

THE NIGHTINGALE PLEADING FOR HER YOUNG.

"Every day, under those three pine trees which you see in the distance, a little, old man walks to and fro, and says to himself: 'How glad I am that no one knows I am called Zeierle." Go to him, and when you have told him his name, he must tell you

how to become rich." The bird then flew to its nest, and Hans hastened to the three pines, and hid behind some bushes. He had not long to wait; for in a few moments the dwarf appeared, and as he walked to and fro, he repeated: "How glad I am that no one knows that my name

"Mother, Mother, here is Hans, who was lost ten years ago, and he is no larger than when he went away."

when he went away." There was great joy in that humble home that night, and when Hans emptied out his pocketfuls of gold, their happiness was com-plete. The house was bought, also fields, meadows, cows, ducks, and sheep, and the tired mother could now rest from her many labors. Hans soon became a rich farmer, and every evening hefore his door the

West Shore.] and every evening, before his door, the little nightingale sang its sweet song. PAYSIE. river below the city favorite haunt of the wandering red skins, SOME ENIGMATICAL NUTS. who are stragglers from some of the reserva-

1237-Fan-dan-go. 1238-Odd Fellows, Masons, Grand Army of the Republic, Golden Cross, Good Templars, Knights of Pythias, Sons of Veterans, Daugh-ters of Rebecca. 1239-Revited, deliver. 1300-Ladeen. 1301-Sharvet jaw of the common whale. It has no teeth and it lives on animalculm-little animals 1301-Sharpshooter. SPOKANE INDIANS.

Their Present Condition and Pursuits, To gether With Their Appearan.s.

that some of the evidences of aboriginal glory still linger in its vicinity. The canvon of the Spokane river below the source of the spokane river below.

Government,

deal more ridiculous.

A Strange Old Custom Still Prevailing in

EMBALMING BY ELECTRICITY.

-that float in great numbers on the surface of the water. The whalebone is used as a sieve through which this food is strained. Therefore the whale which kindly took Jonah "in out of the wet" must have been a spermaceti, which has a big throat and jaws with about 100 teeth in each.

JUPITER AND MARS.

If you will lock southward about clock one of these clear November even teresting ob-

FACTS ABOUT DIAMONDS.

Their Purchase is an Index to the World's Surplus Earnings. Jewelers' Weekly.]

The world's stock of diamonds has increased enormously in the last 15 years. In 1876 the output of the African mines was 1.500,000 carats, last year it was nearly 4,000,000 carats, and the syndicate which

renew the water and then give it a third washing, allowing, say, 15 minutes in all. By that time the image will have come out clear and sharp. Dry the print between sheets of clean blotting paper. PRINTING ON SILVERED PAPER. The simplicity of making blue prints be-

comes apparent after the first trial. Many controls all the principal mines asserts that it has 16,000,000 carats in sigh. Meantime the demand for diamonds has greatly in-treased, and they are higher in price than they were a year ago. In one respect the diamond industry is different from linest all others. Its many cases they make decidedly pretty pictures. But it needs no argument that the finest effects as regards both wealth of detail and warmth of tone are attained with the silvered

picture. Place the print face down in a basin of clear water, and after five minutes

Microbes Which Are Introduced. The English Illustrated Magazine, 1

had been waiting. In two hours a card

the city; she was not insane, she could not imsgine how much a canard had started,

her head had never been clearer, as she hoped to convince the public by her pro-

duction of, in which she should open the week following.

PROTECTIVE INOCULATION.

The Theory Upon Which it Operates, and the

WARLIKE SCOTLAND.

Heroic History.

