

mistake. The American party is the name of a new political party, just organized in Philadelphia, which has called a national convention to meet at Philadelphia next fail to promulgate a platform to Americanize America and restrict emigration, so that fewer of the foreign element will come in for the next few years. The

tions in the pulpit and on the platform,

and apologizes to Dr. Talmage for the

movement has attracted the attention of a good many of the old political parties, and it promises to be something of a factor in the next Presidential campaign.

It will not be long before preparations for taking the eleventh census will be in order, and yet there are four volumes of the tenth census that have not been published yet. This is due in part to the failure of Congress to make necessary appropriation, but the reason why Congress has refused to do this is because of the great delay of the statistican in preparing the volumes for the press, which, it is held, has destroyed their usefulness and made it not worth while to publish them.

Franklin J. Moses, who, as Governor of South Carolina, at one time occupied a large share of public attention, but who was until recently an occupant of the Massachusetts State Prison, has been pardoned by Governor Ames. The strange career of Moses finally culminated in the forgery of the name of Thomas Wentworth Higginson, the author, early in the year 1885. In October of that year he was sentenced to three years in State prison. It has been represented that Moses was in poor health and could not live long.

A powerful syndicate of phosphate miners and manufacturers has been formed in South Carolina for the purpose of controlling prices. This is one of South Carolina's greatest industries. Last year the aggregate production of phosphate rock was 449,603 tons, of which 381,603 tons were exported and 68,000 tons were consumed by the local fertilizer manufacturing companies. The aggregate value of this production was, in round numbers, \$2,000,000. Large can never have the strength of the facts as they exist. There is bound to be a quantities of this rock are shipped to New York and other Northern ports.

Thy music-making rivers flow

To wash the sand, At last; where ceaseless summers glow, Oh, broad brave land! Thy mountains guard, with shining shields

The boundless beauty of thy fields; Each vale its wonted harvest yields; Oh, broad brave land!

> III. Ob, brave broad land!

Wherever Danger makes ber boast, There, foremost in the foremost host, Thy some take stand,

Where men are daring, daring most, Oh, brave broad land! Wherever all are fairest, there, Thy daughters ever are most fair; May God enfold thee with his care-Oh, brave broad land.

Robert Burns Wilson, in New Orleans Times-Democrat.

DETECTIVES IN JAIL.

A few evenings ago Robert A. Pinker-ton head of the celebrated detective agency, sat in the rotunda of the Southern, talking to a number of well-known gertlemen, all of whom were delighted to discover that a detective could speak the English language and express his ideas without the use of slang. The conversation turned upon the Maxwell case, in the course of which one gentleman, a lawyer, with more father-in-law than knowledge of law, bitterly denounced the action of the State's representatives in having the Detective McCullogh, otherwise known as "Dingfelder" thrown into jail to obtain Maxwell's confession. "What do you think of it?" one of the

party inquired of Mr. Pinkerton. "I believe," said he, "that where such a method is the only way to obtain the evidence necessary to establish guilt, it is the best way."

"But isn't it dangerous?" "Not at all under the proper circum-ances. If a man is employed to go to stances. jail with the understanding that his pay is the same whether he obtains a confession or not, there is no danger. Rewards are what make men unreliable under those circumstances, because it is a temptation to a man to make up a story. never take a case for this reason on a basis of reward in the event of success. Besides, every one knows that such testimony in criminal cases is always the subject of careful instruction by the court, and the testimony falls flat unless it is corroborated by other evidence. It would be a very hard thing after a man had manufactured the confession to manufac-ture the corrobutation. Facts invented

name was called and he went on the witness stand. Then he immediately pleaded guilty and was sent to the pen itentiary for ten years. There was no other method than the one adopted by which the truth could have been established. THE MURDER OF A MISER. "Another case we had was a murder case. This was only eight years ago. Her-man Schultey, of Schultey, a German miser, left Germany because of annoyance to which he was subjected in the town in which he lived, and came to America. He had a servant named Grumwald with him. Landing at New York, they took lodging at a small hotel off the Bowery on the east side. It was called 'The Sun.' They remained there several days, at least Grumwald did, while Schultey was looking around for a country place in which to settle down. During his stay at the hotel Grumwald told the landlord and a number of guests

favor.

