# REPUBLICAN.

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Mrs. Mary Lease says that the prairies of Kansas are dotted with the graves o women who died of "mortgage on the farm."

An observant woman is authority for the statement that the evolution of man in the matter of domestic science has taken a mighty stride of late. In proof of this, cites the Boston Transcript, here is King Humbert of Italy proudly dab bling in amateur cooking.

The United States Senate is a great place for chums, avers the Chicago News-Record. Beck and Allison were such pair, as were Don Cameron and Butler, Vest and Plumb, Edmunds and Thurman. Another notable case of congressional Damon and Pythias is that of Tom Reed and Bourke Cockran in the House.

In 1825 there was but one lone repre sentative of homeopothy in this country. To-day 25,000 physicians are enrolled under the banner of Hahnemann. In 1835 the first homeopathic college in the world was incorporated, issuing diplomas to sixteen physicians in six years. Now, says the New Orleans Picavune. there are sixteen such colleges graduating annually 500 students.

That the Norsemen discovered Amer ica centuries before Columbus did re. ceives emphasis from Professor Horsford. of Harvard, who says that they landed on the Charles River at Cambridge. The professor petitions the municipal authorities to protect certain ridges of grass-covered earth, which he claims are the foundations of Leif Erickson's house and date from the year 1000.

"While farmers in the South are complaining that the last year's cotton crop of nearly 9,000,000 bales-the largest ever raised-will leave them scarcely a dollar of profit, and bring thousands of them in debt," exclaims the St. Louis Republic, "the Illinois State Board of Agriculture reports that seven of the ten corn crops of that State between 1882 and 1891 were raised at a loss of \$80,000,. 000.

New York is the first city in the country to start an effort to provide artistic street decorations for a public celebration. In order to secure worthy results, Perry Belmont, Chairman of the Art Committee for the Columbus celebration on October 12, has called to his aid as advisers the leading painters, sculptors, designers and architects of the city. This is a distinct and important advance in civilization, declares the Boston Transscript. The popular taste has been too long at the mercy of mere contractors.

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John Burns, the eminent English labor authority, says that no man's services are worth more than \$2500 a year. The St. James Gazette notes that an exception will have to be made in the case of opera tenors, as Jean de Reszke earns that much in a week. Recently he contributed one night's salary to the Erving Thomas memorial fund in the shape of a check for \$800. At three performances a week that amounts to the neat sum of \$125,000 a year, more than the most fashionable physician or the most successtul lawyer can hope to clear. For the last two generations, says the Gazette, famous singers have been paid the most

AFTER THE COWS, The pasture reached to the bleak uplands where the sugar maples stood Firmly rooted amid the rocks, at the edge of

SULLIVAN

the great pine wood: The brook from the spring in the leaped downward in clouds of spray, And the tall ferns drooped and nodded their heads above the bowlders gray.

The hush of the summer evening fell, restful and cool and damp; The firefly in the buttercup meadows lighted

his ghostly lamp; And high in the flare of the sunset climbed

up the dome of the blue. As three little children went after the cows, barefooted through the dew.

The whippoor will sang in the alders that

fringed the bank of the stream; And, like the mystical music one hears in beautiful dream, The tinkle of cow-bells blended with the

rippling waters below, And the full red moon in the shadowy east

on the horizon hung low. The air was sweet with the clover bloom from

the banqueting-grounds of the bees, the woodsy scent of the mosses that hid And the woodsy scent of the mos in the shade of the trees;

The cow-path wound through the hemlocks and round the high ledges curled, Where, gazing out through the distance, saw to the ends of the world!

We called the cows through the gloaming-

Ruby, and Bessie, and Floss, Cherry, and Molly, and Dimple, and Bounc "Co,' boss! co,' boss! co,' boss!"

And down the path through the clearing the thundered, and trampled, and roared, With their bellowing heads borne high aloft as they galloped to reach the ford.

Knee-deep in the gurgling water they crowded and pushed as they drank; They reared and hooked at each other

they climbed the sippery bank; They plunged their heads in the clematis it hung in its tangled net,

And tossed on their horns the eel grass, snaky and green and wet.