EFFECT OF A FALL

the Republicans Were Beaten.

from her was in every newspaper office in

suddenly came upon a camp fire, before which two men were seated whom he knew to be among the most desperate ruffians of The most familiar form of protective in-oculation is ordinary vaccination, in which see him, and he felt certain they had come City to lie in whit for a comparatively small number of the him, and were the persons against whom microbes are introduced into the system Moore had warned him. They were George there to multiply abundantly and to effect Ives and Johnny Cooper, both of whom were some change, possibly to remove some necexecuted by vigilantes some months afterward. Their horses were grazing on the foot essary food material, so that the system hills two or three miles away and Broadwater saw his advantage in that fact. It showed that they had not expected him so soon. CONTWAY'S TWENTY MILES AWAY. organisms and is incapable of maintaining They hailed him as he passed and urged him to wait for their company, as they were going his way, road agents were out and it ease being thus secured for a longer or shorter period of time in the future. It has, however, been found that protection may be would be safer to travel in company. He secured in the case of some diseases without told them his horse was inded and he would ride slowly on, as they could easily over-take him. By way of allaying their suspicions he got off his animal and led it up a steep incline, shouting back as he did so tection obviously depends upon accustomthat his horse was lagged out and they could ing the system to the particular poison. catch up in a short time. The walk up hill just as persons may by practice be-come accustomed to taking doses of arfavored the horse and possibly saved his life. He was 20 miles from the record crosssenie or opium which would prove immedi-ately fatal to ordinary people. Consider-ations of this kind have led Pasteur to deing of the Deer Lodge river, where a Frenchman named Contway was living with his Indian wife, and which point he knew was his nearest place of safety. vise the systems of preventive inoculation for anthrax, for chicken colera, and more recently for the terrible hydrophobia, which The moment he was out of sight of the scoundrels, whom he could see making acis doubtless a disease produced by microbes, tive preparations to ollow him, he mounted again and began what he knew was a race although as yet undiscovered. for life. The Colonel tells now with quiet relish how he spurred over the broad open VERMONT MARBLE QUARRIES. valley, where there was nothing but prairie vegetation, hoping to cover as much ground Fourteen Hundred Saws Grinding Stone Into Large Slabs. as possible while out of sight of the ruffians and before they could take alarm, but it can The marble sawing mill at Proctor is he imagined that he was in no enviable probably the largest establishment of the frame of mind during his hard ride. His sort in America, and perhaps in the world. horse obeyed spur and whip reluctantly and might give out at any time. He had cov-ered ten miles, when, looking back, he could see the two men in a cloud of dust about Harper's Weekly says that 78 gangs of saws are steadily at work day and night, representing some 1,400 saws grinding marble three miles back, in full pursuit and gain blocks into slabs. It is a tremendous specing on him.

in the morning, crossing the Big Horn be-fore he stopped for re-t. Then he lay down

with the lariat fastening at his horse's bridle firmly tied to his wrist, so that the animal

might not be stolen by Indians. It was daybreak when the horse wakened him by a

snort, and he surprised an Indian creeping on him. A shot from his revolver sent the

redskin skurrving away to the monatains, dangerously wounded, as he afterwards learned, and he resumed his journey. Having ridden for an hour, Broadwater

After watching the little man curiously for some time, Hans stepped forth and said "Good morning, my friend, what c beautitul day it is."

"Good, morning," replied the dwarf, "how came von here?"

"I um out for a walk," said Hans, "and thought this a lovely spot." "Well, since you are here," said the

dwarf, "you must guess my name, and as a special favor I shall allow you three trials. Hans appeared to think for a moment and then he asked: "Are you called Cas-

per? "No, no," replied the dwarf, laughing heartily, "you must guess better than that if you would know my name."

After seeming to think more intently than before Hans said: "Perhaps your name is Carl." At this the little man laughed louder than

ever, and in his glee jumped over a small pine tree.

"Then," said Hans, "you must be called Zeierle."

The dwarf was struck dumb with astonishment. He guzed wonderingly at the boy, then taking his cane he ordered Hans to follow him. For several hours they walked through rough forest paths unknown to Hans, and finally they came to a large rock, on which the dwarf knocked with his cane. Immediately a tiny door opened, and they entered a long, dark hall, so narrow that Hans had to bend his head to keep from striking it against the rocky ceiling. the ead of this hall was another door, leading into a large room, which was so bright that that Hans was almost blinded by the dazzling light which shope from wall ceiiing. The room was filled with little dwarfs, who, when they had bowed respecttully to Zeierie, cried: "Our master has brought us a new cook."

hat do they mean by saving that? asked Hans, who began to feel a little timid in the presence of so many strangers. "I know nothing about cooking." "But you will soon learn," said a friendly

dwarf, who stood near, "and I shall now show you where you are to begin your WOLK.