weath, and how he carried arge sums of money on his person, having no con-fidence in bunks. He explained all his master's particularities, and related how his master had fed him with food undit for animals when he didn't absolutely keep him starving. Old man Schultey went to Norwalk, Conn., to look at a place two miles out of town. He con-cluded to buy it and did so. Coming back to New York, he prepared to go to Norwalk. Then he had a quarrel with Grumwald, and beat and abused him. Grumwald concluded to find another em-

ployer, and quit old man Schultey. This he told to a young German at the Sun, named William Bucholz. He inquired frequently of Grumwald concerning Shultey's manner of habits, and finally determined to apply for Grumwald's old place. Schultey told him be was poor and couldn't afford a servant, but Bucholz said he would go to work at any price, and he was hired. Together they went to the Grand Central Depot, on a

cart containing Shultey's goods when he started for Norwalk. Arriving there, Schultey took his house, one part of which was occupied by a family named Waring. When they had been there a couple of months Bucholz told the Warings of all the money his master had, and how he used to put it on the table at night and wash his hands and face with it and then sit and look at it for hours with a pistol at each end of the table. Bucholz slept in an adjoining room, and Schultey would never count his money until he had gone to into Buckholz's room with a candle and examined his face to see if he was asleep. He would jump up suddenly from his money and rush in on Bucholz, and very nearly him looking several time

find \$5,000 or \$6,000 planted in a barn, under the floor. Stark said that if there was any other money he had better tell where it was as the Warings might find it He made a hard fight until Scott's or the barn might burn down. Bucholz hesitated for a long time, but after re-peated proofs of Stark's square dealing

said that the other money would be found under a pile of wood in a corner of the mrn "He said he had found where the

oney was hidden; said that it was hu-

nan blood on the axe, and not chicken blood, and that he had constructed that mbuscade; left the axe three days before the killing: and, going ahead of Schultey, dodged in behind the ambush, and waiting until Schultey came up, struck him with the axe. About this time Stark was bailed out, and he, a representative of the German consul and myself went to the house at the dead of night and found the money just as Bucholz described it to Stark. Stark maintained a correspondence with Buch-olz, and finally wrote him that the best way to get out was to be regularly acquit-ted, as a lawyer whom Stark consulted told the landlord and a number of great all about old Schultey, of his great wealth, and how he carried large sums of recovered in the barn was a 20 mark gold recovered in the barn was a 20 mark gold piece with a hole through the head, which on the last day he had been to New York he had purchased for a watch charm from a money changer. The case went to trial, and Bucholz was convicted and sentenced to be hanged. On appeal the case was reversed on a technicality having no bearing on the detective's story, and on second trial he was convicted of murder in the second degree. The jury stood nine for murder in the first degree, and the nine went over to the three because it was Christmas Eve. Bucholz got a life sentence.

"Thirty years ago we put a man in the Illinois penitentiary as a convict to asertain the cause of so many escapes and the mismanagement, and he stayed there six months and found out everything. A number of keepers were discharged, and the prison has never since been mismanaged. Everybody knows how McParlan learned the secrets of the Molly Ma-guires, and how we convicted Schwartz, the Rock Island robber, through William J. Gallagher, is still fresh in the public mind.

"You believe, then, that a man's concience must necessarily cast off a load of crime?"

"I do. I believe that no man could ever keep the secrets of his crime to himself if he met the right man to inspire his confidence. The man to inspire his con-dence must be, in the criminal's eyes, a greater, or at least as great a criminal as himself."-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

An Apache Intoxicant.

From corn the Apaches make a fermented drink called tiz-win, which is not as strong as the corn whisky of fashion, by means of a hairpin straddled One he caught him by the the throat while civilization, but their peculiar method of he was feigning sleep and accused him of watching his money. When Schuldrinking it compensates for its lack of strength. For some three days before it tey bathed in the river near by he would has reached its highest point of fermentation, not a single piece of food is swal-lowed. At the end of that period they fill themselves to their utmost capacity with the unclarified tiz-win. Although half starved, it takes but a few moments to make them feel as if they had a Major-General's rations for six months previous, while the most conspicuous effect is to Coming swell their bump of combativeness to an inordinate degree. If a large number have indulged in this liquor serious outlater breaks and disturbances are almost sure o ensue, especially if other bands of Indians or any whites are near enough for them to reach before this temporary timulated combativeness has worn away In fact, after having, when sober, desided to go upon the warpath, by far the most important preliminary is the manu-facture of huge quantities of tiz-win. Its peculiar composition, and the no less pe-culiar manner of taking the liquor, gives it a most lasting effect upon the system, nd an Indian with his stomach distended with it is said to have a head six or

