

Lions and Tigers Get on a Glorious Spree From Indulging in a Little Sprig of Catnip.

MONKEYS AND THE PHONOGRAPH.

A Sperm Whale Follows a Steamer Over a Thousand Miles and Then Gives it up in Disgust.

FOXES THAT DO NOT FEAR MEN.

The Turk's Way of Inducing a Donkey to Abandon His Musical Inclinations.

"Catnip has a decidedly queer effect on all animals of the teline specie," said Head Keeper Byrne, of the Philadelphia Zoological Gardens, to a Record reporter. "It makes them drunk just as surely as whisky will make a human being drunk. If you are inclined to doubt this statement get a little catnip and try it on the household pussy. She will show you an amusing time."

The other day the lions and the tigers went on a his drunk at the expense of Mr. Byrne, and they certainly had a high old time. Their intoxicant did not consist of the red. red wine; neither was it the foamy lager. It was simply catnip, and the noble beasts took it straight.

"Before I start the pets on their spree," said Mr. Lyrne, "I'm going to give them a little dose of castor oil. They'll make all sorts of wry faces if they take it, and maybe they won't take it at all. They're just like children when it comes to castor

The head keeper cut off three or four lumps of meat about the size of walnuts. On each piece he poured a few drops of castor oil and then fired a couple of pieces into each cage. It was almost feeding time and the animals were ravenously hungry. Big "Dan," he of the shaggy mane and fierce demeanor, gulped down his bit of meat and a moment later was the most disgusted looking lion in the world. He made wry face of the most comical description, gagged two or three times and then, when e realized how completely he had been fooled, he let out a roar that made the building shake. The others acted in the same manner and then sat down in dejected attitudes in different corners of the cages.

'Now let's go on a drunk, my pets," said Mr. Byrhe, standing close to the cage and taking fron his pocket a package of dried catnip. Instantly every lion and tiger in sight braced up and took a fresh hold of life. They made for the catnip much after the fashion of an old-timer attacking his matutinal cocktail, and atter enting a little, began to roll about in it, while a satisfied expression stole over each

Big "Dan" and his helpmeet seemed to have the most fun. For a little while they rolled about the floor of the cages for all the world like little puppies at play, and then they grew somewhat boisterous. Good-natured growls filled the air, until "Dan" in the exurberance of his spirits rose up and hit his better half a most unchivalrous blow with his mighty paw. But this did not seem to interrupt the harmony of the ecasion in the least, for the lioness proved to be one of the amiable kind for whom there is not a cross word or a blow in a whole bale of catnip. She did not resent the cruel slap, but kept right on having plenty of fun. A game of leap-frog fol-lowed the rolling about, and it was the maxie exciting episode of the entire spree. Big "Dan" did most of the leaping, and the way he would shake his shaggy mane and ily through the air high over his mate,

easier for him. The length of the animal thrash every dog in the vicinity, but these anticipated his approach and fied to quar-ters of safety. Sullivan no longer wears the proud air of a conqueror, but is an humble and meek bull dog. The first day he was very lively, diving frequently beneath the ship's bottom, on one occasion scratching himself severely. After that he kept close alongside like a tired Newfoundland dog. When he did come up, the children smused themselves by throw-

HORSE IN A STREET CAR.-A remarkable accident occurred at Cincinnati a short time ago. A hook and ladder wagon, going at full speed to a fire, ran against a street ing potatoes into his "blow holes," which were ejected again with great force. If this monstrous mammal (who appears to have been forgotten when the rest were given legs) car which was just rounding a corner. The pole of the truck struck the car and the has any capacity for sorrow it must have been a pathetic moment with him when at last after his gallant struggle to stay with us he had to throw up the sponge and remain alone in the center of the Indian Ocean.

pole of the truck struck the car and the horses rose on their hind lest. By this rear-ing of the horses the pole was raised and passed through the upper part of the last window, went on through, and came out on the other side. It tore a large piece out of the side of the car, listed the roof up and made a hole large groups to addit the off A SEA-GOING GOAT-When the cruiser Baltimore lett New York as a funeral barge, says the New York Sun, she carried a well-known navy pet who was entered in the shipping papers as "William Goat; oc-cupation, mascot." Mr. Goat was origin-ally Mr. Kid, and as such was picked up in a paper part has the side Galens. This was made a hole large enough to admit the off horse. The animal plunged madly about and finally got entirely inside the car. He would not back out, but turned around and stood lengthwise of the car. The only way he could be got out was to break the sides of the car. There were five passengers in the car and their escape was miraculous. a toreign port by the old Galena. This was four or five years ago, but even then he ex-hibited traits which have since developed into something like actual intelligence. As

to the great delight of his mates.

credible.

Conn.,

THE LATEST TIGEB STORY .- There is he grew older he became so particular upon certain points of naval etiquette that when-ever it was thought good to take him ashore, he would stubbornly refuse to go in any no end to tiger stories, but here is one that takes the cake. It comes from that lovely region, the Southal Pergunnahs, all jungle and mud: A man was seated on a tree at night watching his fields, when he noticed a time provide and without the size and

save a certain cutter. So great was his attachment to the Galena that when, a lew months ago, it was decided to transfer him to the Baltimore, the operation was accomplished by main force. He soon became acclimated in his new quarters, however, and in a short time had developed a wonder'nl fondness for attending each divine service held abourd. He listens with great gravity to the words of the chaplain, and after the sermon is concluded goes

among the sailors begging for a chew of tobacco to relieve his sgitated conscience. The tobacco is readily obtained, and he masticates it with a proficiency that is found only in sea-going society. He has never been known to be seasick, and in the habits above mentioned finds his chief solace for

abandoning a life ashore.

