VOL. XI.

It is estimated that during the last SOMETIME, SOMEWHERE five years the turpentine gatherers of Georgia have destroyed \$200,000,000 worth of nine timber. The total amount of deposits January 1st, 1893, in the savings banks of the

Nor vanish through years or tears. State of New York was \$710,454,662. The answer speaks never to doubt us, The number of open accounts was 1, The young men of Gorin, Mo. formed a Society of Woodchoppers early

last winter. The object of the society, which was constantly carried out in the long winter evenings, was the visitation of the woodpiles of the widows of the town and the conversion of cord wood into stove wood.

Herbert Spencer, it is said, is the most fortunate writer of philosophy that cerned. His "First Principles" brought him \$27,000; his "Principles of Psychology" about \$33,000. It is reported that his total receipts from his works will not fall short of \$100,000.

The German Emperor uses as a paper weight on his writing desk the simmit of one of the highest mountains of Doctor Buchner, an African traveler of some fane broke the piece of rock from the highest point of Mt Kilimandjaro, which is on German-African ground, and presented it to the

It is said that the university extension movement in this country has been a disappointment in one respect. In Engto reach a large class of people who have had little opportunity for education of culture. But here, explains the Chicago Herald, it has largely attracted people of leisure and culture.

The New York Independent thinks that one of the interesting incidents in connection with the Panama trial in Paris is the refunding by M. Baihaut of the damages and costs which he secured in a libel suit in 1888. At that time M. Mariotte, a jurnalist, accused him of accepting Pana na money. M. Baihaut denied the truth of the accusation, brought his accuser into court to vindi cate his character, and succeeded not only in obtaining damages and costs, but in confining M. Mariotte twenty days in

Among the hopeful features in New Mexico is the fact that the public school system is growing in favor. While no long since there were no public school buildings even in such cities as Albu querque and Las Vegas, there are now four in Albuquerque, costing about \$40,000, and a high school building is soon to be put up at a cost of \$25,000. Las Vegas is not far behind. Each county has a superintendent of schools. One difficulty arises from the fact that the progress has been confined to the larger cities, the severe drought of nearly three years' duration having seriously affected many lines of business. Fourfifths of the population of 175,000 are Mexicans and Indiana.

The Boston Cultivator exclaims: "Co-Together, a commutity of farmers present an influential and powerful body. Individually, one farmer connot cope alone with contending forces. The banking, the merchant, the manufacturer and the railway king make their profits from the farmers' labor. How important then, that such labor should be performed under the best conditions and with fair remuneration. Farmers should seek counsel one with another They should hold conference on common grievances and public questions of the hour. Sustain those institutions which have at heart the farmers' welfare and prosperity."

It is said that the strongest opposition to the general spread of the English language, which is rapidly forcing its way to recognition as the universal tongue of the world, is found on English Not long ago, relates the Atlanta Jersey rejected by an overwhelming vote a proposition to permit the use of Eng lish in the Assembly, at the option of member. This action, of course, affirms the principle that French is the official language. The country parishes are resolutely opposed to the introduction of although it has made great progress in the towns of late years, and it is said many of the deputies are now unable to express them seives correctly in French. Mr. Gladstone's government has been asked by several Welsh members of parliament, at the instance of a large body of Welsamen, to make the teaching of Welsh in the public schools of Wales obl gatory. It has always been taught in the non-conformist Sunday schools. The number of Irish people who do not speak English at all is still ponsiderable, and in Scotland it is not

Ne'er tell us that all the endeavor We make shall bring fruitage never; That there's no such place as heaven, That sinners cannot be forgiven. That sin, like the wound on the finger, May heal, but the scar will yet linger,

Endeavor reaps harvests about us; While happiness comes to the masses, And fire may restore wilted grasses, When wrong to the stubble field's righted. A meadow of fragrance for years.

-Edward S. Creamer, in New York Sur

A MODERN INVENTION.



for New York this noon. The boy is noon. The boy is on the way to the house for my grip. You know what I'll need for a week or ten days absence. Get your sister to stay with you for company. Good-bye, dear, s'long. Take

care of vourself." Then he rung off, and Mrs. Bascomb went in search of the satchel, which she packed with a deft hand. She was a

young woman, sensible, well-balanced, and nothing ever disturbed or annoyed her to the extent of making her fidgety or nervous. Being in robust health, she hardly knew what nerves meant. She was self-reliant, but domestic, and absorbed in her home life, which com-prised her world. And she never crossed

prised her world. And she never crossed any bridges until she came to them. She knew that her husband had intended going to New York on the following day, and did not wonder or ponder over his chaoge of plans.

