# FOREST REPUBLICAN.

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TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1889.

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Electric lighting wires have killed over 200 persons during the past two

The fires in London last year averaged about five a day-a material decrease compared with 1887.

In Paris, France, a blg company has a monopoly of the funerals. This company handles 50,000 bodies yearly.

General Boulanger seems, according to the Chicago Herall, to have won the greatest victory ever recorded in politics.

The United States, with over 60,000, 000 population, has 5000 students of theology, while Germany, with 45,000,-000. has 7000.

contracts are not gambling transactions, the valid trades.

The mild winter of 1888-9 has not proved an unalloyed blessing. Eight sloigh manufacturers in and about New

In some parts of the West they define a White Cap as an immoral and good for-nothing man who takes upon himself the duty of punishing all other im-

of the colony, are to a Victorian native, two to Scotch women, three to Irish

are urging taxes on the canals lo even up

Recent statistics show that the numher of colleges and institutions in the country is the same as it was ten years ago, but the number of students has in-

Says the New Orleans Tomes-Democrat : "In the present state of our coast defences, a' foreign force would find but little difficulty in entering any of our great ports or landing on any eligible

The Corean Kingdom bachelor is not spoken of as a man but a "person." He becomes a man only when he marries. Such a rule in the United States would promote marriage, declares the N York Graphic, fa ture or no failure.

pedagogues and more bright scholars.

A correspondent of the London Times says that the word "tectotal" had its origin through a stuttering temperance orator, who urged on h's hearers that nothing less than "te-te-te-total" abstinence would satisfy temperance reformers. Some one at once adopted "teeto tal" as a suitable word, and it sprang into general use.

A singular exhibition has just been held at Meniagen, Germany. It consisted of 250 newspapers containing articles upon the death of the Emperor William L, representing no fewer than lifty-four languages, among which, of course, all the European, with their dialects, were Pepresented: while bengali, Hindi, Guzzurati, Chinese, Japanese and Hawalian

fellow in a Wisconsin town who be been running a private bank for nobody a red cent, Good paper discounted as heretofore, and nobody proposes to cut sticks for Mexico or Canada." There was no run on that bank.

According to the report of Adjutant General Drum the organized militia force of the United States consists of 100,500 men, of whom 8397 are commissloned officers. But back of this force stand 8, 101, 1128 available men subject to organization in case of war. This showing, the New York World thinks, ought to cause foreign nations to think twice before knocking the chip off our

There will be an important congress of the Scotch-Irish race in Columbia, Tenn., on the 8th of post May. Distinguished orators and scholars of that race will this country arg.

Intonation in thy grum

Through the clear And unclouded atmosphere, Thy palpitating syllables roll in upon the ear

That thrills a something in us that awakens with a start,

Of the breast That thy rolling robs of rest is a patriotic spirit as a Continental dressed

Of a century of tombs, ing beauty blooms,

Of a purpose pure and wise; As the love of them is lifted to a something In the skies,

O'er the pulses as they lcap, And the murmur, fainter growing, on the silence falls asleep,

As a heritage to freedom's sons and daughters everywhere,

As profound

As the thunderings resound, Come thy wild reverberations in a three that shakes the ground,

Like the flag it flutters by, Wings rapturously upward till it nestles in the sky.

Ob, the drum!

There Is some Intonation in thy grum Monotony of utterance that strikes the

Through the clear

Thy palpitating syllables roll in upon the

-James Whitcomb Riley.

I have seen nearly every one of the gorillas on exhibition in the zoological The two natives who escaped were gardens of the world, and in only one instance have I found an animal in any up to the standard of the beast as found in the African jungles. That ticulars Itall happened in fifty or sixty

and savage state have lived to tell of the beast is never met with except by ac-You can hunt for lions, tigers, and elephants and find them, but the

I received word that a full-grown natives, if necessary to secure one. neighborhood they were in half a mile of us, probably at night, and had stood beside a lone tree and had broken off branches and then broken the branches into fragments to show his temper and courage, but we neither saw

gorilla is something wonderful. One swipe of his open hand will knock an ox He can bend a gun barrel double with his hands alone. power in his awa as a lion. I was, un-fortunately an eyewitness to some feats of strength which lost me several valua-sitting there when we advanced. power in his aws as a lion. I was, un- tracks.

