

R. F. SCHWEIER.

THE CONSTITUTION-THE UNION-AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS.

Editor and Proprista

soul that has been swamped in sin. He wants to find the light of the Gospel. He feels like a shipwreeked mariner looking out over the beach, watching for a sail against the sky. O, bear down on him. Teil him that the Lord waits to be gravious to him, that though he has been a great sin-ner, there is a great Saviour provided. Teil him that though his sins are as scaled, they shall be as snow; though they are red like crimson, they shall be as wool. That man is dying forever for the lack of one kind word.

O, that we might in our families and in our churches try the force of kindness. You can never drive men, women or children into the kingdom of God. A March northeaster

the kingdom of God. A March northeaster will bring out more honeysuckles than fret-fulness and scolding will bring out Christian grace. I wish that in all our religious work we might be saturated with the spirit of kindness. Missing that, we miss a great deal of usefulness. There is no need of coming out before men and thundering to them the law unless at the same time you preach to them the Gospel. The world is dying for lack of kindness. These young people want it just as much

dying for lack of kindness. These young people want it just as much as the old. The old people sometimes seem to think they have a monopoly of the rheu-matisms, and the neuralgias, and the head-aches, and the physical disorders of the world; but I tell you there are no worse hearinches than are felt by some of these young people. Do you know that much of the work is done by the young? Raphael died at thirty-seven, Richelicu at thirty-one; Gustavus Adolphus died at thirty-eight; In-nocent III, carne to his mightiest inducance

nocent III. came to his mightiest influence at thirty-seven; Cortez conquered Mexico at thirty: Don John won Lepasto at twenty-five; Grotius was Attorney-General at twen-ty-four; and I have noticed amid all classes

ty-four; and I have noticed amid all classes of men that some of the severest battles and the toughest work come before thirty. Therefore we must have our sermons and our exhoriations in prayer meeting all sym-pathetic with the young. And so with these people further on in life. What do these doctors and lawyers and merchants and me-chanics care about the abstractions of re-licion? What they want is help to bear the whimsicalities of patients the brochesting.

inclose. What they want is help to bear the whimsicalities of patients, the browbeating of legal opponents, the unfairness of cus-tomers, who have plenty of faultfinding for every imperfection of handwork, but no praise for twenty excellences. What does that brain-racked, hand-blistered man care for Swingle's "Doetrine of Original Sin," or Amendian's the thread or "".

nocent III, came to his mighties

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his life.

CHAPTER XV.

siderable time in the Hotel amoking cigarettes, and always sorridor or in his own room upstairs. But, although he had not allowed him-

elf to say one word to any of the other men on the subject, and still spoke with my love is as deep and true as ever, and be was forced to acknowledge that, for , he was baff

And then, as he did acknowledge this, se would rise from his chair and stretch word or deed cause her one moment's out his long arms, and laugh grimly to pain."

you at last, he will come to you as the to a man who would cast her off be-You may meet him to-day, to-unworthy suspicion of him."

wait! You may meet him to-day, to-sight! You will surely trap him at last" Meanwhile Lord Penlyn, when he was set alone, and when he could distract his the double of him to do the double of him at last" Meanwhile Lord Penlyn, when he was set alone, and when he could distract his the double of him to do the double of him to do the double of him to do the double of him and the double of him another " be another.' aghts from the desire of his life, the inding of the man who had slain Walter

Cundall, was very unhappy. Those thoughts would then turn to the girl he had loved deeply, to the girl whom he had cast off because she had ventured to let the idea come into her mind that t was he who might have done the deed.

He had cast her off in a moment when chere had come into his heart a revulsion of feeling toward her, a feeling of horror that she, of all others in the world, could and from your lips. What Ida has been for one moment harbor such an ides able to tell me has been sadly incoherent." sgainst him.

grounds upon which even the most loving of women might be excused for having had such thoughts.

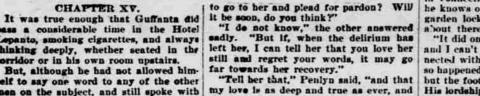
He had misled her at first, he had kept mack the truth from her, he had given | fanta had come into the matter, as well as her reasons for him, her lover. reasons for suspicion-even against derer.

And now they were parted, he had renounced her, and yet he knew that he throw off suspicion from himself?" Sir loved her as fondly as ever; she was the Paul asked. "A daring man, such as he one woman in the world to him. Would they ever come together again? Was it possible, that if he, who had There is something about the man, strang-

told her that never more in this world er as he is, that not only makes me feel would he speak to her of love, should go back again and kneel at her feet and d for pardon, it would be granted tr | sess some strange knowledge of the

If he could think that; if he could think that when once his brother was avenged he might so plead and be so forgiven, then he could take courage and look forward hopefully to the future.

But at present they were strangers, they were as much parted as though they had, never met; and he was utterly unhappy.) him and heard him, he would believe." When Guffanta had declared himself.



that, at the first moment she is in a fit

tion to hear it, I will, myself, come and tell her so with my own lips. And also tell her that, never again, will I by

not allowed my darling to give herself

make him.

