

TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCT. 3, 1894.

The rate of taxation has nearly quadrupled in France since 1830.

THE FOREST REPUBLICAN

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Torms, . . . Si.50 par Year

ptions received for a shorter period

ce solicited from all parts of the

The centre of population is now midway between Cincinnati and Indianapolis.

The Slav has not turned out an industrial or social success in the cole regions, confesses the New York Tribune.

President Harper says that he ontered upon his duties at Chicago University opposed to co-education, having great misgivings because of the presence of the girls. He now declares that the young women's department of the university is the only one that never gave him any trouble.

The world's tunnels are estimated to number about 1142, with a total length of 514 miles. There are about 1000 railroad tunnels, ninety canal tunnels, forty conduit tunnels, and twelve subas queous bunnels, having an aggregate length of about 350 miles, seventy miles, eighty-five miles, and nine miles " respectively.

The University of Lille, France, Is said to be the first institution of learning on the Continent to add a department of journalism. Abbe Dr. Cooten will read lectures on the great editors of England and Germany. Professor Gand will lecture on the laws governing the press, and M. Tavermer, of the Paris "Univers," will speak upon the duties of newspaper men and the way a paper is printed.

California will pay dearly in the end for the bounty of \$5 granted for every coyote scalp presented to the State Treasurer, predicts the New York Tribune. This bounty law was passed to protect sheep, but it has been costly. Last year over \$500,000 was paid out, and this year it is estimated that \$650,000 will be needed to satisfy the claims. As the coyotes live on jack-rabbits, the slaughter of one pest will simply lead to the increase of the other.

There are American ladies who have more valuable lace than any European potentate. The laces of the Astor family are valued at \$300,000, those of the Vanderbilts at \$500,000. More lace, it is said, is bought in New York than any other city in the world. The Pope's lace treasures are said to be worth \$875,000, those of the Queen of England \$875,000 and those of the Princess of Wales \$250,000. The Queen's wedding dress was trimmed

| VOL. XXVII. NO. | 24. |
|---|--|
| THE BUGLE CALL. Have you heard the troops a-marching? Marching, marching. O my soul, to hear the bugle and the long roll of the drum ? Up the hill and down the valley, I can hear his step among them. Before you see his seariet cout, I'll know my love has come. | rivals, to his adhen he flod w spiratorss gan the China, arch reb assassing A Kor Japan in mand th follower efforts b at Tokio Chang, t Many we ations, b fual. S had no e |
| "I can see the troops a-marching, Slowly, slowly. As they near, the pale leaves tremble at the coming of that band; There is neither sound nor footfall, neither bugle-blast nor dram-call. A silent host they pass from sight into a silent land." | |
| Nay, I hear the bugle calling, Calling, calling, O the footsteps of my soldier, I can count them as they fall; As I time mine to the ocho, over hill and over valley, I am marching, marching over, to that un- seen bugle's call t —Mary Stewart Outling. | |
| a second second second second second second | furthern |



100 March last to the wharf at Shanghai and a few minutes after lay dead in the street, the victim of an assassin. A fellow country-

the day he failed he had been followed by emissaries of the Korean court, bent first upon his extradition to the home from which he had fled, and

it was evident that China and Korea had a perfect understanding in the the person of Chi, an official in the matter dragged off to the Shanghai look-up, like a common malefactor. On the contrary, he was treated with respectful consideration, as soon as his name fully serving a Government composed and that of his victim were made of Kim's enemies. He traveled quietknown. He not only went free, but he ly to Japan, and took lodgings in an

ad, after murdering his leading tion he hop rivals, to seize power for himself and

there was evidence that Kim, the dar-

at Seoul, the capital of Korea. From to scoure the extradition of Kim was the day he failed he had been followed made, but Korea at once began to take

such a way as to save the court from | in the public prints, as far as the deany appearance of complicity. When the deed was done last March, instrument in the most interesting of The murderer was not Seoul war department. In Kim's

this family, and through her in- Korea. Kim was a leading statesman fluence, it has been the predominating power and has controlled all the principal offices. It is the opposition to this family, led by the King's own father, that has stirred up the recent him by the knife or bullet, political insurrection. In 1884, the leader of methods that have been employed more this opposition was Kim Ok Kiun, and than once in the East in this genera-