When the messenger came for the satchel she sent it carefully packed, just as she knew her husband wanted it. She added nothing to its usual contents, and subtracted nothing. Yes, stay. She did take out his seven-shooter, every chamber of which was loaded, and laid it on the table under the mirror, in the back parkor.

the back parker.

"Howdy has one revolver with him.

That will have to do him this trip. I like to have one handy in case I should

She smiled and smiled again without being a villain. The idea of needing firearms seemed so incongruous and

In the afternoon she went up to her none to "borrow her sister," as she expressed it. But Miss Madgie had gone away with some young friends, and was engaged to spend the night at the house of a schoolmate. So Mrs. Bascomb returned home alone.

Two men stood in the doorway of an unused flight of office stairs and read au

evening paper.

They were much occupied in discussing one item among the personal news.

it was this:

'The Rubber Horseshoe Company is an assured fact. Mr. Howard Buscomb drew \$16,000 from the M. & M. Bank to-day, the investment of the branch company formed here, and will leave for New York to-morrow. A capital of

\$80,000 is assured."

"Do y' see!" ejaculated the younger and smaller of the two men. "Drew \$16,000 in spondulicks. Goes home with it in his vest pocket, blow me ef he

"Maybe not, pard. S'posin' it's a certified cheek? "Then there'll be a reward offered to

get it back—see?"
"Jim, g'roun' to th' bank an' find out which and whether it were," suggested

the older man.
"Bank clussed," remarked Jim senten-

"S'pose it air. Did yer expect to send in yer card to the cashier or the presi-dent? Get aroun' an' interview th' janitor. Represent yerself as Mister Bas-comb's confidential bizness man carn't

Jim started off at once without; waiting to give his "pard" any outline-of his plan. He was gone an hour, but when he returned he was freighted with in-

he returned he was freighted with intelligence.

"Bills," he chuckled, "five hundred
and one thousand dollar bills—whew!
An' he'll sleep with them about his
honorable pusson to-night—mebbe."

"Does yer know the house?" asked
the other man, after a spell of silence.

"I don't, pard. But Ivedooked it up
in the d'rectory, and it's as handy as a
mitten on yer nose. Let's go and get
somethin' wet to improve our minds.
It's 'tween us this time—you outside, me
in—savey?"

The rascals, who, in appearance at least, might have passed for honest men, walked out of the doorway and parted company, to avoid the eagle eye of the police, which would have recognized in their duality a conspiracy against law and order.

When Mrs. Bascomb returned from her visit it was dark. She had stayed to supper, and as the girl opened the door she saw that she was somewhat ex-

"What is it, Kitty," she asked rather "What is it, Kitty," she asked rather gravely, because the girl was inclined to get flustrated easily.

"Oh, mem, what was the name of the girl as lived here before I came?" she

responded with a counter question.
"Here name? Sarah something, I

cannot remember just now—why?"
"Oh, there was a young man here
looking for his sister, but her name was Annie Donovan. He said he hadn't seen her in ten years, and she was grown up now, and he talked butchfully about

Mrs. Bascomb did not prolong the argument, but busied herself until bedtime with some household duties, which were really in the line of pleasure to her womanly nature. Then she saw that the house was locked up, sent Kitty to bed and went into her front parlor, which was lighted and cosy, just as if the master of the house were at home.

"I must send father's message to Howard," she soliliquized, and seating herself at the pretty little destruction.

"I must send father's message to Howard," she solliquized, and seating herself at the pretty little desk which had been one of her wedding presents, she wrote a postal card. After giving the business from her father, she added one for herself. When the card was aldressed she went to the window and looked out, wondering why she had not thought to write it earlier in the evening. There was a mail box diagonally across the street on the corner.

across the street on the corner.

"I'll just run across and mail it. I'll

leave the door open—it won't take a moment."