are tolerably clean, not seldom grass grown. An admirable system of street cars exists here, as in most Mexican cities of any size. The houses are mostly two story, with one occasionally lifted to something of three-decker dig-nity by virtue of an entresol. The favorite architectural color is a COUNTRY PUDDING .- Place a layer of stale bread rolled fine, in the bottom of a pudding dish, then a layer of any kind of fruit; sprinkle on a little sugar, then another layer of bread crombs and of fruit; and so on until the dish is full, the top layer being crumbs. Make a custard as

The favorite architectural color is a lively yellow, picked out with green, which imparts a whimsical air of ambition, taken in conjunction with the timeworn and venerable aspect of the town as a whole. Indeed, the general appearance suggests a household where the worn and faded carpet is patched to a degree, and the furniture furbished up to pre-

and ham in a saucepan with a lump of butter and a small onion sliced. Take erve the semblance of gentility. A feature which gives to the nocturnal a quart can of tomatoes, or a dozen fresh phases of Vera Cruz a gay and attractive coffee cup of stock and then put the air is the fashion of al fresco entertainmeat in with it and boil; season with pepper and salt. This may be strained ment. One passes the hotels and cafe within, while the wide, stone-paved ar-cades before them are thickly lined with strain it; if the soup seems too thin after it is strained, put it back on the stove, add a tablespoonful of flour rubbed smooth in cold water, and let the soup little tables and chairs, ct which sit hundreds of men sipping their coffee, or oth-er after-dinner beverages, chatting, gossipping, laughing. These portales are really a sort of exchange whither one turns to find a friend whom one may seek after business hours. It is said that the simmer gently for half an hour. by the French physicians "the broom of the stomach." It may be simply boiled gentlemen of Vera Cruz do not take their in salt and water, drained, finely chop-ped, and then returned to the saucepan coffee at table immediately after dinner, as is the 'custom, not even when dining with some butter; set on the fire until the butter is melted and then serve. t home, but rather postpone it until they stroll out to the portales. Ladies are not seen here, however, in conformity with Spinach a la creme is delicious. Boil and

their social restrictions in Mexico. A charming walk, especially at night, is to the promenade, which here corre-sponds to the alameda of other Mexican it on the fire in a saucepan and stir it until it is perfectly dry; add two ounces of butter and stir for five or six minutes. owns -in the district known as Extra-

Muros, or "Beyond the Walls"-although no city walls now remain, and the suburb s populous. Here is a calzada, or paved walk, between two rows on either side of tall and thick old cocoanut palms, where one may walk while one hears the waves breaking in surf against the seawall close by; or the traveler may rest on the stuccoed benches and dream of the history of Vera Cruz in bygone days, under the white gleam of the lighthouse.

of corn-starch are dissolved, stirring con-stantly. When it thickens remove from Of these beacons of aid there are three -one with electric lights up at the Ex-tra-Muros, another in the tower of what the fire and add one table-spoonful of butter and let the mixture cool. When was once a church, converted since the cold, beat in the yolks of three eggs until time of Juarez to the uses of a library, and a warning to the mariner. Then over at Ulua another beacon tower sends its rays streaming out to sea.

At night one may see the children in the streets playing with a luciernaga-a great firefly-tied to a string, and men go about with net-covered baskets full of cocuyos-a smaller variety-for sale, These insects are also carried up to the City of Mexico, where on holiday occa-sions, one may see them on the Zocalo, worn by both sexes. Ladies imprison them-sometimes a whole handful-in the lace at the throat or on the head, and

cream.

upwatd.

rected.

route

to New York,

total as given above.

traces of soda.

When done, cover the top with the whites

of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth, sprink-

delicately in the oven and serve cold with

ling a little sugar over the whites.

for pies, add a pint of milk and mix.

Pour it over the top of the pudding, and bake until the fruit is cooked.