FORES TOO TAME FOR GAME .- Mr. William Palmer, of the National Museum, Washington, gives a great deal of information about the Fox Seal Islands, of Behring Sea, which he recently visited. Foxes were so tame at the time of his visit that they

heavy stone to the creature's tail, and calmly waits for the result. When the donkey is often circled about him in sheer curiosity. barking defiance at a distance of only a few inclined to bray, he trieds to bring his 'tail to the usual height, but finding that he can not do this he postpones his performance until another and more fitting opportunity presents itself. And there is peace in the feet. One very fine example, quite unlike anything seen by the natives before, and probably a cross between the blue and the white lox, is among the rarities of his collection. This for was killed after a most exneighborhood for a time. citing experience. Mr. Palmer began firing at him, with his cane gun, at a distance of 50 yards, but could not bring the bullet and almost "uncauny" about the skill of rats. A box of figs lies on the table; the question the animal into the desired conjunction, and the fox was very much interested in the

whizz of the ball. Whenever a buliet came near enough he would bark turiously and run around in a circle seeking to discover the cause of the strange noise, the gunner being entirely concealed behind some tall grass on one of the sand dunes. Gradually the lox drew nearer to the unseen hunter, and everything seemed to point to a speedy and successful termina-tion of the hunt, but unluckily in trying to remove a tight shell Mr. Palmer pulled off the head, leaving the cylinder in the breech. cleaner, but more laborious than knocking

shell in a hurry. The excitement was so intense, however, that the fox approached almost within arm's length before the obstruction was gotten rid of and a new cartridge inserted. Then, while the fox was chaitering away most earnestly. Mr. Palmer, not wishing to spoil the skull, took aim behind the fore leg; but the bullet, ranging a little too far ahead, crashed through the legs without killing the animal, which struggled off behind a sand due, and was anoreneth lot beyond sand dung and was apparently lost beyond recovery. The collector, however, circled around in a direction opposite to that taken by the fox, and unexpectedly came upon him at very short range, and this time sent a bullet squarely into one of his eyes and ended the singular chase. Young foxes were frequently seen, but were difficult to

Then began a lively struggle to extract the

kill before escaping into their burrows past seven years. A short time ago, when John L. Sullivan was in town, he called at RESCUED HIS ADVERSARY .- The Newfoundland dog is a particular favorite of Ruggles' stable with a few friends and mine, says a writer in Longman's Magazine, wanted to hire a team. Ruggles was no st magnanimous fellow in the

EVERY DAY SCIENCE tered ominous growls and went out to

Statistics Show That There's a Good Time Ahead for Farmers.

EXERCISE AND HEART DISEASE.

Traveling Bighty Miles Per Hour on an English Railroad.

UTILIZATION OF COMMON COAL GAS from heart disease in one form or another

IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCE.]

The population of this country is increase ing to such an extent, and so much of the old land has gone out of cultivation, that it has been suggested that within ten years it may be found necessary to import large quantities of wheat to feed the ever-increasing population." The acreage of cultivated farm land is rapidly decreasing, Vermont, New Hampshire and Massachusetts being full of abandoned farms on which the trees are again encroaching, and Massachusetts has to-day as much wooded land as when it tiger prowling and suffing the air, and gradually approaching his perch, until it actually came under the machan, which it tried to pull down. The Southalee, bold by was first settled, and far more than a century ago. The statistics which have been issued by the American Department of Agnature, sat fearlessly looking on, consider-ing all the while as to what he should do. riculture for the year 1889 contain some interesting figures on the state of agriculture Quick as thought he took a redhot iron, and in the United States during the past ten as the hungry man-eater, with open mouth, leaped to catch his hanging leg, he dropped the bolt into his mouth, and the tiger at years, a period which commenced in great prosperity and ended in great depression. There has been a great decline, not only in once swallowed it-with what result it is yield of crops, but also in prices, during this period. Now, however, prices seems to be recovering not only in the case of wheat, needless to say, except that beast was found not far off the next morning "stark and stiff." but also for farm stock, and calculations have been made to show that by January, SILENCING THE DONKEY-Those who 1894, a population of 72,000,000 will requir do not like to hear the donkey bray will be glad to know of the plan that the Turks use in staple crops an area of 226,800,000 acres; and, allowing an addition of 12,000,000 acres to prevent Neddy from displaying his vocal powers. It seems that before the donkey can deliver his hee-haws he must hold his to be made to the cultivated land in the interval, there would be, by the time named, a deficit of nearly 4,000.000 acres, which, of head up in the air, and raise his tail on a course, will go on increasing at a very rapid rate. If these calculations be correct, they show that farmers are about to enter on a level with his backbone. Now observe what the canning Turk does. He ties a pretty solid basis.

Removing Motes From the Eye.