locating the animals. I sent out other a native was so striking that I paused to Match, and after three or four wonder if a mistake had not been made. fruit that I saw

us laugh. located the gorillas we set our traps, one on each path. The one on the path leadwas on the off day we set that trap. There were seven of us, I being the only white man, and as we returned to camp we took a different route from the one clear from underbrush, and most of the for ten minutes. Only one of them, so to examine a curious excrescence on the I reached it I found only a wart or knot. This tree was to the right of the party,

gorilla had been passing through the grove, and he had stumbled upon the men just as the one who had spoken to me rose up. This action was sufficient to arouse the ire of the beast, and he had seized the native and flung him ten feet The second one received a blow which knocked him flat, and the gorilla then let himself out to kill. The other four men were dead when we approached. One had his neck broken, a second had half his face torn off and his breast crushed in, and the other two had their skulls crushed as if by blows from the hand. My rifle and the muskets of the

found in the African jungles. That fellow I helped to capture while in the employ of the Hamburg house, and the Sultan of Turkey paid a fabulous price fence. The adventure so rattled the to the trap. I got five men at last, by arguments and threats, but when came to examine the path we found that the beasts had not traveled it. They had either decided to skip a day, not be thing and avoided the path. On the next day, however, the natives having meantime recovered their pluck to some extent, a party of ten of us set out, and when within a mile of the spring we had put a foot in the trap. Yells, roars, and screams reached our ears, and at the distance of half a mile several small ani-

"We must be careful now, for the sight of us will make him strong to break away, and he will want all our

of the mother and offspring mingled with the snarls, growls, barks and roars of the father. When we finally crept of the father. forward to a spot whence we could obtain a view, we found the "old man" fast in the trap by the right hind leg. The trap was a toothless one, with the faces of the jaws covered with felt, but it was strong enough almost to hold an elephant. We had to bend down the elephant. springs with levers, and it was a good eight for two men to carry. attached could not have been broken by a horse, and we had securely fastened it It was well we had, and it was well that the beast had been caught

by a hind leg.
I do not think he had been in the trap long when we first heard him, perhaps not over five minutes. He was, doubtless surprised and frightened for a time, but by the time we had reached a point where we could see him his terrible anger was fully aroused. His mate and offspring stood by, wailing and growling, and just as we got settled in our places the female lifted up the trap and wrenched at it with all her strength. Then both seized the chain and tugged and pulled and growled and roared, but it was no use. What I feared was that it was no use. the old fellow might gnaw his leg off, as when trapped, but he showed no intention of the sort. Indeed, it would have resulted in his death, and he doubtless For a long hour he refused so figured. out my permission. I could think of only one way to effect a capture: by setting one of our largest traps. We setting one of our largest traps. We and his eyes glittered like diamonds. to give in, biting, leaping and tugging and another such picture of ferocity bear, and one of them had once held a should have been willing for the mate buffale all day long.

nodel in New York is a colored girl who lives in Yonkers. She is a perfect type forehead, jet black eyes, extended nos-trils, thick lips, white teeth, but for all that, the most attractive in appearance, with a figure that is statuesquely superb. She stands straight as an arrow, twenty years old, weighs 135 pounds and is as full of life and blood as it is possible for human nature to be. Durin bullet, which dropped her dead in her he months of October, November and thence on to May, she readily makes from \$5 to \$10 a day five days in the We were in no hurry after The resemblance of the big gorilla to week.

HOW THE EMPEROR OF CHINA'S BRIDE WAS SELECTED.

The Dowager Empress's Selection of a Manchu Maiden-Presents for Unsuccessful Girls.