TOMATO SOUP.- A delicious tomato

oup is made by frying some bits of beef

s (medium or small-sized), add a

or not; of course it is in better taste to

SPINACH .- This is one of the mos

wholesome vegetables. It has been called

chop the Spinach in the usual way. Set

For each two quarts of spinach add two tablespoonfuls of cream, and stir again

for five minutes and then take it from the

fire. Stir in one ounce of butter and

serve hot, garnishing with hard-boiled eggs and croutons. The eggs should be

PEACH MARINGUE .- Put a quart of

milk, reserving half a tea-cupful, in a saucepan, and when it boils add the re-serve milk, in which two table-spoonfuls

cut in quarters or sixths.

soup: only collar buttons. Let me ex-change it for you, sirl"-Boston Courier. When the refreshing breezes sweep the snow Of apple blossoms from the orchard floor, And in untrodden paths wild roses blow And meadows with the daisy's blocin are

the custard is light and add half a cup-ful of granulated sugar. Cover the bot-tom of a buttered earthenware bakingpan with three layers of ripe peaches, peeled, stoned and qartered, sprinkling two tablespoonfuls of sugar over them. When Sol rains down his beams from cloud-

Pour the custard gently over the fruit and bake in a quick oven for 20 minutes.

I heaped in iron coffers,

Gold under lock and key,

The comforts, are for me,

To add to hoarded wealth.

I 'woke one morning dreary,

To find it flown by stealth

I took for life, a friend,

This love can never end.

A form crept in; I know not

But nought is left, I trow not

has the floor-Roston Transcript.

Burlington Free Press.

The dead leaves drifting in.

Manda L. Crocker, in Detroit Free Press.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

A sound conclusion-When a snorer

Stands to reason-the gentleman who

A nice how do you do-The friendly

A Minneapolis man has invented a

A minime points man max invented a dust collector. Jay Gould invented one years ago.—New Haren News. y "Yes," said Miss Popinjay, "I have a beau, but I have had him for five years. He is nothing but a beau of promise."—

From an old bachelor's album: "It's

From all out bachelor's abount. It's too soon to marry when one is young, and too late when one is old. The inter-val may profitably be devoted to reflec-tion, -Tid-Bits,

"I see you have a rod, line, plenty of flies, a basket and landing net; but where's your reel, young man?" said the guide, sorting over the traps. "Oh, we'll get that after drinking up the bait."— Life.

Diner-"Waiter, how come this sleeve

button in my soup?" Waiter-"Sloeve button? Is that so, sir? Beg pardon; we never give sleeve buttons in tomato

salutation of a pretty girl.- Boston

If it was fate, or sin;

awakes.

Courier.

And said this golden guerdon.

My soul grew sad with burden;

And tho't the case it offers,

But while I saved, a-weary,

When Sor rans developments of the state of t

May a Man Be Hanged Twice.

has caused thousands of people to peti-

tion for a commutation to his case. Soon after the murder of which he has

best convicted he was seized by a mob

cut him down and conversed his remains

to the Jail, where a successful effort at

resuscitation was made. The second night the prisioner was conveyed to

Santa Fe, where he lingered in a weak

physical and mental condition for several

weeks. Then an improvement began,

and when he was restored to health he was placed on trial and duly convicted.

Baker has graphically described his

sensations when hanging, and it is un-derstood that he has serious objections

Useful Hints. A roasted or boiled lemon, filled while

Baker

A loading official of Biddeford, Me. says the Times of that city, has been troubled of late by a small sore appearing upon his forehead. He could not explain its cause, but it kept increasing in size and soreness. He bathed it with a healing lotion and covered it with court plaster, and it still continued to pain him. One day he discovered the source of the trouble. It was a small green tag which the manufacturer or merchant had placed upon the band of his hat. A physician told him that the Finally his hat. A physician told him that the Finally another money package, this sore was the result of poisoning due to time \$40,000, was missed from a seal the arsonic in the green tag.

The following from the New York Sun is to the point: "If country newspapers were to publish the names of subscribers who take, read and enjoy, and are gratified by, yet refuse to pay for their home papers, the reputation of most communiclear, it ties for moral honesty would depreciate been rifled in transit. Investigation twenty per cent. An editor's labor is along the road did not result in a single seldom esteemed or compensated. A lawyer will give you five minutes' advice on a topic and charge you \$5 for it. An editor will give you advice on a hundred it. The package wouldn't go through topics, and charge five cents a copy for the slit. The case was then turned over his paper, and very often five cents given to an editor would save \$5 given to a lawto an editor would save \$5 given to a law-yer. In fact, no other business is so uni-Marony was the thief. There was versally robbed and swindled out of their no evidence to establish this labor and capital as country newspaper clusively. A prejudice existed then bills found on the old man. publishers."