The following is a simple and expeditious way of removing specs from the eye. The only instrument needed is a wooden tooth-TRICKS OF RATS .- There is something pick or match, made sharp at the point. Hard wood, however, is preferable. The sufferer stands in a good light and rests the that the rat mind has to solve is how to get body and head against a door post or some the fruit in the quickest time. One of the gang climbs the table, pushes the box to the edge and then upsets it on the floor, where the figs lie scattered about in all directions, fixed object. With the thumb and a finger the operator holds the eyelids sufficiently apart to see plainly the front of the eye, and also to prevent winking. If the speck be on the corner it may be very difficult to see it, and it can then only be found by chang-There is no doubt that a rat will nearly empty an oil flask by first of all taking out the cork and then dipping his long tail again and again into the oil, licking it of ing the direction of sight until a favorable position is secured. The most difficult part course each time, until it has drained up of the business is to have the inexperience person fix the sight on some object and hold the eye pericetly quiet. If this can be done only for a few seconds the operator ap-proaches the mote with the point of the the flusk down like the fig box. Rats will carry eggs from the area cellar to the attic of a house. In this job they seem to work stick, still holding the eyelids, and with in couples. It is simple enough to get the gentle passes and gradual advances soon eggs along a flat surface, but it is hard and touches the speck and brings it away. The ticklish to carry them upstairs. Still, it can be done, and this is how they do it. The first rat standing head downward, as if it transparency of the eye makes it necessar to approach the surface with care, or it will be reached before it is expected. If the were going to turn a somersault, pushes the mote be hidden underneath the upper eye lid the eyelash should be gently raised egg as far up the step as it can. The second rat standing on the step as it can. Intescond round a rail, leans downs and lits the egg with its fore feet. Imagine this process rewhile the upper part of the lid is held down-ward with the stick. When turned the stick is withdrawn and the lid is held in this peated at every step in every stair from top to bottom of a house, and it seems scarcely position by the eyelash. Where iron is worked particles of metal are sametimes allowed to remain in the eye for several hours, when they seem to rust fast and cannot be removed by a stick. In such cases the point of a penknife blade, made quite sharp, SULLIVAN'S BITE DEADLY .- Charles N. Ruggles, liveryman of Bridgeport, Conn., is mourning the death of his pet Russian dog, which he has owned for the

is used, and if it is magnetized so much the better.

his position in the center of action to watch everything, and be ready to modify the original plan, swiftly, if needful. The change from brilliant uniforms to those of somberer and safer hues will involve such Cranne that it is likely to be deterred for expense that it is likely to be deferred for awhile, but the glitter of hemlets and bayonets is now so dangerously visible that al-ready the French Minister of War has given orders that in the army of the Repub-lie these shall be dulled with bronze.

Danger in Excessive Exercise. A surgeon states that of 5,000 decrepit or aged soldiers that have been brought under his notice, fully 80 per cent were suffering

due to the forced physical exertion of the campaigns, and he predicts that as large a

percentage of the athletes of to-day will be found 25 years from now to be the victims of heart disease, engendered by the muscular strains that they torce themselves to under-go. With regard to the effect of exercise on the prolongation of life, it may be said that there are more people living in France to-day who have passed the age of 60 than there are in England, the home of athletic sports; and there is probably no nation in Europe more averse to athletic cultivation for its own sake than the French. Great athletes die young, and the mortality list of Oxford men who had rowed in the 'varsity' races, published a few years ago, showed that a comparatively small percentage of them lived out the allotted time. A physician has compiled some very elaborate statistics to demonstrate that men of thought live, on an average, 31/2 years longer than men in the ordinary vocations of life.

Excellence of Railroad Service.

A traveler on the London and North Western Railway, while going southward from Edinburg by the West Coast route, states that noticing the great speed of the train, he took the trouble to reckon what it was. In the space of six miles he found that it averaged 80 miles an hour. He was sitting in a compartment of an eight-wheeled coach weighing about 19 tons, and notwithstanding the extraordinary speed, there was an entire absence of oscillation. and both the carriage and the permanent way are described as being in a state of perfection. So far as any motion of the new era of prosperity, and that a most im-portant industry will be again placed on a for the passenger to tell whether he was going at the rate of 80 miles an hour or 18.

New Use for Coal Gas.

A leading English technical journal points out that now that the electric light is so rapidly supplanting gas, inventors are eagerly searching for new fields of usefulness for the older illuminating medium. As a heating agent it is almost perfect, and the bye-products have been utilized to an astonishing extent. It is strange that in-ventors have overlooked the utility of the asphyziating properties of the nonozide of carbon contained in coal gas. Workmen in gas works are irequently poisoned by fumes which render them insensible, and have to be brought to by liberal use of alcohol. It is suggested that this treatment-omitting the alcohol-might lead to a solution of the problem of the humane execution of crim-

Latest Form of Rubber Pavement.

The municipal authorities of Brussels have decided to experiment on the new compound, "caoutchoue macadam." A portion of one of the principal boulevards of the city is being paved with this material. The compound consists of a mixture of India rubber and different kinds of stones, ground up together, and converted into a sort of cement by means of heat. The material is stated to be hard, elastic and endurable, and to be unchanged by either heat or cold. It is anticipated that it will prove extremely well adapted for running tracks, and lawn tennis courts.

> Excavator for Newer Treaches. A new machine has been designed for the excavation of sewer trenches. The material in this system of excavation is handled but lar superstition. She is too stout. One of

THE DANCING BEAUTY	the sentiments of profound sorrow and com- miseration. CHARLES T. MURBAY.
A Sage Disquisition on What Becomes of the Ballet Girls.	THE ELECTRICAL WORLD.

THEY HAVE BEEN KNOWN TO DIE. RECENT experiments have suggested vari-

Vivacious Talk of One Who Knows the Lights and Shadows,

GLIMPSES BEHIND STAGE TINSEL

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH. 1 NEW YORK, October 4 .-- What becomes of the ballet girls? There is a superstition prevalent among a certain class of eldtimers having a maximum of cheek and a minimum of hair that the ballet girl never dies, never ceases to be a "girl," and never quits dancing. They are led to this conclusion from the close observation of years in the front rows at the physical drama. But then this is a biased judgment. Certain it is that nobody ever saw a dead ballet girl. But who, except those who have been in the army, where mules were sometimes killed, ever saw a dead mule? What becomes of mules? Do they gradually grow old and wither away at a breath?