Japan now decided that Kim was a his adherents. Failing in his plans he fied with some of his fellow con-spirators to Tokio, Japan. Then be-gan the efforts of Korea, abetted by China, to induce Japan to give the arch rebel up, and failing in this, to assassinate him among his protectors. the French embassy and appealed for protection. He was, however, turned A Korean mission was despatched to over to the authorities, and his forc-Japan in a Chinese man-of-war to demand the extradition of Kim and his dered on the ground that his presence followers. They were assisted in their tended "to endauger the peace, tranefforts by the Chinese representatives at Tokio and, it is said, by Li Hung Chang, the great viceroy of Chi-Li. Many weeks were spent in the negoti-ations, but Japan was firm in her re-fnaal. She took the ground that she bad ne setradition the transfer of the set of the se had no extradition treaty with Korea; furthermore, she alleged, that the orimes for which the fugitives were wanted to answer in Korea were of a c. ADAME. KOREAN of noble birth, long prom-inent in public life at home, stepped from the Yoko-hama ateamer in March last to tha Had Kim respected his asylum it is sunny islands to be supported by the barely possible that he might have Japanese Government. For some years lived there securely for the rest of his days. But in the following year, 1885, there was another plot to over-little islands were beginning to blosturn the Korean Government, and som under the nurture of the Japanese farmers who had gone to them, the

the newcomer to the heart. The orime was a political marder, planned in the court of Korea, connived at by the Chinese authorities, and the story throws a carious light upon the meth-ods and practices still in vogue in oriental society. The victim was Kim Ok Kinn, who, ten years ago, headed an unsuccessful revolutionary attempt at Seoul, the capital of Korea. From For weeks and months he would never

finally, equipped with instructions to kill him, and to carry out this meri-torious service to their country in the following year, and were described little is really known of his acquaint-ance with Kim. What he proposed to do was to murder the man on friendly soil where he would not be called to account for the crime, and he bided his time. At last his opportunity came. Kim had a claim for a considerable sum of money in South China. His pretended friend under-took to negotiate for the settlement of this claim. He knew that he had completely deceived the old man when he went to Shanghai to prepare for was permitted to buy tickets for one passenger and one coffin to Korea, and he departed for home with the bady of his sitility and the divide the distribution of the cunningly conceived. The problem was to get Kim to Shanghai though he seemed to be doing everything in his power to make it unnecessary for Kim to make the journey. He reported at last, that it would be positively nec-essary for Kim to go to the Chinese port to sign documents that would not or could not be sent to him. He knew ness in a few hours and return to Japan, in perfect safety by the next boat.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL. A flash of lightning equals 12,000

horse power. The mouth of the starfish is exactly

in the centre. The wrist contains eight bones, the paim five and the fingers fourteen.

During digestion the flow of blood to the stomach is increased tenfold.

The principles of rainfall were first correctly set forth by Dalton in 1787. In proportion to the weight of the

body, woman's hair is longer than man's.

ninety-five per cent. of calcareous matter.

benses of an electric light plant are for coal.

there was no total eclipse of the sur

Soap bubbles are round because every part of their surface is equally

pressed by the atmosphere. The heart ordinarily beats about

traction.

me as that of the matter of nails, horns and hoofs.

necession of three or four notes con-

It is so hot at Massowah, Abyssinia, that when the northwest wind blows

In tests last year in the German town of Dessau it was shown that cooking by wood and coal costs a little more than twice that done with gas.

specimens are known to exist. One was taken from Cornwall, England, and the other is near Tombstone, Arizons.

from that which animates the human body. This accounts for the growth of hair on the dead long after their

A mechanical fluid is the recent invention of an American engineer. It is a mass of hard steel balls of two sizes, one-eighth and one-fourth of an inch in diameter, respectively. Under pressure this mass flows and transmits pressure in all directions like a fluid. The device is calculated for use wherever fluid pressure is desired without leakage, and it has already been employed for tightening the brasses of connecting rods, a pocket at the side being filled with the balls and pressure applied with a set screw.

pality will ntilize its plant, put in for supplying electricity for lighting, to run electric motors for pumping purposes at its waterworks, instead of employing steam, as originally in-tended. There will be two thirtyhorse-power alternate current motors having a guaranteed efficiency of ninety per cent., working pumps capable of delivering 10,000 gallons of water per hour to an elevation of 300 feet through three miles of teninch pipe.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM.

BIBLES FOR THE BLIND. FIRST EDITION EVER PRINTED IN THE POINT ALPHABET.

The Book is in Eleven Volumes-Each Letter Represented by a Different Number of Raised Dots.

