be for your dear sake? What change of mind or heart Would 1 not make in any, every part to the beautiful to the water moon rules the restless the satisfactors. sea
And draws its tides to answer her sweet
will,
So does your slightest wish arouse and

So does your slightest wish arouse and thrill.

And make obedience an ecstasy."

Oh. foolish heart of woman! Even so
They make of man a master, not a mate,
And lessen love by loving—soon or late
A monarch wearles of his worship. Lo.
This only is great love, when two can be
Both proud and humble in equality.

Theodosia Pickering Garrison, in the

BECAUSE.

******* You are too provoking for any thing, Jennie Norton. The very idea of your giving up Mrs. Preston's reception for an old tiresome prayer meeting. Why, you can go to a meeting every week, but it isn't very often one has the streak of good luck to be invited to a brilliant reception."

'I don't blame you, Alice, for be ing surprised at the turn of affairs. It seems that Miss Rice had to go away suddenly and was unable to en gage a substitute to play at the Fri-lay prayer meeting. Mr. Allen asked me as a last resort, and after a great deal of teasing I consented to give ap the reception for a plague old pray er meeting. Now, Allie, dear, if you tease me any more about it I'll give in the very last minute and disappoint the Rev. Sydney Allen. And you'll admit that would be rather hard on

a new minister.
"I suppose all the girls will think I've turned goody goody when they hear of it, but it's no such thing. I never felt so rebellious and wicked in all my life as I did yesterday, when I promised to play on Friday evening.
"I don't think I would have given

in if grandpa hadn't come in and said to Mr. Allen, 'Of course Jennie will gladly accommodate you.' I knew then it would be useless to refuse, so I said yes in my snappiest tone. What can't be cured must be endured. I do hope that you will have a lovely time at Mrs. Preston's, and when you are enjoying yourself do not forget poor little me listening to hallelujahs and loud amens."

was Friday night, and the ves try of the Methodist church on Shirley avenue was pretty well filled with worshippers. They were just singing Firm a Foundation" when a built young man entered the room and took a seat in the rear. His magnificent baritone joined in the hymn. Somehow it must have reached the ear of the player, for she glanced up quickly. As if by magic eye met eye. A clashing discord made Jennie Norton realize that she must attend strictly to business, so with heightened color and somewhat unsteady

fingers the hymn was finished.

At the close of the meeting Jennie Norton chatted with several, but kept out of the way of Mr. Gordon. She spent fully five minutes talking pleasantly with the pastor. Gerald could harly keep his patience under control as he noticed the look honest admiration in the eyes of Mr.

Old Deacon Norton was much amused at the actions of the young people. He well knew that his granddaughter Jennie was simply using her coquetry on the young minister to arouse Gerald Gordon's jealousy.

Two years ago young Gordon had proposed to Jennie, but just for the fun of it, as the afterward told her most intimate friends, she gave him

"no" for an answer.

"Love is blind," or else the young man would certainly have seen the love in Jennie's sparkling eyes. Men in love will always have the sad lesson to learn that, as a rule, a woman's "no" means "yes." Swallowing his disappointment as best he could, Mr. Gordon went abroad, and for two years Jennie had heard from him only through his sister Alice.

Poor Jennie often regretted her foolishness, but was too stubborn to let Gerald know. On the day of the reception the Gordon family were sur-prised at the arrival of Gerald. At the dinner table Alice was telling the family how poor Jennie was obliged to give up the reception. The result was that Gerald found his way to the orayer meeting that night.

No wonder the young man could hardly restrain himself when he ticed how Jennie avoided him and yet lavished her smiles and honeyed words on others.

"Gerald, my boy, where have you been keeping yourself all this time! am glad to see you in Boston again. It has been very lonesome at the since you went to Europe Jennie hasn't seemed has the girl, and I almost think that you Jennie hasn't seemed like the same managed to take the sunshine with you. I am sure I don't know what's keeping the naughty puss tonight. She is usually only too anxious to get away from the meeting, but this evening she is bold enough to flirt even with the new parson. Young man, you'd better put in an oar, or some one else will win the prize. I'm going. Tell Jennie that I asked you to see her home. Remember. Gerald, 'faint

With this particular advice Jennie's grandfather left the

With a determined look on his handsome face Gerald Gordon strode up to the pair and delivered to the now trembling girl Deacon Norton's message. Miss Norton welcomed him home and accepted his escort. then introduced the somewhat embar-rassed minister. He, seeing how

things stood, said a few words of welcome to Gerald and, thanking Jen-nie for her assistance, quietly left them.