It is true, there is no parallel between a flagrant frauds, there are many who still imagine that electrical belts, brushes, combs, ballet dancer and a mule beyond the fact that both are well known as eccentric etc., have a strong curative power. In the same line with these delusions is that of the kickers and as tough as Joey B. If the inducement of assured perennial youth were not sufficient this fact of never ceasing to exist in the garish atmosphere of the footlights is enough to attract the rising female generation. It is the fate of womanhood in in the ordinary walks of life to marry and become old. If they do not marry they are soon old anyhow, and are a neglected, if not a despised, lot.

SHE'S ALWAYS ADMIRED.

Not so the ballet girl. She may be married or not-and she frequently is the mother of a family of young kickers-she may be 15 or 50, or anywhere along between those interesting extremes-she always has her share of admirers. If fairly good-look-ing she has many of them. Why, men will sacrifice restful nights, money, sweethearts, wives, at the shrine of the ballet girl is one of those mysterious things to be decided after this life. But it is a fact that they will, and do, and a fact quite well known to the ballet girl herself. Who has not, for that matter, at some period of his life, lingered wistfully in the shadow of the

stage door? The ballet girl may be said to remind us of a mule in another respect-she is born and not made. No woman grown was ever molded over into a ballet girl. She may become a famous actress-she may be made into a lay figure for the spectacular, get a job as a chorus girl, or have a thinking part in a modern farce comedy-become a ballet girl, never! You might as well talk of taking a brakesman off the railroad and turning him into a contortionist. ONE BEAUTY' STORY.

"My mother was a dancer before me,"

said one charming young ballet girl the other evening. She referred to the fact with a sigh. She had done a matinee and evening turn at Palmer's in the "Red Hussar" and was just polishing off a lunch of broiled chicken and beer. Her appetite is enough to throw a shade of sickly green over the worn out men-of-the-world who can scarcely eat a single square meal a day. "I began dancing when I was a mere child. My mother was dancing with the grown-np ballet as I am now. I danced in children's parts. You might say I was a the Electrical Mutual Insurance Company, born dancer, for my mother had been filling an engagement, which she resumed as soon

as possible. "Yes, mother is living now, but not dancing," she laughingly retorted in answer to the stereotyped joke. "So that disposes of at least one branch of the poputhe protection of firemen from injury by the electric current, avoids the error into which many electricians fall in writing or address ing a miscellaneous audience, of employing a mass of technical phrases, which serve only to Some valuable advice was given to young once, and the operation is continuous, a line the evils of the many we have to contend semuddle and embarrass many of the persons whom they are designed to instruct, Capaded buckets passing out, and a line of with is the early tendency to stoutness.

othing else.

COCHINEAL AND COFFEE.

the Crimson Bug Has Attacked the Plant Where Cactus Isn't Growa.

15

ORLD. In many places in South and Central Americs, where the cochineal bug was lous Curreat formerly grown with care, the cultivation Comfort. WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH. has been abandoned owing to the introduc-

tion of aniline dyes, which has all but ousted cochineal as a dye stuff from the market. But the abandonment of cochous directions in which the use of the search light can be extended. One of these is the ineal culture has had a curious consequence vertical projection of the light rays, by a on the coffee plantations which have been special adjustment of the lamp, so as to substituted for the cactus previously grown for the sustenance of the crimson throw a brilliant shaft of light, arguing the bug. the air. It is said that this beam can be bug. In Guatemala, according to the report of In Guatemala, according to the report of

of communication. The explanation of its plant has recently been attacked by a diseffectiveness is that a fog does not exist exease which was previously unknown. In-vestigation, however, has shown that the cept close to the water, and that the beam can be seen by looking up into the air not much ob-scured by fog; so that the amount of fog which supposed disease is nothing more or less than an attack of the cochineal insect, which, in detault of the cactus previously provided for its use, has adapted itself to the sight has to penetrate to gain a view of this soaring beam, is not so great as that be-hind which the ship is hidden. Testimony to the value of the search light is afforded in the the coffee plant.

fact that many of the steamers on the large in-land lakes, and the steamers Rhode Island and Connecticut of the Providence Line, plying on Long Island Sound, are fitted with it for use in fogs. MADAME A. RUPPERT Complexion Specialtis.





