

[WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.]

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH. 1 One beautiful spring day many years ago One beautiful spring day many years ago two children. Harry and Meta, wandered through the forest surrounding their father's I shall be the tairy king." castle. The winter's snows had but lately disappeared, and the young grass was springing up fresh and green. The birds had returned, making the woods ring with their greeting to spring. A few violets and snowdrops more brave than the others had peeped out from their winter home in the earth, and were so happy in the warm, soft the fairy queen and her subjects came earth, and were so happy in the warm, soft air, that they were now urging their timid sisters to join them.

The next day would be Easter Sabbath. the castle and in the village for the reception of the Bishop, who was to be present at the next day's services. The children had slipped away unnoticed from their play room and, allured by the bright sunshine and singing birds, wandered deeper and deeper into the forest. A trumpet sounded and the beating of drums was beard. Meta listened a moment, and then cried: "The

listened a moment, and then cried: "The Bishop has arrived. Come, let us run to see

"In a moment, Meta," answered Harry. "But see that beautiful butterfly. It is the first of the season; and it stood still so long | the castle with greater rejoicing than ever



that I can easily catch it. Do not wait for | before, and the Easter songs were sung with me; I shall follow you soon." Meta ran away, and Harry, stealing bebappy hearts. hind the butterfly, threw his cap over it, and ran forward to secure his prize. But the flutterfly fluttered further. Harry re-THE EIGHT BEATITUDES. Dr. Crosby's Idea of How the Man of th peated the attempt again and again; but in vain. The butterfly always kept just be yond his reach. In the middle of the forest stood a hundred-year old oak. Toward this the butterfly flew, and slipping into a "Now you are caught, my little friend," eried Harry; "I shall soon have you." But the hole was so small that he could not put his hand in it; and after thinking a placed at the fore front as a sort of vignette moment he decided to hang his cap over the or frontispiece, portraits of the complete hole, and thus make the butterfly his pris-Being warm and tired from his long chase, he sat down under the tree and leaned against its trunk. Gradually he became unconscious, his eyelids began to droop, and while the birds sang a lullaby, he tell fast asleep. The sun sank below the hills, throwing a veil of darkness over the forest but the silvery moonbeams soon penetrated through the leafy branches and tell on the face of the sleeping boy. Then the cap fell softly from the tree, and the butterfly came forth. But how changed in form it was. The transparent wings, with their golden border, which little Harry had so much admired, had become a glittering veil, and was thrown over the shoulder of a beautiful little girl, who, smiling, bent over the little sleeper, and in a silvery tone cried:

I shall be the fairy king." Harry vanished as quietly as he had come, and Meta awoke, resolved to save her brother and restore him to her parents. The ap-pointed time came, and stealing from the castle, she went to the oak, and with a beat-ing heart waited in its dark shadows for the appearance of the fairy train. She could vareable tunneress care of superiors be par of h through the forest. Near the chariot of pearl on a white horse rode Harry. Quickly and silently she went to him, and drawing him from the horse held him in her arms. and great preparations were being made in The little elves raised a shout of astonishrule. ment and wonder; but in spite of all their questionings and threats Meta never spoke. Even when her brother became a hideous serpent in her arms, from whose mouth poured streams of fiame and smoke, she was still silent and continued to hold him in her lov-

hold me, then I shall be free. But if a sin-

ing embrace. Finally, the Queen, in a sad voice, called: "Goodbye my little Harry, my fairy king; your sister's love is stronger than my power; she has conquered."

The Queen and her train then disappeared, and Harry and Meta then returned to their home. That Easter day was celebrated in

THE NIAGARA OF SOUTH AMERICA	more attention than the higher mathematics, mechanics, etc.	1
(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH. ¹ BOGOTA, COLOMBIA, March 3.—Before bidding adios to this "sister republic," whose laws and Constitution are supposed to have been directly modeled after those of the United States of the North, we should take a brief survey of its political charac- teristics. One still frequently hears the country spoken of as the United States of Colombia, although a bloody war was lately fought to do away with that title, and its various divisions are as often called states or provinces as by their proper name of de- partments. We need not go into the details of history. Everybody knows the story of	ANYBODY CAN BE A DOCTOB. The practice of all trades and professions, including those of law, medicine and the apothecary, is absolutely unrestricted, so that one need not even possess a license or diploma. Rather too much liberty, one would say, in thus placing human bones and bodies at the mercy of any quack who chooses to call himself a doctor. In 1864 the Government began the con- struction of a telegraphic system, and al- ready more than 2,000 meters have been completed, connecting the important centers of Northern Colombia, including the Pacific port of Buenaventurs. At the latter town the telegraphic system will be united with that of the submarine cable which runs along the coast of Chill and Perq.and is in-	h o t o u c t l h s t

THE

SISTER REPUBLIC

Centralization the Feature of the Gov-

ernment of Colombia.

A VERY VARIABLE MONEY MARKET

Doctors Do Not Need Diplomas and Indians

Cure Hydrophobia.