Taking a wrap from the hat-tree in the hall, she threw it about her, saw that no one was passing, and slipped out. It took her only a moment to drop that card in the box and run back to the house. The door was ajar as she had left it, no one was on the street; but in

It was past midnight. Mrs. Bascomb at was past multiple. Mrs. Bascomo was reading a very interesting novel. She was surprised when the clock struck the half hour, and laid her book down. Not that she felt sleepy, but she had just determined that she would sleep downstairs in the new folding-bed in the back partler. There were nortices between parlor. There were portieres between the rooms, but these were drawn back and hung limp on either side. The 'bed' was a large handsome book-

case, with bric-a-brac on its top shelf.
Mrs. Bascomb let it down and admired it from all sides. It took up all the space between the walls, except just room enough for her to pass to the little table under the mirror, where Howard's revol-ver lay. She now pushed this further back and laid her watch and chain—her back and laid her watch and chain—her wedding present from her father—her diamond graduation ring, her diamond engagement fing and her purse, which she took out of the pocket of her dress, on the table in a shining heap.

"I wonder if he married the tall, thin one, or the short, homely one," she said to herself, and, going out into the particular processing, and was

to herself, and, going out into the parlor, picked up the book again, and was soon deep in the plot.

A noise roused her. She looked at the folding doors leading into the hall. They were locked, she knew. Then she turned her eyes toward the back parlor. "It's the new folding bed getting used to being open," she thought, conscious of a slight exhibitation in the region of her heart. Then she glanced at a mirror, in which she saw the fullength figure of a man standing back of length figure of a man standing back of

the portieres.

I have heard it said, or read somewhere, that every man is ready to pro-tect a woman from every other man extect a woman from every other man except himself. At that moment Lottie Bascomb would rather have seen a tiger standing ready to devour her. Her next surprise was at his manner of address:

"Good evening, ma'am," and he stepped from the portiere and stood before her. "You needn't be frightened, I ain't goin' to hurt you."

"What do you want?" Her voice did not even tremble.

"I want the money your husband brought home that he's goin' to take to New York to-morrow."

"I don't know what money you mean,

York now. He left to-day at noon."
She had risen from her chair and started forward to reach the revolver. But she could not outwit the disap-

pointed and enraged burglar.

He sprang to intercept her, and struck his foot against the folding-bed, throwing himself across it in his attempt to retain his balance. There was a grinding, whirring sound and a complete disappearance of one of the principals in this affair.

On that same night a belated citizen hurrying home was accosted from the lower window of a house he was passing

"Sir, oh, sir!"
He stopped, for it was a woman's voice, pitched at an alarm key.
"Will you please find the policeman on this beat and send him here in-

"Can I be of any assistance?" "No. It's a burglar, and I have him

The policeman arrived, and with him The policeman arrived, and with him the passer-by she had accosted, whose services were not required, however. The policeman went to the telephone and summoned help. Meanwhile he took up a position where earlier in the evening the folding-bed had stood. It was now shut up, and looked merely a massive bookcase again.

bookcase again.
When the patrol wagon arrived, this desk became an object of immediate in-terest. One blue-coated official was stationed on either side and two at the foot. Mrs. Bascomb and the now awa'-

"Now!" said the sergeant, and he manipulated the desk as Mrs. Bascomb had shown him now to do, a moment

before.

It came down on the run, and there, limp and half-smothered, was the trapped burglar, his forehead cut and bleeding from a chance incision as the bed had shut up with him in an explosive em-

that they snoull be deficient that they snoull be deficient as he snapped the bracelets on his wrist.

her. It would bring tears till your eyes, ma'am, to hev heard him."

"Kitty, I wouldn't gossip with strange men if I were you. It isn't safe. He probably was a tramp and all that etory about his sister was made up out of whole cloth. What else did he want?"

"Not're pal's not in it this time," as he handed him over to two of the force.

"That's him," said Kitty, "that's the man that was lookin' for a girl as he said was his sister. Oh, the villyun!"

He was taken away, tried and convicted and sent up for five years, but he never opened his mouth as to his method of getting into the house, It is quite safe to infer that Mrs. Bascomb never resorted again to that very common mrs. Bascomb did not prolong the armore of ledies who medil lets latter. sate to inter that Mrs. Bascomo never resorted again to that very common practice of ladies who mail late letters, of leaving the house door giar. And the folding bed will remain a desk to the end of its days, unless it should again be used as a burglar trap.—Detroit Free Press.