All Peking is excited to-day over the oy Emperor's marriage, says Frank G. Carpenter in a recent letter from China to the New York World. The bride vas selected a few days ago, and the first official announcement appeared in the Peking Gazette. It comes from the innermost recesses of the imperial circles, and it was dictated by the Empress Dowager herself. I quote it in the trans-lation which the Chinese writer of our American Minister has prepared for the State Department at Washington. requires only one page of the Peking Gazette to print it, and this means a space not longer nor wider than the back of a long official envelope. It

Special edict of the Empress dowager.
The Emperor having reverently succeeded to his exaited inheritance and increasing day by day in maturity, it is becoming that he by day in maturity, it is becoming that he should refect a virtuous consort to assist in the administration of the palace, to control the members of his household and to encourage the Emperor himself in upright conduct. Let, therefore, Tet Ho-Na La, a daughter of Deputy Lieutenant General Kuci Hsiang, whem we have selected for her dignified and virtuous character, become Empress.

Further select

Further edict.

Let Ta-Ta La, aged fifteen years, a daughter of Chang Hsi, formerly Vice-Fresident of a Board, become the secondary consort of the first rank, and Let Ta-Ta-La, aged thirteen, also daughter of Chang Hsii, formerly Vice-President of a Board, become imperial concubine of the second rank.

Beened this

Respect this Thus is settled a question which has been agitating the Chinese Court for the past year and has cost the families of the Manchu nobles months of trouble, hundreds of thousands of cash and an in-calculable amount of bitter disappointment. China has been ruled for more than two centuries by Manchurians. Peking has its Chinese city and its Tartar city and the Emperor is a full-blooded Manchu. It is prescribed by the laws of the court that he shall wed no one but a Manchu maiden, and during the past year the distinguished Manchu papas, having daughters between the ages of twelve and eighteen, have been required to send them to Peking in or-der that they might be inspected by the Empress Dowager with a view to selection of such as seemed good for the imperial harem. The first inspection was held last spring. The maidens came by hundreds from Peking and from other northern parts of the Empire, They were conveyed in carts from their homes to the palace, and their delicate frames were joited like jelly through the ruts of the Peking streets on the springless,

heavy, box-like vehicles. Each girl was dressed in all the extravagance of Chinese costume. Her rich, black and lustrous, was combed out over a bar a foot long at the back of her head, so that it stood out for six inches on ea h side. Her face, originally of a deli ate ream, verging upon the bloom of the large yellow peach, was overlaid with rouge and paste, and her eyes, coal blak, were heightened in color by artificial means. The Manchu girls are the most beautifu in China and an unadorned maiden with her soulful eyes looking out of their narrow, almond shaped slits is enough to stir the blood of the coldest Caucas an. She is plump, and has not the disgusting compression of foot which is always associated with her (hinese sister. There are no mutilated feet about the palace of the Emperor of China, and the impress will probably wear a No. These hundreds of mandarins' daugh-

ters were Manchus, and they were the prettiest Man hus in China. Their carts were led through wall after wall through the great city of Peking, and they arrived at the palace at 2 o'clock in the morning. Mu h of the work of the Chinese Court is done in the night, and it was dark when they were carried across the little lake inside the palace grounds, and they are their breakfast at a s. M., when the rest of Poking was still sleeping. After this they were given a little time for primping and powdering, and they were then ushered into the presence of the Empress Dowsger in groups of four and live. Each girl carried a tablet bearing her name and age, and these were handed to the Empress, who put questions to the young ladies and passed upon their beauty. The only men present were the court eunuchs, of whom I will speak further on, and the unsuccessful candidates were passed over to these with orders that each should be given a piece of silver in the shape of a shoe, which weighed exactly one ounce, and be sent away. The great ma ority of the maidens The remainder were asked to come again. At the second inspection a closer examination was made, and there was a further weeding out of the least beautiful of the maidens. At this time the un successful candidates were each given a roll of silk, and at the third inspection, which took place in the latter part of last month, the hundreds had been reduced to fifteen, and it was from these fifteen that the above three were finally

The marriage preparations have been going on for months. The Board of lites and Ceremonies have decided that it shall be as economical as possible, but they agree that it must cost at least 0,000 taels, which is considerably over \$10,000,000.