As he spoke these words, Sir Paul put his hand kindly on his shoulder, and Pen-bu knew that, in him, he had one who would faithfully carry his message of love to the woman who was the hope of

"And now," Sir Paul said, "I want you to give me full particulars of everything that has occurred since that miserable night. I want to know everything fully, Then, once more-as he had had now

strange manner in which the Senor Gufhis apparent certainty of finding the mur-

to it.

the Senor, Lord Penlyn doubted if he was certain that he is perfectly truthful in what he says, and that he really does posspeaking frankly to him. It was usaless for Guwants to protond that he was not now connecting Occleve Chase in his own mind with the murder, sassin that will enable him to find that as he had certainly connected the old man at last, but also makes the others disused garden previously-but whom did

But, if it was not him whom he sus-

(To be continued.)

Chance for the Sugar Trust.

The last number of the Kew Bulletin

contains some particulars of a very in-

teresting problem which some years

The question was, Does natural sugar

occur in tobacco? And in the investiga-

same species grown at Ewell railway

station as much as 9 per cent. Dr. Mil-

ter finds the saccharine matter to be

optically inactive when tested by the

polariscope. He is of the opinion that

neither cane sugar nor glucose is pres-

The only justification for debt is

"They all believe in him, you say?" Sir For one moment the idea flashed "All! That is, all but Philip Smerdon, suspected him; but another who is the only one who has not seen him. And I am sure that, if he too saw

that asaasain.

in my power.'

ask them to have him up before them, and make him tell what he does know." "And suppose he won't tell, Mr. Dob-n. What then?" son. What then?" "Why, he'll be made to tell, that's all. It isn't right, and it isn't fair that, if he knows anything and can't find the man bimself, he should be allowed to keep it a secret and prevent me from earning the reward. 141 bet I'd soon find the man if had his information-that is, if he's really got any." "Don't it strike you, Mr. Dobson," the

other asked, "that there is some mystery in connection with Occleve House that he knows of? What with his having the garden locked up, and his always being' about there!"

"It did once, but I have thought it over, hinking deeply, whether seated in the left her, I can tell her that you love her and I can't see how the house can be con-berridor or in his own room upstairs. so happened there was no one in the house

but the footmen and the women servants. His lordship and the valet had gone off to stay at the hotel, and Mr. Smerdon had gone down in the morning to the country seat, so what could the murderer have had to do with that particular house? And it ain't the house the Senor seems to think so much about-it's the garden."

"I am glad to hear you speak like this," "But only for a time, Miguel," he would Sir Paul said, "glad to find that I had at all," the other said; "what on earth has the garden got to do with it?"

"That's just what he won't say. But you mark my words, I nin't going to stand it much louger, and he'll have to say. If he don't tell pretty soon what he knows, I shall get the Home Office to

Meanwhile the Senor, who had bewil dered Lord Penlyn and Mr. Stuart by the connection which he seemed to feel cer-tain existed between the garden of Occleve House and the murder in the Park, excited their curiosity still more when he

suddenly announced one evening that he was going down, with his lordship's peron, to pay a visit to Occleve Chu "Certainly," Penlyn replied; "you have my full permission; I shall be glad if you will always avail yourself of anything that is mine. But, Senor Guffanta, you connect my houses strangely with this search you are making-first it was thus one, and now it is Occleve Chase-do you not think you should confide a little more

"I cannot confide in you yet, Lord Penlyn. And, frankly, I do not know that I have much to confide. Nor am I connecting Occleve Chase with the murder. But

I have a wish to see that house. I am fond of old houses, and it was Walter's property once, though he never possessed might draw inspiration from a visit

n being far more uniform. While hu-For the first time since he had known nan beings die at all ages between inancy and senility, among the lower anmals, on the contrary, all individuals if the same species live to very nearly the same age, unless killed by violence, some examples of remarkable longevty among animals are mentioned. For he suspect? nstance, there is the story of the ele

through his mind that perhaps, after all, stant's thought served to banish that Whatever this dark, mysterious man "Philip Smerdon is a thorough man of

.nd dreaded enemy of those valuable orests, but now it is no longer feared. The caterpillars of the pine moth, being torn at the end of August, do very litle damage before the autumn frosts sel n and compel them to go into winter juarters in the moss-carpeted ground it the foot of the trees. But in the pring, unless interfered with, they as end the trunks and fall upon the green

he pine math was a most destructive

cedles with ravenous appetite. It is stimated that a single caterpillas conmmes, on the average, a thousand pine eedles. By scraping a smooth band a the rough bark around each tree runk, and then smearing the hand with mixture of tar, grease and glue, an surmountable obstacle is presented the caterpillars, and in this simple nanner the great place forests of midle and northern Germany have been ecurely fortified against their insect nemies

Napoleon's Last Official Act.

Next day Napoleon performed his last filcial act, which was one of great ourage, both physical and meral. The intional guard in Paris had been reoranized, but its officers had never been horoughly loyal to the Empire, many if them being royalists, and some radial Republicans. Their disaffection had seen heightened by recent events, but they were nevertheless sumoned to the Fulleries; the risk was doubled by the

in the great chamber known as that of the marshals, they stood expectant; the rest doors were thrown open, and there entered the Emperor, accompanied only by his consort and their shild in the arms of his governess, Mme. de Montesquieu. Napoleon announced simply that he was hoping, by the aid of God and the valor of his troops, to drive the enemy beyond the frontiers. There was silence. Then taking in one hand that of the Empress, and leading forward his child by the sther, he continued, "I intrust the Empress and the King of Rome to the sourage of the national guard." Still

pressed emotion, he concluded, "My wife and my son." No generous-heart ed Frenchman could withstand such an appeal; breaking ranks by a spontaneous impulse, the officers started forward in a mass, and shook the very walls with their cry, "Long live the Emperor!" Many shed tears as they withdrew in respectful silence, and that night, on the eve of his departure, the Emperor received a nume signed address from the very men whose loyalty he had hitherto had just reason to suspect .-- Century.