The "Labor Temple," the corner-stone of which was laid at Minneapolis the other day, is to be built by the Knights living high generally. It was concluded of Labor Building Association, which that the first thing to do was to get Mahas a capital stock of \$100,000. It will 'rony away from his friends, so he was he completed in October, and the General Assembly of the Knights of the United States will meet there. The base- detective 'of our agency, named Scott, ment will be used as a barber shop, bath was also arrested in connection with a rooms and the like. The first floor will have five stores. The second floor will be used for offices arranged in suits of three. " The third floor is arranged and will be mates. By degrees Scott obtained Maoccupied by the various labor organizations, there being one large room, capable of seating 700 people, another 400, and a third 150, with committee, waiting. and ante-rooms to each, and a large, light and airy library and reading-room essentially free in all respects. The fourth floor will be a large auditorium, to Scott that he had a large amount of seating at least 2,000 people. Already the lodge rooms and the stores and oneing, are rented at nearly \$7,000 per an-

this method a number of times. Often we have put men in jail who never obtained any admission, and we have ob-tained admissions which were never used, as subsequent developments showed they were not needed.

FUMPING AN EXPRESS THIEF.

make Bucholz go off several hundred yards from the bank, and lay his pistols besides his clothes on the bank, so he could shoot him if he came near. "One of our first experiences in this Schultey never bathed out of reach of line was in connection with an express robbery. In 1859 or '60, a money package his pistols. It was Schultey's habit to go to New York once or twice every two of \$10,000 was stolen or lost from the weeks to change his money, German Adams Eexpress Company's office at marks, into American money. Montgomery, Ala. Nathan Marony was back Schultey took a train at New York the agent there. His character was such at 4.30 P. M., which would bring him home before dark. Taking a later train, he would reach home about dark. that strong suspicion pointed to him.

The company did not discharge him. From the place where he left the railroad he had to pass through some timber to pouch made up at Montgomery for New York city. The pouch arrived at New York empty and investigation showed He always made Bucholz his house. walk in front of him on these and other occasions. On the day of the murder that the pouch had been ingeniously cut open underneath a pocket in the outside Schultey and Bucholz took the train from New York, and got off the train about dusk, starting straightway in which the way-bills were placed There was a flap to this pock for the timber, Bucholz, as usual, in the when this flap was down the slit in the pouch was not discernable. It was pretty lead. Some time after, Bucholz ran into the Warning's rooms and said his master had been killed, while he (Bucholz) was seemed, that the pouch had as usual, a good distance ahead. Led by Bucholz, the Warings proceeded to chue to the robbery, and finally some one took it into his head to make up a packwoods, and there found Schultey dead, his head cleft by some sharp, heavy instrument. Bucholz said his age similar to the one lost, put it in the pouch and take it out. He couldn't do master had undoubtedly been attacked by thieves. Schultey had on his person at the time about \$20,000 in German and American money, and this was thought to be all he had, until, a short time to my father, Allen Pinkerton, who declared that the money had never left the afterward, Bucholz changed a \$50 bill, which bore a peculiar ink mark in one of This mark was on all other the corners. -An

"Bucholz was then suspected. as now against circumstantial evidence, so the only way to secure conviction was ax was found at the Waring house cov-ered with blood. This, Bucholz said, to get Marouy's confession. Marony had been spending more money than his Marony had been used to kill chickens, and the salary warranted, driving fast horses and blood was chicken blood. At the point at which Schultey was killed, it was discovered that an ambuscade had been prepared, and a man could hide behind a inveigled to New York, where the comlot of twined and crossed bough so that pany instituted civil proceedings to re-cover the money. Before his arrival a a man passing could not see. Everything was against Bucholz, but the case was a slim one indeed. The German Consul-General, Dr. Schumacher, New York, communicated with Schulcivil suit, and thrown into Ludlow street tey's brother in Germany, and the return jail. When Marony arrived he was placed mail brought word that, in addition to in jail. In time he and Scott became acthe money found on Schultey, he must quainted, and eventually they were cell have had at least 200,000 marks. Schumacher employed us to work up the rony's confidence. Scott represented himself as a cotton buyer, and declared that case. The theory was, of course, that Bucholz had killed Schultey. It was a if he was out of his present trouble he strong theory, but that was all. In all human probability Bucholz was the only could go South with a little capital and make a fortune in no time. He at all times expressed a great desire to have man who knew the facts, and we determined to get the facts from him. There Marony out, that they might go into the was only one way to do this-that was to get his confidence. Bucholz was Marony was cotton business together. taken with the idea, and finally confided locked up in jail charged with murder. I consulted with the District Attorney, money secreted with a relative in Pean-John A. Armstead, and obtained his ylvania, near Jenkintown, and that the lodge rooms and the stores and one-third of the offices on the second floor, in all about two-thirds of the entire build-that Scott discovered that influen- Bucholz if he had it. The man I selected tial friends outside were going to ball was one of our operatives, a German, bim out, and he imparted this news to named Ernest Stark; 1 had him Marony. Then it was arranged that arrested at Bridgevort, Fairfield County, Companion.