PITTSBURG DISPATCH,

the long and bitter struggle which in 1810 Colombia and her sister provinces, includ-and Atlantic cables at Panama. ing Mexico, began for freedom from Spanish

As mistress of the connecting hyphen be-tween the two continents, Colombia must some day become a very important country; although so far, it has progressed at a Colombia's Washington, General Simon Bolivar, was inaugurated first president of Bolivar, was inaugurated first president of the new-born republic, and probably all both in extent and variety. Its numerous would have gone well enough had it not been for the dissensions that arose from facturing possibilities exceptional, while in metallic wealth it shows the same richness petty jealousies and personal ambitions. that characterizes the mountainous sections The first constitution survived only 11 years, of the rest of South America. Calculated on the basis of 1880, the world produces \$100,000,000 worth of gold, and \$75,000,000 when the central provinces of the Union broke away and in 1831 united themselves worth of silver, annually. To this total Spanish America annually contributes \$5,000,000 of gold and \$25,000,000 of silver. with another republic called New Grenada. Bolivar's brain, like that of his antetype, Alexander, and his cotemporary, Napo-leon, teemed with political schemes and his According to Mulhall, the total amount of gold which Spanish America has already put into circulation amounts to 2,220 tons, great hobby was the union of New Grenada, Venezuela and Ecuador into one extensive and powerful state. The idea found favor or the enormous sum of \$1,550,000,000. Most and was ratified by the first congress, which convened at Angostura in December, 1819. The nation thus constituted occupied the whole northern portion of the continent of the old mines are still vielding as well as they did centuries ago, while new ones are being constantly discovered. Mulhall places the United States next on the list, with a product of \$1,430,000,000; and Australia from one ocean to the other, possessing the advantage of thousands of miles of seaboard.

third, with \$1,290,000,000.

THE CRYSTALLIZING PROCESS. MINERAL AND OTHER PRODUCTS. Then followed half a century of perpetual dissensions, intestine warlare and the sub-The principal minerals yet discovered are gold, silver, platinum, mercury, lead, cin-nabar, rock-salt, coal and nitre. The region about the Cordilleras has as yet been but litversion and reconstruction of constitution after constitution, in which Colombia, in common with the other divisions of South Americ. took part. With every change of tle explored, therefore no accurate estimate of the mining possibilities can be made. There is a wonderful emerald mine not far gove nn.ent the political geography of the country was altered, provinces, departments, states, each new variation of division havfrom Bogota. Among other productions of the country may be mentioned india rubber, peruvian

ing more or less autonomy of its own, independent of their respective central governbark, coffee, cacao, cotton, sugar cane, rice, indigo, corn, potatoes, wheat, fruits of the tropical and temperate zones, and some of the finest tobacco in the world, that from The last revolution, that of 1885, left : government which seems to be more firmly stablished than any that has preceded it. which the famous Ambalema cigars are After its suppression a council of delegates made. The forests, that for the most part cover the surface of the country, abound in magnificent woods of all descriptions; and met in Bogota in the summer of 1886 and sanctioned a revised constitution whereby the United States of Colombia were de-prived of their individual autonomy, the name of the country was restored to that it an endless variety of medicinal barks, saps, roots, herbs, leaves, flowers and fruits are also found. Many of these are known to bore nearly a century before, viz., the Re-public of Colombia, the first article of the science, but are exceedingly rare, while oth-ers equally potent, and some of them far new constitution distinctly stating that "Sovereignty rests solely and exclusively superior to anything yet employed in ma-teria medica, are used by the Indian medicine men. For example, what all the rewith the nations as a whole not with individual states." It recreated departments sources of science have failed to compass, instead of states, the same as in 1831, to be has been accomplished as a matter of course by the Colombian Indians in the cure of ruled by a central government located in

hydrophobia, and the bite of the most dead-ly serpents. The forests, which are for the The departments are subdivided into provinces, and these again into municipal districts, the former ruled by governors and most part totally unexplored by white men are alive with a vast and varied population the latter by alcaldes. There are nine deof beasts, birds, reptiles and insects. partments, whose names are as follows: Magdalena, Bolivar, Panama, Antioquia, Cauca, Tolima, Bojaca, Santander and Cundinamaria, beside the federal district of

ALL POSSIBLE CLIMATES.

The alternation of valleys and heights that rise above the line of perpetual snow, gives a great diversity of climate, from the thousand miles of trackless sea is a question ng to the

been occupying itself with the educational problem. The new organization of national schools, modeled on the German method, the shape of whale's teeth, black and honey-CONTINEN LOST combed with decay, and no less than seven skeletons of women who had probably been strangled for the chiet to lie upon atter the took effect in the year 1870, and already custom of the country prior to the introduc-tion of Christianity This cairn was cor-tainly two centuries old, if at least any judgment could be based upon the size of there are in the Republic as many as 1,800 educational institutions that are supported The Bottom of the Pacific Once Ocfrom the public treasury, with an average of 75,000 pupils. There is also a national cupied by a Great People. 10,000 pupils. There is also a national escuala normal for the especial instruction of teachers in the capital of every depart-ment. Those trained for the work in these normal schools are appointed to teach the common branches in the national public schools. There are many seminaries and colleges of higher grade, besides private schools for girls, where needlework and household economy very properly receive more attention than the higher mathematics. the trees which had grown in it. Yet, old as it undoubtedly was, it was modern, and its rough rubble work bore no comparison with the finished work of the really antique RELICS FOUND ON THE ISLANDS. Vast Terraces of Stone Fitted With the In Easter Island the maraes have at-Skill of the Pyramids. tracted the attention of all voyagers. Upon Nukahiva in the Marquesas are similar maraes of even greater extent. The topmost and the lowest terraces each have a quad-

SUNDAY, APRIL 6, 1890.

