ALL THE WEALTH! OF THE WORLD. BY OPIE READ.

米泽沃沃采来来来来来来来来来来来来来来来来来来来来来来

ALLIE WEATHERLY, school! teacher, was intellectual and me?" she asked. sympathetic, and this led old ever led an opportunity she would be said something about it first. The popular in society. Old women know, ought to know, that these are not till-just the other day." the two qualities most essential to social success. But in any case it was not likely that Miss Weatherly would ever be much sought after. She was cross with us. We don't know everystudious, diffident, not given to the enthusiasm engendered by fads, and was inclined to believe that she had a mission in this life. She had been voted the most popular teacher within a certain division of the city, and with the reward of her triumph she would have gone to Europe, which indeed was the object of the election, but when the day drew near she argued that she could not afford to spare the time. Her friend, Miss Parker, a teacher who had carried the other division of the city, called on her two days before the ship was to sail. "I'm so sorry you can't go," said

Miss Parker. "So am I. It would be such fun."

"Why can't you go?" "Because I have taken up a special

"Oh, how stupid of you! And, be sides, what could be a better study than Europe? You've had study enough. Throw it aside and come on." "No; I am determined to go through

"I'm so sorry! But where are you going to stay while in hiding?"

"At a farm house near Ocean Cave." "Oh, that's pretty enough, but it is not Europe. I suppose you have heard of the Chiltons, who have a summer home there. It is a beautiful place, and they say that the entertainments there are marvelous. So sorry you won't throw everything aside and go with me. It's so fool'sh of you always to be seeking retirement. And I am going to get even with you in some

Miss Weatherly went down into the country, sighing and repreaching herself for it-the short half-sigh of envy -her mind forecasting the feasts of history and of art soon to be spread for her friend. But she sought to con sole herself with the reflection that Europe rushed through was, after all, a sort of geographical dissipation. She was finally consoled, not indeed by philosophy, but by the sweet air of the summer place.

The farm house was old in the midst of ancient timber, and the cool air from the sea and the sweet breezes from-the hills, blushing red with the joy of summer, made evening a pleasure and morning a delight. The home stend had but one other boarder, an oldish man who talked political economy, but who possessed the merit of sleeping during the most of the afternoon; so Miss Weatherly found herself free from social obligations. The neighborhood, or at least the "summer" part of it, had adopted the name of exclusiveness. Social lines were tightly drawn. A wag said it was a place where people came to snub one another.

During a drive the farmer's wife pointed out the Chilton place, a castlelike house high on a hill overlooking "And I shouldn't wonder but they've got the big-head along with the worst of them," she said.
"The first season after they came for something, leading him on as if here I called one afternoon, and it looked as if they were scared mighty nigh to death. But I didn't ask them any odds, gracious knows. I just wanted to see what sort of folks they were, and I found out at a glance. The old man and his son and daughter that's all there are of them-may be nice enough, but-look at that rabbit!"

The Chiltons were of no interest to Miss Weatherly. She gave the castle a glance, and not of envy, either, feelmg that the inmates, having nothing to do, must be miserable, but she could not restrain the question, "How did they make their money?"

"In stocks or bonds, or something of the sort, but not by hard work, you may be sure," said the farmer's wife. "The young man struck me as being a nice fellow. He was very polite, and didn't look proud. I just did get a glimpse of the girl, but I saw the old man close enough. Humph! he looked Uke he expected me to ask him if he had any washing to be done. But I want him to understand one thing. and that's that the Atchersons are Just as good as the Chiltons ever dared

One afternoon several days later Mrs. Atcherson came panting up to Miss Weatherly's room, and, sputtering in excess of excitement, finally asked, "And who on earth do you think has called to see you?"

Miss Weatherly had no idea, but she ventured as a guess the president of some sewing society. Mrs. Atcherson shook her head. "No: it's young Chilton! Go right on down!"

There must be some mistake, Mrs. Atcherson. He surely didn't call for

"Oh, yes, he did. I thought there might be some mistake, and I asked him particular, and he said you; so you must go down.'

She went down and met him in the parlor. He was so easy, so graceful, so friendly, that she gave him a smile of welcome, forgetting her resentment, whatever it might have been. He told her that on the following Thursday night there was to be a ball or some sort of entertainment at his house and that he had been sent to invite her. She flushed. He could not mean her.

Why didn't your stater call?" she

The young fellow stammered. wasn't to be a very formal affair, he said. His sister would have come, but she had gone to the city to look after some things. Why hadn't she called before she left? He shrugged his shoulders.

"But whose idea was it to invite

"Another one of your hard questions, women to declare that if she I guess. It strikes me that father fact is, we didn't know you were here

> "But how did you find out at last that I was here? And what difference

should it make?" "Oh, really, now, you mustn't be

thing. I guess we are pretty dumb on some things. But we mean all right, And if you'll come over next Thursday night-I'll call for you. Will you come ?" "But, Mr. Chilton, I can't understand why I have been invited. It is not possible that you people could

have heard of me. I am not a celebrity of any sort-I don't sing-I don't do anything, and I am still at a loss as to why I was invited." "I think, Miss Weatherly, that you're

invited because we want you; anyway, I hope you'll be ready when I call for you next Thursday evening." She told him that she would, but she regretted it, and the next day, and in fact up to the very time when she

sat expecting him, she was determined to write to him, begging leave to withdraw her promise. But all th same, when the evening came, she sat in the parlor waiting. Mrs. Atcherson came in. "And so you can't for the life of you

tell why you were invited. Of course, I don't want to say anything, but it may be-I say it may possibly be-that they have heard who the Atchersons And some one must have told them what I thought. Did he speak of me at all?"

