THE SONG THE KETTLE SINGS.

Oh, many a song have I heard sung In a way that soothes and charms, And many a strain that stirs the brain ures. Like a bugle call to arms.

But after all, while the shadows fall, And the warning curfew rings, When the night is drear 'tis sweet to hear

The song that the kettle sings.

It bears me back to my boyhood home, And the farmhouse old and gray, To the battered door and the polished floor

Where the kittens romp and play; Again I stand with my book in hand, Or follow a dream that wings From zone to zone with the world its

On the song the kettle sings. -Lalia Mitchell.

## Jeanne's Bravery

Felix Labardie had been a French tireur in the great war of 1870, and I liked nothing better in the evening than to sit and listen to his stories of the terrible time when France lay gasping and bleeding.

One evening we had been silently smoking for some time when he said: "Did I ever tell you, monsieur, how I fell into the hands of the Germans and out again?"

"No," I said. "I thought the Germans shot all the guerillas they caught."

"They let me go free, monsieur," he said, with a grim laugh. "It may seem incredible, monsieur, but Jeanne yon- I said in my best German. Important ger tips.'

"I should like very much to hear the story," I said.

"Certainly, monsieur, and if monsieur thinks what was done was wrong he must excuse a woman in love.

"After Sedan, monsieur, a meeting was called in our village, and thirty of us enrolled ourselves as a company of Francstireurs. We felt we could do more for France as irregulars than serving under incompetent generals. We were well armed and a brave and skilful old veteran commanded us. As the Germans were in force around Metz we marched in that direction, and made our headquarters in the hills behind a village called Pency, about three leagues from the fortress. It was in Pency Jeanne lived, and from the first moment I saw her, monsieur, I said to myself, 'If fortune is kind, Felix, that girl shall be your wife.' Her father was the miller of Pency, and the accursed Uhlans had almost ruined him. They were very bitter against the invaders and my profession made me find favor in her eyes. Before we had been at Pency a month we had plighted our troth, on the understanding that we should not marry until France was rid of the enemy.

"Small as our band was we made Uhlans, thanks to the generalship of old Montbon. Jeanne was invaluable o us. She was all eyes and ears, and Montbon called her the 'head of the intelligence department' of our band. I used to meet her every evening, when it was possible, in a little cave I had discovered, which, having no outlets,

was proof against surprise. "We staid three months at Pency, and then the place became too hot for us, and we prepared to leave for a village some leagues to the south. I fell into the hands of the Bayarians the very evening before we were to leave Pency.

"Jeanne declares to this day, and I believe rightly, that I was betrayed by a villager, a young fellow named Odeau, who believed fate had intended Jeanne for his wife, and who was even sayage when she refused him. But be that as it may, monsieur, I was seized at dusk that evening, as I was on my way to meet Jeanne, and taken so completely by surprise that I had not the least chance of defending myself or trying to escape, and, worse than all, spurn him from me. He must go free, was taken with the rifle in my hand.

"'You are an assassin,' said the stout little officer in command in barbarous French. 'You shall be shot. Where are your companions?

"But I professed not to understand. I was afraid of being shot on the spot. There was much of the executioner and little of the judge in those days,

the hamlet where the Crown Prince

Frederick had his headquarters. "As fortune would have it, Jeanne met us on the road. Monsieur would suppose that Jeanne is a quiet little woman, but monsieur has not seen her thoroughly aroused. She was roused me and tried to release me. Then she if I had not begged her for my sake out if men are worth it till afterward, to be calm she would have fought the monsieur," with a sly look at her huswhole party single-handed. Then she band, "Three days later an orderly fell to be seeching them, for she could came with a bracelet from his highspeak German well, but they only laughed at her and drove her off with foul words. My heart was like lead I wear it still. then, monsieur, but I did not know

Jeanne. jutant, who promised me liberty if I feigned stupidity, and when he found that I would tell nothing he ordered me to be shot at five the next morning. 'We give you till then,' he said, tleman, her husband." 'to find your tongue. You'll be dumb enough after.' And he laughed.

and thrown into a hut and brutally 000 instead of \$15,000,000, which Parkicked. My thoughts were not pleas- liament has voted. Incidentally the ant all this time. I lay thinking of lives of 5,000 natives have been lost in Jeanne, whom I should never see that part of the line already built. again, picturing that, womanlike, she would go home and weep in her help- The site of Centenary Hall, built by know her then. She was working for in London, sixty years ago, which then

Jeanne came to the door. "Come and tell monsieur how you

saved me, ma petite,' A blush overspread Jeanne's feat-

"What, that foolish story again?" "Certainly not foolish," I interposed. "I should deem it a kindness if you would oblige me."