To Travelers it is Indispensable. Keeps the Skin Perfect in Any Climate,

man. now every day met with, who carries in his pocket a bit of electric arc light carbon, so his pocket a bit of electric are light carbon, so that some of the lingering electricity may scak into his body and drive away his rheumatic twinges. All these notions have not the least foundation; a person may stand close to the most powerful magnet and never feel the slightest magnetism, and the prevalent theory that the magnetism attracts the iron *y* the blood and thus induces a more viccorous circu-lation is absolutely failacions. There is agreat deal in the us; and the abuse of imagination, and it has been said that people who are taken deal in the use and the abuse of imagination, and it has been said that people who are taken violently ill after riding a few blocks on the electric cars are ready to be rated as first-class cranks, as far as imagination is concerned. A current of electricity, properly adjusted as to strength and duration, may be very advanta-geously passed through the body under certain conditions, but magnetism has no effect what-aver more the human scatem. The strength and duration may be very advantage outsity passed through the body under certain conditions, but magnetism has no effect what ever upon the human system.
The strength and duration may be very advantage outsity passed through the body under certain conditions, but magnetism has no effect what ever upon the human system.
The strength and duration may be very advantage outsity passed through the body under certain conditions, but magnetism has no effect what ever upon the human system.
The strength and duration may be very advantage outsity passed through the body under certain conditions, but magnetism has no effect what ever upon the human system.
The strength and duration may be very advantage outsity passed through the body under certain conditions, but magnetism has no effect what ever upon the human system.
The strength and duration may be very advantage outside the body under certain conditions, but magnetism has no effect what ever upon the human system.
The strength and duration may be very advantage outside the body under certain conditions, but magnetism has no effect what ever upon the human system.
The strength and the system.
The strength and the system outside the papers, that within ten years the journey from New York to Philadelphia will be made in 36 minutes, on a train going at the rate of 150 miles an hour, is by no means an extravagrant one. In point of fact the length of time given for the accomplishment of this distinct progress in modern rapid transit, gives a very wide and safe margin. A car can be the strength outside the stre very wide and safe margin. A car can be seen to-day propelled over a track at a speed of 120 miles an hour, and when the important problem of dealing with the excessive resistproblem of dealing with the excessive resist-ance of the atmosphere at such high speeds, which is now engaging the attention of some of the first electricians of the country, is solved, there is every reason to believe that this same car will be made to travel at the rate of 180 miles an hour. Electricity is nowadays supposed to be capable of doing everything under the sun, but in the matter of its applica-tion to rapid transit, it is difficult to exaggre-ate the possibilities which lie in the near future.

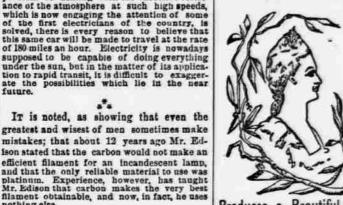
THE number of electrical appliances for

wearing upon the human body in the efficacy of which people are deluded into

believing is legion, and notwithstanding all

the warning that have been given, and the

exposes that have been made of these



CAPTAIN BROPHY, chief inspector of

Whitens a Sallow Skin, Removes Moth and Liver Spots, Prevents Sunburn and Tan in an address on electric light wires, and

was a sight to put an expert acrobat to the

But the tigers, the unamiable brutes, didn't appear to have a bit of fun. No sooner had the catnip been thrown into their cages than they settled down to have a clawing and sparling match. In about two minutes the cages looked like sections of Donnybrook Fair. The beasts clawed and velled at one another, but, like most fights of the kind, no blood was spilled. Mr. Byrne said it was only a way they had of showing how they loved one another, and the noise was all in fun.

The chances are no headache followed the catnip orgie, for when feeding time arrived a little time later every beast showed up with his appetite all polished and oiled and in splendid running order.

CAN MONKEYS TALK?-The linguistic ability of monkeys, writes Rene Bache, was the subject the other day of what was probably the funniest scientific experiment ever conducted by the Smithsonian Institution. Prof. Garner, one of the honorary curators, had charge of the test. The conversational power of monkeys has for years been his special hobby, and it occurred to him that it would be a good idea to take down some of their remarks by means of the graphophone. Accordingly he procured a portable instrument and secured the co-operation of the Secretary of the Smithsonian and of about a dozen other men of science attached to that learned establishment in the carrying out of this remarkable trial. It was a great sight to behold the group of eminent ors and professors gathered in front of the monkey cage at the Zoo in the rear of the Smithsonian building, scrionsly waiting results, widle Prof. Garner ground away at the hand granhophone with its crank attachment, and the keeper of the animals poked the monkeys up with a stick to make

them talk. One monkey was tame and the other one wild. The wild one could not be induced by the most vigorous poking to make any remarks worth mentioning. An occasional scream of rage was all that could be elicited trom him. The tame monkey did nothing but chatter and gibber most unintelligibly. as it seemed to the rest of the audience; but Prof. Garner was inclined to think that this was really conversation worth taking down, and so he ground away vigorously at his instrument, using up half-a-dozen cylinders in obtaining the records he desired. A big tin horn attached to the graphophone was inseried through the door of the monkey cage during the performance.

Prol. Garner was very far from imagining that he would be able to understand this monkey talk, but his notion was to record the remarks of one monkey and grind them out through the horn for the benefit of the other monkey, so as to observe what sort of responses the second would make. By comparing the original observations and the replies, he hoped to get some lew clews that would eventually enable him to translate the wonkey language. Unfortunately, the wild monkey would only scream angrily, and thus the experiment was in a measure ; tailure, though the Protessor is convinced that he has obtained on his cylinders some really useful simian observations, it he could only tell what they were about. This s, in fact, the only difficulty remaining, and he does not despair.

A PLUCKY WHALE .- Dr. Mannington Caffyn writes from Adelaide to the Pall Mall Budget as follows: As far as I can learn it is the rarest thing for a whale not to fear a steamer. On the morning of July 17, in littitude 42 S., longitude 78 F., Captain Hermorth, R. N. R., of the steamship Port delaide, was taking his sight when he opticed a large sperm whale alongside, so cidese that his spouting wetted the deck. The creature had evidently lost his "school," mistaken us for one of his own species. remained with us for four days and its, and traveled 890 nutical or 1,025

world, and small dogs may insult him with impunity unless a river happens to be near, when one too venturesome and impudent will sometimes experience an involuntary path. phobia."