A Remarkable Confederacy of Savages

The Iroquois, as they were named by the French, or the Five Nations, as they called themselves, hung like a cloud over the whole great continent. Their confederation was a natural one, for they were of the same stock and spoke the same language, and all attempts to separate them had been in vain. Mohawks, their own chiefs, but in war they were for they were never able to put two thousand warriors in the field, and their country was limited, for their villages were scattered over the track which lies were scattered over the track which lies between Lake Chauplain and Lake On-tario. But they were united, they were cunning, they were desperately brave, and they were fercely aggressive and en-ergetic. Holding a central position, they struck out upon each side in turn, never content with simply defeating an adversary, but absolutely applicating adversary, but absolutely annihilating and destroying him, while holding all the others in check by their diplomacy. War was their business, and cruelty their amusement. One by one they had turned their arms against the various Nations, amusement. One by one taey hat turned their arms against the various Nations, until for a space of over a thousand square miles none existed save by sufferance. They had swept away Hurons and Huron missions in one fearful massacre. They had destroyed the tribes of the northwest, until even the distant Sacs and Foxes trembled at their name. They had scoured the whole country to westward, until their scalping parties had come into touch with their kinsmen the Sioux, who were lords of the great plains, even as they were of the great forests. The New England Indians in the east, and the Shawnees and Delawares further south, paid tribute to them, and the terror of their arms had extended over the borders of Maryland and Virginia. Never borders of Maryland and Virginia. Never perhaps in the world's history has so small a body of men dominated so large

small a doubt of the doubt and a district and for so long a time.

For half a century here tribes half nursed a grudge towards the French, since Champlain and some of his followers had taken part with their enemies against them. During all these years they had brooded in their forest villages, ashing out now and again in some boo flashing out now and again in some border outrage, but waiting for the most part until their chance should come. And now it seemed to them that it had come. They had destroyed all the tribes who might have allied themseves with the white men. They had isolated them. They had supplied themselves with good gus and pleuty of ammunition from the Dutch and English of New York. The long thin line of French settlements lay naked before them. They were gathered naked before them. They were gathered in the woods like hounds in leash, wait-ing for the orders of their chiefs which should precipitate them with torch and with tomahawk upon the belt of villages.

—Harper's Magazine.

The consumption of garbage by cremation has been begun in quite a number of places in this country, and the one which is an object lesson to our other cities in Massachusetts and New "I don't know what money you mean,"

England is the double-fire system now in country. The crematory is a brick structure, forty feet long, ten feet wide the furnace is reached by a platform, and the garbage is collected in carts and dumped down the slopes into the feed holes in the top of the furnace. After the furnace has been charged two fires are lighted. The flames pass from the first fire to the garbage piled on the grates and the gases and smoke attendng the combustion then pass to the second fire, where they are consumed All the products of the burning of the garbage must pass through one of these fires. We have not room for detailing how this system is managed, but the re wherever it has been tried, and its adop-tion in many of our large cities is appar-ently only a question of time.—Boston Herald.

Oregon Has a Rabbit Pest.

A Westerner, speaking of the number of rabbits in Oregon, used a somewhat startling phrase to emphasize the fact that the State is overrun with the pests. He said in the most serious way possible: "There are enough rabbit tails in mile in its raggedest place." This is supposed to be the language of the soil, the decadence of which causes the high literary critic to mourn. The quotation is literal with the is literal with the exception of one word. He didn't say Texas.—New York Tribune.

Iron Eagle from Tokio

Iron Eagle from Tokio.

One of the most curious exhibits at Chicago will be an iron eagle, made by a famous lacquerware manufacturer of Tokio. The eagle is two feet high, measures five feet from tip to tip of wings, and weighs 133 pounds. The head is made to move freely. Over 3000 feathers are clearly defined, each worked by hand. The lines on each feather may be counted by hundred's and in order. by hand. The lines on each feather may be counted by hundreds, and in order that they should be uniform a different tool was used after every third or fourth line. The general pose of the figure is

TEW YORK STATE is nearly twice the size of West Virginia, wanting only 390 square miles.

miles.
St. Lawrence County is larger than the State of Delaware and more than twice the size of Rhode Island.
Leaving out Prussia and Bavaria, New York State covers more ground than all the German principalities.
Fifteen counties in this State occupy as much space as Connecticut, Massa-

The German principalities.

Fifteen counties in this State occupy as much space as Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New Jersey.

The population of New York State, according to the official State report, is more than one-tenth of the population of the United States.

It is larger than Scotland and Switzerland together. The total area of Belgium, Denmark, and Servia is less than that of New York State.

Add together the number of people in Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and the Channel Islands and the total is less than the population of New York State.