Three little children followed them close, all fearless and happy and free, Holding the tanned brown hands of each

c her-three little children, three, Through the soft cool damp of the shado and under the light of the stars,

Driving the cows with their tinkling bells home to the barnyard bars. -Clara Augusta, in Wide Awake.

A TALE OF TEZCUCO.

O back with me southward to the royal city of Tez-

which for several centuries flourished in a part of what is now the Republic of Mexico. Stretching away from the imperial

city toward the mountains were fields of yellow maize, that glittered in the sun-light like seas of gold. Mingled with light like seas of gold. Mingled with and beyond these were plantations of the maguey or aloe, one of the most im-portant and useful products of the country. Farther in the distance, and from hence extending to the mountains themselves, were vast forests of the rich and variant distance and the semi-one little sacrifice will his anger be banand variegated flora of the then semi-tropical region. One evening, as the sun was casting

One evening, as the sun was easting his last bright beams on the valley, shed-ding a refulgent glory over the land-scape, there stood at the edge of the forest two men engaged in earnest con-sultation. One of these although young was

The face of the maiden is not the face of Tula.' As the old priest continued he fell into

As the old priest continued he fell into a rhythmical chant. He stretched his arms toward the setting sun, and as he ceased speaking the last ray of the orb of day fell aslant his upturned counte-nance, lighting it with an almost divine radiance, until the listening prince stood armotive and word drive awestruck and wondering. The ray of light faded away, and still

they remained silent, wrapped in thought. At length the priest continued "My son, I have spoken truth. Thou

shalt see it. Go!" The young man stood irresolute for a moment only, then turned toward the city, while the priest entered the for-

The judgment hall of the royal city was of such splendor and magnificence that it would indeed seem strange in our day, when the temples of justice scattered over our land are usually plain and un-embellished by ornament of any descrip-

tion. On the walls hung tapestry, mad tion. On the walls hung tapestry, made of the hair of different wild animals, of rich and varied hue, festooned by gold rings, and embroidered with figures of birds and flowers. At one end of the hall was a throne of pure gold, inlaid with precious stones, above which was a canopy of variegated plumage, gleaming with gold and jewels. On a stool in front was placed a human skull, crowned

with an immense emerald of a pyramidal form, and surmounted by an aigrette of brilliant plumes and precious stones.

On the day following the young Prince's interview with Huitzil the prest, just as the sun reached the merid-ian, the sound of the tomtom was heard, calling the lords to the hall of judgment. Soon they entered the outer or lesser

hall, where they arranged themselves in half, where they arranged themselves in the order of their rank. They were a noble looking band of men, fourteen in number, all wearing the gold and silver currass, the cloak of rich featherwork and the silver helmet which proclaimed them to be the great lords of the realm, the highest in rank in the court of the

Tezcucan monarch. When all had assembled the King, Nezhualcoiotzin, was announced by a messenger, and presently the monarch entered, clothed in his robes of state, and preceded by a band of thirteen priests. Leading the way into the judgment hall,

the King took his seat on the throne, placed a golden crown, encrusted with precious stones, upon his head, and took in his right hand as a sceptre a golden in fancy, dear placed a reader, to a time precious almost six cen-turies ago. Turn arrow. From the grave faces of the lords it

was evident that the case on which sencuco, on the east- tence was to be given was one of importern border of the great Mexican lake, that power-ful neighbor and ally of the Aztees, turnes flourished in when Remublic of the mublic of the

colotzin, thou who rulest over all Anahu-ac, know that under the forces of thy arm and the terror of thy might there is arm and the terror of thy hight chefe is no Nation left to withstand thee. The captives are few, and the terrible Huizilopochtii is a-hungered. Already is his face clouded when he looks-upon Tezcuco. His feasts are no longer red