"Owing to the old maids! You sur Li Hung Chang's Liberal View, prise me. it is claimed that, notwithstanding "Fact. Huxley figures it out this Li Hung Chang has shown some liber way: Now, you know we English are

The Eminent Divine's Sunday O MUTSA.

DR.

ALMAGE

TEXT : "A soft tongue breaketh the bone." The vessel made her usual visit to that rbs xxv., 15. When Solomon said this he drove a whole olume into one phrase. You, of course, will ot be so silly as to take the words of the little harbor, and having discharged her supplies and taken on considerable ugar, tried to take her departure. The

incher. Captain Christiansen did not as a means of defense, as a means of useful-ness, kindness as a means of dome-tid har-mony, kindness as best employed by governments for the taming and curing of criminals, and kindness as best adapted for the settling and a sjusting of international quarrel; but I shall call your attention only to two of

means of defense. Almost every man, in the course of his life, is set upon and assaulted. Your motives are misint-rpreted or your re-ligious or political principles are bombarded. What to do under such circumstances is the

ligious or political principles are bombarded. What to do under such circumstances is the question. The first impulse of the natural head says: "Strike back. Give as much as he sout. Trip film into the ditch which he dug for your feet. Gash him with as sever a wound as that which he unflicted on your soul. Shot for shot. Sarcasm for sarcasm. An eye for an eye. A tooth for a tooth." But the better spirit in the man's soul rises up and says: "You ought to consider the mat-ter." You look up into the face of Christ and say: "You ought to consider the mat-ter." You look up into the face of Christ and say: "My Master, how ought I to act under these difficult circumstances?" and Christ instantiy answers: "Bless them that curse you, and pray for them which despitefully use you." Then the old nature rises up again and says: "You have chastised him. You will never get him in so tight a corner again. You will never have such an opportunity of inflicting the right kind of punishmeni upon him again. Firs chastise him and then let him go." "No," says the better nature, "hush, thou fon heart. Try the soft tongue that breakett the bone"

"Your complexion is fan rifle. The division became wider, the ani-mosity greater, until after awhile some good men resolved upon another tack. They be-gan to explain away the difficulties; they began to explain away the difficulties; they be-gan to forzive each other's fauits; and idition for the grace for the spin-the great Church quarrel was settled; and the new school Presbyterian Church and the old school Presbyterian Church and the settle that they had more grace for the spin-des. When Dr. South preaches to Kings and Princes and Princesses, all the michty men and women who beard him felt prepara-tion for their high station. Doyou not know that this simple story of a Savior's kindness is to redeem all Na-tions? The hard heart of the south settle and south settle and the discussion of the settle settle and the settle settle settle settle settle a Savior's kindness is to redeem all Na-tions? The hard heart of the settle descent settle sett

"But," you say, "what are we to do when danders assault us, and there come acrim-

in Anchor Brought Up from Tem Fathoms of Sea. Had it not been for the skill and en furance of a Kanaka shell-diver, the thances are that the barkentine John

REMARKABLE DIVING

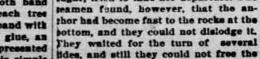
D. Spreckles, which plies between this port and the Hawallan Islands, would subject: "The Soft Tongue." have had to sacrifice a costly anchor

hol be so silly as to take the words of the text in a literal sense. They simply mean to set forth the fact there is a tremeadous power in a kind word. Although it may seem to be v ry unsignificant, its force is in-describable and illimitable. Pungent and all-conquering utterance: "A soft tongue breaketh the bone." If I had time I would show you kindness a mean of defense as a mean of metric

have thoughts. And first, I speak to you of kindness as a however, and he plunged overboard for reconnoitering tour. He was gone about two minutes, and then returned to the surface to report that the anchor was clinging to a coulcal-shaped boul ler, and would have to be dragged sway from it. One of the sallors warn-