In 1690 the population of the State equalled the present population of Amsterdam, N. Y. In 1790 it equalled the present aggregated population of San

equaled the present population of Amsterdam, N. Y. In 1790 it equalled the present aggregated population of San Francisco and Scattle.

The population of the Empire State is now equal to one-fifth of the population of England, more than half as large again as Scotland, and nearly half as large again as Ireland.

Comparing the size of New York State with European and other foreign countries, its area is greater than that of Greenland or Cuba, or of Ceylon and Cochin China combined.

There is also room for favorable comparison outside of the United States. The population of New York City is greater than that of Florence, Geneva, Leipsic, Rotterdam, Smyrna, Venice, Antwerp, Dresden and Edinburgh combined.

There are more people in New York

There are more people in New York than in Ohio and Indiana combined; or in Indiana and Illinois; Illinois and Michigan; Minnesota, Iowa and Mis-

in Indiana and Indians, findous and Missouri; Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi; Mississippi, Louisiana, Georgia and Texas.

The entire population of Canada is less than that of this State, which has more people in its sixty counties than there are in Australia, including New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand and Queensland.

The population of New York City is equal to the following group: Fall River, Mass., Cambridge, Mass., Atlanta, Ga.; Memphis, Tenn.; Wilmington, Del.; Dayton, O., Troy, N. Y.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Reading, Penn.; Camden, N. J.; Trenton, N. J.; Athens, Ga., and Chicago, Ill.

The area of New York State equals that of Conneccicut, Delaware, District

The area of New York State equals that of Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont combined. It is greater in size than Maine and Maryland together. Add the area of Ohio and New Jersey and the total is less than that of New York.

the total is less than that of New York.

The number of inhabitants of this State is greater than the aggregate population of Connecticut, West Virginia, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Delaware, Florida, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Washington, Wyoming, New Mexico, Arizona and Idaho.

York State to-day only lacks 262,000 of being greater than that of Sweden and Norway combined. It is greater than Norway and Denmark; 1,500,000 greater than Portugal; nearly three times as large as Denmark; half as large again as Holland, and 400,000 greater than Bel-

Taking a glance at some of the more nportant cities, it is found that New Taking a glance at some of the more important cities, it is found that New York City has a population exceeding the total of Milwaukee, Wis.; Newark, N. J.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Jorsey City, N. J.; Louisville, Ky.; Omaha, Neb.; Rochester, N. Y.; St. Paul, Minn.; Kansas City, Mo.; Providence, R. I.; Denver, Col.; Beaver Falls, Pa.; Chattanooga, Tenn., and Hot Springs, Ark.

the population of Switzerland, and comes within 500,000 of being equal to the within 500,000 of being equal to the total of European Turkey and Greece. It has a greater number of inhabitants than had Italy or Spain under the Emperor Augustus. More than one-fourth as many people are now within its boundaries as occupied the whole of Europe at that time, and its present population is more thon one-third of the whole number known to be living on the Continent of Asia.

Considering for a moment the question Considering for a moment the question of responsibility in emergent cases, the Governor of New York State has in his hands a responsibility for human weal or wee equal to that of nineteen State or Territorial Governors. His rule, directly ridirectly, affects the welfare of more human beings than that of the Kings of Denmark, Belgium, Greece, or Portugal, the Swiss Presidents, the Governor-Gearal of Canada, the Austrlian Governors. eral of Canada, the Austrlian Governors

A Novel Set of Chinaware.

A Novel Set of Chinaware.

A Boston lady has had a breakfast service of cups, saucers and plates prepared for her large family, on which are given from photographs the likenesses of the members; so that the waiter can properly place the china to be used. Some one suggests that at any memorable dinner party the same complimentary process might be arranged for each expected guest, in lieu of dinner cards.

—Scientific American.

Audiences are forbidden to applaud in

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

Terms --- \$1.00 in Advance: \$1.25 after Three Months.

The French Government still has faith in the practicability of submarine boats. The delicate threads for hanging the galvanometer needles are usually made

of silk.

Incandescent lamps are ridiculously cheap in Sweden, the price of those with all voltages up to 125 being about twenty cents.

ty cents.

A Russian is now in Siberia preparing for the transportation of a mammoth, which was discovered frozen in
the ice and in a perfect state of preser-

vation.

Professor Langley, of the Smithsonian
Institute, is credited with having built
a mackerel shaped flying machine, which
is said to have solved the question of

erial navigation. An alkaloid prepared from atropine (an active principle of belladonua), which is used by ophthalmic surgeons to expand the pupil of the eye, is said to sell for \$2100 a pound.