He then led the way into a great kitchen. Along the wall stood dozens of stoves and ovens of all sizes, and before each Hans was delighted to see a boy, like him wearing a large white apron, and a white cap, busy over the stove. The dwarf nov opened the doors of the different ovens and showed Hans what was being cooked. There were ducks and chickens roasting, cakes pies baking, all kinds of preserver stewing, and all smelt so good that Hans became very bungry. The dwarf led him to a table, covered with a snow-white cloth, and placed before him a good meal. While the boy was eating the dwarf said: "You will soon learn to cook, for I shall teach you, and all the others will help. If you work faithfully, and learn rapidly, you will soon be able to return home, and to take

plenty for your mother and sister." Hans put on the cap and apron, and set to work with a will. He listened carefully to all the instructions, and in a short time became so skillful that he was called the best cook in the kitchen. As the days went by Hans thought often of his mother and sister, and, finally, grew so homesick that he was very unhappy. One day Zeierle came into the kitchen and said to Hans: "You have now served your time. Take off your apron, the cap you may keep in remembrance of us, and follow me

Hans should for joy, and followed the dwarf into a dark cave. Here was bag, piled upon bag, and all were filled with silver and gold.

"Take as much as you can carry in your pookets," said Zeierle, "that will be your reward

"Hurrah," cried Hans, as he busily filled his pockets, "now we can buy a house, mother need not work any more, and little sister will not have to gather wood in the cold winter. Thank you a thousand times,

Puzzles for the Little Folks That Will Keen Their Brains Busy for Most of the Week if They Solve Them Correctly-Home Amasements.

ress communications for this departmen to E. R. CHADBOURN, Lewiston, Maine, 1302-AN OLD SAYING.

D. M. H. 1303-ANAGRAM

A friend of mine who dwelt alone I one day went to visit. "I've something strange to show." says he, "Indeed!" said L "What is it?" "Pray come this way and you will see My favorite Ton's turned printer." And, lo: behold was a case of type Beside the fire ('twas winter).

"And, pray," I asked, "why is it mixed? Whatever can you call it?" "My Tom-cal's pi: but when it's fixed Til see he docen't want it." I left my friend and thought his brain Would very soon be turn-ed. For what I saw was whole, 'tis plain, Even to those unlearn-ed. H. J. A.

1304-DIAMOND.

1. A letter. 2. Accident. 3. Spotted ca-ries. 4. Italian anatomist, 1747-1832 (Bijou). Vies, 4. Italian anatomist, 143-1852 (Biyou), 5. The work done by one man at a printing press, 6. A painter of portraits, 7. Pertain-ing to the ancient Christian fathers, 8. Any person having a powerful volce, 9. In motion or action. (Wed., Sup.) 10. An abbreviation for second, 11. A letter. H. C. BURGER,

1305-SYNONOMY. 1305—SYNONOMY. A crowd had gathered in the street, I currens, wished to know What was the cause of all this row, Why had they grathered so 7 I thought at first it was a man, Who had fallen in a fit, For I heard one ask "Is he able to move?" But nearer I could not get. At last the crowd began to move I forward at once did bound; There was no sick man, only a whole of tea Which had been split upon the ground, H. J. A.

1306-THE HOUSEHOLD PROBLEM.

1306-THE HOUSEHOLD PROBLEM. One evening Mr. —— eutered the cozy sit-ting room of his home, when his wife met him with a careworn look on her face. "What is the matter, my dear?" he inquired. "The matter is this," said she, "the hired girl and I must-I cannot have any one-me who-around so from one thing to another. To-day I het her in the kitchen, with instructions to rab the silver, but an hour afterward I went back to see how she was getting on, and there stood the silver just as I had left it, and there in a rocking chair by the window sat the girl read-ing-after-of some trasity poetry of which size had gained possession. When I reproved her for her negligence she said gancily, "Who -going to polish all that silver flower. There is no use taking, she must go." And the little housewife sank wearlly into a chair. "The hianks are to be filled with the same word transposed.)