On the walk home Jennie asked her companion about his trip. Not a word of love is spoken between them. Gerald realizes that the golden mo ments are speeding away, but some-how he does not have the courage to tell of his love. To again hear "No" would be terrible, but Deacon Nor-ton's words still rang in his ears

"Faint heart never won—"
"Jennie, two years ago today I asked you to be my wife. You refused, and I went away to try and forget you. Distance only made me realize how dearly I loved you. My darling, I loved you then, I love you now.

Again I ask you, will you be my wife?

With white, anxious face the young man bent to get his answer. dreaming? Surely his ears did not deceive him, for he most certainly heard a faint, but a "yes," neverthe

Straining the young girl to himself, Gerald showered kisses upon the yielding lips of the lovely girl, who nestled so lovingly on his breast.

After a few minutes of lovemaking the man puts his hand under Jennie's chin and, looking straight into eyes, asked this question: "Jennie my dear one, two years ago why did you say no? Answer me honestly; you love me then?"

"Gerald, I loved you then with all my heart, but I said 'no' well, 'be-

And with that woman's reason Gerald Gordon had to be satisfied.— Boston Post.

WHAT IS LLOYD'S?

The Place Where You Can Be Insured Against Twins.

"Most of the members of Lloyd's carry on business as brokers or underwriters on their own responsibility As a corporation, Lloyd's assumes no financial liability for the failure of any of its members or subscribers. But it admits to membership only men of reputation and means, who must deposit a pecuniary guarantee in order to become an underwriting and non-underwriting member, an an nual subscriber, or an associate. An underwriting member must deposit with the committee of Lloyd's £5000 or £6000, on which he receives interest and which may be returned to him three years after he ceases to be an underwriting member. He pays an entrance fee of £4000 and an annual subscription of 20 guineas. An aunal subscriber pays no entrance fee, but an annual subscription of seven guineas; an associate member pays five guineas.

"There were in 1771 only 79 sub-scribers to Lloyd's. There are now nearly 1000. The subscribers in the time, as now, did not confine hemselves to marine insurance. They were willing to take a risk on almost enything. There is still preserved at loyd's a policy on the life of Napo leon Bonaparte for one month at a premium of three guineas percent. Bank deposits are insured in Lloyd's; also race horses, and the lives of threatened monarchs. An odd case was the covering of a risk on a glass bed packed 20 cases for a cer-tain sultan. Lloyd's insured the Prince of Wales jubilee stamps, guar anteeing that the issue would be successful. The voice of a prima donna has been insured. A tradesman in a London street who has an impression that a monument may fall on his has taken out a policy at the nominal premium of two shillings and six pence percent. Gate money for cricket and football matches; animals of all sorts ashore and affoat are subjects for insurance; policies against twins is a favorite form of insurance. A well-known underwriter is said to be always ready to lay a thousand to one against twins. Lloyd's issues in one against twins. Lloyd's issues in surance against burglary. Elephants are insured regularly. The life of the great Jumbo, who came to New York on a Monarch line steamship, was insured in Lloyd's for the voyage to New York. He was not insured when the life was knocked out of him by a lecomotive on an American railroad brated singer recently took out an insurance in Lloyd's Queen Victoria. S She paid a big premium on account of the age of the Queen. The reason the singer did this was not because she cared anything more than most folks for the sing would have been abrogated by the Queen's death, which would have plunged England into mourning and prevented the singer's appearance in opera."-S. A. Wood, in Ainslee's

Surgery in Old Pompeii.

A recent discovery in the excava-tions going on at Pompeii shows in a very striking way the truth of the old adage that there is nothing new under the sun. The find consisted of a number of surgical instruments.

Among them was a collection for use in a special branch of surgery which, with the exception of fine work-manship and finish, are almost exact duplicates of those now used by sur-

There is an instrument considered indispensable today by the gynecologist, from the invention of which Marion Sims the famous American surgeon, made a great deal of reputation and money some years ago, same speculum was in use in Fompeii

Most of the others, supposed to be the result of modern knowledge and lagenuity, were found in this arst cen-tury surgeon's instrument case, and it is quite evident that so far as instruments are concerned, this branch of surgery has made little advance during the last 2000 years.