one little sacrifice will his anger be ban-ished. The god of gods, Huitzilopoch

Sultation. One of these, although young, was clad in the garb of a high warrior, or "lord of the realm," with a short tunic "the prior tunic tunic to the second tunic t clad in the garb of a high warrior, or of the gods has spoken." No more shall ollerings of mattens be "lord of the realm," with a short tunic over which was a cuirass made of thin of the nobles came the youngest of all, shall the terrible war god be feared and plates of gold and silver. A magnificent the Prince Nezahualcoyotl. With a cloak of many-hued feathers and a silver profound bow he advanced to where the helmet, from the top of which waved a panache of variegated plumes, sprink'ed with precious stones, completed the attire of the Prince, for such he was. His companion was a mau whose hair was white with age, yet his eyes flast ed with energy and his sten was still from priest had stood, and waiting in silence until the monarch commanded. "Speak !" Then, amid the most respectful since, the prince began: "Most noble sire, thou who art in "Most noble sire, thou who art in very truth my father, many days ago thy son, the prince, hunted in the forest. There found I the maiden Tula in the hands of thine enemies, the robbers of with energy and his step was still firm. This was Huitzil, priest of the terrible This was Huitzil, prest of the territie war god, Huitzilopochtli. The younger man was speaking. "And thinkest thou not, good Father Huitzil, that my father, the King, will Tepaneco, who would have borne her away to their haunts. I rescued her and carried her back to her home in the roy-al city. And I loved the maiden, and we plighted our troth when the moon was high over the fige mountain. And over the fige mountain. And lecree to save th maiden, that she may wife? "Nay, Prince Nezahualcovott, that not be. For who would oppose the mands of the great and awe inspiring may n commands of the great and awe inspiring Huizilopochtii, the god of gods? And has he not spoken through me, his ser-vant, that the maiden must die? Nay, my son, lift not thy hand against the anointed of the gods? Thou shalt find others as worthy of thy favor as Tula. The world is wide and Huitilopochti is was high over the lige modulation. And new, O my father, would the priest of the terrible god take the maiden Iula as a sacrifice. Other maidens there are, fair to see, and highly favored; their breath as the zepher of the south, their skin white as the lily of the lake, their countergrand. One my abointed of the gods! Thou shall find others as worthy of thy favor as Tula. The world is wide and Huitzilopochtli is its ruler. He who taketh one can give another. Be advised, my son, and let not thy hand be guided by the rashness of the unbeliever.<sup>11</sup> "My father, thou art wise, but thou art like vonder mountain, rearing its now-clad aummit toward the sun. I am like the fire mountain, rearing its now-clad aummit toward the sun. I am like the fire mountain, the fames roar in my bosom. What knowest thou of youth or the love of youth 1 I tell the that I love the beautiful Tula, and she shall be my bride, or another shall sit on the throne of Tzccuce in the stead of my father. I have said it.<sup>12</sup> The visage of the old priest was stern a he replied to this impetuous outbreak. "My son speaks truth and falsehood. If is young, and has the fames of the the mountain withe his hoeson, yati countenance of Quetzalcoatl. O my

Prince Nezahualcoyoti driven like the entered, the King leading, followed by beast from cave to tree. But at last he is the victor. He sits on the throne of Tezcuco, and a maiden sits by his side. The royal city was all bustle and life.

Multitudes of gayly clad pedestrians thronged its streets. It was a day of sac-rifice. Towering high above all other build-

ings rose the sacrificial tower of the good Huitzilopochtli, in order that the impressive ceremonies in honor of the deity might be witnessed from all parts of the capital. Along one the principal streets passed

the procession of priests with the vic-tim, Tula, the bethrothed of the young Prince. And it was no wonder that the heart of the youthful warrior succumbed to the charms of the gentle Tezcucan. Of a type of beauty long since extinct in Mexico, in her the beauty of the south-land was united with the ruddy, robust character of the north. Her dark eyes sparkled like twin stars; her luxuriant nut brown tresses fell in waves almost to her feet. Clad in the sacrificial robes of pure white, with bare head and feet, her ravishing beauty would have sufficed to turn the head of even the most blase of

modern gallants. By her side walked the Prince, for by By her side walked the Prince, for by the earnest entreaty of the old King he had been granted that privilege by the priests. Paie and sorrowful he was, and clad only in the plainest of garments. For what signifies gaudy apparel and out-ward splendor when the loved one is in dencer? danger?

