and it was always be practicable, and has been em- forty, at least. I was the first white ployed in the Southwest, where a not | man to make this trip. uncommon sight is to see a four-

traded for a span of mules. in the same old way at the new stand. | we got along very well.'

can be better understood when it is a distance of 1,800 miles, collecting known that between eighty and one plants and zoological specimens as he hundred houses will have to be proceeded .- San Francisco Exammoved, besides barns, stores and a iner. couple of blacksmith shops, the railroad depot, three churches and a school-house .- New York World .

A Case of Telepathy.

thought transferrence, or whatever | whose likeness you can supply to the one might call it, is related by a doctor of Penobscot County, Maine. | lect the portrait of your favorite poli-

and while returning in the dark his horse stumbled and fell. Fortunately he was not thrown out of his EVERY HOUSE TO BE CARTED carriage, though he had a narrow escape, and the only damage done was the breaking of one thill. He was able to patch it up well enough to get The Prospective Half-Mile Journey on and went home. When he reached of a New York Village -- A Whole- his house he was surprised by his wife opening the door for him and saying: "You did meet with an accivillage of Katonah will be begun in dent, didn't you?" He asked how a few days about half a mile south of she knew anything of it, and she the present town of the same name said that she had gone to bed and was asleep, when she was suddenly roused by finding herself in a sitting position, and filled with a sense that he was in some dangerous predicament. It had impressed her so that she got up to await his return. On inquiry he found that she had awakened at the identical moment when the accident had happened to him.-[New Orleans Picayune.

A DIAMOND FINDER.

He Is to Have a Pension for His Dis-

covery. At a time when the future of this portion of the Dark Continent is more ception of the Grand Army Hall and circles, it may be of some interest to peruse a leaf from the past.

The Cape Government is contemplating bestowing a pension upon the

That he is actually the discoverer To all the other property-owners, of the first diamond in South Africa

a Korannah, was led by a report that When the city took the houses a German missionary named Kallenlast April, the rent question was not berg, had settled in Peniel (now ers lived in the premises unmolested. in search of religious instruction. Af-Last October, however, they were ter remaining at Peniel for some made to pay rent. They are now months he became dissatisfied, and paying rent to the city for the resolved to return to his kraal, but property the city has taken from was dissuaded by Mr. Kallenberg, them, and up to date have not re- who pointed out to him the advanceived the money due them for con- tages of remaining within reach of nearly so much as the question how geologists in the old country had to move the town a half mile further expressed the opinion that South Africa should prove diamondifferous. It was just possible that when

Jacobs, who had never before heard of a diamond, asked what it was and With this idea in view, a syndi- how to be distinguished; whereupon

their houses are sold by the city, buy | "Why," said Lennard, "my children them in as old lumber, and then the have many bright stones such as village will take wheels and go south. you speak of, and when I go home I

On his return to his little farm, rehouse-moving association that will membering the missionary's instrucguarantee to move the residences, tions, he placed several bright stones stores and barns of Katonah over the which his four children had col-Cross river to the new town site. lected, in the fire, but all popped Many people think it cannot be done. with the exception of one which

This led him to examine it a little stand that necessity is the mother of more carefully. put it to severer invention, and these people have tests, and presently he found that come forward with a feasible scheme he had not one, but a great many valuable diamonds on his farm. He sold them for a song, has remained poor, and merits his pension.

Over Weird Snow Wastes.

Frederick Funston, nephew of Congressman Funston of Kansas and Special Agent of the Agricultural lot. Owing to the fact that the road Department, Washington, D. C., is to the new village is up and down in the city, after an absence of a year hill, the old style of moving cannot and a half on the Yukon and its tribbe used, as the rollers would be lia- utaries in Alaska. He was collecting ble to insist on going down hill in- plants and skins while out, and now stead of up. The moving of the vil- has an exhibit at the Occidental lage on flat cars seems the only way that is of unusual interest. His out of it, and this system cannot be headquarters last winter were at Old used in some cases, notably that of Rampart House, on the Upper Porcuthe Methodist and Presbyterian pine, an abandoned post of the Hud-

"The most unique experience I A scheme to move the churches, had," said Mr. Funston, "was in

"We used web shoes most of the room cottage on wheels going up the time, but when we struck a downmain street to take up its residence hill place for a few miles we put on the on a new fifty-foot lot its owner has Norwegian runners, and then we went like lightning. The desolation The new village of Katonah is to of those snowy wastes cannot be debe up to date, and needs only a kite- scribed. The cold was also so intense shaped track to make it an ideal. It that we had to keep going. We got is expected that thirty days after the short of provisions and for two days order of evacuation is given the new subsisted on nothing but tea. As town will be running in full blast hot tea is the very best thing to keep and the storekeepers doing business out cold, and we drank plenty of it,

The town claims a population of 700. Mr. Funston floated down the The magnitude of the undertaking Yukon in a canoe, entirely alone, for

The Idol on the Dial.