for Swingle's "Doetrine of Original Sin," or Augustine's "Athropology?" You might as well go to a man who has the pleurisy and put on his side a plaster made out of Dr. Part's "Treatise on Medical Jurisprudence," In all our sermons there must be help for every one somewhere. You go into an apo-the ary store; you see others being waited on; we do not complain because we do not immediately cet the medicine, we know our Have you ever in all your life known Have you ever in all your life known acerbity and acrimonious dispute to settle a quarrel? Did they not always make matters worse and worse and worse? About fifty-five years ago there was a great quarrel in the Presbyterian family. Ministers of Christ were thought orthodox in proportion as they had measured lances with other elergyman of the same denomination. The most out-rageous, personalities were abroad. As, in the autumn, a hunter comes home with a string of game, partridges and wild ducks, siung over his shoulder, so there were many ministers who came back from the ecciesias-tical courts with long strings of doctors of divinity whom they had shot with their own rifle. The division became wider, the aniimmediately get the medicine; we know ou turn will come after a while. And so, while all parts of the sermon may not be appro-priate to our case, if we wont prayerfully, before the sermon is through we shall have the divine prescription. I say to these young men who are going to preach the Gospet, men who are going to preach the Gospet, men who are going to preach the Gospel, these theological students-I say to them, We want in our sermons int more metaphysics, nor more imagination, nor more logic, nor more profundity. What we want in our ser mons and Christian exhortations is mons and Christian exhortations is more sympathy. When Father Taylor preached in the Saviors' Bethel at Boston, the juck tars felt that they had help for their duties amore the ratifines and the forecastles. When Richard Weaver preached to the operatives in Oldhara, England, all the working men-felt that they had more grace for the spin-dies. When Dr. South preaches to Kings and Princes and Princesses, all the michty

duracy is to be broken before that story. There is in Antweep, Belgium, one of this



want to lese the anchor, and yet that seemed to be the only way out of the predicament. At last a happy thought struck him. He sent ashore for a Kanaka who was reputed to be a skillul diver, and when the dark-skinned ellow arrived made a bargain with him p release the anchor, which was lying m ten fathoms of water. This did not seem to bother the Kanaka in the least,

fact that they came armed. Drawn up ed the diver to be on his guard, as several sharks had been seen in the vicin-

ity. The fellow only grinned. "Sharks no bite Kanaka," he said, and then started for the bottom again, after giving instructions to have the chain slackened. This time the diver was gone nearly three minutes, says Captain Christiansen. By the time he returned to the surface the rapid drifting of the vessel told those on board that the anchor had

been released. The Captain says the anchor was by no means a light one, and he is still wondering how the Kana ka could handle it and yet survive in that depth of water .- San Francisco dience. After a moment, with sup-Examiner.

Huxley's Explanation. "Can you tell me the reason for the resh, healthy appearance of the English people?" inquired an American tourist of an English friend, according to Larks. superior to ours or our countrymes over the herring pond." "Well, I know what Prof. Huxley savs." "And what reason does he advance? "Well, Huxley says it is all owing to the old maids."

ward modern in

and chain while at Mahukona recently.

d to write and tell her all that he had newly learned; but he could not bring himself to write an ordi-Dary letter to her. It might be that, notwitnstanding the

deep interest she took in his unhappy brother's fate, she would refuse to ope any letter in his handwriting, and would

regard it almost as an insult. Yet he wanted to let her know what and now transpired, and he at last de-

cided what to do. He asked Stuart to direct an envelope for him to her, and he put a slip of paper

side it, on which he wrote: "Corot has disclosed himself, and h doubtedly is not the murderer. He, however, has some strange knowledge the actual man in his possession which h will not reveal, but says that he is cer

tain, at last, to bring him to justice.". That was all, and he put no initials

might be welcome to her. He had not expected any answer to this letter, or note, and from Ida none came but a day or two after he had sent it, h received a visit from Sir Paul Raughton The baronet had come up to town energially to see him, and having learne

from the footman that Lord Penlyn was ne, he bade the man show him his master, and followed him at once. As Penlyn rose to greet him, he notic

that Sir Paul's usually good-natured fac ore a very serious expression, and knew at once that the interview the were about to have would be an impot

"I have come up to London express to see you, Lord Penlyn," Sir Paul sai g hands with him, coldly, "becau wish to have a thorough explanation manner in which you see fit to con duct yourself toward my daughter. No. he said, putting up his hand, as he say that Penlyn was about to interrupt his "hear me for one moment. I may as we tell you at once that Ida, that my daugh ter, has told me everything that you have confided to her with regard to your re-lationship to Mr. Cundall-which, I think, sometimes a long period of time each day it was your duty also to have told meand she has also told me the particula of your last interview with her.

'I parted with ber in anger," the othe answered, "because there seemed to hav into her mind some idea that Ithat I might have slain my brother."

"And for that, for a momentary s sciencely have entered her head had he mind not been in the state it is, you have seen fit to cast her off, and to cance your engagement!" "It was she, Sir Paul, who bade n

speak no more of love to her," Peuly said, "she who told me that, until had found the murderer of my brother, was to be no more to her."

'And she did well to tell you so." Paul said; "for to whom but to you, hi brother and his heir, should the task fall of avenging his cruel murder?"

That, I told her, I had sworn to and yet she suspected me. And, Sir Paul, heaven knows I did not mean the words of anger that I spoke; I have terly repetited of them ever since. If Ida will let me recall them, if she will give me again her love-if you think there is any hope of that-I will go back and sue to her for it on my knees." The baronet looked thoughtfully at him

for a moment, and then he said: "Do you know that she is very ill?" Why have I not been told of it?

"Why should you have been told? was your words to her, and her excite ment over your brother's murder, that has brought her illness about."