#### A Queer Old Piano.

In a New Haven (Conn.) auction room ous mechanism, yet he disposed of it for an old piane manufactured by Broad-head & Co., in London, about the year a mere nominal sum. - Indianapolis Jour-1739, has just been sold. The piano is only four and a haif octaves, and the ase is correspondingly shorter than the Paradoxical as it may seem, writes the modern square and considerably shall veracious Joe Howard, the prettiest The case is of mahogany inlaid with maple, and must have been a very handsome piece of cabinet work when There are no legs, the in atrument having been intended to be placed upon a stand like a music box. Neither are there pedals, two registers like organ stops taking their places. One register transmits a heavy volume of sound, while the other gives a banjo like melody, which is very pleasing.

> Sir Charles Bright is credited with much of the success of the first transat-

#### HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

Delicious Mode of Roasting. Roasting is a very delicious mode of cooking meats, but it is almost unknown in these days, unless an open fire-place is convenient; for such the following rules may be given: Keep the meat at a moderate distance from the fire. that it is kept continually turned and well basted with butter or meat drippings, as much of the richness of flavor depends upon this matter. nearly done, put the roast close to the fire to render the outside brown and crisp; and add salt and pepper to the

Three Simple Desserts.

gravy .- Houseville.

Following are some nice simple des-serts: Jam Roll—Three eggs, one cup-ful of sugar, one cupful of flower, three tenspoonfuls of baking powder, and one tablespoonful of milk. Bake in shallow, oblong tins; while hot apread with jam and roll up. Orange Pan Cake—the pint of warm milk, add one tablespoonful of melted butter, one pint of nour, two eggs beaten stiff, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and juice of one orange. Bake on griddle. Butter and sweeten. Hickory Nut Cake—Two cupfuls of chopped meats, two cupfuls of powdeted sugar, and the unbeaten whites of three eggs, two tablespoonfuls of flour, threefourths of a teaspoonful of baking powder. Bake in patty pans.

Recipe for Corned Beef. Directions for making corned beef:

First cover the meat for twenty four hours with brine just strong enough to float an egg. Take it out and wash it in cold water so as to take out all the blood; throw the bloody brine away, and for 100 pounds of beef, or in the same proportions for other quantities, make a new pickle by thoroughly dis-solving six pounds of sait, two pounds of brown sugar and two ounces of saltpetre in water sufficient to cover the meat; skim it well before pouring it on, and if scum rises on it afterward before the meat is used up, scald it, skim it and pour it back when cold. Keep the meat always covered with the brine and in a cool and well ventilated place. summer keeping or for the Southern States a little more salt should be used.

#### Blanquette of Veal.

Cut three pounds of the breast of veal in pieces two inches square, put them in enough cold water to cover them, with one saltspoonful of white pepper, one teaspoonful of salt, a bunch of sweet herbs, half a carrot scraped, a turnip peeled, and an onion stuck with three cloves; bring clowly to a boil, skim carefully till no more scum rises, and cook gently for thirty or forty minutes until the yeal is tender; then drain it, returning the broth to the fire. Meantime made a white sauce by stirring together over the fire one ounce of butter and one ounce of four until they are smooth, then adding 14 pints of the broth gradually season with a little more salt and peppe and a quarter of a saltspoonful of grated nutmeg; when the sauce has boiled up well stir into it with an egg; whip the yelks of two raw eggs, put in the meat and cook for five minutes, stirring occasionally. —Farm and Fireside.

#### Lime-Water.

An experienced housekeeper gave me a valuable piece of information a short time ago. She said; "Lime-water, when one understands how to use it, is very useful in housekeeping. P. use by putting a stone of fresh lime about the size of a half-peck measure into a large stone jar, and pour over it slowly a tea-kettleful of hot water, and stir it thoroughly. Let it settle, then stir again thoroughly, repeating this three or four times during the day. Rottle carefully all of it that can be poured off in a clear state." It is useful in cleansing bottles or milk vessels. cupful mixed in the sponge of bread or cakes over night will prevent souring. A little put into milk or cream, after i hot night, will prevent its turning when put into tea or coffee. A little put into milk, that might curdle when heated, will prevent curdling, and the milk can be used for puddings or pies. - Prairie

#### Household Hints.

T's ue or printing paper is the best thing for polishing glass or tinware. The best of tea makes but an in different concoction unless the water is

Paint made with turpentine is a better protector for iron work than when mixed with linseed oil.