Dr. Burchard, director of the Botani-Dr. Burchard, director of the Botan-cal Laboratory and Seed-testing Insti-tute at Hamburg, Germany, states that old seeds are often bleached by a pro-cess of dioxide of sulphur, which robs the seed of five per cent. of its growing

What is said to be the smallest elec tric light installation in the world is to be found in the village of Bremen, near Dormbach, in Thuringia. It comorises a single arc lamp installed in a church, the lamp being operated by a small dynamo driven by the wheel of the vil-

age mill.

Many of the stars are heavier than our Many of the stars are heavier than our sun. For example, Mizar, the middle star in the tail of the Great Bear, is forty times as heavy as the sun. To the naked eye there are five or six thousands of these heavenly bodies visible. In all probability there are worlds revolving around them.

A further test of the curved plates treated by the Harvey process has been made at Indian Head, Md., and the Navy Department was satisfied with the result, which showed conclusively that vessels armored with Harveyized plates will prove vastly superior in combat to those covered with ordinary plates.

An automatic bottle stopper is a new device. A swinging lid is connected to a rod which runs down the side of the bottle. If the lid is open the rod will project below the bottom of the flask. Therefore, when the latter is set upon the table, the rod is forced up, throwing the lid down upon the bottle, opening and closing it. and closing it.

The Southern Pacific Railway Com-The Southern Pacine Railway Company, after many disappointments, extending over a number of years, has succeeded in striking wafer in the Colorado Desert. The well yields 9000 gallons an hour, and if several more of equal capacity can be drilled not only will the railway be greatly profited, but the desert itself may be redeemed.

The price of platinum recently rose, under a speculative combination, nearly to that of gold. This stimulated the discovery of new sources of supply, and the price of the metal went down again. There are now forty mines along the course of a single river in the Ural. The grains of ore are obtained from the sand by washing. The metal as found is usually associated with gold, iron, os-mium, iridium, and other rare metals, and has to be purified from them.

A Waching for Checking Manage

A useful machine has been constructed for recording and checking moneys received. The device consists of a stamp which bears on its base an impression plate holding the words received, name and date. Figures are placed on three wheels, on the shafts of which are a second series of wheels. so arranged that any combination of figures shown out-side the stamp are also shown inside. the record paper in the top of the stamp as are imprinted on the invoice paper un-derneath. Each time the stamp is used the recoil of the handle carries forward the recoil of the handle carries forward the record paper so as to present a fresh surface for the next printing, and by a simple arrangement inside the stamp no receipt can be given without the record paper being moved. It is therefore impaper being moved. It is therefore impossible to give a receipt without recording the transaction inside the apparatus. The stamp can be adjusted and a receipt given in one-third the time occupied in writing a receipt, with the further advantage that the apparatus cannot make mistakes.—Chicago News Record.

A corporal and two privates, having in their custody a deserter, were resting themselves at a country tavern not long

ago.
Tue deserter amused his guardians The deserter amused his guardians with several entertaining sleight-of-hand tricks, but being encumbered with handcuffs, companined that he could not display his skill to advantage, and requested to having his hands at liberty, whilst he exhibited a trick which he de-

scribed.

This being agreed to, he proceeded to tie the hands of the three soldiers and his own together with a handkerchier, and he was to loose the four with one

motion simultaneously.

The magic knots were tied, but they all remained firm except the one which held the deserter. This came asunder with a touch, when he lifted up the sash and darted through the window, leaving his keepers raging at each other like ill-coupled hounds. The deserter has not been seen since.—Yankee Blade.

Epileptic Infancy of Great Men.

Epileptic Infancy of Great Men.
Sir Andrew Clark is quoted as saying at a meeting recently held in London to promote the founding of a colony for epilepties: "It was a singular fact, and had been proved by specialists, that a large proportion of our great men, from Newton to Charles Darwin, were sickly in their infancy—in fact, they had been epileptics—and yet when they had attained to manbood they were capable of doing great things,"—Chicago Times.

I awaited my baby this morning, As I wait for him every day. To come from his early breakfast So loving and blithe and gay. With his books slung over his sho And his little cap in his hand, And no little cap in nis nato,
To take sweet leave of his mother,
To look in her eyes, and stand
A moment beside her, smile,
As he goes through the pretty rule
Of kissing her twice, "Good-by! Good-by!
Ere he trudges away to school.