Just as the sun paused in the heavens at the midday hour, the chief priest and the maiden commenced to ascend the stairway that led to the altar at the summit of the tower. Around the altar stood five other priests, whose duty it was to hold the victim fast while the chief priest

performed his horrible work. In a long, passionate chant-like prayer the old priest invoked the blessing of the terrible war god, beseeching that his wrath might be turned away, in consideration of the sacrifice about to be made. For full half an hour the invocation continued, and ere it closed a low murmur burst from the lips of the assembled multitudes below. There was good reason, too, for the

There was good reason, too, for the surprise and consternation of the people, for halfway up the side of the tower, where none but the priesthood and the victims had ever yet dared to tread, could be seen the young Prince Neza-hualcoyotl, swiftly and stealthily mount-ing to the summit. In his right hand he grasped a light golden dart; by his side hung a curiously wrought sword. side hung a curiously wrought sword, inlaid with gold and precious stones, and on his face was a look of determination which boded ill to any one who might

oppose him. The prayer was ended. The chief priest Huitzil advanced to consummate the sacrifice, when suddenly he threw up his hands and fell, pierced to the heart with a golden dart.

Then the people witnessed a sight such as they had never seen before. Ere the astonished priests could comprehend what had occurred, the Prince had leaped up beside the altar and slew all five with the sword. Then he sprang to the edge of the tower, after reassuring the trembling maiden, and his tones rang out clear and strong as he thus addressed

the people: "Men of Tezcuco, this day ye have witnessed a deed that shall be for the glory of the true gods and the good of our nation. This day has the false priest been slain by the arrow of the gods which only pierces the heart of him who speaks with a crooked tongue and a deceiving spirit. This day have the five priests of the altar been slain by the sword of Quetzalcoat!" He raised the gleaming hade aloft

He raised the gleaming blade aloft, still dripping with the blood of its vic-tims; the sight of the sacred trophy was the signal for a mighty shout from the the signal for a mighty should from the listening populace. Then he continued: "Hear the commands of Quetzalcoatl, the true god, who reigned in the golden age of Anahuac! Thus saith the god: No more shall offerings of maidens be

THE CANARY-BIRD TRADE. HOUSE INDUSTRY OF NEEDY GERMAN PEASANTS. of water.

Poor Families Raise the Feathered Singers in Their Homes-This Country Buys the Most Canarics,

OR more than a century the business of raising canaries has rendered bare existence a pos-sibility to many poor people in Germany. Fifty years ago it had already grown to such dimensions that it busane years are a further

arready grown to such dimensions that it became neccessary to seek a foreign outlet for the trade. About 1850 the German dealers began making shipments to New York, and finally they turned their attention chiefly to the United States, the demand from this side of the water hey they become year grave. water having become very great. Dur-ing the last year canary birds were ing the last year canary birds were third in money value among the articles exported to the United States from Hanover. The breeding of canary birds in Ger-

and needy people. Their profit is, of course, small; a house industry of poor and needy people. Their profit is, of course, small; but to the poor, who can hardly eard daily bread, their bird cages are like little savings banks, from which they can draw at regular intervals a trifle that, added to their other carnings. that, added to their other earnings, enables them to make ends meet. The canary bird industry, without making canary bird industry, without making any serious claim upon the peasant's time or care, cheers his home and brings him a modest profit. Having in the summer raised a brood of young birds, he awaits with anxiety the visit of the dealer in the autumn, which will place in his hands money to help him through the winter.