eight day "spree," and dur time his warlike qualities at most conspicuous.

is much evidence to show that There alcoholic liquor made from corn is an an-cient drink with these people, everything that was necessary to manufacture it being found in their old ruins and under circumstances that make such a conjecture not unreasonable. Even in the caves of the old cliff-dwellers of Arizona there have been found cemented deposits of corn so ancient that when disturbed

impalpable powder, leaving the cob, singularly enough, as fresh as if it had been gathered the harvest before. - Century Magazine,

Daniel Was There.

A rich old speculator imagined that he knew about art, whereas he was an ignoramus in regard to everything, in fact, except in making money. This old fraud determined to make a valuable present to his son-in-law, who was a preacher.

It was suggested to him that an oil painting representing "Daniel in the Lions' Den" would be very appropriate. so an order was given to a painter to pro-Dr. duce the work of art. It was almost fin ished when the old speculator was called to inspect. It represented a cross section of the den with Daniel walking about among the lions. When the old man saw the picture he refused to take it. He insisted that if Daniel was in the der wither he nor the lions could be seen. and the artist had to cover the lions and

Dan with a thick coat of black paint. When the son-in-law was presented with the picture he was somewhat dazed to know what it represented.

"It represents Daniel in the Lions replied the art critic

"But I don't see either of them. "That makes no difference. They are I saw 'em myself."- Youth's in there.

Den,

across the narrow joining between the thorax and abdomen, so that the phoscold. phorescent little creatures are not hurt, further than by restraint.

Now and then one has a touch of the metropolis, seeing an old woman sitting on the curb, with a mat before her, holding a choice collection of cigar stumps, gathered into little heaps, so many for a chico, as the coast people call the cuar-tilla or three cents of the plateau.

It gives a squeamish sensation, too, to see a pullful of devil fish; for the poulpe is largely eaten and is regarded as a great delicacy, even in the capital. But a nastier, less appetizing matter it would be hard to find than this disgusting animil.

The market of Vera Cruz is uninteresting as to sight and ensemble, and not particularly good as to wares, even in It is said, and with the fish line. probability, that the best fish is shipped o the interior, as it used to be in the days when-vide tradition-the choice of the catch at Vera Cruz smoked on the table a Montezuma's capital twenty-four hours after it was taken from the set

There is little to be seen in Vera Cruz that is of interest to a stranger-the this library, situate as aforesaid in a former church, whose tower is now a lighthouse an orphan asylum; the yellow fever hos pital, if one's pluck be good ; the Black thrist, and that is about all. Th charitable institutions are notably simple for their systematic and effective man-The Black Christ is an imag agement. in a chapel out by the Extra-Muros, and while it is somewhat tawny in color, it is by no means so indicative of the native faith in a Saviour of their own colour as another effigy I saw at Cuantla, which really was typical, not only as to the much darker hue, but also in feature and espre

At Ulua are a lighthouse, observation and signal tower, and there are confined 150 of the worst criminals in Mexico watched over by a garrison of eighty soldiers. This castle, with its walls three meters thick, seems to be as firm as the solid rock on which it stands, but it nevertheless, undergoing repairs for de cay, resulting not so much from the ray ages of time as from the injuries wrought by myriads of sea-urchins, or echino The dark-browed, villainou derms, faced prisoners offered us, as we passed through the gloom of their hopeless dens wonderful cups, eggs, rings, turtles baskets and what not, carved in darknes and misery from cocoanut and pine-ba shells with a delicacy and skill that I have never seen equaled in the handiwork of China or Japan.