Egg shells crushed and shaken in bottle half filled with water will clean it quickly.

Kerosene is unexcelled in starch to rive polish; also to polish glass; it will nake your windows shine like silver.

When ivory handled knives become yellow they can be cleansed by rubbing them briskly with emery or sand paper To clean ornaments of alabaster dis solve borax in boiling water and apply with a cloth or soft brush; rinse carefully

and dry in the sun. A small piece of salt pork boiled with fricassed chicken will impart a richness to the gravy and the flavor will be better than if nothing but butter is used.

Horseradish cut in thin strips lengthwise and a dozen or more of these strips placed on the top of each keg of pickle viii keep them from becoming stale or Pneumonia, says Dr. Seibert,

house disease, originating, with diph-theria and inflammatory rheumatism, in damp, girty, or unventilated rooms and P geons are good when the breasts are

plump and red looking. The flesh of an old one is dark, and the breast is not so plump. Squabs are plump, soft skinned with almost pink flesh.

Now that it is customary to have fruits, flowers, the vinegar cruets, or salt and pepper bottles, placed in the centre of the table in lieu of a large castor, pretty devices are made of linen to lay Some of these are mon the cloth. elaborately embroidered. Here is a use for old paper which may

be new to some of the ladies. Fold old, soft newspapers in several thicknesses place in a pan of water until thoroughly wet, then wring out, tear in small bits, plek up fine and throw over your carpet instead of wet tea leaves, and see if you do not like it better.

### OMNIA VANITAS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square, one fach, three months ..... 8 60 One Square, one Inch, one year..... 10 80

Two Squares, one year ...... 15 80

All bills for yearly advertisements collected quar-terly. Temporary advertisements must be paid in advance.

Quarter Column, one year ..... Half Column, one year ..... 50 00

Marriages and death notices gratis.

Job work-cash on delivery.

One Column, one year ...

What I write shall live forever," said the

poet in his pride, And he wrote with the blood of his bosom a song that straightway died.

I will make my name immortal," said the artist with a sob.

With his soul for a brush he painted what the critics called a daub

My words shall startle nations" (the stateman's blood was stirred), Then he from the rostrum thundered a

speech that no one heard.

The world shall wake with wonder at th conquests I shall make," And the soldier led his army to a fatal,

black mistake. I'll overwhelm the scholars when I show how Nature acts,"

And the scientific doctor rehashed up an-In time each strong desire shall strike upon

some reef. In time each high ambition shall surely come to grief.

#### -Susie M. Best. HUMOR OF THE DAY,

Handy things-Gloves, A disagreeable vice-Advice. Whooping 'em up-The coopers, Down in the mouth-The palate.

Keeps his spirit level-The carpenter, A strong attachment-The constables, Death's door is locked with a skeleton

A ghost of a show-The living skele-

Don't get "short" if you want to get along.

Paying the piper-Settling the plum-Beyond the pale of civilization. The

barbaric bucket. Since life is but a span why should a man want a four-in-hand; A criminal may not court death, but

n New York State he sparks it. Don't be an amateur physician. Don't even doctor your accounts, -New York

machine, like the Arab, silently steals a weigh.

"Papa, why do they call a beaver hat a high hat?" "Because, my son, it costs 88." - Basar. There's nothing like leather, except-

ing, of course, the upper crust of the young wife's first pie. If the Beer Trust keeps on growing it will soon be at lagerheads with the public. -New York News.

that he claims to have extracted corns from a mistletoe. Bazar. Judging from the almost daily defal-

We are told of a chiropodist so expert

cations announced in the papers, this is the shortage. - Boston Times. The man who discovers a granite quarry on his vacant building site has

reason to rejoice that his lot is a hard one .- Tim . The Bowery tramp remarked, at the Tombs recently, that he never felt so mu h put out as when he was taken in .-

New York News.

"He sunny, girls, be sunny," says Ella Wheeler Wilcox. We don't see how they can, but still they daughter be.— Los Angeles Tribune.