WONDERFUL COLUMNS AND STATUES WRITIEN FOR THE DISPATCH. 1 Two sages, Plato, of Athens, and Donof large and carefully dressed stone, a plat-form 40 yards in length by 20 in width standing 14 feet high, flat and neatly paved nelly, of Minneapolis, have made Atlantis a household word. Even children can plot its

upon the top. metes and bounds where now the restless HINTS AS TO THEIR ANTIQUITY. ocean rolls and takes its name from the con-On Malden Island nearly under the equa-tor there are large stone areas nearly paved, tinent it has drowned. Their elders speak of the lost civilization whose ruins now lie and in some stances these platforms are raised as much as three fect above the ground, supported by blocks of coral. A slight hint of the antiquity of these almost upon the sea bed thickly crusted with dull crystals of salt and the strange growths of the dark depths. In the lost Atlantis which Plato taught and which his latest follower imperishable works may be gathered from the fact that one such raised pavement has has restored instinct with life, they find recently been uncovered under several feet of guano. Pitcairn's Island, uninhabited at solution for every mystery that stares upon them from four continents, Europe, Africa the time the Bounty mutineers took posses and the two Americas. sion, was found to be covered with these ter But who can off-hand draw the lines of races and platforms of a very high antiq

Lemuria? It is just as much a continent as the famed Atlantis, but who knows its former place upon the globe? It is too sunken beneath the all-devouring waves of ocean, but its spires yet tower here and there by hundreds above the sea to show where it once was. But who can lay his fingers on the instructive ball and turn its proper part to view and say that here Lemuria lay ages ago when Atlantis raised its shores from other waves. The two lost continents are theories of the sage, dim figments of ancient tradition handed down from the fathers none know how. One rests upon a base as solid as the other, but there the likeness ends. Atlantis is a name familiar on the lips of all; Lemuria rarely strikes the eye save of some book-worm grubbing in dusty folios of recondite story.

THE BOTTOM OF THE PACIFIC.

map may be made to show its former lines. Between the two tropics and stretching west-ward from the one hundred and twentieth or the neighboring islands, in fact nowhere nearer than Uyea or Wallis Island, several

NOT UNLIKE THE MOUND BUILDERS. ing larger toward the west until the several chains sweep together in a compact archi Close to this imposing monument is the ruin of what must have been an enormou

pelago crowding through the narrow Malay seas and spreading out upon the Indian pyramid. Not far away in the island of Lefuka, of the same group, is found a huge stone standing out of the earth about 20 feet in a slanting direction. This bears the mark of human work and seems to belong in the same actement with the former Ocean in scattered groups again. Around these islands draw a bounding line, and there Lemuria is marked to sight, and con-troversialists will battle long upon every group included as is their wont to fight their in the same category with the famous Kaaba, or sacred stone of Mecca, which is known to have been sacred ages before Mohardest battles over points that solved one way or the other can have no possible bear-ing on anything at all. Thus, this poor, hammed incorporated it in his religious system. Not many rods away from this forgotten continent has been fished up from the depths only to be sunk again under the stone shaft is found a memorial, the only load of theories laid upon it to account for a myriad vexing facts which puzzle students one of its kind in Polynesia, which makes alight approach to the work of the mound builders in this country. This is a mound evidently artificial, in shape it is the frustrum of a cone, about 40 feet in height; of the island world. These are some culled at random from a long list of others. With peoples of differ-ent race and speech widely separated by its summit is quite flat and almost a perfect leagues of barren sea, why should some half a hundred words be the same, and those the names of simplest necessaries? Thus the numerals stretch out across the sea with

scarce a change; water is wai wherever you may chance to find it, and land, if not enua pure and simple, is so close to it that

HINTS AS TO HEAD DRESS.

THE FIRESIDE SPHINX Coughing A Collection of Enigmatical Nuts for Home Cracking. S Nature's effort to expel foreign sub-Address communications for this department Frequently, this causes inflammation

to E. R. CHADBOURN, Lewiston, Maine. 989-WHAT & COUNTRY GIRL WANTED

AT HER DRESSMAKER'S.

990-THE PROFESSOR'S PROBLEM. Dr. Love, of Blarney College, Was a man renowned for knowledge, Knew the laws of navigators, All about the lunar crators, Decimal and vulgar fractions, An about the funar crators, Decimal and vulgar fractions, Even up in cosic sections, For he kept in memory's attics All the laws of mathematics. Yet, like any hayseed stupid, He was victumized by Cupid, Antor school one day had opened He was working at a problem. As the subject seemed to trouble him, He was sweating like a Hindu, When there passed before his window One of those whose queer demeanor Worried Mr. Weller, senior, And I fear the sylph-like vision Interfered with his precision. "Twenty-one and eight and twenty (But the damsel looketh dainty), I had better in the center Just one-sixth a bushel enter. Now divide the whole directly—

Just one-sixth a busile threatly-Now divide the whole directly-Whew! one-half's her name exactly!" Wh. WILSON. 991-SYNCOPATION.

I have some hobbies, and, though daring, I like sometimes to give them airing, And if on some one's wholes I tread I truat 'twill benefit his head. And if on some one's wholes I tread I trust' twill benefit his head. To puzzle-makers I would say, I do not always like your way; I wish to tell you plainly that Some lack in point, or 'ils so small One cannot see the point at all. Some of the *lasts* of puzzle kind Are too far fetched, too strained or blind, While others are so very plain As to require no mental strain. I would not have them brain-distressing. Nor yet too easy for the guessing. Beheading words is overdone, Curtailments, too, have had their run; The words that for charades will do Have almost been exhausted, too; Or used so often that their savor Has something of a chestnut flavor. To be original, I claim. Should be of posere all the aim; To gain success that is excelling, Tell only what is worth the telling. NELSONTAR.