THE EDICTS OF FASHION.

New York City.—The collarette that | and one-eighth yards eighteen inches can be worn now over the jacket or | wide, two yards twenty-one inches blouse when Jack Frost is minded to do his worst is a comfort and almost a necessity in this changeable climate. May Manton design illustrated is eminently practical and simple, at the same time that it is in the latest style



WOMAN'S COLLARETTE.

As shown, it is of lamb with fox, but countless combinations can be substi-tuted, and the design will be found admirable for remodeling fur coats and wraps that are showing signs of wear. Velvet seal plush and Persian lamb cloth are appropriate with collar and border of any fur preferred; all seal is used, all mink, astrakhan or

wide, two yards twenty-one inches wide, or one and an eighth yard forty-four inches wide, for sleeves, plastron, V-shaped back and collar when high neck and long sleeves are used, with one yard of velvet or silk for girdle.

The Dangling Rosebud.

In spite of the fashion of wearing bows of gauze, strings of pearls, mer-cury wings, and other developments of the aigrette in the hair, there is a more simple decoration for the coiffure which seems particularly appropriate for very young girls. This is the introduction of a few very small rose buds, as pink as possible, but not red, in the part of the coiffure, which directly overshadows the brow. buds are not pinned up too tight but have enough stem loose to dangle slightly downward, so as to move with the motion of the head. Three rose buds are all that are needed, and these should be very small.

Miss Swansdown Miss Swansdown has come to town, looking as if she had stepped from out the frame of one of Sir Joshua Reynolds' canvases. Not only for a cape but for a must, a neck scart, or a boa, is swandown in request. It is meant for very young girls, remember. A woman who has left behind her first youth had better not attempt to wear the delicate, fairy-like substance. But for a young maiden nothing could be more dainty.

Studio or Housekeepers' Apron. Every artist and every housekeeper

has felt the need of a protecting apron. Gowns to be kept in order must be cared for. Such a convenience as the lamb cloth. The long stole ends are apron illustrated is sure to be appre-



WOMAN'S WAIST.

smart and add to the warmth, but can be omitted and the collarette made round, if desired.

The cape and collar are in one, cut in six sections, the curving seams of which cause it to fit snugly to the throat. The boruer and stoles are separate and joined at the edge, and the entire collarette is lined with silk. To cut this collarette for a woman of medium size two yards of material twenty-one inches wide, or one yard fifty inches wide, will be required.

Waist With High or Low Neck.

All thin, transparent materials are having an extended vogue, the half also much orn. The smart May Manton model illustrated in the large engraving has the advantage of allowing that combination, or high neck long sleeves, as preferred. illustrated the material is black ribbon-striped net over white Liberty. As shown in the sketch a similar material is made with a square yoke, V-back and sleeves of lace, but lace, embroidered batiste, net and all soft silks and

woolen goods are suitable.

The foundation for the waist is a fitted lining which includes double darts and the usual pieces. The V shaped back is faced on, and the full side backs are arranged over its edges. The lining closes at the centre front, but the opening for the waist is at the left side beneath the edge of the full front. 'The yoke and pointed centre are made fast to the right side of

the lining and hooked over onto the left. The fronts are slightly full at the shoulders, and are again at the waist, where they droop over the deep girdle of bias panne satin. The sleeves when made in elbow length are finished with double frills of the material or

lace as preferred.

To cut this waist for a woman of medium size four and a half yards of material eighteen or twenty-one inches wide, or one and three-quarter yard forty-four inches wide, will be required, when elbow sleeves and square neck are used; two and three-eighth yards eighteen inches wide, two and three-eighth yards twenty-one inches wide, or one and a quarter yard forty-four inches wide, with two ty-two inches wide will be required.

ciated at a glance. As illustrated this May Manton design is made of Holland linen in the natural color, and will endure all things, but gingham, percale and all similar materials are suitable.

The apron is cut with a gored front and broad sides that are joined with a curving seam and meet at the back, where they are buttoned together The shape of the seams means neat-ness and fit, and the broad sides completely cover the skirt. The bib por-tion extends over the shoulders to form straps that are buttoned together at the back of the neck. At the waist a belt is attached that is also closed at low or square neck with elbow sleeves the back, and that holds the apron snugly in place. At the right seam is placed a generous patch pocket. The sleeves are separate and simply finished at the top with cased heme and at the wrists by bands into which the fulness is gathered. Elastics are



inserted in the casings and drawn up

To cut this apron for a woman of me dium size four yards of material thir WHALE IN HIS BACK YARD.