On one occasion lately, a particularly fine one was sitting on a wooden bridge dis-cussing a bone, when a predatory mastiff came along, and, being unable or unwilling to distinguish between meum et tuum, a smart altercation arose. So violent became the debate that both suddenly overbalanced and fell into the stream beneath. The near est landing place was 100 yards down, and

to it the Newfoundland betook himself without much difficulty, and, after a good shake, was preparing to depart, who suddenly became aware that the other dog, who was more of a soldier than a sailor, was wildly beating the water, and drowning

as last as he could drown. Oue look was enough. In went he of the shaggy coat, and, seizing the other by the collar, brought his late enemy sale to land. The two dogs then eyed each other with a per colly indescribable expression for some seconds, then silently and solemnly wagged their caudal appendages, and with dignity departed.

Some will, no doubt, say that this way but instinct; and they may be right, but I prefer to give my four-looted triend the destruction. enefit of the doubt. There have been several instances in

CAN COUNT THREE-Ruff Lester, says the Oglethorpe, Ga., Echo come to the front with the smartest dog named—one that can count. It has been the custom with the cook for the iamily to make old Wade (that's the dog's name) catch chickensthree in number-each day for the table. The other day it was decided that two chickens would be sufficient for that day, and when the dog had caught that number the cook took them in. When she reached the kitchen Wade was not far behind her with another towl in his mouth, making the

number that he had been accuston catch each day. And so it is that Ruff claims that his dog can count. A VANQUISHED FIGHTER-Sullivan is

an intelligent bulldog, who is a part of Oil City's fire department. He is as deat as a post, is a great rounder and wears the scalps of a score or more canines of the neighborhood at his belt-metophorically speaking. Sullivan has a unique way of fighting. He takes a good solid hold around the neck and then goes to sleep until he is clubbed away.

Sullivan has never been "licked"—that is, he had never been "licked" up to a few nights ago. But then he met his Waterloo by a little insignificant animal which Sullivan despised, and now, as he meditates on the fading giory of a past prestige, he has a greater respect for this animal, which he would have crushed and forgotten.

A few nights ugo it was chilly, and the guardian of the hose house dozed by the stove with one eye open as has become this ancient amily's custom. Suddenly his other +ye opened, and his brow wrinkled. He perceived an invader, a little black skunk over in the corner by the door. As quick as a flash he made for the skuuk, and t darted through a small hole in the door. Sullivan grabbed it just as the hindquarters of his skunkship were about to disappear and as quickly let him go. He drew back-ward, wrinkled his brow again, shut one

eye, lifted his nose, gave a snort and looked long and meditatively at a cobweb on the ceiling. The full appreciation of the sweet aroma then struck him all in a lump; with a shrick of terror, disgusted and vanquished, he fied at a furious rate for three blocks in a vein effort to outrun the scent. Grip, his yellow companion, approached Sullivan and then retreated. From a nook in the stable he viewed with a thoughtful air, as much as to say: Run how you will, do what you will, The aroma of polecat will cling round you still

statute miles without a rest, and, as far as one could gather, without iood. He was power more than 70 yards away, and for the mid st part close against the ship, under her quarter, where the draught made swimming

14.2

engineers by W. H. Baily in his address to John L. became indignant at delay, and so the story goes sensed the heavy Russian dog, lifted it up the ears and bit its nose. the students of engineering at the Manchester (England) Technical School. "The Ruggles was indignant when he heard of it. Now that the dog is dead he declares that John L.'s bite imparted alcoholic hydro-

at the wisdom of the past; it will enable you to understand, compare, value and

DEATH IN ANIMALS .- The laws of measure the present, and thus enable you to nature are all directed by Divine Wisdom assist, ennoble and enrich the future. You for the purpose of preserving life and in-creasing happiness, says the New York Ledger. Pain seems in all cases to precede may map out the sequence of events with their relation to each other, and give system and order to their thinking. Such course of mental discipline will prepare the the mutilation or destruction of those organs way for all the logical methods that will enwhich are essential to vitality and for the able you to reject the false and discover the end of preserving them, but the mere process of dving seems to be the falling into a deep good, the true and the beautiful; and if you slumber; and in animals, who have no fear are fond of essay writing, which by all means you should cultivate, it will enable of death dependent upon imagination, it can you to give proper reasons for the opinions you hold. What is this historical knowlbardly be accompanied by very intense suffering. In the human being moral and inedge but the rich record of the work of the tellectual motives constantly operate in enhancing the fear of death. which, without best and cleverest and most successful men who have worked in the same direction a these motives in a reasoning being, would that in which you may be engaged? You can examine their difficulties, and appreprobably become null, and the love of life be lost upon every slight occasion of pain or be lost upon every signt occasion of pain or disgust; but imagination is creative with respect to both these passions, which, if they exist in animals, exist independent of reason, or as instincts. Pain seems intended by an ciate their obstacles, and measure their mis-takes and errors of judgment, and not only study their best but also their worst work and see the wise course which would have been successful, and sometimes why care All-wise Providence to prevent the dissolution of organs, and cannot follow their lessness or want of judgment led to failure.