NELSONIAN.

992-DOUBLE ACROSTIC. (Words of seven letters.) mals-A closet, or small apartment. als-Act of deliberation. ubined-A select number of confid

advisers. I. Placed in the middle. 2 In music, a word denoting a brisk movement 3. A literary blue-stocking. 4. A small vessel, used to hold ink. 5. Belonging to number. 6. Turkish; a word subjoined to the names of persons in token of respect. 7. Pertaining to heat. RETLAW.

993-CHARADE

We are free as air with the sky above.

Hurrah! hurrah! for the mad white cap, And the spoon-drifts scudding sweep; Heigh-ho! for a home in the ocean's lap, And a life on the rolling deep. There is a mad delight when the white

fill. And the wild winds swirl and play, And the halliards sing with a whistle abrill, And the glad boats leap away.

And the chainless sea beneath; And the stanch boats furrow the breast they STRENGT

THE SCIENCE

LIFE

KNOW THYSELF.

Scientific and Standard Popular Medical Treatise on

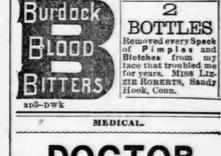
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and Physical Debility, Impurities of the Blood

EXHAUSTEDVITALITY

UNTILD MISERIES

OF



DOCTOR

19

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. .

stances from the bronchial passages.

and the need of an anodyne. No other expectorant or anodyne is equal to

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It assists

Nature in ejecting the mucus, allays irritation, induces repose, and is the

"Of the many preparations before the public for the cure of colds, coughs, bronchitis, and kindred diseases, there

is none, within the range of my experi-ence, so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Peo-

ence, so reliable as Ayer's Cherry rec-toral. For years I was subject to colds, followed by terrible coughs. About four years ago, when so afflicted, I was ad-vised to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and to lay all other remedies aside. I did

so, and within a week was well of my cold and cough. Since then I have always kept this preparation in the house, and feel comparatively secure." - Mrs. L. L. Brown, Denmark, Miss.

"A few years ago I took a severe cold which affected my lungs. I had a ter-rible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep,

and afforded the rest necessary for the

recovery of my strength. By the con-tinual use of the Pectoral, a permanent cure was effected."-Horace Fairbrother, Rockingham, Vt.

Ayer's Cherry Pectorai,

PREPARED BT

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowall, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

most popular of all cough cures.

WHITTIER S14 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURG, PA.

As old residents know and back files of Pitte-burg papers prove, is the oldest established and most prominent physician in the city, de-voting special attention to all chronic diseases. From respon-NO FEE UN TILCURED sible persons NO FEE UN TILCURED NERVOUS and mental diseases, physical NERVOUS decay, nervous debility, lack of energy, ambition and hope, impaired memory, disordered sight, self distrust, bashfulness, dizziness, sleeplessness, pimples, eruptions, im-poverished blood, fuiling powers, organic weak-ness, dyspepsia, constipation, consumption, undizzinese, sleeplessness, pimplea, eruptions, im-poverished blood, fulling powers, organic weak-ness, dyspepsia, constipation, consumption, un-fitting the person for business, society and mar-riage, permanently, safely and privately cured. BLOODD AND SKIN diseases in all blotches, falling hair, bones, pains, glandular, swellings, ulcerations of tougue, mouth, throat, ulcera, old sores, are cured for life, and blood poisons thoroughly eradicated from the system. URINARY, kidney and bladder derange-catarrhal discharges, inflammation and other

UTITIVATI I, ments, weak back, gravel, catarrhal discharges, inflammation and other painful symptoms receive searching treatment, prompt rehef and real cures. Dr. Whittier's life-long, extensive experience insures scientific and reliable treatment on common-sense principles. Consultation free, Patients at a distance as carefully treated as if here. Office hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sunday, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only. DR. WHITTIER, 814 Penn avenue, Pittsburg, Pa. mh8-45-DSuwk



circle of some 50 feet diameter. What its age may be it is impossible to determine, but enormous trees of an undoubtedly venerable antiquity have grown up through it. Finally, on Easter Island is found the greatest effort of this ancient people in the

benus pure and simple, is so close to it that the change may pass for careless mispronun-ciation. And sky—at the eastern verge of the Lemurian continent it is found as lani in Hawaii; at the somthern edge it is rangi in New Zealand, and so through langi in Fiji, it reached langit in the Java seas, and grows to lanihitra in distant Madagascar. But how these words have traveled over many thousand miles of trackless sea is a question

in diameter. Such a cylinder hat resem-

bling that of civilization divested of its

brim is still worn by the New Caledonians.

The countenance upon these statues is strongly marked, expression stern, eyeballs

deeply sunken and gaze directed upward. The ears are not carved out, but simply in-

dicated by large, square masses depending almost to the shoulders.