"Let me go and see her?" "You cannot see her. She is in bed and plirious from brain fever; and on her tessantly, your own and your brother's.' The young man leaned forward on the spoke in his wheel." table and buried his head in his hands,

as he said: "Poer Ida! poor Ida! Why should this trouble also come to you? And why need I have added to your unhappiness by my

Then he looked up and said to Sir Paul: tell them that the Senor professes to know a good deal that he won't divulge, and When will she be well enough for me

inclined to give weight to his judgment." at least it could not be that. "I am sure that he is wrong in this case, and that when he sees Guffanta he chance, he had once stood face to face hals. will acknowledge himself to be so. No with the asoassin? Having done so, there could be no one who has seen him can doubt his earnthought in his mind that he, Penlyn, was

"You do not think it is a bold ruse

feel equally certain."

Paul asked thoughtfully.

the world," Sir Paul said.

estness." "What can be the mystery concerning your garden? A mystery that is a double

one, because it brings your house, of all houses in London, into connection with oected, who was it? "Well," he said, "you must take your own way, Seuor Guffanta, and I can only hope it may land you aright. Only, if you the murder of the very man who, at the moment, was the actual owner of it? would confide more in me, I should be That is inexplicable!"

"It is," Penlyn said, "inexplicable to glad. "I tell you that at present I cannot de every one. But the Senor tells us that so. Later on, perhaps, you will under-stand my reason for silence. Meanwhile, when we know what he knows, and when he has brought the murderer to bay, we be sure that before long this man will be

of shall see that it is no mystery at all." CHAPTER XVI

Although the Senor Guffanta had not, it, but he thought that the knowledge as yet, in answer to many questions put to him, been able to say positively that he was on the immediate track of the murderer of Walter Cundall, he still con-

tinued to inspire confidence in those by ago was submitted by the treasury to whom he was surrounded; and it had no the Kew authorities. come to be quite accepted amongst all whom he met at Occleve House that, al-though he was working darkly and mysteriously, he was in some way nearing the object he had in view.

It may have been his intense fidence, the outward appearance of which he never allowed to fail, that impressed them thus, or the stern look with which he accompanied any words he ever uttered in connection with the assas t may have been the manner he had of

making inquiries of all descriptions of every one who had known anything of the dead man, that led them to believe in him; but that they did believe in him there was no doubt. In the time he had at his disposal, after

transacting any affairs he might have to manage for the merchant who had apmatter. On the advice of Professor Church, pointed him his agent in London, he was Dr. Hugo Miller was called in, the latcontinually passing from one spot to an ter making a thorough examination of the question. Commercial samples of at Occleve House; but to no one did he ever say one word indicative of either sucfree from adulteration, were found to contain as much as 15.2 per cent. of saccharine matter. Sun-dried leaves

cess or failure. And, when he was alone in either of these places, his proceedings were of a nature that, had they been witnessed by any one, would have caused them to wonder what it was that he was seeking for would study attentively every picture that was a portrait, whether paint ing or engraving, and for photograph albums, of which there were a number in both houses, he seemed to have an untir-

ent in the saccharine matter, but that ing curlosity. He would look them over and over it is composed of at least three sugar like substances, probably hitherto un again, pausing occasionally a long time over some man's face that struck him, and then would turn the leaf and go on to another; and then, when he had, for krown.--London Chronicle. Going two miles with the man who the second or third time, exhausted one album, he would take up another, and compels us to go with him one, will make him very tired. again go through that. To Dobson, who was by the outside

Life itself is of less concern than world regarded as the man who had the duty, for life is a failure where duty whole charge of the case, the Senor's acfails. tions, and his absolute refusal to confide in him, were almost maddening. O, friend, as long as I study and To any question that he asked, he re practice humility, I know whore

ceived nothing but the regular answer: "Patience, my good Dobson, patience, and with that he was obliged to be con immediate prospect of profit. tent. For himself he had done nothing; he

Experience is the best schoolmaster was no nearer having any idea now as to but the school fees are heavy. who the murderer was than he had been the morning after the deed had been com-He who would do some great thing in this shert life must apply himself mitted, and as day after day went by.

t) the work with such a concentration he began to doubt whether Guffanta was any nearer finding the man who was of his forces as, to idle spectators who live only to amu e themselves, looks wanted than he was. "But if he doesn't do something pretty like insanity. quick." he said to one of the men who was supposed to be employed under him Recollect that trifles make perfec-

tion, and that perfection is no trifle. in investigating the case, "I shall put a It is a part of good breeding, that "Why, what will you do, Mr. Dobson?" his underling asked. man should be polite even to himself.

"I shall just go up to the Home Office, Life is not so short but that there and when they ask me, as they do regu larly. if I have got anything to report in connection with the Cundal case, I shall always time for courtesy.

It becomes one, while exempt from wors, to look to the dangers.

to have been found still living But little dependence can be placed on ing faith in Chinese institutions and

The Tennessee Epoch.

Sunlight and Health.

Fresh experiments on the power of

scribed at a recent meeting of the Bio-

logical Society of Washington. In such

experiments a plate of gelatine is sown

with bacteria, and then portions of the

plate are covered, while the remainder

xposed places the organisms are killed,

while they flourish in the shaded parts.

This fact is used to explain the bene-

ficial effects of sunlight allowed to

Fign Language. Dr. Taylor, an English ethnologist,

has discovered that deaf mutes are fr+

quently able to understand the signs

ased instead of words by many savage

tribes. Thus in Berlin he found that

feaf mute children understood, with-

out previous instruction, the signs em-

ployed, according to Sir Richard Bur-

'on, by the Aranahoe Indians for such

words as mother, sister, yes, no, truth,

lie, food, thinking, seeing, trade, day.