Apropos of watches, the latest fashion is the photographic watch, containing, on the dial, a present-A singular case of telepathy, or ment in miniature of any person manufacturer. The real fad is to se-Not long ago he was visiting a patient tician, your author, or theatrical at a considerable distance from home, celebrity.—[New York Journal.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

ary grade.

An intense prejudice exists against the introduction of electricity into Turkey. The only application of electricity in that country is the telegraph. Large sums have been offered the government for electric lighting and telephone privileges, but all have been refused.

Ala., who is now eighty-three years it is surprising that a single one of old, is one of the few survivors of the the feathered species survives. As a ante-bellum steamboat men of the matter of fact as regards song birds, Tennessee River. Between 1832 and none is seen or heard now except im-1875 he made thirty-two trips from mediately about habitations or in Decatur to New Orleans, in charge of public parks. Two or three years flats loaded with cotton. It required ago those interested in the preservasix weeks to make the trip. The re- tion of bird life were gratified by the turn trip was a tedious one, as the passage of the New Brunswick, Cancaptain and the crew, which consis- ada, Legislature forbidding the takted generally of eight or ten men, ing of the eggs of aquatic fowl which walked most of the way.

Appropos of the Canadian complaint that whalers owned in the United States are trespassing in Hudson Bay, two whaling barks from New Bedford were reported last year in Hudson Strait bound for Hudson Bay, and a great many were reported from various parts of the North Atlantic. Many of these latter were in pursuit of sperm whales. The sailing whalers in the North Pacific and the Artic.

Reports to the English stockholders of the Buenos Ayres Western Railway claim that there is every appearance of improvement the economic condition of the Argentine Republic. Political affairs had become more settled, heavy rains had fallen, sheep were doing well, the lambing season had been a very good one, and the clip of wool would be in excess of that of last year. Moreover, agriculture was extending in the districts served by the line and the largest promised to be larger than that of 1893.

Conference, recently held in Sweden, Chinese Government, and efforts have decided that the time is not yet ripe for an international weather Bureau to cover the Continent of Europe, as diction, carry on civil war and murour Signal Service does the United der, defend their members against States. Efforts are being made to the police and hide each other's secure special dispatch for weather crimes, to assist members in making telegrams, and it was decided to pub- their escape from justice, and to do lish in a report a summary of the other evil things. In the United plans adopted in the different coun- States the members have been tries to communicate the results of charged with inflicting great injury weather observations for the benefit on those who do not belong to their of farmers. It is probable that at societies. Owing to their abuses, the the next conference in Paris in 1896 riotings and murders committed by steps will be taken to carry out the them in the Straits Settlements,

forests are in great demand in Europe laws which prevails against unregismake plantations of the superb trees other Chinese societies organized for of the Sierras. One naturalist has useful purposes. standing orders from Kew Gardens, London, from the Emperor of Germany, from the Egyptian government, and even from Cape Colony. The market price of the cones is \$2 a Spiked Against a Smokestack and pound, which cannot be called exorbitant when the difficulty of obtaining them is considered. The most pic- Cathedral, northward through Castle of the seeds is G. W. Dunn, who is and the grimlest of manufacturing now eighty-one years old, and has regions is reached. On the left hand doors on the Pacific Coast.

It is not generally supposed that portance in certain lines of trade. Marine insurance in some parts of the country does not cover damage done to the cargo by the depredation ship was not furnished with a cat he can recover compensation from the vessel's owner. Then, again, a ship that is found under certain circumfeited. It has not infrequently oclost, or the ship otherwise abandoned. that a live canary, domestic fowl, but most frequently a cat, being found on board, has saved the vessel from being condemned as derelict. Consecat's proverbial tenacity of life, as well as its presence being a bar to claims of damage by rats, always take care not to send a ship to sea without having a cat on board.