> THE only Bible published in the point alphabet to be used by the blind has lately been

printed in Louisville. It con-sists of 1839 pages, is in eleven vol-umes and was turned out by the American Printing House for the Blind, an annex of the Kentucky In-stitute for the Blind. The eleven employes of the printing house were engaged on the work for about ten nonths, and on May 7, 1894, just a little over a year after the work was begun, the first shipment to the

American Bible Society at New York was made. Of course this is not the only Bible

that can be read by the blind. Those thus afflicted have been reading a Bible for forty years, but it was pub-lished in what is known as the line alphabet.

The line alphabet is male up of the Roman letters enlarged and raised on the leaves of the book, so that the blind reader may know them by fol-

lowing their outline with his fingers. Every school child can read a book printed in that way. But with the New York point alphabet each letter is represented by a different number of raised dots arranged in a fixed posi-

tion. Strange to say, this second method is the easier to learn, and is always taught before the line metho L That any sort of a Bible for the blind came out at all is due to a ba-quest of \$40,000 made to the American Bible Society by a wealthy woman of New York City. It was male aper-manent fund for printing Bibles for

the blind. The four girls who do the typesetting began their part of the work April 28, 1853. As soon as ons page was set up it was carried into the molding room and an impression taken. The page was then ready to be cast. It was carried down stairs and placed in the stereotyping machine. A thin coat of tin foil was than laid over the mold and a light pouring

of metal made, so as to melt the tin foil into the mold. Another pouring was then made to fill in the blank spaces between lines and re-enforce the back. A piece of ordinary roof-er's tin the size of the page was then laid over the back of the thin metal impression, and another light pouriag made to make the two adhere. When this had cooled off the workman had a true copy of the page on a very light, flexible plate of stereotype. All the rest of the 1039 pages were treated in the same way, and on January 21,

1894, the day the last page was set up, the last plate was also completed. The work of printing was then begun. The leaves are necessarily very

heavy, and, of course, can be printed only one side. Four sheets, or pages, were printed at a time. When the pages were ready for binding six of them were grouped together and stitched with wire. The inside edge

Association.

At dusk he draweth near To walt outside my wicket. I hear him draw his bow ; He playeth soft and low, Hid in the maple thicket. The listening leaves are stirred ; The dreaming flowers have heard His strain from out the shadow. The broad moon, white and still, Climbeth the dusky hill ; The mists dance in the meadow. My faithful cavaller,

RATES OF ADVERTISING!

Square, one inch, one insertion ... Square, one inch, one month.... Square, one inch, three months... Square, one inch, one year.....

Two Square, one mon, one year Quarter Column, one year Half Column, one year One Column, one year Legal advertisemente tes cents y

Legal advertisements for cents p such insertion. Marriages and death notices grafis. All bills for yearly advertisements or quarterly. Temporary advertisement be paid in advance. Job work—cash on delivery.

MY SERENADE

I have a cavaller.

At dusk he draweth near To walt outside my wicket.

I hear him draw his how ; He playeth soft and low,

My dreamy little ericket. -Dorothy Dean, in Kate Field's Washington,

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

There are some very good people who love to tell bad news.-Ram's Horn.

The world owes a man a living, but he must go after it. --Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Love abhors a crowd, but does not want to be left entirely alone.-Galveston Nows.

If you notice, the fellow who pays his way is the one who weighs his pay. -Buffalo Courier.

A growler is a man who would much rather sleep in a cyclone than in an ordinary draft. —Galveston News.

When men speak of a woman, the first question, and frequently the last, is-"Is she pretty?"-Ram's Horn.

A setting hen is quite anxious as to the outcome of her mission; she broods over it constantly.-Lowell Courier.

About the only martyrs for conscience's sake that we have in modern times are our baseball umpires. - Dallas News.

A "forelady" advertises for work. We hope she is accustomed to the management of "sales-gentlemen."-Chicago Post.

He-"I love you. I know that I am not all that I ought to be-" She-"Yes, everybody has told me that."--New York World.

A head-line in a contemporary reads, "On to Chicago !" The coun-try has been on to Chicago for some time.-Kingston Freeman.

Mother-"Tommie, I am going to spank you. Do you know what for?" Tommie (indignantly)--"Yes. You want to case your own feelings by hurting mine."-Harper's Bazar.

Stranger-"What price do you set on that red cow of yours?" Mr. Haicede-"See here, mister, air you a as-sessor, or has she been run over by the railroad?"--Indianapolis Journal.