This fact, and others of a similar na-

ture, indicating a striking identity in

the sign language used in widely sop-

arated parts of the earth, have led to

the suggestion that mankind may orig-

mally have had a "natural language"

Lives of Even Length.

The French Journal d'Hygiene calls

ttention to the alleged fact that the

luration of the lives of the lower ani-

mals differs from that of men's lives

hant named Ajax, which Alexander

taptured at his victory over Porus. The

conqueror affixed an inscription to the

inimal and set it at liberty. Three

undred and fifty years later Ajax is

of signs, common to all races.

Good a sick room.

exposed to direct sunshine. In the

nlight to kill disease germs were de-

methods of government. He is, it is true, a great admirer of the Confucian Prof. W. J. McGee, of Washington, philosophy, and remembering the enaggests the new name of "Tennessed during history of his people we can poch" to designate the period in the hardly wonder at his devotion to the incological history of the United States when the broad plateaus and great slains intersected by rivers, which are the experience China has had with cerbaracteristic of the southeastern porion of the country, were developed. considered strange if his attachment This he describes as a period of great

chemical activity, of decomposition of the rocks and of general levelling of the face of the land. During this time the Tennessee river, which has since sunk into comparative insignificance, was a great waterway, leading directly into the Mississippi, draining the Cuming that the present system of governberland, Appalachian and neighboring ment is perfect. He has, in fact, urged regions, and acting as a chief part if the shaping of the country into the form important changes which look to a rewhich it has largely retained to the form of the most serious defects in the present day. system; to wit, the withdrawal from

A Meteor's Adventure

tion of this point some startling facts When a meteor falls upon the sur imperial government, and such a have been brought to light. The treasface of the earth its career is ender ury authorities were, of course, chiefly change in the method of admission to but occasionally meteors appear to en interested from a fiscal point of view. the public service as will liberalize ter and leave the atmosphere without the duty on tobacco (other than cigars) jouching the solid globe. A meteor see the examinations, and make fitness rather than scholarship the test. There being 4 shillings 6 pence, except in the passing over England and the North case of "sweetened" tobacco, which is Sea last spring may have been one o charged at 4 shillings 10 pence, but these. When over the city of York in cigarettes made of the sweetened artiheight was fifty-five miles, but at Sun cle are not allowed to be imported at derland it was but fifty-three mile all. Before this investigation it was above the surface. Then the meteol generally admitted that tobacco did not seems to have ascended once more with contain more than a trace of saccharine reference to the earth's surface, for over Heligoland its height was calcu lated to be again fifty-five miles. It velocity was about twenty miles a se ond. The utmost velocity that the at traction of the earth alone could pro bright Virginia tobacco, undoubtedly duce would be less than seven miles a second. If this fast-fiving little stran ger really did escape again into oute space it had a most interesting adven of nictolana tobacum, grown at Kew. ture, and must have carried with contained 6.2 per cent., and those of the marks of the flery heat produced dur

ing its brief rush through the upper

Cultivating Butterflice

Recent experiments in the applica tion of both heat and cold to the eggs arvae and pupae of butterfiles have produced very interesting results. In this manner specimens of some varie ties of butterfiles have been made to mitate, in color and form, other varie des found in nature. The application if heat causes a hastening of growth and development. Variations of mois are and dryness also produce percepible effects on the growth and markngs of the insects. The general result if the experiments goes to show that, by the application of artificial condifons of temperature, some of the natsral forms peculiar to certain seasons or to certain localities may be imitat id, and forms may also be produced which occur only in exceptional cases and from time to time in nature. More over, through this method of cultiva tion, forms of butterflies can be pro fuced which do not at present occur i sature but which, it is thought, may have existed upon the earth at som mast enoch in its history, or may be des ined to appear through the gradual mfelding of natural processes in the

ature.

Avresting a Peat. Oircling the trunks of trees with som ticky substance to prevent nexious in ects from ascending to the leaves is a amiliar method of protection which us been applied on a large scale in the the forests of Germany. For

ments and education, he is at heart a hater of foreigners, and has an abidmaids?"

> "Wait a bit. This genuine English beef is the best and more nutritious beef in the world and it imparts a beautiful complexion."

"Well-about the old maids?" "Hold on. You see, the excellence of stitutions which have made that his this English beef is due exclusively to tory possible. When we call to mind red clover. You mark that?" "All but the old maids. They tain Western nations, it might not be still hovering in the shadows." "Well, this red clover is enriched to foreigners was not very ardent; but sweetened and fructified by bumble

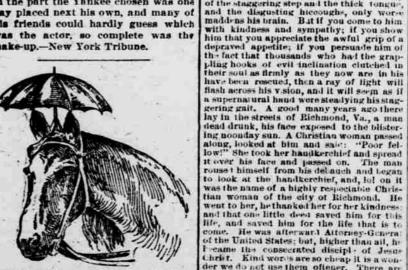
in all his public life his conduct shows bees." that he feels the need of foreign aid. "But where do the old maids come and is disposed to give it proper wel in?" said the inquisitive Yankee, wip come, and of all Chinese statesmen he ing his brow wearily. "Why, it is as plain as the is the most liberal minded and free from prejudice. He is far from claimyour face. The only enemy of the bumble bee is the field mouse." "But what have roast beef, red clover, bumble bees and field mice got te upon the authoritiets at Peking two do with old maids?"