the winter. The principal seat of the industry was formerly the Hartz Mountains, where the formerly the Hartz Mountains, where the pcor mountaineers, engaged chiefly in mining and lumbering, were in great need. Almost every family had in the sitting-room, in the bed-room, or in gar-ret a breeding place for birds. In the summer the food necessary for the birds was easily obtainable, and before the winter came the dealer had purchased them. After the Hartz Mountains be-came more (requented by visitors desir. came more frequented by visitors desir-ous of improving their health in the pure air, the poverty of the mountaineers was diminished, and the canary bird industry fell off more and more. At present only fine singers are bred in the Hartz, and for these the dealer must pay a high price. The industry was then transferred to Eichsfelde, in the province of Han-over, where there are many poor weav-ers. Nearly all of these are now eners. gaged in the breeding of the cheaper varieties of canary birds. The industry varieties of catality of us. The industry exists also in the poorer districts of Hesse, in the great Lunenburg Moor, in parts of Westphalia, and among the Sudetic Mountains in Saxony. About 250,000 canary birds are raised every year in Germany. First in importance is the market of

the United States, which takes in round numbers 100,000 birds per annum. Next is the English market, which takes about 50,000 per annum. Then come Brazil, Chile, the Argentine Republic and Australia. To these countries salesmen are

sent with canary birds every year. The rest, especially the finer Hartz birds, are sold in Germany, where more weight is given to fineness of song and where higher prices can be obtained than anywhere else. The average price for ordi-nary canary birds is from sixty to eighty cents for males. Hence the canary bird industry adds about 1,000,000 marks per year to Germany's National wealth, and this amount goes chiefly into the hands of the neuron else. of the poorest class. The growth of this industry is due to

two causes: The German bird dealers have always been very enterprising, and the canary birds raised in Germany are said to sing better than any others. While very beautiful birds are raised in England, in song they are surpassed by various native States, including the minor principalities, number nearly 500. Some of these chiefs wield great politi-cal influence. The Nizam of Hyderabad controls 11,000,000, of people and mainthe German canaries. German dealers claim that canary birds bred from im-ported parents in the United States are ers, owing to the warmth

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL. Pure butter may contain ten per cent.

A lead mine which yields almost pure lead has been discovered at Turner, Me. Morgan County, Missouri, it is said, furnishes the best fire-brick clay in the world.

Professor Calvin, of the State University has been chosen as Iowa's State Geologist to conduct a new survey.

Tests recently made at Correll Uni-versity, Ithaca, N. Y., show that alumi-nium has no very marked influence upon the magnetic conductivity of cast iron, but slightly decreases its permeability.

The strawberry plant seems to possess an amount of intelligence. It will in-variably run its shoots in the direction of ground which contains a maximum amount of nutriment, and will never grow its runners towards a barren of sandy spot.

There are in southwestern Missour many openings in the earth, which are called "blow holes" and "cold caves," from which issues a cold blast of air. A local theory is that the temperature of these places is reduced by the enormous deposit of ammonia, caused by the presence of bats.

ence of bats. Pieces of iron which can be set up in the form of a rudimentary steam engine were recently found, together with a Latin treatise on steam as a force, in an iron chest, dug up near Helsingfors. This extraordinary archaeological find is supposed to date from the first half of the twelfth century. Shocking stors are meall hedian maich. "Miss Budd is a very sharp girl." "Yes, indeed. I guess that is why she cuts so many of her acquaintances."— The Club. There is never so much excitement

when a man begins to smell a rat as when a woman first sees a mouse.-Philadelphia Times. Shooting-stars are small bodies weigh

ing at most a few pounds and consisting mainly of iron and carbon. They trav-erse space in swarms and also revolve around the sun in long elliptical courses like comets. Their brightness is due to heat engendered by the energy of their motion. Their speed is enormous, being nearly twice as great as the speed of the earth on its orbit.

The installation of a 4000-ton hy-draulic press in the St. Jacques iron works at Montlucon, France, serves to mark the progress of an innovation in forging works. The substitution of hyher relatives.—Atomson Groot He treated me coldly last night, And yet I'm not mad, as 'twould seem, For his treatment I hailed with delight— He bought me six plates of ice-cream! —Boston News. draulic presses for powerful steam ham-mers for the forging of large masses of steel has for some time been steadily on the increase. It is found that the work of the press is more regular, homogene-ous and rapid, and that the press costs

much less to install than the steam hainmer. 10 100 10 It is said that ravens often reach the

age of a hundred years. Ducks and cuckoos are likewise very long lived. Magpies, which live to a very advanced Magnes, which live to a very advanced age at liberty, do not exceed twenty-five years in the confinement of a cage. It is not rare to see domestic cocks of fif-teen years, and with care they reach twenty. The limit of the existence of pigeons is ten years; the smallest species live from eight to eighteen years. Night-iaceles will not eadure more then ten ingales will not endure more than ten years of captivity. Canaries reared in a cage live twelve or fifteen years, but in their native islands they reach an age of

several dozen years.