A writer in an exchange says that in experiences in Colorado and Utah he never saw an Indian with a cold. He concludes that it is our hot rooms that give us colds.

A canary lost its voice, and a tumor large as a pea was found at the root of the bird's tongue. The bird was chloroformed, the tumor was cut away, and the canury now sings as well as ever.

hot with sugar, and eaten still hot, just history. The other before retiring, will often break up a frontier murderers. Theodore awaiting death at Springer, has already been hanged once, and this circumstance

To produce a good gloss on linen, pour a pint of boiling water upon two ounces f gum arabic, cover and let stand over night; add a spoonful to the starch. To remove kerosene from a carpet, lay

lotters or soft brown paper over the spot and press with a warm iron. Repeat with fresh papers till the spot is removed. Sew on buttons over a darning needle, and, when done, pull out the needle and the buttons will be found to be much looser than those sewed on in the ordinary way and will not pull oif as easily. It is now claimed that rabbing the face downward while washing is the cause of many of the wrinkles on women's faces to-day, and the best remedy is to reverse the process and always rub the face.

for some hours, then wash as before di-

Two ounces of soda dissolved in a quart

of hot water will make a realy and use-

ful solution for cleaning old painted work

preparatory to repainting. This mixture,

in the above proportion, should be ap-plied when warm, and the woodwork af-

terward washed with water to remove all

Around the Globe.

The distance around the earth at the

pore, 1,150 miles; Singapore to Calcutta

miles; Bombay to Adea, 1,664 miles

Aden to Suez, 1,308 miles; Suez to Alex-

andria, 250 miles; Alexandria to Mar

scilles, 300 miles; Marseilles to Paris, 536

miles; Paris to London, 316 miles; Lon-

don to Liverpool, 205 miles; Liverpool

How to Become Companionable.

It is, first, to make such an improvsion

the background all our selfish feelings

and our egotism. The person who pos

,200 miles; Calcutta to Hombay, 1,400

to undergoing the experience again .- Chicago Ilerald. Wheel grease and all other grease on cotton goods may be taken out with cold, soft water and any good soap; soft soap is best. In cases of long standing wet the spot with kerosene oil and let it soak

O, the drums were heard and the piccolo note, as the circus up-town paraded, and the shorn off mule and the whiskered goat and the elephant umber shaded. I followed it calmly at early

The Circus Had Come.

shaded. morn, my work and my labors spurning, and I harkened to the sound of a rusty horn, with a wild and unballowed yearn-ing. Few and short were the tunes they played, and they paused not at all to monkey, so I slowly followed the route they made at the heels of the lop-cared donkey. I bought up a seat at the show that night, and looked at the limber oman, who tied herself in a knot so

tight she seemed more like hemp than equator is about 24,000 miles. Traveling human. And I cagerly looked at the around the globe on the equator would be to traverse a greater distance than near wonderous bloke who swallowed some cotton blazing, and blew from his nos-trils a cloud of smoke till I thought he the Pole, though the latter would be was shoel raising. And I watched the clown as he ran and rolled and stood in a more difficult than the former. The usual is 22,172 miles. The distances dozen poses, and worked off a string of jokes so old, they came from the time of would be from New York to San Fran-cisco, 3,450 miles; San Francisco to Yokohama, 4,764 miles; Yokohama to Hong Mones. - Atchison Glabe. Kong, 1,620 miles; Hong Kong to Singa

The Paper Bag Business.

Beyond those immediately interested there is no adequate conception of the vastness of the paper bag business. There are four houses in this city, em-ploying cach about 50 or 40 hoys and girls, and running two or three cutting and unsting machines and printing and pasting machines and printing presses, that turn bags out by the hun-3,000 miles, making the dreds of thousands every day. The de mand is said to be greater than the sup The de The orders are not confined to this It is, first, to make such an impression upon others that they will feel contented in our company. This cannot be if we have not at least the art of keeping in the background all our selfish feeling: in one of these establishments and great possessed of great learning make other: feel uncomfortable by contrast. There cery houses and variets store brigger grothings are expected of it. Straw, white must be a sympathetic response to the interests of others, and there must be interests of others, and there must be vertisements are printed. One of the ability to comprehend their feelings and bag factories also turns out handles for preferences, and to show deference to their packages, but this is a monopoly under peculiarities, -Madame Lenhoff. patent rights. - New York Times.

the grains fell from the cob a mass of