A Memorial of the Great Upheaval at Los Angeles a Million Years Ago.

It is not every one who can point with pride to a whale 80-feet long in his back yard. This privilege belongs to an East Los Angeles man. Some time ago while walking over his prop erty he noticed a peculiar white streak which had weathered out. It looked like chalk, or as if whitewash had been sprinkled along the ground and had soaked in. The owner of the land began to investigate the matter with pick and shovel. To his amazement he found that the streak was made by enormous bones, which, one by one, were dug out. They were huge round masses, each a lift for two men The bones were in regular lines and were traced for 80 feet. They were not identified until a scientific man came along one day, and, after inspecting them, informed the owner that they were the vertebrae of a whale.

This is the sixth or seventh whale discovered in the corporate lines of

Los Angeles, and there are doubtless many others still unearthed, as it is evident that at some time a large school of whales was trapped on the California coast. Los Angeles is about 17 miles from the ocean and 600 feet above high-water mark; and from the top of the hills it can readily be seen how the cutaceans were en Perhaps a million years more or less,the Pacific flowed over the present site of the town. Here count-less whales must have gathered and paraded up and down the coast, as they do today. They wandered far in-land, in all probability over the present Majave and Arizona deserts. Finally, without warning, one of the greatest cataclysms in the history of the world came. The entire coast was lifted into the air; mountains assumed shape, and the dripping, kelplined rocks, reeking with the life of the sea, were lifted with titantic force. The great inland bays and estuaries became dry land in an instant. Myriads of animals, huge whales and fishes of all kinds became lodged in the mud banks, where they are found today, mountains of the great upheavel which saw the formation of the coast range of the Pacific.

From Tia Juana to Santa Barbara there are evidences which tell the same story. Now on the slopes of the mountains, high above the water, is the old beach, with its shells, bones and sharks' teeth; and everywhere whalebones have been found, showing that scores of these were trapped in that great upheaval. In the San Luis range a great whale skeleton was found in relief several years ago. In excavating a tunnel in the very heart of Los Angeles another whale was discovered away beneath the houses.

A Bad Mixup.

The plumber was working in the cellar, and his rig was in front. The wind was cold and blowing a good half gale. The horse had his face turned to the leeward and was humped as though the closer he got himself together the warmer he would

be.
"What a shame!" commented the little lady of the house. "Men are naturally cruel, anyhow. The very idea of letting that poor horse stand out there and suffer! I'll put the blanket on him and then I'll give that plumber

plece of my mind."
She was not used to blanketing horses, and good intentions count for nothing with the brute creation. She hit her "crazy" bone on the edge of the wagon when she jerked the blanket from under the seat, and held the injured member in her other hand, while the horse studied her from the corner of one eye. She was angry and used unnecessary vigor in trying to throwthe blanket over the animal. He shied, kicked out with one foot, and

showed some disposition to climb a tree near which he was tied. The kick had landed. The little lady was propelled under the wagon, her head colliding with the front axle and her shins hitting the whiffletree. By that time she was the madest woman in the southern tier of counties, and crept out between the wheels with blood in her eye. She found the whip and went at that horse for keeps. The plumber came out and scolded. She informed him that he was dis-charged, and he told her right back that he was working for her husband. He blanketed the horse and returned to the cellar. She locked him down there till her husband came, and now the plumber is insisting upon pay for sitting two hours on a bag of po tatoes, waiting to be released. troit Free Press.

British Pacific Cable.

The specifications for the new Brit tsh submarine cables in the Pacific have just been published. They call for the construction of more 8000 miles of cable to connect the British colonies of Canada, Australia, and

New Zealand.
Owing to the fact that there is no British territory between Canada and the equator in the eastern portions of the Pacific, an uninterrupted stretch of cable is to be laid between Van of 3200 miles, which, allowing the customary 14 percent excess for in-equalities, etc., will make an unbrok-en cable of about 3600 miles neces-

sary. The new cables will consist of one central copper wire surrounded by a spiral of smaller wires. The latter are wound spirally, as they are much less likely to rupture during special strains when applied in this way, and in case of the breaking of the central wire the electrical continuity of the line is preserved through the smaller spirally wound circuits. This last addition will bring the world's total of submarine cables up to 183,000 miles.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

A geological commission is at pres endeavoring to prove that a valuable and workable coal seam ex-tends beneath the sea at a point on the northeast coast of England.