Nothing, absolutely nothing, is known of the race that labored in these quarries. There is not a tradition on which to weave

the finest web to connect them with the

present. Analogy gives no clew, because i

gives too many, each one as good as the next

and no means of giving weight to one above another. An extinct people heaped up

mounds along the Valley of the Mississippi; the mound is found in the islands. The an-

cient Aymaras of Peru carved huge statue

and left them standing in Andean valleys

statues almost the very counterpart stand on Easter Island. The ancient Sabæans of

Atrica and Arabia stuck long stones in the

ground to worship them; a rocky shaft still

is found in Tonga. In Southeastern Asia are huge terraces of massy rock; the island

world is filled with just such monuments

England and Normandy show huge block

supported on stone uprights; so does the realm in which these ancient workers hewed

stone. All solutions are probable, all are improbable; the dead are dead to all time.

MEASURING DUST.

Results Obtained With a New Apparatus on

the Eiffel Tower.

Mr. John Aitken reports the results of a

number of tests made with a specially con-

structed apparatus in various parts of the

kingdom as well as abroad, to measure the

dust particles in the air. Last year ad-

vantage was taken of the Eiffel Tower to

test the air at a great altitude over a large

city. There was considerable variation in

the relative purity of the air on this tower,

the extreme numbers being 226 particles pe

Newcastle, Eng., Chronicle.]

centimeter.

great

WILLIAM CHURCHILL.

rangular depression in the center sunk sev-eral feet below the general surface. At Kaksoa in the Hawaiian Islands is a marae

uity. Departing from the usual type of a care

fully built cairn a close approach is made to the peculiar style of the Druidic monument

in two solitary yet conspicuous instances. The first is at Huahine, in the Society Islands, where superstition attaches rever-ence and awe to a large slab of unhewn stone resting on the points of three huge boulders. In Tongatabu, of the Friendly Dislands there stands at Moa some 12 miles

Islands, there stands at Moa, some 12 miles

from Nukualofa, the principal town, monster trilithon composed of two rectan

gular blocks of gray volcanic stone, stand-ing 20 feet out of the soil and no one knows how deep below it, about 12 feet thick and 10 broad, with well-squared faces and neatly dressed edges. The tops of these two stones are mortised so as to receive a part of a third as carefully hewn monolith of much the same dimensions. Until within the last score of years there rested on the center of this stone a huge bowl cut in the same ma-terial. The art which could dress this rock and raise the great masses into place is strange enough, but stranger yet is the fact that the material is nowhere found in Tonga

Lemuria is the drowned continent of the Pacific as Atlantis is of the other sea. The

west meridian the chart will show the Pacific dotted with islands, small at first, but growhundred miles away.

"Caught, my little friend, caught. How delighted our Queen will be with this work of her taithtul subject." At a signal from her tiny silver trumpet

hundreds of little elves, beautiful as her self, came floating on the moonbeams through the torest, and alter them in her chariot of pearl drawn by butterflies, came the fairy queen, having on her head a jew eled diad m. The fairy who as a butterfly had allured the boy, now approached the chariot, and bowing low, said:

"Dear Queen, your commands have been obeyed, and your summer palace is now I have also secured a treasure for ready. you, and one for which you have often sighed," and pointing to the sleeping boy is too good to do either of the others: but she criei: "See, now we shall have a king. The Queen having rewarded her servant with warm words of praise said: "Now we

must carry our treasure to a safe place." Hundreds of little hands lifted the still sleeping Harry and placed him in the Queen's chariot. The butterflies fluttered their wings, and softly and silently the chariot and the entire company sank into the bosom of the earth, and no one but the moon looked on.

The joyous Easter, with its flower and song, was a day of sorrow and mourning in the castle. Little Harry, the pride and pet of the household, was lost; and although the forest had been searched throughout by willing seekers, no trace of the missing b was found. The months passed by, and still the heart-broken parents grieved for their only son; and little Meta still mourned for her lost brother and playmate. Easte was again approaching, and sad and lonely Meta wandered through the forest seeking the sweet spring flowers and thinking of her brother. Stopping to rest under the great oak tree she tell asleep and dreamed that Harry was with her.

"Oh, Harry, is it really you," she cried; "and do you still live?"

"I indeed live," replied her brother; "but I can never come to you again. My home is under the earth with the fairy queen, who carried me to her kingdom that spring evening when I followed the butterfly, and on Easter eve they will crown me king of the fairies."

"Dear brother," cried Meta in distress, "is there no way to rescue you?"

"Do not grieve for me," said Harry; "it is very beautiful in the lairy kingdom, and if it were not for my great love for you and my dear parents I could be very happy. There is but one way to save me, and that is much too difficult."

"Tell me," cried Meta; "I shall willingly endure all suffering for you."

"On Easter eve," said Harry, "when the sun has set and the moon is shedding her light through the forest, we shall come forth from our home under the earth and wander among the trees and flowers. I shall ride on s small white horse near the Queen's chariot, and as we pass here, if you will without speaking, lift me from the horse, and in spite of all the changes that the tures, but Dr. Bull' tainly cures a cough.

One of the brightest of American divines

PAYSIE.

York, who has just expressed hunself anent the beatitudes. "There are eight beatitudes," he says, "at the beginning of the Sermon on the Mount. I think they are man. As we read them over our first thought is, 'How utterly unlike the description of the complete man that the world gen erally would give!' If we asked the average man to write eight beatitudes, they would run somewhat this way:

"Blessed are the powerful, for they can buy everything they please. Blessed are the jolly ones, for they have a good time. Blessed are the powerful, for they have their own way. Blessed are the smart fellows, for they come it over the greenborns. Blessed are the unfeeling, for they have no sentimental qualms. Blessed are the lib-eral-minded, for they can enjoy little sins. Blessed are the strong, for they can knock down opposition. Blessed are they that get the world's praise, for they have an easy

"I think that the great majority of men would sign these beatitudes, and then show their sincerity by doing their best to occupy

The Boys Now-a-Days Don't Know What Good Thing They Are Missing.