word transposed.) Concession in the local division of the loca

1307-DOUBLE CROSSWORD. In "the chances of defeat;" In "the solver's list complete;" In "the sultry summer's heat;" In "the sofas and the cors;" In "the leopard's fadeless spots;" "Boards, etc., free from knots." H. C. BURGER.

directio

1308-THE NUTTING PARTY.

cold winter. Thank you a thousand times, ny good triend." The dwarf smiled kindly, and after tell-ing Hans to be rood and honest, he led him to the entrance of the cave. Hans bounded through the narrow opening; but when he had gone a short distance he stood still s

16 1 jects in the sky. The larger of the two is different from almost all others. Its prod-the earth's biggest brother, Jupiter; and the uet is never consumed. Of gold and silver smaller is Mars the little warlike member of tions, and during the salmon season, which the family. As we see these two brothers lasts nearly all the summer there, the clusof the earth they seem to be near enough to pass the compliments of the evening. But ters of tepees are a familiar sight along the they are more than 400 000 000 miles apart. banks of the stream. The Couer d'Alene When Mars is at his nearest point to the reservation is only 20 miles up the river earth he is about 40,000,000 miles away. But Jupiter is distant about 475,from Spokane. The Colvilie and Moses reserves are a considerable greater distance to 000.000 miles. Jupiter is immensely larger the northwest. These Indians, of course, are than Mars, and this accounts for his appearentirely subdued and are as harmless as ing larger as we see him, even though he is cattle, as they more quietly about from place to place and pursue their fishing and hunto much farther from us.

But there are other aspects of these two ing in a modest way between the dates of re rothers of the earth that are of most abceiving their supplies from the kind-hearted sorbing interest to us. Astronomers agree that Mars has reached a stage of evolution very nearly parallel with that of the earth.

Harmless as these straggling Indians are, they often indulge in the luxury of painting In fact it is thought by some of our best authorities that animal life not only exists and decorating their persons in true sayage style. Gaily decked young bucks often ride through the streets of Spokane Falls on in Mars but that it has reached a point in advance of us, and that beings like our-selves, though far beyond us in intelligence, may now inhabit the ruddy planet that we their cayuses, two or three together, and are objects of much curiosity on the part of new comers, but are not noticed by residents of the city. The old sachems strutting through see in the sky by the side of Jupiter. course we don't positively know that this is the streets, arrayed in holiday attire, are so; but we do know that Mars is well supobjects of no less interest, and are a great plied with water, an atmosphere suppose to be about as dense as our own, and that all the conditions of the planet are apparently LANTERN SYMBOLS OF BANK.

bere. ENGINEERING ON MARS.

Parts of Germany. Indeed, the most famous of all our astron-The distinctions of rank which exist in omers, so far as the study of Mars is con-European countries give rise to many cerned, has discovered what he calls imtroubles which, though they may seem ense canals-waterways 200 or 300 miles rather amusing as well as trivial to us, are wide, and as straight as a surveyor could make them. It is this astronomer's belief that these canals are artificial, and that the in reality quite serious to the persons concerned in them, says Youth's Companion. advanced intelligence of the people up there in the sky has enabled them to accomplish In Stuttgart, years ago, there existed : curious custom which is not yet entirely abolished, and, in fact, still flourishes quite vigorously in some parts of Germany and Switzerland. This was the curious custom which is not yet entirely use of lanterns of different varieties far superior to our telescope in far-seeing capacity as the latter are to the naked eye. and sizes by which, at night, the rank of the party could be easily distinguished. The lanterns were carried by the servants who On the other hand we know to a certainty that Jupiter has not yet reached the stage of evolution which makes the existence of animal and vegetable life possible. Jupiter were sent to escort their mistresses home from places of amusement, and they made is now, as all astronomers agree, in the same the square in front of the Royal Operation ndition that the earth reached ages ago House, where most of the entertainments when it was condensing, contracting and cooling on the surface. The time will come, were then given, quite picturesque, with their lights bobbing up and down in every probably millions of years hence, when Jupiter will reach a stage that may fit it for The differences between some of the forms of life similar to what we see on the lanterns were slight, but they had to be strictly observed, or trouble arose. The earth, a counterpart of what astronomers be-lieve to exist on Mars. The Bible tells us order of rank, as set forth in the "rankthat nothing was created in vain, and scien-tific knowledge leads us by analogy to the conclusion that those two brothers of the earth, far away in the southern sky, were list," was something from which they could never swerve. Some had lanterns of tin, some of brass; some had wax lights, and others tallow; even the number of lights was made for a purpose similar to that for which prescribed for each separate class or rank,