The Judge-"I should think you would be sorry for having so forgotten yourself as to throw a plate at your wife." The Prisoner (penitently)— "I am, your honor; that plate cost ten cents."—Buffalo Couriez.

"I don't see the least use of this tool case being put on my bicycle." He-"Why, in case of an accident,

Enamel of the teeth contains over Four-tenths of the working ex-

In London, according to Halley,

between 1140 and 1715.

seventy times a minute, and throws about two ounces of blood at each con-

The chemical composition of the epidermis of the heel is nearly the

The song of wild birds is usually a tinued during the same interval, mostly without interruption.

from the desert the thermometer sometimes registers 160 degrees.

Of the mineral spangolite only two

The hair has a life of its own apart

interment.

The Worcester (England) munici-

Maine has produced men of astonishing vigor and longevity, but none more notable in this way than Dr. Westbrook Farrer, of Biddeford, if the stories told of him are true. He is mid to be a physician in active practice, though ninety-eight years old, and, still more remarkable, to be in the habit of visiting his patients regularly on a bioycle. He attributes his exceptional vigor at this advanced age to the use of wintergreen tea, of which he is said to be an ardent advoente.

The Province of Quebec has a law bestowing 100 acres of Government land on every father of a family who has twelve living children. Up to the present time 174,200 acres have been given under this law. Not all of these fathers, however, are satisfied with the amount of this bounty, for families of twenty children are not rare, and the fathers of these want a proportionately higher roward. One old gentleman, Paul Belanger, of River du Loup, wants 300 acres in recognition of his family of thirty-six living children.

The San Francisco Chronicle remarks: When Colonel Sellers in "The Gilded Age" spoke of the immense sums of money he proposed to make by dispensing his eye water to the orientals he threw out a hint which inventors have been slow to act upon. The conditions of life in the Orient are very peculiar, and the people have certan wants which we in the Western world are hardly more than aware of. Among these is some remedy against the oueroachments of white ants. Those destructive insects. make life a burden to the Europeans living in China and other oriental countries. They eat everything made of timber, and as a consequence it is almost impossible to keep a house or its adjuncts in repair. A correspondent suggests that the known fact that these ants have an aversion to lime may put some ingenious American on to an idea which if properly worked out would be a benefaction to people living in the Orient, especially Europeans, who would pay liberally for some practical remedy for the uni-85209.

500

ly of his victim and the distinction his part, that he deeply sympathized

This much of the tragedy has been published. It is believed, however, that the extraordinary story which back in Korea. Kim was the cause of back in korea. Kim was the cause of back in korea. Kim was the cause of their present plight. He had deceived they all hated him for it. Would Chi intercade for them with news in a few hours and return to lating in connection with the crime | Would Chi intercede for them with that has closed the chapter. It was the King and the Government! They told in October, 1886, when the Jap-anese newspapers were alluding in every issue to the lively correspond-become so embittered by his conduct ence between the Governments of that they would kill him, if ridding

Kim and the attempts of his enemies to kill him; and he himself appeared in print with the evidence of the plots one could lull his suspicions to sleep against his life, which were the basis as his companions could, and they of his appeal to the Government of would do anything to show the sin-Japan for protection.

One night near the end of December, 1884, a number of the highest but was quite non-committal. It took officials of Kores gathered at a ban- some weeks for confidence to beget quet in the new postoffice building in confidence. At last he convinced him-Seoul. A servant suddenly opened self of the sincerity of the exile. Then the door and cried that the house was Chi confided to him that he had been about to be attacked. The men at the tables fled into the darkness, only to find that enemies surrounded them. he would pay a sum equivalent to Some of them were killed on the spot, and others were severely wounded. Then the mob and its leaders rushed this bloody task. Kim's envoy at once

leading official of the Government, internal commotions of Korea, marched | attached : from their camp outside the city and gave battle to the Japanese at the pal-

ace, but the latter hadd their own their way to the coast, where they ended.

men of strong character, belongs to cannot apply our rules of morality to Post-Express,

due to a man who had rendered a with Kim in his misfortunes and exile, public service. In the capital of and requested an interview. The old Korea the assassin was honored as no ordinary patriot. The body of the murdered man was divided into eight parts, and one part was sent to each he directed his friends to worm their of the provinces of the kingdom to be way into Chi's confidence, and one of exposed to view on the public high- them did so with considerable skill. He told Chi that the exiles were

Japan, China and Korea, concerning the country of him would be the means cerity of their repentance. Chilistoned seriously to these things.