A WESTERN man is responsible for the story that fish have contributed their part to the growing scarcity of wild fowl. Some years ago German chimney of so great a height, and carps were planted in the streams which intersect some of the marshes highest in the world. The first secof the West, famous as the haunts tion was planted against the chimney of wild ducks. According to the and nailed securely by hooked iron Western man an examination of the pins eighteen inches long and an inch stomachs of the carps has revealed the fact that they were gorged with eighteen feet long was then hoisted the roots and seeds of the wild rice, up, and after being lashed together, which was the food that formerly was fastened in the same manner to rendered the marshes so attractive to the chimney-the difficult work, as fowl. The disappearance of the rice will be readily understood, requiring led to an investigation of the causes. great care and attention. The ladders with the result stated. The fact that the carps fed upon the roots of the lightest possible make, with flat steps plants as well as the seeds, precludes an inch by an inch and a half broad. the hopes of any renewal of the One advantage of this process is that growth. As a foil to this pessimistic the work of repairing does not, as in statement, there has rarely been a the case of a kite, require to wait for season when aquatic plants have a favorable wind, but can be begun at shown such abundant growth on any time, and the preliminary operamany of the smaller bays of Long Is- tions thus over, it is simply a matter land, as this one. The duck shooting of climbing a ladder.-[Westminster on these waters is now most excel- Gazette. lent, and promises to become better with each succeeding week.

that the eggs of that bird are largely do not want to save any wounded collected for use in the manufacture Chinese." he said

of a certain drug. One man with the aid of six boys and several bird dogs, In America there are 250,000 pupils it is asserted, secured as many as in public secondary schools, and 200, - 10,000 eggs in one section of the 000 in private schools of the second- State. This is hardly credible, and is quoted merely to call attention to the fact that in almost all the States of the Union a very large business is conducted by taxidermists in the sale of the eggs of all wild birds to collectors, who make up a very large constituency. One taxidermist has very modestly acknowledged that in a single season-that of last year-he disposed of 20,000 eggs of wild birds CAPTAIN J. M. TODD, of Decatur, to amateurs. Under these conditions nest on the Labrador coast. From a recent Washington despatch it seems that this law is not enforced, inasmuch as it was stated the albuman used in the manufacture of artificial eggs was mainly procured from those of the aquatic fowl which nest on the northern Canadian coasts.

THE "Gee-Hing Society," to which "The Atlanta Constitution" calls attention as having a great following in are more and more confined to the Chicago and existing for the purpose Atlantic and its tributary bays now of overthowing the present Emperor that steam whalers are so successful of China and restoring the old dynasty, is known in China as the Ghee-Hin. Its central government is composed of the presiding officers of the five Grand Lodges in China, the leading one being that at Fuh-Kien. This governing body has a peculiar sort of control over millions of Chinese, not only in China but throughout the world. The Fuh-Kien Grand Lodge reported a total membership of its subordinate bodies in 1889 of nearly 69,000, and the average increase from 1877 up to that time was about 5,000 a year. There are hundreds of secret societies in China, but all are not political in their character. Those of the Ghee-Hin order THE International Meteorological have long been objectionable to the been made to abolish them. Their principles are to repudiate all juristhey have for many years been for-THE pine cones of the California bidden to assemble there under the among the landowners who wish to tered associations. There are many

THE TALLEST LADDER.

Reaches 456 Feet. A short distance from Glasgow turesque figure among the collectors street, the Monkland canal is crossed passed fifty years of his life out of are the well-known St. Rollox works, of which Sir Charles Tennant is the head, and which are easily distincats have a peculiar commercial im- guished by the great chimney stack designed by the late Professor Macquorn Rankine. The stack is 456 feet high from the base to the capstone-32 feet less than the Townof rats, but if the owner of the cargo send stack in the same locality, but thus damaged can prove that the Tennant's stack stands on a more elevated part of the city and so to the onlooker appears taller than its neighbor. Some interesting operations were recently carried out in constances without a living creature on nection with the repairing of Tenboard is considered a derelict, and ac- nant's stack. A local steeplejack of cording to certain conditions is for- note, who has kept the two chimneys in repair for the past twenty-five curred, after all the crew have been years mounted to the top of the stack, adopting a different method from that used by him about two years ago, when he climbed the stack at Port Dundas. On that occasion he mounted by means of kite-flying, quently ship owners, considering the which enabled the necessary ropes for the ascent being thrown over the top of the chimney.

> ed a handier, and, on the whole, a safer plan. This is known as the ladder process, and is much in vogue among contractors for chimney repairing. The occasion was the first time the method has been used for a when fully erected the ladder was the thick. Section after section each used were of yellow pine, and of the

On the present occasion he adopt-

THE utter barbarity of Chinese An extraordinary statement was methods of warfare could not be more recently made in the Public Ledger clearly signified than in the language of Philadelphia to the effect that the of the chief magistrate of Tien Tsin scarcity of ruffled grouse in Pennsyl- to members of the Red Cross Society vania may be attributed to the fact | who wished to go to the army : "We