"If monsieur wishes it, and monsieur will allow me, I will get my knitting."

"Certainly," I said.

"When I saw him carried off," Jeanne began as soon as she was seated, "I was in despair, for I knew what his fate would be. There had been a sharp fight a week before, and I knew Jacques Pellot had possessed himself of some German uniforms that he had taken from the dead. So I demanded them from him and threatened him till he produced them. A sous lieutenant's uniform fitted me nicely, and after cutting off my hair and concealing a pistol and dagger in my tunic I hurried away. I crept along cautiously wnen I neared the enemy's lines, for my plan was to get through the sentries without being challenged. When I heard the pickets I dropped on the ground and crawled like a snake. And yet I was nearly caught. A German officer was leaning against a tree. and I almost touched him. I lay still without breathing audibly for a long time-how long I cannot say-until he moved away. Then, once inside the lines, I rose up and hastened to the prince's headquarters. I prayed for courage and then walked up to the door. I trembled so that I could hardly speak. Fortunately the officer did not observe my agitation.

" 'Take me to his highness instantly.'

dispatches.' 'Who from?' he began.

P'To his highness instantly,' I said boldly, but my knees shook under me. "He looked at me closely in the dim light, and I felt ready to faint. Then without a word, he took me to the prince's room. 'Important dispatches,' he said, knocking and showing me in.

"'From whom?' asked the prince. "In private, may it please your highness,' I stammered, but feeling that I would not leave without Felix's life or another for it.

"'Retire and leave us, Haupe,' said the prince, and the officer, closing the door behind him, obeyed.

''And now,' said the prince kindly. 'You look pale and ill, sir. What is your name?'

"The key was in the door, and I turned it swiftly. 'And now,' I said, pulling out my pistol and pointing it full at his face-my hand did not even trémble at that supreme moment-'your highness,' I said rapidly, 'if you call out, you are a dead man.'

"Ah, he was a German, but he was so brave, so brave! He did not even wince, but he looked straight into my eyes and smiled.

" 'Ah,' he said lightly, 'a stratagem! Who are you, and what do you want?" ourselves a terror to the marauding the daughter of the miller of Pency. My sweetheart, Felix Labardie, was taken by your men to-night as a Franctireur. If he is not already dead, he is condemned. I want his life or-you lose your, monsieur."

"'A woman!" he said. 'Well done,' and he smiled, and the pistol almost dropped from my hand with the pity of it till I thought of Felix. 'I know nothing of this, my good woman. No, but stay. Here are some papers Elberfeld has left for me to sign. Ah. here it is. Felix Labardie, taken with arms. To be shot at five a. m.'

"'He shall not die, your highness, or'-I could not threaten him with words, but my pistol was steady.

"'But he is an assassin." "'No,' I cried, 'he is a soldier, though he does not wear the uniform. Imagine, your highness,' I said, 'if I should have dared so much for a murderer.'

"'But he has fought as a Franctireur, not as a soldier." "'What of that? And if he had not fought for France in her hour I would

your highness, if you value your life.' "'My life is in the hands of God, mademoiselle,', he said, lifting his eyes to mine. Threats do not move me, but you are a brave woman.'

"And then my courage left me, monsieur, and I dropped the pistol and flung myself sobbing at his feet and beseeched and entreated him. And he raised me, monsieur, and made me tell "Much to my relief my arms were him all the story. Ah, but he was bound behind me, and we set out for brave and a true gentleman! And when I told him all he said, 'He shall be pardoned,' adding with a smile, 'Such a devoted woman must not go husbandless.' And then I fell to weeping again, monsieur, and kissed his hand and tried to thank him. And he took me to Felix, and he was released. then, monsieur. She flung herself on I flung myself on Felix and cut his bonds myself, and we thanked the seized the bayonet of a Bavarian, and prince together. We women don't find ness, and on it was engraved, 'To a brave and devoted Frenchwoman.' See,

"Ah, mousieur, we wept when that noble prince died, and the great doctor "I was taken before the prince's ad- could not save him. We sent a wreath and I presumed to write to the emwould betray my compatriots. But I press. She is a worthy daughter of your queen, monsieur. She sent me a letter written with her own hand. She was worthy of that-true and brave gen-

The English railway from Mowbasa "I was bound like a log, monsieur, to Uganda in Africa will cost \$50,000,-

lessness and despair. But I did not the Methodists in Bishop Late street, or nearly \$200 a square foot.

## THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

TO BE HELD IN 1900.

The United States to Lead the World in Her Display of the Arts and Manufactures --- A Description of the Grounds and

the U. S. Commission to the Paris Ex- | magnificent monument will be about | position of 1900, who has charge of the New York offices of the Commission, reports that rapid advancement is being made on the buildings and grounds of the Exposition in Paris.

The vast carcasses of iron and steel and masses of stone that a few weeks principal building of that Exposition, pal Council has already sanctioned the ago had a meaning alone for architects, builders and engineers, are be- the two Art Palaces, which are to be rearrangement of many public garginning to take form and shape and ap- known as the Great and the Little Pal- dens and squares, and for the brushing peal to the public eye with their syme-

try and beauty. fered only slightly with the progress lishments to the city of Paris. These will be improved at great expense. of the great Fair. Commissioner Gen- new Palaces of Fine Arts will be two The United States will have the largors, both for the palaces and buildings, and for the wonderful Alexander III.



HON. FERDINAND W. PECK. COMMISSIONER GENERAL.

bridge across the Seine, one and all. are confident that the Exposition of 1900 will be ready "on time" and that the gates will be opened to the public on April 15th of that year. In fact, the French Commissioners have stated officially that they are fully satisfied with the rapidity with which the work position.

The roofs of both palaces of Fine Arts are about completed and for the next few months the decorators, sculp tors and artists will have full swing the work of painting and the embellishing of the interior of these buildings. There should really be no doubt ery department. as to the Exposition being in rendiness by April, 1900. At the last Paris Universal Exposition some of the most important buildings were erected in the space of a few months, and the engineers who were responsible for the Eiffel Tower had much less time at their

Work on the Trocadero grounds is progressing rapidly; the greater part of the masonry for the various palaces to be crected on the Place des Invalides has been completed, and work on the Alexander Bridge across the Seine. which is to connect the Champs Elyses with the Place des Invalides, is advancing rapidly under the supervision of its engineers. In short, with a little more than a year off, everything connected with the Paris Exposition seems to indicate that its gates will be thrown open to the public at the date

announced. The funds invested so far in the Paris Exposition amount to six million six hundred thousand dollars. Of this sum about five million dollars were expended in 1898. The city of Paris has already contributed two million four hundred thousand dollars of the four million dollars promised, and a half million dollars has been contributed by the Western of France railway. So in the midst of political changes and many alarms, the French authorities are steadily pressing forward in their preparations for the great Exposition. which is to be the distinguishing fea-

ture of the dawn of the new century. The space to be occupied by the Exposition is about three hundred and sixty acres. Of this amount the French Government has allotted about sixty per cent. for all other nations, reserv-



MAJOR FRED BRACKETT. SECRETARY AND DISBURSING OFFICER.

ing about forty per cent, for themselves. The space thus far secured by Commissioner General Peck for the United States is about two hundred forestry, fisheries, food stuffs, textile and twenty-two thousand square feet. fabrics, placer mining and metallurgy, joins the Place de la Concon. This and Organized Charities,

for this triumphal entrance, which will OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE GREAT FAIR be a masterpiece of decorative archi- flowers. The pillars supporting the tecture. The two friezes on either side of the arch represent workmen carrying the produce of their labor to the Exposition, and are designed by M. Guillot. By an ingenious device the ticket office to this main entrace will

> three hundred thousand dollars. On the Quai which extends along the north bank of the Seine, lies the Mer. Champs Elysees, in a part of which Arts. In the way of painting, sculp- an interview, says: ture, architecture and drawing it will "The United States exhibit is not to ductions of the last decade, will be housed in this palace. In the smaller spective exhibition of art. Work is now being pushed on these palaces night and day, twenty-four hours in each day.