CAUSES OF LIGHTNING.

the earth was created.

Within the last few years electricity has Paris Scientist Who Gives the Corpse been employed for so many useful purposes

Coating of Metal. that some knowledge of its action is essen-tial to the common education of every per-A new and startling way of embaiming the son. The ancients generally supposed that the lightning and the thunder were manidead has just been discovered in Paris, says the New York Tribune, by a young doctor lestations of the Almighty's displeasure. of the name of Variot. Up to this day it All savages still believe this. Even in the had never been found possible permanently had never been found possible permanently to preserve corpses in a shape which did not make them look objects of horror. Even the nummies of the Pharmonia in the preparation of the preserve corpse in the preparations. Our grandfathers the mummies of the Pharaohs, in the preparathought the "northern lights," or aurora tion of which the best materials had been porealis, were caused by the sun shining on the great ice masses at the North Pole. It we could have asked one of those old gentleused and the most skilled embalmers employed, are far from pleasing to the eye. To attain this aim, the young scientist immerse the corpse in a chemical bath conmen why the lightning streaks appeared in the sky during a thunder storm, ne would probably have answered: "I give it up." But we know all about it. That is we which adheres so closely to the form that it shows the slightest wrinkle, in the same manner as an unretouched photograph. This process is called "Anthropoplasty." At the present moment the doctor has in his laboratory a "metallized" baby, which is truly a masterpiece of art applied to nature. taining metallic salts. An electric current laboratory a "metallized" baby, which is truly a masterpiece of art applied to nature. The infant, encased in purest silver, seems sunk in the deepest and calmest silver, seems hittle bands folded, the tiny feet in a nat-ural position, presenting a tout-ensemble re-minding one of Murillo's cherabs.

uct is never consumed. Of gold and silver a much larger amount than most people would believe is literally consumed in the arts past recovery, but a diamond once cut goes into the world's great stock and is lia-ble to come upon the market at any time. The world's annual purchase of diamonds, which appears to be steadily increasing, even at advanced prices, is an index to the amount of its surplus earnings it can afford to expend in luxury. STRANGE TELEPHONE WIRE. Remarkable Results Obtained by Prof. Bell From Disks of Selenium.

Youths' Companion.] Whether we shall ever be able to see our friends at a distance, as we now talk with them, is something for the science of the future to determine; but if we ever do so, it will doubtless be through the mysterious connection between light, electricity Of and the element selenium.

sulphur group of elements. It is remark able for the wonderful property by which its electrical conductivity varies according to the amount of light falling upon it, just favorable to life practically as we have it as the chemical relations of silver are altered by the same means.

By this singular property of selenium Prot. Bell was enabled to construct an optical telephone, and actually transmitted words and sentences between two distant points which were not connected in any way except by a beam of light, which faithfully carried the vibrations of his voice to a selenium disk, by which they were transformed into electric energy, and reproduced in an ordinary telephone.

EARTHQUAKES IN JAPAN.

They Have Eighty Disturbances in Twenty-Six Days and Get Used to Them.