to the palace to secure the person of became very circumspect. It was a the King. By this time news of the perilous affair, he said. He was willuprising had spread through the city, ing to do the work, but suppose, for The rebels, who were attempting noth- the Japanese, and would be repudiathem at bay. Then the Chinese troops, hearing that the Japanese were inter-fering unwarrantably in one of the

> "We hereby commission you to On the same day, the supposed con-

Kim's cunning had apparently deserted him, and he went unsuspectingly to the cruel death prepared for him. The Japanese Government did not know he was out of the country until the news came that he had been butchered on Chivese soil. They made some effort to investigate the matter, but finally decided that Japan had no jurisdiction, as Kim was a foreigner murdered on foreign soil. So the

chapter ends. Kim died as he had made others die. He became the vietim of political methods that he had used with considerable effect upon his rivals; and the manner of his taking off shows how stealthily and persis tently some Governments of the Orient are still capable of plying the arts of

Au Interesting People.

Interesting information is given by a French traveler in China of the Mau and the guard- of the legation had instance, that Chi had never received in the ter-hastened to the palace to add their a commission from the King, then any ritory between China proper and the ter-strength to the King's bodyguard. among these mountaineers, who are ing less than the destruction of every | ted by the Koreans. Chi was able to | divided up into more than eighty small soothe these suspicions. He first pro- States. Lamaism is the religion probeseiged the building, but the pluck and discipline of the Japanese kept he said, had been given to him by the guages of these States, which are more feased by the majority. Thibetan than Chinese, differ very The Man much one from another. tzu are fairly well made and strong They do not wear a que like the Chi nese, and dress in coarse woolen fabcross the sea and apprehend the rebel, rics, which they make for themselves. to accomplish which object you shall The men wear a shirt with a collar, througlout the night the morn-ing it was found the King had decimal to make fruitless attempts." have full power to act according to and the women wear dresses consist-ing of body and skirt, two styles un-to make fruitless attempts." of European fashions. Their houses, were protected by their warships. spirator also secured in writing from too, built of stone, have usually on The rebeilion was soon put down, China and Japan patched up their misunderstanding and the matter the unsuspecting Chi a promise to pay him \$5000 for his service, and on the next day Kim, armod with these documents, which he laid before the Japa- animals reared by the Mau-tau are the

The principal actor in this furious outbreak, and the instigator of all the manasimations, was Kim ok Kinn, who had held the highest office in Korea, and was jcalous of the preponderance in the King's councils of the members of the Min family. The Queen, a wo-men of stream character holders the finite defore the Japa-ness Government, demanded protec-tion. A demand for an orplanation was at once telegraphed to Seonl, and, of course, all knowledge of the plot was at once repudiated by the Korean Government. These proceedings may seem almost incredible to us, but we found in the rest of China. —Rochester

Hoisted by Her Own Petard.

When Yale athletics were in New York, prior to their departure for Oxford, a well-known Brooklyn society woman gave them a dinner. It is part of the creed of these young men never to express surprise at any joke at their expense. This their hostess knew. She was determined to compel a departure from this law and conceived her plan with that object in view. The women of the party had been notified, but were bound over to silence, until some comment should be made by the broadclothed guests. At an exquisitely appointed table the party sat down. The butlers first served coffee, liquors and candies. Next came ices. Then salads. Talk flowed on brilliantly and easily. Evidently there was no stupidity on the part of the servants in serving thus contrary to established etiquette, for the hostess remained unconcerned. So did the Yale men.

The reversed dinner went through its courses without hitch or jar, until after the soup and just before the clams were served. Then the Yale men asked to be excused. The hostess acquiesed with a broad touch of wonder on her face. In ten minutes the team filed back into the diningroom, each with his "swallow-tail" on "hind part before." They had done honor to the reversed dinner. The surface of unconcern was broken down. The hostess was hoisted by her own petard, but the table rang with applause. -Argonaut.

Cockroaches With Six-Inc's Wings.

When the transportation company's barges brought ties for the trolley here they also brought some Southern cockroaches that dwarf the local specimens. The ties come from North Car olina and Georgia, where these giant cockroaches are abundant. They are about two inches long, and whon their wings are spread out in flying they measure nearly six inches across. They are harmless and look something like a beetle when their wings are drawn in .- Hartford (Conn.) Courant.

Smallest Bird Known.