Richest Jewei in the British Crown. India, as a part of the British Empire, forms the richest jewel in the crown of Queen Victoria. The dazzling beauty of the Koh-i-Nur diamond well represents the glory of the Indian Empire. Exclud-ing Burmah, it covers a territory of 1,-378,044 square miles, with a population of 285,000,000. Of this territory over 500,000 square miles are under native rulers subject to the English as the para-meant neares. The larger native States rulers subject to the larger native States or territories are nine in number: Raj-putana, Central India, the Mahratta States, Hyderabad, Mysor, Travankor, Nepal, Kashmir and the Mohammedan States of the Panjab and Sindh. The variance metine States including the

A SONG OF NEED. When you shall dwell in Tranquil land. Where sweet the summers be, Lean in the light and kiss your hand,

And kiss your hand to me For I, who dwell in Lonely land,

By that sweet sign shall see That Love to you is kind and grand— So kiss your hand to me.

When you shall dwell in Midnight land, Where tears and moanings be Fold on your heart the unkissed sed hand

And sigh your soul to me. And I, though lost in Lonely land.

And 1, though lost in Loneiy land, Will send an answer true, And groping blindly for your hand, Creep in the dark to you! --F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

"Hard lines," said Mr. Flunker, when he couldn't translate a passage Homer .- Yale Record.

"Hullo, Bronson! You look hot. How did you get in that condition?" "Open-ing a car window to cool off."—Harper's Bazar. Bazar. Jagson says it is strange nobody ever finds out what the wild waves are saying although ever so many go to sea.—Elmira Gazette.

"I felt so cheap during the ceremony," infessed the bride to her dearest friend.

"Why, my dear?" "Because pa gave me away."--Detroit Free Press.

"Do you believe all you see, Hicks?" No. I see you whenever we meet

"No. I see you whenever we meet, but I don't believe you more than a tenth

A woman will fight her relatives any

Said the lecturer- "The roads up

these mountains are too steep and rocky for even a donkey to climb; therefore, I did not attempt the ascent."-Boston

Amy-"Has he ever loved any other

girl before?" Mabel-"No; that doesn't worry me. What I want to know is if

he will love any other girl in the future.'

"What! Do you dine in that fourth-rate place?" "Only when I am not hungry. What is the use of wasting good food on a poor appetite?"—in-dianapolis Journal.

"Do you know Widdiken's widow?"

"Oh, yes." "I hear she is going to con test the old man's will." "I don't won

der at all. She always did whenhe was

"Do you think that truth is stranger

than fiction?" "I don't know," replied the cautious man; "when some people

that I know get through with it, gener-ally seems to be."—Washington Star.

She-"How did you and Tom Hillow

She (to Cousin George, who has just reshe (to Cousin George, who has just re-turned from the tropics)— "Oh, George, dear, how kind of you to bring me this dear little monkey! How thoughtful you are! But—but—it's just like you!"—

First Student-"How did you get on

in your examination?" Second Student -"Badly! And to add insult to injury

Transcript.

-Harper's Bazar.

alive!"-Chicago News.

Funny Folks.

time for her lover, and when he becomes her husband will work him any day for her relatives.—Atchison Globe.

of the time."-Brooklyn Life.

rates, yet none of them have transmitted any amount of money to the next generation. It is easy come, easy go.