Across the Seine, joined by the new Alexander III. bridge, lies the Explande des Invalides. This tract extends from the Seine to the Hotel des Invalides, and here will be located the great building of General Manufactures. This building will be the largest at the Exposition and in architectural design most elaborate.

Near the Manufactures' Building will be the Education Building and numerous minor structures. On the south bank of the Seine is the Quai de Oesay. in which will be the pavilions of all foreign nations, also the Army and Navy Building. On the north bank of the Seine will be located the building of Horticulture, also of Agriculture. In the Trocadore grounds will be located the Colonial exhibits both of France and other nations. The buildis advancing in all sections of the Exe ing devoted to electrical industries will probably play the most important part of any at the Paris Exposition. It will be located across the river Seine from the Trocadore Park. In this building there will be a huge central generating plant with thousands of motors distributed all over the Exposition in ev-



LIEUT. A. C. BAKER, U. S. N.

NAVAL ATTACHE. The building, a spacious one is deall brilliantly illuminated with vari. Smoked buffalo tongue was as common staturesque group, designed by a famous European artist.

the United States for the Department in the same time." of Electricity far exceeds that which Commissioner General Peck will be

aule to give. To the west of the court ca which | Cornellus W. Van Der Hoogt, the secwill stand the Palace of Electricity will be located the buildings devoted to Chemical Industries, Transportation through the Netherlands drumming up. and Civil Engineering, Liberal Arts immigrants for Maryland, reports that and Instruments, Letters, Arts and Forestry.

On the east side of this same court will be the Machinery Building, the buildings of Mines and Mining, of Nav-

igation, and the Textile Building. . estimated that the manufacturers of American electrical machinery will exwill be represented, and the products of the earth, agricultural, horticultural, where the Qual de la Conference ad partment of hygiene and one of Public

arms of the city of Paris, which serves be situated near the Pont des Inval- New York Tribune.

as a pedestal for a colossal statue of ides, which will be built entirely of Liberty. Mr. R. Binet is responsible iron decorated with electric lamps disposed in groups forming luminous bridge will also be brightly lit up, add-

ing a fine effect to the Fair at night. Another foot bridge will cross the cross the Seine near the Pont de l'Alma It will be constructed of barges supported by pilasters decorated with be arranged to admit sixty thousand maritime symbols. The entire bridge Major Fred Brackett, Secretary of persons per hour. The cost of this will be covered with a large velum. Still another foot bridge, a suspension bridge, will cross the river in front of the Palais des Armees de Terre et de

The municipality of Paris will do all was held the Exposition of 1855. The in its power to make the city look more Paiais de l'Industrie, which was the beautiful than ever in 1900. The Munihas been demolished to make room for outlay of large sums of money for the aces of Fine Arts. They will cost up and cleaning of numerous monuabout four and a half million dollars, ments. The Bois de Boulogne, one of The "strike" in Paris last fall inter- and will remain as permanent embel- the finest promenades in the world,

eral Picard and the numerous contract- of the most modern and useful build- est and most important display at the ings of their kind in existence. The Paris Exposition of any foreign na-Grand Palace will be utilized during tion. The Honorable Ferdinand W. the Exposition as the Palace of Fine | Peck, U. S. Commissioner General, in

probably surpass anything the world be made for the French people. The has ever seen. The masterpieces of eyes of the whole world will be upon fine arts of the century, and the pro- us on that occasion in the great metropolis of France. There will then be building will be displayed the retro fifty-seven nations and the representassembled in Paris the exhibits of atives of 500,000,000 consumers. Millions of people coming from all parts of the world will visit this Exposition. It will be the great opportunity in our history to present our resources and products to all these people with a view to increasing our export trade. In my judgment every hundred thousand dollars expended in the creation of our display will bring millions in return to our producers and manufacturers.

"Our national pride, as well as our material interests, demand that the United States, the greatest of all, should be a prominent participant among other nations at that International Exposition.

"Our national pride also demands that the great United States of America, recently splendid in war, should stand along side of her sister nations, grandly displaying her arts of peace, and the world expects this of us." A. H. MATTOX.

STILL HUNTERS OF BUFFALOES.