I waited in vain for my darlings I could not believe my eyes When I saw him bound over the thr Out under the bright spring skies, So eager to join his comrades A moment he could not miss, He had gone away and forgot Forgotten my good-by kiss!

It seemed as some cruel monster
Had snatched him away from my ari
My child! Had his mother's petting
No longer its soothing charms?

Alas!'tis the old, old story The mother must take her place
In his heart, in a far-off corner,
With her dear old yearning face
Shrined dimly within his mem'ry,
While newer, more thrilling ties
Wind in and out 'mong his heartstring
And cling to his like and one And cling to his lips and eyes. Comrades, and sports, and swe Alas for my boy, he's my "baby" no more-He's forgotten to kiss his mother!

—Belle Hunt, in New York World.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Dissolved in tears-Salt. "Lights out"-The absconding cash

"I'll just make a night of it," said the sun as he went down. The largest part of most people is the wish bone.—Atchison Globe.

Can a newspaper war properly be termed a scrap of paper?—Texas Sift-

If a great lawyer is a legal light, is a great electrician an electric light?—Life. He--"If I should-er-ask you to marry me ---." She-"You'd the thirteenth."-Life.

He—"What can I do to prove my love for you?" She—"Don't speak about it any more."—Siftings. Women are not cruel to dumb ani-

mals. No woman will willfully step on a mouse.—Richmond Recorder.

A despatch from Montana says the Crow Indians show fight. No doubt they have caws.—Lowell Courier. It is odd that there is one thing a self-made man was never known to do; and that is to "finish" himself.—Puck.

"My wife," said Squills proudly, "is queen of the tea table, and she never reigns but she pours."—Drake's Maga-

"That's 'a new way to pay old debts," remarked the tailor, when Chappy came in and paid him in full.—
Truth. A Germantown baker sent fifty big

gingercakes to the local almshouse is week. A very nice dough-nation. Philadelphia Record. She—"How did the amateurs do the trial scene last night!" He—"immensely. It was the greatest trial I ever lived through."—Statesman.

He--"What a beautiful picture Miss Blanche Rouge makes besides the portiere." Sne-"Yes, she is exquisitely painted."—Texas Siftings.

George—"I thought you were stuly-ing oil wells in the West." Fred—"Oh, I gave it up; it was such a bore, you know."—New York Mercury.

"It seems to me," groaned old Atlas, under the heavy burden of the earth, "that I've got a mighty poor geographical situation."—Chicago Tribune. "How do you like your alarm clock?" asked the jeweler. "First rate." "You didn't seem pleased with it at first."
"No. But it's broken now."—Wash

ington Star. "I don't see why you think the cook "I don't see why you talk the cook thruks of leaving; she is well paid." Wife—"Yes; but she hasn't brought one of Bertha Clay's novels with her."— Inter-Ocean.

Jackson-"I met a man on the street yesterday who reminded me of you."

Jenkins—"Is that so. How?" "He, too, has owed me ten dollars for more than a month." Clara--"I saw Ella on the street to-

day. She was trying to travel incognito."
Mamie—"You don't say so. What had
she done to disguise herselt?" Clara—
"She didn't paint."—Grip.

"Will I find your husband at the club this evening?" "I'm sure you will, for he kissed me good-by and said his work would keep him at the office until late."—Chicago Inter-Ocean. She-"You are always sneering at Sue—"You are always sneering at women who talk too much. Are you hitting at me?" He—"Not at all. There are lots of women beside you who talk too much."—Texas Siftings.

flunting the Alligator in Florida.

L. J. Hill gives some lively experience of hunts after alligators in Florida. He of hunts after alligators in Florida. He says the hunting is done at night in a small boat. One man stands in the bow of the boat with a bullseye lantern; another uses the cars; while a third is ready with a rifle to do the shooting. The lantern shines the eyes of the alligator. On the dark and placid bosom of the lake the 'gator's eyes shine like two balls of fire. Noiselessly the boat is moved to where the balls of fire glisten. When within a few feet of the alligator the rideman sends a ball crushing into his head between the eyes. If the shot is a good one, the 'gator turns over on his back and is hauled into the boat. Sometimes when only badly wounded the alligator gives much trouble boat. Sometimes when only badly wounded the alligator gives muc. trouble and is likely to prove dangerous.—Atlanta Journal.