Shelter on Board Ship.

which the process of death has been ob-An invention which will be heartily well served, even to its termination, by philoso-phers, and the instances are worth repeat-ing: Dr. Cullen, when dying, is said to have faintly articulated to one of his inticomed by seafaring men is an improved shelter for watchmen or officers on watch on board steamships or sailing vessels. The mates: "I wish I had the power of writing or speaking, for then I would describe to you how pleasant a thing it is to die." Dr. Black, worn out by age and a disposition usual shelter for the watch or officers on the bridge or other part of a steamer is composed of a canvas sheet lashed taut to uprights, top rail and foot board, the canvas to pulmonary hemorrhage, which obliged him to live very low, while eating his customary meal of bread and milk, fell asleep, and died in so tranquil a manner being carried to about the height of a man's shoulders, so that his head is exposed to the force of the wind, and a serious strain is mposed on his eyesight. The invention, that he had not even spilt the contents of the spoon which he held in his hand. And which has just been patented, improves the osition of the man, shielding him from Sir Charles Blagden, while at a social meal with his triends M. and Mme. Berwind by directing it over his head, and enabling the shield or screen to be turned to face thellet and Gay-Lussac, died in his chair so the wind. A screen frame is pivoted, and, quietly that not a drop of the coffee in the instead of canvas, sheet iron, galvanized, is used as the screen, which is of such a depth and so curved from the feet downward that the wind becomes pocketed and somewhat compressed. The consequence is that in cup which he held in his hand was spilt. rising up the hollow of the curve so as t give it an extra impetus upward along the face of the screen, the wind is forced up over the head of the man or officer on watch. It will be readily understood that such a device will be of the utmost value in diminishing the physical strain in severe weather, when the duties of the watchman become doubly anxious and onerous.

Fire Quenching at Sea.

Investigation into the causes of the recent fires on steamships have shown that the use of a very simple means of fire extinction, the injection of carbonic acid gas into the hold. is very often not resorted to when it would be of the utmost service. It is a matter for surprise that this effective saleguard, which requires for its generation only a few barrels of marble dust and 20 or 30 gallons of hydrochloric acid, with hogsheads for the confinement of the gas and hose for its in-jection, is not universally employed for the preservation of life and property on the high seas, especially as in the hold of a vessel, which can be tightly closed, the prin ciple of chemical extinction can be applied

empty ones returning to be filled at the same time. Ordinary excavating machines require the empty buckets to be returned study of engineering history," he said, "is over the same line over which the full ones the quickest and surest method of getting are sent out, and it is claimed that for this reason the new machine can work more rapidly and cheaply.

Composite Landscapes.

A suggestive use of photography has been recently made. Landscape features are photographed here and there, figures being posed to fit the theme; the different parts are then collected into an effective group and the assembled groups are rephotographed to form one complete picture. Something of this kind has been done by artists in cycloramic painting, the different views being grouped together in sections and painted on the canvas in connected groups to form a complete representation of a vast stretch of landscape

THE SENTENCE TO THE CROSS.

Fac-Simile of the Original Plate Containing the Savior's Death Order. New York Telegram.] In an odd collection of bowie knives,

pistols and other riff-raff at one of the many museums on the Bowery, a few days ago, 1 came across a small brass plate, the surface of which was covered with Hebrew characters. A small card that hung above it read

as follows: The following is a copy of the most memorable judicial sentence which has ever been pronounced in the annals of the worldnamely, that of death against the Savior, the knowledge of which must be interesting in the highest degree to every Christian The sentence is word for word as follows: Sentence pronounced by Pontius Pilate, Intendant of the Province of Lower Galilee, that Jesus of Nazareth shall suffer death by the cross. In the seventeenth year of the reign of the Emperor Tiberius, and on the 25th of the month of March, in the most holy city of Jerusalem, during the Poutifi-cate of Annas and Calaphas, Pontius Pilate, Intendant of the Province of Lower Galilee sitting in judgment in the Presidental seat of the Practors, sentences Jesus Christ of Nazareth to death on a cross between two robbers, as the numerous and notorious testimonials of the people prove: One-Jesus is a misleader.

Two-He has excited the people to sedi-Three-He is an enemy to the laws.

Four-He calls himself the Son of God. Five-He calls himself falsely the King of Israel. Six-He went into the temple followed by

a multitude carrying palms in their hands Orders-The first centurion, Quintus Cor-nelius, to bring him to the place of execu-tion, forbids all persons, rich or poor, to prevent the execution of Jesus. The wit-

nesses who have signed the execution against Jesus are: One, Daniel Robani, Pharisee; two, John Zorobabel; three, Raphael Robani; four, Capet. Jesus to be taken out of Jerusalem through the gates of Tournes. A card below the plate states that the translation is literal, and that the plate, once owned by one of the commissaries of art in the French army in Italy, is a fac simile of the original plate, which was dis-covered in the year 1280, in the city of

Chapel of Caserta.

Aquill, in the kingdom of Naples.

The original relic is now kept in the

When you first saw me I of 17; now look at mel" has undeniably broadened and thick ened during these six years, though the

change improves her personal appearance. STOPS AT TWENTY-THREE.

"If I keep on growing stouter I shall have to diet myself, and that will break my heart. I'm now 23-don't give it away. I wish to remain 23, see?"

"What becomes of the girls? Oh, some are with the Kiraliys. Emma's with some show in the West; Kate is married, so is Sophy, and--"

"No, no; what becomes of them finally?" "Why, dear me! how do I know? Die, and go to Heaven? Not if there's dancing there, I hope. It is quite enough to be ballet girl here all your life! Nearly all of the girls I knew when a child dancer are still alive and kicking. In fact, I don't ac-tually know if any of them are dead. They are about all in the business, too.'