Sourandflop (grandiloquently)-"Yes; it pays to do right. Honeaty is the best policy after all." Frankley Why don't you have it renewed."—To-At the water-color exhibition, - "Who

that fellow over there looking so intently at Hack Hankinson's picture?"
"That's Hankinson," New York Sun. Lady-"I don't think these pictures do me justice." Artist-"; Well, madam, if you insist upon their being absolutely

correct, I can put back the wrinkles." The ice that we've tasted May sometime return; But the coal when once wasted-

Say, how can it burn! -Goodall's Sun. "What is a man-of-wari" said a teacher to his class. "A cruiser," was the prompt reply. "What makes it go!" "Its s rew, sir." "Who go with it!" "Its crew, sir." "Ocan,

She was a modest and timid girl, Retiring, weak and sby: But she knew how to talk till your hair would curl. On the whenceness of the why. "Gracious me!" said an old lady, "they're dis overing new explosives all

the time. I see in the paper that an of-ficer was killed yesterday while discharging his duty."-Shoe and Leather A Nihilistic speech.- "I wish it would stop raining," remarked a St Petersburg gentleman the other day, af-ter a week's storm, and a detective

promptly arrested him for referring to the C ar as "it,"-Harpee's Basar, A gentleman was met by a stranger who politely asked: kind as to lend me \$2010 I have not the honor of knowing you.

That is why I request you to an opportunity to extend my reputation for honesty." Cricago Globe,

#### Test for the Purity of Water. A simple and convenient test for

water is as follows: Fill a perfectly clean quart bottle half full of water cork and shake it, remove the cork and see if any odor can be detected at the mouth of the bottle. Cork the bottle hours or set into a pan of hot water for an hour. Shake, uncork and again test by smell. If an unpleasant or faint or musty oder is perceptible, the water requires more minute investigation. The accord simple test is to evaporate a quart of water to dryness in a new tin pan or cup, and note the character of the residue and what happens when it is strongly heated in a metal spoon. If the sediment left after evaporation is small and on being burnt in a metal speen gives rise only to such odor as comes from burning vegetable matter, the water is not greatly contaminated with sewage. But if the sediment is in coniderable quantity and burns, giving off the peculiar odor of burning hair or other animal matter, then the water is foul. Either of these tests you can easily apply. - Breaklyn Ragle.

## - . \$1.50 per Year.

The United States Court at Mont gemery, Ala., holds that cotton-future

York State have failed.

moral and good-for nothing men, Last year fifteen Chinamen were married in Queer and-one to a native

women and eight to English women. Water competition is felt by European as well as American ranway lines. In France it is the canal which cut under the railroad tariffs, and the French lines

mased from 11,161 to 32,316 in the

part of our coast."

Philadelphia Inquirer believes that if the plan of instructing pupils in the affairs of the day with the aid of the daily newspapers were more generally practiced, we should have fewer juvenile

may also be found. was recently requested to poole some sort of a statement. So he posted the following on the door of his bank: "Notice-This 'ere bank has got \$50,000 behind her. She don't owe

broad shoulder.

read papers commemorating the deeds of the Scotch-Irish. Columbia was chosen a The place of meeting because it is central in lightion, and was the home of two temons Scotch-Irishmen, Andrew Jackson and James K. Polk. The date chosen is the most delightful season of the year is that latitude, and every effort will made to insure the comfort the pleasure of those who e congress will be a revelaso many people, in that it will shore superous and influential the Scotch-

Oh, the drum! There is some

Monotony of uttarance that strikes the spirit As we bear

Of thy music-throbbing heart,

With the chime And exactitude of time. Goes marching on to glory of the melody

And he looms From the glooms And the blood he spilled at Lexington in liv-

That is bright Red and white, With a blur of starry light, As it laughs in silken ripples to the breezes

While the prayer Rising there Wills the sea and earth and air

spirit dumb,

And unclouded atmosphere

CATCHING A GORILLA.