The boys of this age, says a druggist in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, don't know what a good chew licorice root is. Certainly the city boy does not. He chews togood heavens, he wouldn't look at licorice root! Out in the country, where they still taste, men and boys still use the root and

carry it around in their pockets. city drug store doesn't sell a pound a year, unless some fellow comes along the day after his birthday or his engagement or New Year's, with a newly made to give up the use of tobacco. Then we may sell a little licorice root, if the man doesn't like chewing gum, but he never comes back after a second package.

HOW TO DRESS WELL

Suggestions for the Ambitions Man Moderate Menns.

A man can dress well on a moderate in-\$90; a cutaway suit for \$70; a business suit That means an outlay of \$450. It is true, but you are fixed for life. To keep that wardrobe up all you have to do is to buy either an overcoat or suit every spring and full the dot is to buy and the second the

wearing apparel for a whole year.

Worth Two Dollars Now and Ten Thousan Forty Years Hence.

years hence, in the bushel of walnuts planted to day by the posterity of the man who plants them. This is not an idle state-ment, as experiments in Nebraska show. Agents are now buying up every walnut ment, as experiments, in Nebraska show. Agents are now buying up every walnut trunk to be found in the country, and many of them go to Europe. The man who holds Western land for an advance, or, indeed, any land, cannot do better than to take a spade, go out and bury a lot of walnuts.

UNCERTAINTIES attend business ventures, but Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cer-

ROOM FOR THE EXPLORER

Bogota

is the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, of New The superficial area of this big Republic is about 504,773 square miles. Its southern boundary is one of the most definite landmarks of the earth, being nothing less than the equator. Its total population is esti-mated at 2,955,255, including more than 200,000 aboriginal Indians, who dwell in the forests of the interior, and of whose characteristics even the Colombians know little beyond the fact that they are peaceably lisposed toward the civilized communities if they are not interiered with. To show how little is known of some parts of the

country, it may be mentioned that the Colombian Government has receatly offered reward of £200 to anyone who may suceed in making his way to the coast from he River Magdalena, over the Sierra de Santa Rosa.

present executive, Dr. Rafael Nunez, is en-

NO RELIGIOUS RESTRICTIONS.

dence, although there is nothing that varies so much as the money market. The princi

pal-national coin current is the half-dollar; but that being away below par, is

Santa Fe de Bogota, which contains the

Congress meets in Bogota on the first day of the New Year, both the Senate and hamber of Deputies using the same room, a spacious apartment with galleries on three ides. The various departments are admin istered by departmental assemblies, which neet once in two years, and each district or province has its own municipal council udicially the Republic is divided into dis-

three years yet to serve.

there is

bia.

tricts, each possessing its superior tribunal and district judge. Besides the civil, criminal and district courts, commercial courts the position of these blessed ones." are also held.

CHEWING LICORICE ROOT.

preserve some of the good old crudity of

But a

come. All the expense is in the first outlay. He should buy a Prince Albert suitand pay for \$60; a dress suit for \$90; a heavy overcoat for \$90, and a light overcoat for \$60.

fall. The year's expenditure means only one overcoat and one suit at a maximum cost of \$180, which isn't much to pay for

A BUSHEL OF WALNUTS.

Ten thousand dollars can be found, 40

heats of Senegal; while the table lands and hill slopes preserve the mild weather of the temperate zone, scarcely varying five dees from year to year. It is only in the river valleys of the interior, which are for the most part covered with swamps or tropi-cal forests, that intense heats and conse-

quent disease prevail. The great sanitarium of the Caribbean coast is Turbaco, built upon a commanding eminence about six kilometers from Carthagens, at an elevation of only 1,200 feet, at the edge of a magnificent forest. The emigrant coming to Colombia will find it best to settle somewhere in the neighborhood of Carthagena, as that section seems to

offer most advantages. A description of Colombia without men-tion of the wonderful Falls of Tequendama. would seem like the frequently quoted ex-periment which nobody ever tried, of at-tempting to play "Hamlet" with the Prince of Denmark left out. Nearing the falls. b) Desinary let out. Nearing the fails, the country becomes indescribably lovely. A huge amphithester of mighty rocks cov-ered with dense vegetation surrounds a mag-nificent cascade, whose height is variously stated at from 600 to 1,000 feet. The whole body of the Bogota river, forcing itself through a narrow fissure in the heights above, comes tumbling down with a deafen ing roar, until, in mist and vapor, it dives into a pool more than 100 feet deep, and then quietly flows away through the valley The President's term of office is six years below. Birds are flying in and out of the spray, where it is said that caves exist in He is assisted by a Vice President, seven Ministers and a Council of State. The