"Why, you must be very obtus Don't you perceive that the bumble bees would soon be exterminated by the viceroys of provinces of powers the field mice if it were not for-" which should be exercised only by the "Old maids?"

"No; if it were not for cats, and the old maids of England keep the country thoroughly stocked up with cats and so we can directly trace the effect of the rosy English complexion to the benign cause of English old maidsat least, that's what Huxley says about it. Science makes clear many mys terious things."

Triumph of the Actor's Make-Un

M. Febvre, of the Comedie Francalse, who is said to be the Prince of Wales' favorite actor, has always been considered by his countrymen a past master in the art of "making up," When Alexandre Dumas fils' comedy "L'Etrangere," was first produced at you come at a support in in with an argu the Comedle Francaise, he was cast for the part of the American citizen, Clarkson. M. Febvre, while studying the character, was so desirous of reproducing on the stage the aspect of a citizen of New York or Chicago that be sent over to the new world for phoed sometimes with old muskets, the tographs of typical Yankees. After use of which they did not know; they M. Febvre himself was photographed in the part the Yankee chosen was one fay placed next his own, and many of enough horses for the scanty artillery his friends could hardly guess which and cavalry. Worse than all, there was the actor, so complete was the



ment of this kind for suffering horse on a hot day?

Fish Do Not Sleep. The Scientific American insists that me species of fish and insects do not Among fish, the salmon, pike ind sold fish are not known to sleep at all, while some other species indulge in ime. Certain flies are known not to

are abased and spit upon?" My reply is: Do not go an i attempt to chase down the slanders. Lies are prolific, and while you are killing one, fifty are born. All your demonstrations of indignation only exhaust "The Descent of Christ from the Cross." It is one of Rubens's pictures. No man can stand and look at that "Descent from the Cross," as Rubens pictured it, without hav ing his eyes flooded with tears, if he have any yourself. You might as well on some sum-mer night when the swarms of insects are coming up from the meadows and distur-ing you and disturbing your family, bring up some great "swamp angel." like that which thundered over Charleston, and try which thundered over Charleston, and try to shoot them down. The game is too small for the gun. But what, then, are you to do with the abuses that come upon you in life? You are to live them down! I pass now to the other thought that I de-sire to present, and that is, kindness as a means of userulaess. In all communities you find skeptical men. Through early ed-ucation, or through the maltreatment of professed Christian people, or through prying eurlosity about the future world, there are a great many people who become skeptical in religious things. How shall you apture them for God? Sharp argument and sarcastic retort never won a single soul

of the staggering step and the thick tongu

ing his eyes flooded with tears, if he have any sensibility at all. It is an overmastering picture -one that stuns you and staggers you and haunts your dreams. One afternoon a man stood in that eathedrail looking at Ru-bens's "Descent from the Cross." He was all absorbed in that scene of a Saviour's suf-ferings, when the janitor came in and suid: "It is time to close up the cathedrail for the night. I wish you would depart." The pilgrim, looking at that "Descent from the Cross," turned around to the jenitor and said: "No, no; not yet. Wait un they get Him down." Oh, it is the story of a Saviour's suffering kindness that is to enputre the nin down. On, it is the story of a Swiour's suffering kindness that is to capture the world. When the bones of that great behe-moth of antiquity which has trampled all Nations shall be broken and shattered, it will be found out that the work was not done by the hammer of the iconcelast, or by the sword of the conquerer, or by the torch of persecution, but by the pain, simple, overwhelming force of "the soft tongue that and sarcastic refort never won a single soul rom skepticism to the Christian religion.

from skepticism to the Christian religion. While powerful books on "Evidences of Christianity" have their mission in confirm-ing Christian people in the faith they have already adopted. I have noticed that when skeptical people are brought into the king-dom of Christ, it is through the charm of some genial soul and not by argument at all. Men are not saved through the bead; they are saved through the heart. A storm comes out of the bidne place. It save "Now we'll overwhelming force of the second seco that stayed at home destroyed the father's will and pretended that the brother who was absent was dead and buried. The absent are saved inrough the neart. A storm domes out of ithe hidding place. It says: "Now we'll just rouse up all this sea;" and it makes a great bluster, but it does not succee '. Part of the sea is rotsed up-pernaps one-half of it or one-fourth of it. After awhile the brother, after awhile, returned and claime t biotes, acts awine, returned and chamed his part of the property. Judges and jurors were to be bribed to say that the returned brother and son was no son at all, but an impostor. The trial came on. Sir Matthew Hale, the pride of the English court room it or one-fourth of it. After awhile the calm moon, placid and beautifu', looks down, and the ocean begins to rise. It comes up to high-water mark, it em-braces the great headlands. It sub-merges the beach of all the continents. It is the heart-throb of one world against the heart-throb of oncher world. And I have to tell you that while all your storms of ridicule and storms of sur-casm may rouse up the passion of an imand for twenty years the pride of jurispru-dence, heard that that injustice was about to be practiced. He put off his official robe. He put on the garb of a miller. He went to the vilage where that trial was to take place. He entered the court room. He place. He entred the court room. He somehow got impaneled as one of the jurors. The bribes came around, and the man give ten pieces of gold to the other jurors, but as this was only a poor miller, the briber gave to him only five pieces of gold. A vedlet was brought in rejecting the right of this re-turned brother. He was to have no share in the inheritance. "Hold me hard" said the casin may rouse up the passion of an im-mortal nature, nothing less than the attrac-tive power of Christiau kindness can ever raise the deathless spirit to happiness and to God. I have more faith in the prayer of a child five years old, in the way of bringing an infidel back to Christ and to h-aven than I have in all the bissing thunderbolts of come man with religious argumentation. If