In the Old Days On The Prairies They Worked in Gangs. The still hunters of buffilees had no

time to spend in a chase after their victims," relates an old hunter. "The still hunters worked in gangs of ten or fifteen. A few gangs of buffalo hunters comprised thirty men. A gang of fifteen energetic still hunters have killed as many as 150 buffalo in one day. Many gangs have slain more than thirty head between dawn and sundown. Equipped with a rifle, several belts of cartridges, an assortment of knives for cutting up the carcasses, and food and water sufficient for a his camp to a spot where a herd was known to be sleeping on the prairie. Silently the hunter took a secret position within 200 yards of the sleeping buffaloes and there, with a convenient gun rest, the hunter awaited the first rays of sunlight across the plains. The leader of the herd was first shot by the still hunter. The report would startle the herd, but the leader not moving. the easily frightened animals would run, bellowing, aimlessly about. All the members of the still hunting gang worked in harmony. When the herd became disorganized the several huntsigned for both ornament and useful- ers shot down the buffaloes as fast as ness. It is square-shaped, with a good aim could be had on the beasts' cupola at each corner, and the main vulnerable spots. One shot a minute part is a mass of delicate ornamenta- was good time for each still hunter. tion. At night, when ablaze with elec- The herd would generally go bellowing tric light, it will be the centre of at- out of range in five or ten minutes. traction and will present a scene of Then the still hunter would set about great beauty. In the central court- skinning the carcasses and cutting out yard of the building will be an electri- the tongues. The latter were cured by cal fountain with a series of cascades smoking by a cheap hand in the camp. colored lights. On the exterior of the a commodity in the West thirty years palace will be innumerable electric ago as bacon or beans. When the skins lights of various shades, colors and de- and tongues had been packed on a vices. Crowning all on the topmost mule's back and sent back to camp, the pinnacle of the building, will be a mass still hunting gang began making plans of flashing electrical flame, forming a for another attack upon the same herd or upon another herd in the locality. for buffalo shooting with them was a The palace of Electricity will be de-voted to an exhibit of electrical ma-sportsmanlike buffalo hunters might steady industry. A party of a dozen chinery and the thousand and one in- slay about 1,500 animals in a season ventions to which electricity has been of five months, but I have known sinutilized. The demand for space from gle still hunters to get 1,800 buffaloes

The Dutch to Invade Maryland.

The Dutch may soon take Maryland. retary of the Maryland State Bureau of Immigration, who is traveling his mission is successful. "I visited Amsterdam." he says, "at the invitation of some prominent capitalists who desired to consult me in regard to a prospect of making investments in our State. They have formed a plan to es-American electricians will be much tablish a Dutch cocoa factory in Maryin evidence at the Exposition, and it is land. The Dutch cocon is renowned all over the world, and is also popular in America. This industry is one of pend over one million dollars in their the principal ones in the Netherlands, exhibit in 1900. American artists, too. and the Hollander is familiar with it. They asked me several questions about shipping facilities, labor, help of male and female, and it seemed to me that they were satisfied with my The main entrance to the Exposition | will all receive complete attention from | information. I assured them that such will be located at the extreme north- American exhibitors. The United an industry would be welcomed in east corner of the grounds, at the place | States will also have an immense de- Maryland, and promised them in behalf of our Bureau all the necessary assistance in the matter. I will have monumental entrance to the Exposi- As the Exposition will occupy so another meeting with these men be tion is now being rapidly constructed. much space on the Seine it will be fore I leave, and will do all in my me with all the energy and wit of a cost \$75,000, is covered by a dry goods woman. Jeanne, Jeanne, ma petite, firm which now offers \$1,150,000 for it, surmounted with a frontal bearing the across the river. One foot bridge will terprise in the State of Maryland."—

Latest News Gleaned from Various Parts.

McKEESPORT TRAGEDY.

Upon Beturning From Church, Frederick Clark, Actuated by Jealousy, Commits Awful Crime-Terrible Catastrophe Occurs on the Reading Raticoad Near Nashville-Sea Serpent at Reading.