If Du Chaillu exaggerated at all in his stories of the gorilla country, it was in the number of animals he killed. No writer can exaggerate the temper and fierceness of the dangerous beast. Men who have encountered him in his wild more by good luck or accident than by nerve and judgment. This is so because

gorilla always fluds the hunter. We were about seventy miles inland from the coast, on the Lufigi River, where we had a permanent camp, when men of the gorilla family was wanted, and was authorized to spend thre months' time and employ a thousand had been in camp ten weeks, capturing surpents and a variety of animals, and only once had signs of the presence of a gorilla been detected. Two miles to the north of us there was a heavy jungle, and if there were any gorillas in the hidden away there. Ugly as he is, the heast hasn't the nerve to attack a camp or a large body of men. One had come down with

When I found what was wanted, I called some of the oldest and wisest natives to counsel, but none of them had ever heard of a full-grown gorilla being captured alive, and none could suggest what steps to take. Therefore, to make a beginning, I sent out several parties to scout, and on the second day one of these located three of the beasts, father, mother and a baby gorilla, in a thicket about five miles away. It was a piece of rocky ground covered with a dense and from a hiding place the men had seen the gorillas enter the thicket The elephant and buffalo and the various species of deer are always on the move, and have no fixed place for even a day. Lions, tigers, serpents, gorillus, leopards, cougars, panthers and bears will make one particular spot at home until the presence of danger or the absence of water or food forces them away. The gorillas seen by the black scouts would not run away until disturbed, and I gave orders that no one should go in that direction with-

days it was found that the thicket had several paths by which the gorrillas left and returned. It got sight of them myself, and I found the male to stand about five feet eight inches high when erect. He was terribly broad and heavy, had muscles like whip cords, and I saw that he had the strength of any four of In about a week we found that one path led to a spring where the beasts quenched their thirst, and another to several trees loaded with a peculiar sort of pea or bean enclosed in pods, of which the gorillas ser very fond. It was while they re cating this very fond. It , the little fellow was just learning to so alone, and the mother carried him much of the time. was flung down, and the gorilia stooped and gave him a blow on the chest which crushed it in. He then hit him right The old fellow maintained a pretty sharp watch, though he did not appear to be particularly suspicious, and now and then he unbended his dignity and played and left on the sides of the head, and the man was dead. This did not satisfy the monster. He lifted the body up and literally tore it to pieces, pulling off the arms as you would pull a stick of kind-

with the little one in a manner to make ling wood out of a bundle. It then seized the young one by a hind leg, and About twenty days from the time we body away, and then beat its breast and ing to the spring was within thirty feet of the water and carefully concealed just below the surface. The beasts, as near as our scouts could determine, visited the spring only every other day, and it to let the old fellow alone for a while and allow hunger and thirst to work on his temper. We made a temporary camp half a mile away, and did not go near the afternoon of the second he was very we had come. It was a very hot day, and when haif way back we stopped to rest. It was in a beautiful grove, pretty look at him, and reported the captive as sitting down on the trap and crying natives at once fell asleep, as is their custom when making a halt, even if only with nets, ropes, nooses, and chains, and, after a long, hard fight, tangled him up and secured him. When we sprang the trap off his leg we had his hind feet far as I saw, was awake when I rose up and walked away about a hundred feet side of a tree. From where I stood I thought I could distinguish the figures standing out on the tree, but when and as I started for it one of the natives sleepily cautioned me not to go too far alone. I was standing beside the tree, looking upward and around, when I heard a shout of alarm, followed almost instantly by a shrick of pain and terror. I saw the men spring up, each uttering a yell, and then came the sounds of blows and screams and the angry and de-

was no hope of sweetening his temper or subduing his ferocity. -New York Sun. came running toward me, half dead with fright, and I heard another roar and saw a dark object moving swiftly away.

As well as could be ascertained a big

fiant roar of a gorilla. It was all over in a minute, and before I had time to ap-preciate the situation two of the natives

The two natives who escaped were litcamp that I had great difficulty next day in persuading any one to accompany me ing thirsty, or else had suspected somehad reasons to believe that one of them

mals passed us in affright. "We have got the big fellow!" whis-pered my head hunter to me as we pre-sed

lives to pay for the insult." The pow-wow grew louder as we neared the spot, and the cries and wails

buffalo all day long.