Japan is scarcely the country for nervous and timid people, judging from an official report just issued by the Japanese Government. During last April there were no less than 80 carthquake disturbances felt on 26 days. The day on which the largest numoccurred was the 17th, when there were 17 distinct oscillations, though the most serious disturbance occurred on the 16th, when its effects were felt in no less than 20

None of the shocks, however, were of a destructive character, the worst effects produced being cracks in the ground, the displacement of doors and screens, the overturning of small articles on shelves, and the stoppage of clocks. The people of Japan are said to have become accustomed. owing to their frequency, to these seismic disturbances, but however much accustomed they may be they can scarcely feel secure when their land is in such a

General Health.

ence of growing plants and cut flowers in rooms is in some way prejudicial to those who sleep therein. This belief is probably due to the fact, learned atschool, that plants give off at night carbonic acid, and the knowledge that this gas is irrespirable. A writer in Amateur Gardening has recently published the results of some experiments made in a closed greenhouse, showing how fanciful are these fears.

ing plants, and the average of three experi-ments made early on three different morn-ings after the place had been closed for more than 12 hours, exhibited only 4.03 parts of carbonic zeid per 10,000. We can judge by his experiment that from one or two plants the quantity of gas given off must be far too small for recognition, and certainly many hundred times less than that formed by a burning taper, or given off by one pair of lungs.

obtained of most dealers, but it is most difficult to get satisfactory tones in prints made on paper that has been kept in stock for any great length of time. The nature of the chemicals used in preparing the paper is such that they lose their properties after a few days. To overcome this, certain acids are used, which, while keeping the paper fresh, rob it of its best quality. The such that they lose their properties after a few days. To overcome this, certain acids are used, which while keeping the paper fresh, rob it of its best quality.

Therefore, it is preterable to buy your organisms and is incanable of maintaining paper of your regular photographer or of a second, immunity from the particular disdealer who makes it every day or so. He will cut the sheet up for you into the required sizes, or it not, you can do it very easily yourself. It is not necessary to have the paper cut into the exact size of your inoculating the living organism at all, but negatives; in fact, it is a waste to do so. If by introducing only a certain quantity of

you use 415 plates, the paper should be cut fully a quarter inch smaller each way, be-increasing quantities. In this case the procause the margin of your printing trame will take away at least that much. This fraction saved on every print will allow the heets of paper to be cut up to much better advantage. For instance, if you cut full 4x 5 size, you cannot get more than 16 sheets, but by the economy referred to you can get 20, with practically no waste.

THE LIGHT REQUIRED. The paper should be handled in subdued light. Gas light will not affect it, nor will

the light of a room some distance away from the windows. It should, however, be kept under cover when not in actual use. So much for the paper. The method of printing on it is exactly the same as with the blue paper. Place the sensitized surface next to the film side of the negative and expose to the light. If the negative is thin, do not lay the frame in the direct rays of the sun, but in a shaded place. As remarked above, silver prints require less time than

Examine them from time to time, and when the print is considerably darker than you wish it to be when finished, take it out of the frame. Make all the prints you intend to before beginning the next process. tacle, which is rendered yet more impressive by the picture-que figures moving in the dusky light, and the teams of four horses, each drawing great blocks of stone along Then trim off the rough edges; it is much easier to do it before toning and fixing that afterwards. The best plan of cutting sil-vered paper is to lay it face up on a piece of glass and then block off the pieces by laying the aisles of saws moving back and forth like shuttles. At one end of the mill is a large turninglathe, which was shaping monolithic cola glass form of the required size on top and cutting around its edges with a knite-blade. nmns 20 feet in length when completed, and 21 inches in diameter. The drum can be These glass forms are sold by all dealers, or shaped by the steam lathe as correctly as by you can have one cut by any glass cutterhand, and in much less time, requiring only "glass-put-in man," for instance one man to stand by and watch the machi but the fluting must be cut by chisel and TONING AND FIXING PRINTS.

mallet, as no contrivance has yet been dis-The process of toning and fixing requires covered for executing that process in mar-

two baths and consequently two trays. A porcelain tray is the cest for the gold bath and glass or hard rubber for the other. The toning bath has chloride of gold for its principal ingredient. Buy a 15-grain pack-Northern Courage Conspicuous in Long and se-it will look small to you, but it goes a long way-and dissolve it in 15 ounces of The romance of war runs through nearly water, one grain for every ounce. Label this bottle "gold solution." Next make a saturated solution of bicarbonate of soda the whole history of Scotland, says the (baking soda). Half a teacupful of soda will be enough for a quart bottle of water. Label this "soda solution." This solution should be allowed 24 hours before using.