An interesting contribution to the discussion of American country road, comes from Professor Richard T. Elv. who affirms that "poor roads cost this country on the average over \$20 a He is sustained by Professor Jenks, of Knox College, who thinks "\$15 a horse is a low estimate for this loss." The Board of Trade, of Knoxville, Tenn., has also made the suggestive computation that bad dirt roads cost the people of that one commonwealth more than \$7,000,000 a year. From tables made upon other statistics it is also declared that on a gravel road a horse will draw nearly one and a half times the load, and on macadam over three times the load he can draw on the common dirt road. The losses from time consumed, from wear on beast and whicle and from repairs in indirect ways fall principally, of course, upon those engaged in agricultural pursuits. The average cost which produce carriers bear in hauling to the Knoxville market from the surrounding farming region is estimated at \$7.50 a load. This average, it is authoritively stated, could be reduced one-half upon good dirt roads and five-sixths over good macadam roads. That is to say, one of the chief expenses borne by farmers is doubled through the extravagant economy which perpetuates poor roads. It is, comparatively speaking, a saving of cents and a spending of dollars. The amount of money annually lost in this country from coast to coast through badiy kept highways can only be guessed at, but it is something enormous.

Me is young, and has the flames of the The mountain within his boson, yet is the wisdom of the gods withheld from Aim. Huitailopochili has opened my ayes, and I see into the future. The old king sits upon his throne in peace. He dreams not of danger, yet the enemy is at his gates. One comes from the north i and the old king is stain. I see the of the gods was long and severe, but at tength the latter gained the victory. Suddenly he arose and advanced to-

worshiped, for the day of his power is passed, and peace shall again spread her pinions over the royal city. This day shall the maiden Tula become the wife of the Prince Nezehaulcoyoti, and the temple of Huntzilopochti shall be laid waste. The messenger of the true god, even the messenger of Quetzalcoatl, has

spoken. Then turning to Tula he raised her to her feet, and with their arms twined around each other they descended the narrow stairway, to be received with re-

joicing by the people. How the old king was shortly afterward slain in a battle with the Tepanecs, and how the Prince Nezahualcoyoti on and how the Prince Nezabualcoyoti on ascending the throne completely ban-ished the worship of Huitzilopochtil, and how upward of forty years he con-ducted the most peaceful and prosper-ous reign ever known during the history of the Tezzucana as a nation, are matters of history. During his reign human sac-rifice was greatly lessened, although not until after the conquestof Mexico by the Spaniards, about 200 years afterward. Spaniards, about 300 years afterward, was it entirely abolished.-Waverley Magazine.

#### A Warbling Girl.

A Warbling Girl. A lady writing in the British Medical Jouraal says that she recently heard a young girl of fourieen years "whistle," as her people called it, but "warble" it really was, for she kept her mouth slightly open, and the lips merely trembled, the notes being formed in the throat, the centre of it working as a bird's does when singing, and the sounds produced were exactly like those of blackbirds and thrushes. She wabled several airs to pisnoforte accompaniments faultlossly and most beautifully modulated, and so powerful were the totes that her grand-

powerful were the totes that her grand mother, who was escessively deaf, could

r climate

About two-thirds of the 100,000 canary birds exported annually from Germany to the United States are imported by a German resident of New York. At Braunlage, in the Hartz, this

York. At Braunlage, in the Hartz, this man has a factory which is capable of turning out every day the material for one thousand bird cages. The material is given out to the peasants, who make the cages at home. The birds are shipped to New York, via Bremen, ac-companied by attendants. Each atcompanied by attendants. Each at-tendant has under his care about 1000 birds, each in its wooden cage. As each bird must be fed and cared for regularly, the attendants are kept busily employed. One of these attendants has already crossed the ocean more than a hundred times in charge of birds. There hundred times in charge of birds. There are thirty such employes. The New York house disposes of these birds—the finest among them being the Andreas-berger Hartz canaries—in New Orleans, Charleston, San Francisco, and other American cities, as well as in Canada, Moreover, buyers are sent throughout the United States to obtain American birds and animals, and also to Mexico birds and animais, and also to Mexico and Cuba for parrots. These are brought to Germany by the canary attendants upon their return. In this manner this same person annually imports into Ger-many from the United States about 5000 Virginia cardinal birds, 3000 nonpareils, 2000 indigo birds, and 520 mocking birds.--Boston Transcript.