McKeesport was the scene of one of the ost horrible crimes ever committed here. Frederick Clark, of Pittsburg, came to Mc-Reesport and after a few words with his wife, shot her down. Clark then turned the revolver on himself, firing two balls into his beart. He is dead and his wife cannot resover. Clark was a tinner by trade, and worked for a Pittsburg firm. About six veeks ago he had trouble with his wife, who, he claims, was not faithful to him. She took her two children, aged 5 and 7 years, and came to her mother's home in McKeesport. Clark came home and called upon his wife. He remained about the house until 1.30, when he took the oldest child and went to church. Upon returning he went into his wife's room and in a few minutes the members of the family were startled by the report of the shots. Mrs. Moyie, his mothern-law, entered the room and found Clark standing over the form of his wife with a smoking revolver in his band. He turned on Mrs. Moyle and began firing. She ran from the room into the street and called in a policeman. Clark in the meantime locked himself in the room and shot himself twice in the heart, He died shortly after in the city bospital. The lojured woman was removed to the hospital, but cannot recover. She has two wounds, one through the left lung and another through the abdomen. Clark was aged 49 years, and his wife 80 years. She was the daughter of the late Richard Moyle, a bighly respected mer-chant. Before Clark died he stated the cause of his rash act was jealousy, and said he was sorry he had not killed his son also.

Engine Expiodes.

By the explosion of a freight engine near Mohraville, a few miles north of Reading, one man was killed and two injured, one of whom cannot recover. The dead man is Front Brakeman Arthur Leisey, aged 22 years, of Pine Grove. The injured are Fireman Lyman Emerich, aged 26 years, of Schuylkill Haven, who cannot recover, burned and scalded over entire body, left arm broken and face and scalp lacerated; Engineer George Zimmerman, aged 34, of Schoyikili Haven, scalp and left arm lacerated and left ankle injured. The engine, No. 862, was running northward at about twenty-five miles an hour with a full train of freight cars. A supply of water had been taken in Reading, but it is believed that the water in the boller was allowed to become low. When about half a mile south of Mohrsville the engine suddenly exploded. The boiler and upper part were thrown into an adjoining field, while the truck remained on the track.

Thief Shot Dead.

Funk, a merchant of Greensburg, who had been robbed on several occasions recently, procured a double barrel shotgun and made his store his sleepday, the still hunter used to steal from | ing place. At 2 o'clock in the moraing three men broke open the front door. Funk, stationed himself at the rear of the store and taking deliberate aim at the leader, fired. The man fell dead with a handful of shot in his heart. The two companions attempted to carry the dead man away. Funk fired again and filled another with buckshot. The third carried the injured man, shrieking with pain, into the darkness, and no trace of him can be found. The dead man has not yet been identified. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of justifiable homi-

Woman Kills Herself. Mrs. Minnie Flick, aged 29, killed berself at 21 Sandusky street, Allegheny, after vainly trying to persuade a friend to commit suicide with her. She went into the haliway and sent a bullet through her brain. She left a note blaming the trouble on Joseph Walton, a railroader. The couple had known each other, and on the previous night when Walton visited her, Mrs. Filck asked him to go with her into eternity. Walton refused. She borrowed a pencil from him, and, after writing a pathetic note, killed herself. The suicide led to the arrest of Walton and others who were in the house

A Sea Serpent at Reading.

Willfam becker, of Reading, reports to the police that he saw a very strange creature, not unlike a sea serpent, swimming down the river. It had a head like a dog and made a roaring noise. Mr. Becker called several of his friends, and they attempted to shoot it, but were unsuccessful. The animal would lie still for five minutes or more, and then would dart forward about twenty feet, disappearing under the surface. He believes it a sea lion that has escaped from some menagerie.

Dozen Buildings Burned.

Harrison Valley, Potter county, lest alnost its entire business portion by fire. The Harrison Valley House and ten other buildings were burned to the ground and the remaining hotel and three stores were only saved by tipping a barber shop over into a creek. The village has no protection from are, and the department from Knoxville and Westfield came on a special train to help them. The loss is \$40,000, with much less

Barn and Live Stock Burned. The barn of Mrs. Herman Knauss, on the astern outskirts of Emaus, was destroyed y fire. The cows and the calves perished n the flames. The fire is believed to have een of inecudiary origin. The loss is

Horses Burned to Death.

A barn at Centralia, belonging to L. E. Davis, was destroyed by fire. Two valuade racing horses belonging to Mr. Davis were burned to death,

Lecches Fall Dead.

Leeches, when applied to persistent rigarette smokers, drop off dead, disinct traces of the dangerous empyenmatic oil given off by tobacco being ound in them. Strangely enough, the same experiment tried upon excessive pipe smokers resulted in no apparent njury to the leeches.