The use of superheated steam in stationary power plants has proved highly economical, and of late the experiment of putting superheaters on locomotives has been tried in Germany. At least two such engines are now in service on the state railways and a third has been exhibited at the Paris exposition.

The typhoon of the Orient is an own sister of the West India cyclone. It is generally in low latitudes, late in the summer or early in the autumn, at the western edge of the Pacific, not far from the Philippines. It begins its career by moving westward, but in time returns to the coast of China and Japan.

M. Pierre Baudin, minister of public works, is preparing a list of all the paved roads which are now impracticable for the bicycle or automobile, within a radius of 40 miles around Paris. According to the indications thus furnished, which are to be checked up on the spot, he is to commence a series of improvements in the roads, beginning with those which seem to be the most urgent or afforms, more interest for touring or practicable for the bicycle or automooffering more interest for touring or

A cap nut lock for propellers has been invented by Captain Lewis Davis of Liverpool, and is intended to prevent the loss of blades at sea. The centre of the cap nut and the centre of the fixed stud or boit are bored, and a left-handed flat-head bolt is inserted. Through the head of this bolt and on the cap-nut are a number of holes, so arranged that locking pins can be inserted. A flat cap piece is also screwed into a recess made on the head of the bolt, and again through the centre of this is screwed a small-headed screw. The worming of each bolt or nut is contrary to that preceding, so as to check any loosening tendency. A rubber washer is placed under the flat cap to prevent the entry of water.

In a recent lecture at the Royal Institution, London, Sir Andrew Noble mentioned that in experiments with high power explosives used in guns a chronoscope had been employed which registered the velocity of the projectile at 16 successive points before it left the bore. It was possible with this apparatus to register time to the millionth of a second. In the older experiments, where the velocity did not exceed 1500 or 1600 feet per second, the projectile recorded its time by knocking down a series of steel triggers projecting into the bore. But with velocities of 2500 feet and more per second, the trigger, instead dropping, frequently plowed groove in the projectile, and another device was necessary.

Mr. James Judge, an engineer of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, has invented a gun which, whatever its practical value may be, is certainly a new and ingenious application of centrifugal motion. The contrivance consists of a disk, so connected to an electric motor that it can be revolved at an exceedingly high rate of speed. Bullets are introduced into the in-terior of the disk at the centre; and travel along specially arranged curved chambers to the circumference, and from here are thrown with great velocity through the barrel of the gun. The disk it is claimed will rotate at the rate of 12,000 revolutions in a minute, and will eject bullets from the muzzle of the gun with an initial velocity of 2000 feet per second. The bullets are spherical and measure 3-16 of an inch in diameter.

Parcel Post Oddities.

Referring to some of the contradictory rules of the British postoffice, J. Henniker Heaton, M. P., writing in Pearson's, says: No living creature, "except bees," may be sent by post (although in France crabs and in Germany human beings, may b forwarded). The prohibition of living creatures is no doubt due to the experience of the officials charged to open parcels forwarded by entomologists, rat catchers and other scientists, though one is puzzled to account for the toleration of bees. Perhaps some postmaster-general ardent apiculturist; but anybody who has ridden in the Australian bush would certainly back a swarm of bees. irritated by several hours' jolting in a freight train, to clear a sorting office in record time. Arms may not be sent to "prohibited districts" in Ireland in a parcel, and "the expression 'arms' includes any cannon.

It may seem to follow that a can-non may be sent by parcel post to any other part of the United Kingdom. Eggs may be sent by parcel post, but no compensation will be given for injury to them, though payment will be made if the parcel be lost. This is why, when all the eggs in a box have been smashed into fragments, the liquid contents have oozed the box containing the empty shells is invariably delivered with scrupulous care to the addressee.

"Now that you are married," said her intimate friend, "do you intend to hyphenate your name and call your-self Mrs. Plumb-Duff?" "No," replied the lovely bride, with

a shy glance at her fond and proud young husband. "This is not a con-solidation. It's an absorption."—C'icago Tribune.