oying his third term of office, and has nearly LEGEND OF TEQUENDAMA FALLS. The Indians have a legend to the effect that the Great Spirit tore open the moun-tains and made this fall in order to drain for their use the fertile plains above. Though Roman Catholicism prevails no state religion, natives and foreigners being guaranteed freedom of coneigners being guaranteed freedom of con-science and worship. So far as the text of the law goes, foreigners enjoy equal rights with the Colombians; but it would be hardly advisable to test the question in a native court of justice. Imprisonment for debt has been done away with and trial by jury in criminal cases is coming into vogue. The only monopoly in the courter is that of salt Geologists argue that the great Sabana of Bogota with its encircling hills, must at one time have been the basin of a fresh water lake, which was maintained, in spite of the rapid evaporation of the alti-tude and the overflow toward the east, by the Rio de Bogota with its numerous branches rushing impetuously into it. But only monopoly in the country is that of sait, which is still in the hands of the central the lake cannot have been very deep, as the natural dam that confined its waters on the government; and in some departments that outhern edge at the junction of the Bogota the rum distilleries, which is adminisand Muno rivers, is no more than 130 feet tered for the benefit of their own municipal above the present lowest water level. Finally revenues. There is a large public debt owing the pent-up waters overflowed this dam and to foreigners, three-fourths of which is due began the formation of the Tequendama cascade through a deep gorge of the Cordil-lera. In course of time, probably on the occasion of one of those great earthquakes that have so frequently rent the Andes, the dam was entirely support support the labor to British creditors, who hold as security a mortgage on the Republic's chief source of revenue-that derived from the customs. A system intended to place the commer cial and public credit of the country on a more substantial basis has been introduced dam was entirely swept away and the lake drained. The contrast presented by the soil and vegetation at various parts of this most and already largely developed. In the year 1871, what is known as a bill and discount elebrated cataract of South America, i company was established in Bogota, and has succeeded in commanding public confihighly interesting. FANNIE B. WARD.

PUNISHMENTS IN THE NAVY.

Too Much Law and Not Enough Justice at Times.

North American Review, 1

mercial transactions acroad, and is pretty nearly valueless even in Central America, where drafts are sometimes sought by busi-ness men on the Isthmüs. For the purpose of such drafts the silver dollars of Peru and There may be sometimes too much law and not enough justice. It is not the severity, but the certainty, of punishment Chili, the former called soles, the latter pesos, are preferred, and are quoted at from 1 to 10 per cent above the money of Colomthat deters men from committing offenses. Except for crimes, the publishments on board ship should approximate in a manner to

can be obtained from a child by setting it tion. AMERICAN GOLD BANKS HIGH. The demand for these foreign dollars, however, ceases when the price of local upon a chair and letting it cry itself out as drafts is such as to induce purchasers to buy, them at home, where the gold of the United States, brought here for Panama railroad by bruising its flesh; and in military courts the officers would do themselves more honor by leaning toward humanity than by enorcing the most rigorous punishments and gaining the name of martinets. Errors in gaining the name of martinets. Errors in the proceedings of naval general courts martial are possible, and there is stringency in them which perhaps might be abated; but the revising power has authority to When the foreign dollar was introduced this gold was sold at par; but domestic want, added to the bi-monthly calls above alluded to, has sent the American money a modily sentences, and as the matter comes before the Judge Advocate General and the and to an a sent the Anterican money a long way up in the market. Therefore the very best sort of funds one can possibly bring to South America is United States gold, the premfum on which is always con-Becretary of the Navy, it is to be supposed that these centemen will view all cases without prejudice. Should there be too much rigor in the sentence of a sailor, it is siderable. The Colombian Government has lately carried into execution. not the isult of the naval officer if it

raised and sunk again. HOME OF THEIR ANCESTORS.

Then, too, these people have a uniform the shoulders of from 6 to 8 feet. Upon the tradition of whence they came and its name head of each is a cylinder of red tufa is the same though modified by the lips that measuring some 50 inches in height and 60

irame it. Hawaiians say their fathers came from an older Hawaii lying in the remote West; Samoan story points to an ancient western Savaii, whose name their largest island bears; Maori memory in New Zealand recalls a voyage from Hawaiki; the scattered threads meet in Java, where the name is still the same, and at last the slender cord stretches clear across the Indian Ocean to the African Saba, where it hopelessly loses itself in the ten lost tribes of Israel. Those

ten lost tribes forever vanished from the page of history and yet forever trying to appear here, there and everywhere-small wonder is it that instead of wrestling with their problem the student deems it simpler to drag the ocean bottom. Word puzzles are not the only puzzles of

the islands of the South Seas. Faint and baffling traditions of ancient voyages, dim, unsubstantial, are not the only trace o distant ages which remain. The past has come down to the present in enduring stone but who first set those rock memorials in place, how many ages they have watched creeping across the sea, no man may say for the memory of the builders has taded out of every human mind and the stone gives no clew. Scattered here and there across the sea these stone memorials may be found, mysterious to the white man, mysterious to which great numbers of "goat suckers" make their nests. the native who has lost the art of working stone if indeed he ever had it. The present

people of the islands could never have faced huge blocks and cut their edges so true that after all the lapse of unknow ages the trysquare shows the work to have been done by skillful masons. These then are not the men who swung block on block into massy walls, each block weighing many tons.

SOME MARVELOUS REMAINS.