A WELL-KNOWN electrical authority of "Yes, they have a good many offers of marriage. Some marry, but they nearly all get back to the stage. The girls can't stand the the United States navy, in alluding to the important part which electricity is destined yoke very well, you see. The quietude of mar-ried li e would soon kill most of them. We get to play in the naval warfare of the future says that a comparison of the art of electricity aw ul tired of this, but from the experien in warfare at its present stage with that pre-vailing five years ago shows how comparativeof those who have quit the stage to marry.] valling five years ago shows how comparative-ly insignificant application may come to be a matter of supreme importance. He takes this as an indication also of the tendency in mod-ern warfare to accomplish a desirable end by any effective means, no matter how complex or how expensive. If a ship is to go into a fight she must whip. A lost battle is a national regret for ever. So modern ships are coming to be the foremost examples of the application of science to practical things. Science is daily coming more into our lives, but in no depart-ment of life is she making more progress than in warfare, and in warfare no branch of scishould say there are worse things. If mar-riage is the thing it's cracked up to be, why do they all come back? Answer me that!"

MATRIMONIAL PHILOSOPHY. Her black eyes fairly suapped. She had evidently been considering the matrimonial problem on her own account. The next ob-servation of this philosophical maiden made that certain. "The trouble is that the kind of a man

in warfare, and in warfare no branch of sci-ence is making more progress than electricity. would have is the kind who will probably never ask me to marry him, and the kind who does ask I wouldn't have. That's it-up to date ! Having been born and bred to EDWARD BELLAMY, in his recent paper 'First Steps Toward Nationalism," advothis business. I scarcely know how 1 would cates the assumption by the Government of manage to live any other way. But, dear the existing telegraph lines. He says: "As me! There are two sides to this matter. Look at the kind of men we meet! What to the advantages to the people which would sort of a husband is a man likely to make who gets wild over the ballet? Why not result from a Government telegraph service, it is sufficient to refer to the fact that the cor give us credit for some womanhood; with some tastes, good desires, feelings, ambition, poration which at present does nearly all the elegraph business of the country, pays out of the same as is accorded other girls who must work for a living? These same girls, who are spoken of contemptuously as only ballet girls, are made of better stuff than most women of good society. Now, I do wish you would say a good word for us," pleadngly. "There is rarely anything printed about us except slurs, insinuations and con temptuous sneers about our calling. Not that it really makes any difference, because it doesn't. Only it would be refreshing to read something different."

THE SALARY PART OF IT.

poration which at present does nearly all the telegraph numiness of the country, pays out of the profits a good interest on a capital about four times as great as the spenditure which the telegraph service of the telegraph service or as an underest of the country, pays out of the telegraph service or telegraph services or telegraph service or "The ballet business with the 'Red Hussar' is easy or us," went on the ballet Hussar is easy outparted with our work with girl; "I mean compared with our work with the Kiral ys. There is no danger of grow-ing over stout with the Kiralfys. When the brothers were at the outs and fighting each other they used to bid for us to keep us away from one another. But they made us work hard, for the ballet was always the principal leature. Good dancers in any coa-siderable number are hard to get in this country, and two big spectacular shows like the ballet at the Madison Square Garden and 'Nero' uses up nearly all the material.

whom they are designed to instruct. Cap-tain Brophy made a point of insisting that the generation of the electric current or the pro-duction of light and power is not surrounded with that degree of mystery that most of those who do not, and some of those who should know better, would have the public beheve. The law of the electric current, its generation and distribution, is just as simple as are the laws of hydraulies or mechanics. The electric light is the result of the conversion of the energy of the steam engine or other source of power. A 2,000 candle power are light ab-sorbs something less than one horse-power while burning or to speak accurately, 67-100 of an electrical horse-power. Fifty are lamps in arrise would require 33% horse-power, inde-pendent of the power required to overcome the resistance of the wile and friction of the moving parts of the engine, dynamo and shalt-ing. To grasp the cross-bead, crank arm or rim of a fix-wheel while the engine is running at full speed would be an act of madness, and it may to som suggest the force of electricity when it is stated that to place one's self in the path of the current from a 50 light are dynamo would be equivalent to attempting to stop a 55 horse-power engine in the manner just de-scribed. Will refine a Coarse, Rough, Porous Skin. A positive cure for Pimples, Eruptions; removes that disagreeable Redness with which so many are afflicted.

FLESH WORM PASTE, per jar. Our complete line of toilet requisites and manicure goods are absolutely pure, and can be obtained at the following representative druggists.

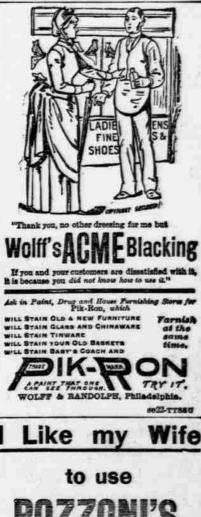
Egger's Pharmacies, 11 Smithfield street 172 Ohio street, 299 Ohio street. Rankin's Pharmacy, corner Penn avenue

and Sixth street. Markell Brothers, Central Drug Store 6219 Penn avenue.

Drs. S. M. & O. M. Goldburg, 54 Sixth treet.

Or of Sole Manufactures LONDON TOILET BAZAAR CO., Wholesale Office: 20 East Seventeenth st. 8 and 40 West Twenty-third street, New York.

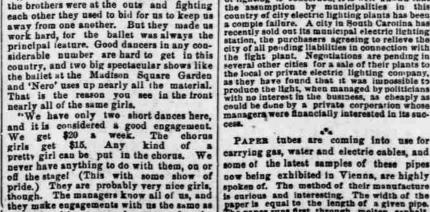
Treatise on the complexion at above address on receipt jyl3-73-E080 ess free, or sent to any address of 4 cents.





Because it improves her looks and is as fragrant as violets.

OLD EVERYWHERE





But eircumstances shanged his mind.

His Serious Mistake.

YU

New York Herald. 1