Pict and Scot; is continued in the cam-paign of the English sovereigns so often on the point of subjugating Scotland, yet in the end baffled; and is diversified by the hairbreadth escapes of Wallace, Bruce, Douglas, Randolph, and the defeats of Falkirk, Floiden, Solway Moss, as signal as the victories of Stirling Bridge and Ban-neckhurn; yet, throughout the whole his-Both will keep well is tightly corked. To prepare your toning bath the writer suggests the following method as the simplest, and at the same time the most satsimplest, about the same time the most sat-isfactory: For a batch of 12 to 15 prints, pour one ounce of the gold solution into a glass graduate. Then hold in it a piece of bine lithous paper until the paper turns a nockburn; yet, throughout the whole his-tory, the indomitable courage is conspicu-

ous which never acknowledged de eat as brick red. Then pour into the graduate, slowly, enough of the soda solution to turn the paper blue again. This is done to neu-tralize the acidity of the gold. You will final. find that about an equal quantity of gold and soda will be required. Drop in a little pinch of salt and let the mixture stand for How Chairman Jones, of Illinois, Learned Chicago Tribune.]

about 20 minutes. Then pour it into the toning tray and add seven to eight ounces At Republican headquarters the following story is told: "Long Jones," the State of clean water. It 4s then ready for use. After toning a batch of prints filter and Chairman of the party, boards at the Grand

After toning a batch of prints filter and keep in a bottle labeled "toning bath," for future use. THE FIXING BATH. The fixing bath is made by dissolving hyposulphite of soda in water in the follow-ing proportion: Hyposulphite soda, 1 oz.; water, 8 oz. About 3 oz. of the soda to 24 of water is the usual quantity for a lot of 12 . Chairman of the party, boards at the Grand Pacific. Wednesday morning before look-ing bath is made by dissolving "Mawnin", Mistah Jones." The Chairman in relating it said: "I knew then for the first time we were de-feated. That man had been calling me "Chlonel Jones" for the last year."

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.

There was one chance to escape, to goad his horse to greater exertions, his 30 pounds of gold dust strapped to his person being a terrible handicap against the fresh animals of his pursuers. As Contway's ranch came in sight the hurried tramp of the hoofs of the ruffians' horses rang in his ears. He put the spurs in again and again and dashed up to Contway's door, while Ives and Cooper reined up 50 rods away. Broadwater's horse dropped from exhaustion, being utterly ruined, but had saved his master's

When Ives and Cooper came up Ives coolly pretended that Broadwater had raced to beat them, and Broadwater feil in with the deceit, saying that he had waited for some time, but as they did not catch up to him he had ridden somewhat harder to make up the lost time. This was by no means the end of the adventure. All three men shared Contway's hospitality that night, the ruffions not daring to make any hostile dem Scottish-American. It begins with the dis-tant coufficts of Roman and Caledonian, Pict and Scot; is continued in the cam-paign of the English sovereigns so otten on pretense of going to hunt for cattle He ha made a quiet arrangement with the Frenc. man to buy the animal.

> SAVED BY A SECRET BARGAIN. When the magnificent and clean-limb horse stood in front of the door, Ives a Cooper, whose animals were tethered on t prairie at some distance, came out a Broadwater. The latter entered into c versation of a bantering character w Contway, pretending to want to buy horse, and mounted, as if to try the anim "I will keep him and pay you whea I co this way again, Contway," he said, "and might as well be going now." After so little protest the Frenchman assented, p tending to do so because the others w present as witnesses to the bargain.

Ives and Cooper tried to persuade Brow water to wait until they could saddle and insisted that it wasn't fair for desert them that way, but he made the cuse that he had important business wh he must reach Deer Lodge to complete, rode the 20 miles as fast as his would let him. He found that he had den the 107 miles between Bannack (and Deer Lodge, including stoppages, in

perpetual state of internal commoti PLANTS IN ROOM.

There is a widespread belief that the pres

The Belief That They Are Injurious to the

In this greenhouse there were 6,000 grow-

Selenium belongs to what is known as the

the blues.