In the Tubuai or Austral group lying to the south of Tabiti is the island of Rapa iti, "little" Rapa, a horseshoe of steep mountains embracing a tiny bay. Here a hill shows rising terraces of stone one above the other, there another hill is banked with stone that upholds a stone flagged path winding in a spiral to the summit where is built a solid platform of huge rocks. Across a valley between the hills is thrown a broad causeway. So on hill and hill the stone is found dressed to shape and the people of the island simply say "they were there when our fathers came here, they must have been there since the beginning of the world." The stones are blocks of the very hardest rock, the smallest full 10 feet in length by 6 and 4 upon the smaller end. These have been dressed to so true a surface that they rest in place without a bit of mortar and yet the seam remains so close that one could not

even slip a sheet of paper in between the stones. When these terraces are of less extent, they are known as maraes, and the theory has been advanced that they have a

religious meaning as altars, but it is diffi-cult to find any proper proof of such a theory. Built of stone carefully dressed and closely fitted, even in some cases mortised into the course below, these maraes are found far and wide upon the Pacific Islands sometimes surrounded by the houses of the modern towns, often buried in the forests in those used in private famlies. As much the wild luxuriant tangle of tropical vegeta-

REMAINS OF DEAD CHIEFS.

In many of the islands at the present time the body of a dead chief is buried in a small marae. The corpse is laid upon the ground and around and over it is reared a rectanguand around and over it is rearing a retuning lar cairs of undressed stone, the whole being about 10 feet long by half as many in breadth and height. Is due proportion to the dignity of the chief below the tumulus has larger dimensions and in some cases a

love, And laugh in the tempest's feeth. They mount the crests as the billows meet, To challenge the right of last, And cry "Hal ha!" when the whirlwinds beat And scoff at the icy blast. Some of the statues are erected at least eight miles from this quarry. They stand from 15 to 30 feet high, with a breadth across

The land behind dies entire from sight, And is lost in the shadowy par: For the sun has sunk, and beacon light Flames out like first signal star. And over the trackless waste we sweep, While the restless surges roll; And He, who holds in His hand the deep, Takes charge of the sailor HESPERUS

994-TRANSPOSITION.

A recent meeting showed quite clearly, The tricks John Chinaman loves dearly; From market he was homeward hieing With waterfoul, now done with flying; Eggs, too, a goodly store he'd bought. But, large or small, it mattered naught Not by the number recommend was and by Not by the number reckoned measured 'Doz'n? What he? No sabe what doz'n Nor could the salesman make him see. "Me by buy weight-mo doz'n, me!" He picked large eggs, and saved that day A *Chinese coin*, worth so they say, One dollar fifty cents, or more. SYLVIA.

995-DIAMOND.

Resulting from Folly, Vice, Ignorince, Ex-ting the victim for Work, Business, the Mar-ing or Social Relations. The second second second second second second rates of the second secon 980-DIAMOND. 1. A letter. 2. The coffee tree (Bot.) 3. One who studies dilgently. 4. A long winged, web footed sea fowl. 5. Containing plants. 6. Notices given beforehand. 7. Petrified shells of the genus nerita. 8. Detailed. 9. Furnished with lace. 10. They. (Fr.) 11. A letter. X. L. C. B.

996-DECAPITATION.

A woman woman who is three A whole should never be; Her friends will glance At her askance, No toveliness will see.

So strive, in youth's bright day, Your heart with love to stay; Then, when you're three, Two will not be, But love-lapped, all your way. BITTER SWEET.

997-TRANSPOSITION. "Do try each red hill," "Do try the set of the

THREE PRIZES FOR APRIL.

A fine book-one to please the winner-e presented each of the senders of the hree lots of April answers-the solutions orwarded in weekly installments. ANSWERS.

HARE'S REMEDY

cubic centimeter and 104,000 per cubic 978-"A bird in the hand is worth two in the 979-Crow, cow. About 200 particles per cubic centimeter is the lowest average yet observed-on the top of the Rigi and in the wilds of Argy e-80-Yet, ye. CAR PATES POLITTESD CALUCINAL ATLCINATOR RETINITES SENATES DATES LOS shire-but near villages the number goes up to thousands, and in cities to hundreds o thousands. It cannot be decided as yet how VAR much of the dust is of terrestrial and how much of cosmic origin, formed by the mill-ions of meteors which daily fall into our atmosphere, for even in the upper strate there seems to be dust, as clouds form at 982-Pluck, luck. 983-Stem-mat-o-pus. great elevations. The effect of dust on the transparency of the atmosphere is very JERICHAU EBERLIN REGIUS IRITE CLUE HIS

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy does not dry up a cough but loosens and relieves it. It prevents coughing by producing a free expectoration, and by allaying the inflammation and irrita-tion of the throat. It is the only preparation in common use that produces an expul-sion of mucus from the air cells of the lungs, renders the mucus less tenacious and easier to expectorate, and opens the secre-tions. It completely undermines a cold. It is especially adapted to children, as it con-988-Tartarean. tains no injurious substance. It is a great

favorite for cronp, and has never yet failed. 50 cents per bottle. For saie by E. G. Stucky, 1701 and 2401 Penn ave.; E. G. Stucky & Co., cor. Wrlie ave. and Fulton st.; Markell Bros., cor. Penn and Faulkston aves.; Theo. E. Ihrig, has larger dimensions and in some cases a second and smaller one is built upon it. Close upon the brink of a sheer cliff on the Fijian Island of Wakaya one such tum-nlus was found covering 50 feet in length by 20 in width, and having two terraces each 5 feet in height. When carefully opened it was found to contain the bones of the dead chief, some of his most valued treasures in tory rheumatism, with which she had been severely sflicted. wau For meni Checks the worst cases in the days, and curse in five days. Price \$1 00, at J. FLEMING'S DRUGSTONE, is5-20-7758. 412 Market stree

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