The fly eater of Cuba is the smallest hird know to ornithologists. It is about one-third the size of the humming bird. In the year 1592 Resaca Espisioto, a man of fabulous wealth, caused 7000 of those birds to be eaught with nots and made into a pot pie which he sto at one sitting, and even then he complained of being hungry. Espisioto was a man of most espricious appetite.

of each sexto is bound by a cloth-lined card-board guard. This is myle negessary by the thickness of the leaves and the constant handling by the rea der. When these sextos are bound to-

gether they make a volume varying in thackness of from three to four inches. The New Testament is included in three volumes, the Old in eight. The whole work of printing the first

set of this Bible cost just \$3000. The cost of biading is \$1 a volume. The interest on the bequest nearly half a century ago has grown so that the books can be sold to the blind at less than the cost of the binding. The whole set is sold at \$7, and the New Postament alone can be secured for \$5 These Bibles are being sent out to all the schools for the blind in the country through the American Bible

Mining and Milling Yellow Ochre.

"A very important Georgia in-dustry that has sprong up in the last few years is the mining and milling of yellow ochre as carried on at Carters-ville," said Captain B. M. Hall, the well-known mining engineer. "Like most new industries, it made a small beginning and the product had a very Bat its superior limited market. quality soon gained for it an enger demand at a high price. It is now sold at Cartersville for \$16 to \$18 per ton, while the standard Pennsylvania ochres sell for less than half that price in Philadelphia. The Cartersville ochre, on account of its great purity. essentially a metallic paint, while the ordinary ophras of commerce ara merely clays stained with iron oxide. Its beautiful greenish yellow color and its high per cent. of iron make it peculiarly valuable as an ingredient in the manufacture of lineleum. large proportion of the Cartersville product is shipped to Europe. Two

new mines are being opened and put in operation that will greatly increase the output. One of these belongs to William B. Shaffer, of Pennsylvanis, and the other to T. R. Jones, of Cartersville. I can say from a personal examination of these properties that their operation will add largely to the material wealth of Georgia."-Atlanta

A Colonel at Ten Years.

Constitution.

The third son of the Emperor William, Adalbert Ferdinand, celebrate1 his tenth birthday, by his formal entrance at Berlin, into the imperial army, the youngster in knickerbook-ers becoming a Colonel of the famous Uhlan Regiment. The entrance was marked by ceremonies of considerable pomp, and at night the regiment had a grand banquet in selebration of the event. -- New York Advertiser.

you'd have something to work with. "Ob, you absurd man; don't I always have hair pins with me?"-Chicago Inter Ocean.

New Use for Natural Gas.

The possibilities of natural gas evidently have not yet been exhausted; The latest use which would seem to have been found for it is the making of ice, the idea being to simply expand the gas from its usually high initial pressure down to or near that of the atmosphere, nature having done all the preliminary work of compression and cooling, making the gas ready to absorb heat from its surroundings immediately upon being released from confinment, All that would be necessary would be suitable coils or chambers into which the gas could he allowed to expand. It has been calculated out quite plausibly, in fact, that with an ordinary gas well, furnishing 2,509,000 cubic feet per day, something like fifty tons of ice could be turned out daily at an expense of about fifty cents a ton. The gas lozes nothing but its pressure, retaining all its calorific value, and hence, all its virtue for rolling mill and glass works use, for heating brick, lime and pottery kilns, and the endless number of other furnaces to which it is adapted. In a certain way, therefore, the gas may be regarded as affording something for nothing-a desideratum to which many in this world are coustantly looking forward.-St. Louis Star-Sayinga.

Russian Officials Fear Turtle Doves,

Most people regard the tartle dova as an ideally innocent creature, but the Russian Minister of War ovidently looks upon it as a positive danger to the stability of the Czar's domains. A lady prestidigitator from the Folies-Bergere, in Paris, was traveling to SL Petersburg to fulfil an engagement in that city. Along with her she carried a number of turtle doves for professional purposes, but on reaching the Russian frontier these were teized in virtue of the War Minister's orderreally aimed at the suppression of carrier pigeons-prohibiting the introduction of any kind of pigeon on any pretext whatever. Prayers and expostulations were in vain, but it is pleasing to think that the general commandant of the town gallantly undertook to take gool care of the birds until their owner should recross the frontier .-- Westminster Gazetto.

The "Lamp Bird,"

Some people call the cormy petrel the "lamp bird." It is so oily that the fishermon of St. Kilda stick a wick iu the mouth of a dead specimes, light it and it burns for an hour. -New York Advertiser.