turned brother. He was to have no share in the inheritance. "Hold! my lord," said the miller. "Hold! we are not all agreed on this verdict. These other men have received ten pieces of gold in bribery and I have received only five," "Who are you? Where do you come from?" said the judge on the bench. The re-sponse was: "I am from Westminster Hall; my name is Matthew Hate, Lord Ohief Jus-tice of the King's bench. Off of that place, thou 'villian!" And so the injustice was balked, and so the young man got his im-heritance. ment on behalf of the Christian religion, you put the man on his mettle. He says: "I see that man has a carbine. I'll use my carbine. I'd answer his argument with my argument." But if you come to that man, religion. + says: "I persuading him that you desire his happi-ness on earth and his elernal welfare in the world to come, he cannot answer it. What I have said is just as true in the heritance. It was all for another that Sir Matthew

Hale took off his robe and put on the garb of a miller. And so Christ took off His robe reclamation of the openly vicious. Did you ever know a drunkard to be saved through the caricature of a drunkard? Your mim cry of a miller. And so Christ took off His robe of royalty and put on the attire of our hu-manity, and in that disguise He won our eternal portion. Now we are the sons of God. Joint heirs. We went off from home sure enough, but we got back in time to re-ceive our eternal inheritance. And if Christ was so kind to us, surely we can afford to be kind to each other.

Electric Lines in Europe

Electric lines in Europe increased in num-ber from seventy to 111 during 1895, their length from 700 to 902 kilometers (560 miles). The only countries still free from electric traction are Bulgaria, Greece and enmark.

A Great Recommendation

In calling attention to its superior advan-inges as a place of residence, Manhattan, Kansas, dwells with especial stress upon the fact that the assessor was able to discover only torty-two planos in that city,

Manage all your sctions and thoughts in such a manner as if you were just going out of the world. Evergy and persistence conquer all things.

tens of thousands of people in these cities who are dying for the lack of one kind word. A man intimately acquainted with There is a business man who has fought against trouble until he is perfectly exhaust. the nature of things has seldom occasion to be astonished.

No greater mistake can be made ed. He has been thinking about forgery than to make the accumulation of r.ches the first business of life.

ed. He has been thinking about forgery about r observ, about suicide. Go to the business man. Tell him that better times are coming, and tell him that you yourself were in a tight business pase, and the Lord delivered you. Tell him to put his trust in Christ. Tell him that Jesus Christ stands beside every business man in his perplexities. Tell him of the sweet promises of God's conforting grave. That man is dying for the lack of just one kind word. Go to-morrow and utter that one saving, omnipotent, kind word. Here is a We understand why the vine is pruned, but how we are perplexed when we are being pruned. When one is low enough to insult you, be too high for him to reach.

The man who would reform the world, needs to begin with himself.

What is the matter with an arrange

said to exceed that of the surface in

are other changes which he would glad ly bring about if he had the power; but is he confessed to Marquis Ito, "China is hampered by antiquated customi which prevent desirable reforms."-Century. Napoleon's Army in 1818. In order to arm, and equip the m aised by conscription. Napoleon has recourse to his private treasure, drawing 55,000,000 france from the vaults

remaining ten were transferred at intervals to Blois. But all his treasure could not bur what did not exist. The best military stores were in the heart of Europe; the French arsenals could afford only antiquated and almost useless supplies. The recruits were armwore for the most part bonnets, blong es, and sabots. . There were not half

was no time for instruction in the make-up .- New York Tribune.

manual and tactics. On one occasion a boy conscript was found standing in-active under a flerce musketry fire;

with artiess intropidity he remarked that he believed he could aim as well

as anybody if he only knew how te load his gun.-Century.

The "City of the Salt Mines" is situated several hundred feet below the surface at Wielicska, Galicia. This wonderful subterranean city has a popalation of over 1,000 men, women and children, scores of whom have never seen the light of day or the earth's surface. This remarkable city has its town hall a theater and its assembly com, as well as a beautiful church lecorated with statutes, all being fashoned from pure crystallised rock salt.

It has well graded streets and spacious squares, all well lighted with electric ity. There are isolated cases in this underground city, where not a single individual in three or four successive tions has ever seen the sun or has any idea of how people live on the sutside of the earth. Their rock mit touses are said to be perfect sanitari-

ams, and the average longevity of the as of the "City of the Sait Mines"

A Subterranean City.

eriods of rest for an hour or two at a fumber, and all the animalculae belong list of those which sloep not.

of the Tuileries for that purpose. The