The strength of a full-grown male fused to leave the spot, and as One patives said that the mother would not I pushed forward my rifle and gave her a

When he saw us he stood upright, arms hanging down by his sides, and he looked far more like a human being than some of the natives in my camp. was so mad that he did not know what move to make first, and as he stood there clots of foam fell upon his and down to the earth. By and by he seized the young one and flung it away. Half a dozen of the men rushed to set it, and as it scrambled back one of the natives pursued it too far. The gorilla uttered a terrible roar, made a savage spring, and the native was caught by the hair. I was not over twenty feet away, and I saw all that happened. He

slammed it on the earth and flung

By the advice of the natives I decided

him again for two days. During the

first day he reared at intervals, but on

with pain. Next forenoon we went out

shackled together, his fore feet, or arms, secured with a chain, two ropes around

We then bound him to a litter and car-

ried him to the main camp, where a cage had been made. His leg was badly

swollen and he was pretty well beaten

out, but three days after we got him in-

to the cage he was all right and as mad as ever. I sent him down the river and

around to Zanzibar, and after months he brought up in Constantinople, so fero-

cious and dangerous that the utmost precaution had to be taken by those

who came near him. He was living during the Russo-Turkish war, and one

who saw him informed me that there

Future Land Battles.

battle will be like, Lord Wolseley says:
"The battles of the future will be very

different from even those of 1870, and

will bear very little resemblance to those

of Crimean times. One remarkable change will be the absence of nearly all

that terrific noise which the discharge of

five or six hundred field guns and the roar

of musketry have caused in all great battles. We shall have, practically, no

smoke to mark the position of the enemy's batteries and troops in action.

The sound of cannon will be slight, and

will no longer indicate to distant troops

where their comrades are engaged and

the point upon which they should con-

sequently march. Our sentries and ad-

vanced posts can no longer alarm the

main body upon the approach of the enemy by the discharge of their rifles.

The camp or bivounc will no longer be disturbed at night by the spluttering fire

of pickets in contact with the enemy. Different arrangements for giving the

columns will have to be resorted to. The

main column on the march cannot in

future be warned by the shots of flank-

ing parties, of the enemy's proximity, and a battle might possibly be raging within a few miles of it, without that

It can hardly be exaggeration to as-sert that the invention of a noiseless and

smokeless powder will change the aspect

of future battlefields and the conditions

of future war, fully as much as the original introduct on of the "villainous

saltpetre" changed the warfare of a past

Living Cheerfully on Two Cents a Day.

experiment of living on meal and water for a month. His daily allowance was

one pound of whole meal, made into a cake with distilled water. His account

of his condition after a week is cheering.

In the first few days he felt hungry, but

about the fourth day this disappeared

and he had no craving for other food. His brain was clear, his lung capacity had increased five inches, and both his sight and hearing had improved. He

had lost seven pounds weight, but seems

to regard this as rather an advantage.

Altogether he feels thoroughly satisfied

with his experiment. It is a very econ omical one, the wheat for seven days hav

ng cost only sixteen cents. This, he

says, is living on almost two cents a day, and enjoying it. - I on don Haspital,

An Army in Miniature.

living at West Salem, Ill., has produced

represents an army, and consists of 400

artillery, infantry, and a band of fifty two men, each holding an instrument, are represented in this wonderful mechan-

ism. Many of the figures move auto-matically, the power being obtained

from a miniature windmill, propelled by

the heat of candles. Galileo's cowled

monk was not more strange in structure.

Most of the work, strange to say, was done with a pocket knife, and although

Mr. I awrence exercised his ingenuity for

a year in the construction of the marvel-

A Perfect Model of African Beauty.

ces. Horses, men, cannon, cavalry,

a remarkable piece of mechanism.

A gentleman by the name of Lawrence,

Dr. T. R. Allison has been trying the

fact becoming at once apparent."

age. - Times Democrat.

Speculating as to what the future land

his body, and a muzzle over his

One of the men went to take a

roared deliance at us.