#### How to Store Table Silver.

Silversmiths now counsel their patrons to keep fine table silver in Canton flan nel rather than in wool. The explananel rather than in wool. The explana-tion is that the woolen flannels hitherto tion is that the worker mannets interesto commonly employed for this purpose are treated, in the course of their pro-duction, with sulphur, and enough of the latter clings to the flaonel to tarnish the metal when it is kept in flannel bags. -Boston Transcript.

Paris has increased in population about seven per cent during the last four years. In 1866 it had 2,260,945 inhabitants. New it has 2,422,969.

tains an army of 50,000 men. The Raja of Gwalior governs 3,000,000 and has an army of 22,000 soldiers. The Raja Holkar controls half a million people, having an army of 8500 men Chicago Graphic.

**Oddities** About the River Nile.

The Nile has but a fall of six inches to the thousand miles! The overflow commences in June every year and continues until August, attaining an eleva-tion of from twenty-four to twenty-six though the "Valley of Egypt" in a turbulent body twelve miles wide. During the last thousand years there has been but one sudden rise of the Nile, that of 1829, when 30,000 people were drowned. After the waters recede each year the exhalations from the mud are simply intolerable to all except natives. This mud deposit adds about eight inches to the soil every century, and throws a muddy embankment from twelve to six teen feet into the sea every year. being the case it is plain that the Thi of the river is thousands of feet furthe north now than it was in the time of the Ptolemies, and it is only a question of time when the sediment will make a dam entirely across the Mediterranean Sea.

#### An Electric Bath-Cabinet.

An electric bath-cabinet made by Western manufacturer is of the use Western manufacturer is of the usual size of vapor baths, with a lid enclosing the body completely, except the head, which is exposed. Electric lamps are distributed around the body of the patient, being arranged in groups of fourteen and operated by a separate switch for each group. About sixty lamps of sixteen-caudle power are used in the bath. The sides of the interior of the cabinet are backed by polished nickel to give reflective power. The effect of the strong light is to brown the skin as if it had been exposed to the sun. The combined effects of the electric and vapor bath are said to be without the usual depressing effects of the vapor bath alone, in fact, having an opposite effect.—New York Post. the usu

one of the professors was hard of hear-ing, so that I had to repeat in a very loud tone everything I did not know."--Fliegende Blaetter. "Do you kill the germs in the hydrant "Jo you kui the germs in the hydrant water, ma'am?" queried the family phy-sician. "Ses, I try to, doctor." "You boil the water, I suppose." "Not now, doctor; it's so thick we bake it!"-Chicago News-Record.

Wells-"I hear that stingy old Grabgold has really married a shop girl." Griggs-"Yes, but everybody knows that he never would have falien in love with her it he hadn't found her at the five-cent counter."-Chicago Ocean.

Miss Irene Kersmith, (in raptures)-bune

A comedy scene followed the third act of a tragedy at a theatre in an English provincial town. The villain had met provincial town. The villain had met his death, and the curtain was lowered, but hung three feet above the stage. efforts to lower it proved unavailing until the corpse stose from the stage and said, in sepulchrai tones, as he dragged down the curtain, "No rest, even in the g-r-t-t-ave!"

A highly humorous legend is appended to a magnificent drawing by Raffet. It was during the last war in Italy; a group of French Grenadiers are camping round a fire that is being put out by the rain, which falls in torrents. An old rain, which faits in torrents. An old Sergeant, with an air of grim satisfac-tion, rubs his hands and exclaims: "Won't those Austrians come in for a drenching!"--Le Petit Parisian. Effle--"Did George play football while he was at college?" Maud--"No, I don't think he did." Effle--"Did ac reav on the crew?" Maud--"I never

" Effic-"Did he Maud-"I never row on the crew?" Maud......." I never heard anything about it." Effle....."Then he must have played baseball." Mund ......"He never said anything about it. baseball. though."