"I think not, medam."

"Oh, if he did, don't hesitate to tell me. My standing and my opinions are well known here. Well, I don't see how they could have heard of you since you've been in my house. There's his buggy."

At the very last moment, with her foot on the buggy-step, she had almost turned back with an excuse, but a gentle pressure strongly urged her on. At the very threshold of the mansion, with the sweets of flowers and the thrills of music in the air, she faltered, turned about to beg of her escort to take her home, but she didn't, and she found fault with herself. Was the treacherous glamour of wealth stealing her dignity? Had she become 'climber?' Beneath the soft lights she felt herself swaying, as if her nerves were a part of the music. Lowtoned words fell upon her ear; she stood amid blooming shrubbery, and there was laughter everywhere, and in her heart was a new sensation and strange Joy.

But a bitterness came with the dawn, when she sat in her room looking at a fading star, the glory of a night. Had fate given her a glimpse of that enchanted life to mock and deride her? Why had she yielded? What had robbed her of the strength to say no?

A few evenings later she was still musing, beneath the honeysuckle, when young Chilton came round the corner of the house. With a freedom almost impudent he sat down, talking pleasantly; she felt that it was her duty to resent something, she didn't into a trap. But the trap was not sprung, and when he took his leave she walked as far as the gate with him determined to resent something; but still she didn't, and he looked back from the top of the hill and saw her white and graceful in the starlight.

One day she went riding with him. She remarked to the farmer's wife that she expected a quarrel; but it d'il not come. Once she made a pretense of resentment; but he laughed at her. and how full of honest, wholesome music was his laugh.

"You must think I am a peculiar creature," she said.

"Are you?" he innocently asked: and this almost offended her. He had not she was determined to be more reserved, more serious; but soon she forgot herself and was foolish and full of fun. When she returned the farmer's wife asked about the quarrel. "Oh, it wil come," she said. "He

keeps on presuming, and the first London Chronicle. thing he knows-I won't stand it, that's all!"

The weeks drifted away, like a perfume. One evening young Chilton and Miss Weatherly were walking beside the sea. "It is murmuring its poetry."

"I don't know much about poetry," he replied. "I'm so busy, you know, I've read a good deal of what they call poetry, but I feel that you are the only real poetry I have ever known. You know, I called on you first to please my father, and after that I called to please myself. The fact is, I don't see how I could very well get nlong without you. I'm nothing but a sort of big boy, you know, but I guess that a big boy loves harder than litical exiles from Siberia, and that anything in the world when he does love; and that's the trouble with me right now. I love you, and I want to hear you say you love me, and I delphia Ledger. want you to marry me as soon as you will. I may be making a break every step I make, but I am going to kiss

"Oh, Mr. George, please-love you, why, there wouldn't be any-any love on this earth if it wasn't for you!"

When Miss Weatherly returned home the farmer's wife, sitting at the window waiting for her, asked if the quarrel had taken place, and Miss Weatherly answered, "No. not yet, but it may most any time now. We are

to be married soon." "Oh, you don't tell me! And I warrant you Chilton heard what I sald about him, for it won't do to fool with his shoulders. "You'll have to ask me ensier questions," said he. "The fact is, Miss Weatherly, I don't know a blessed thing about society. I'm sort pf a plunger, you know, but I'm weak but society."

about him, for it won't do to foot with the Atchersons. Well, my dear, you are to be congratulated, for the young the lowest that he has made a great deal of money quite independent of his father, and—" money quite independent of his fath-

"Oh, I hadn't thought of his money," the young woman broke in. "I had

forgotten all about that." "Yes, of course, my dear; just the same as when I married Sam Trent. I didn't know whether he had a dollar or not-which he hadn't, I soon learned-but an Atcherson had given him her love and that was enough. Yes, I am glad for your sake. But what do you suppose ever prompted him to call in the first place? Do you guess our name bad anything to de

with it?" "I think not," Miss Weatherly answered, with a smile, "The fact is, I don't know-he said that he called first to please his father and afterward to please himself; but I don't know why his calling in the first place should have pleased the old gentleman. It is all a mystery to me, I assure you.'

The wedding took place at the appointed time, and the young woman went to live in the great house. It was a dream of happiness made real. Old Mr. Chilton was very fond of her. "The most remarkable young woman I ever saw in my life," he said to his "Most extraordinary mind-a jewel, my boy. You are the luckiest fellow I ever saw. Oh, by the way, Dabbs has asked for your sister's

hand." The sister was married, and the young wife was now the mistress of the great house. She told herself that she was truly happy, and then suddenly there came a thunderclap in her clear sky. It was a letter from Miss Parker, her friend who had been touring in Europe. For a long time after reading it the young wife walked in wretchedness up and down the room. The following is an extract from the letter: "I am so sorry that you did not come; but no, you wanted to take up a special study, and be smarter than the rest of us, and so I was de termined to have my revenge, which you have, of course, found out by this time. I know a young fellow who works in the office of Chilton's attorney, and I told him that the Miss Wentherly who had gone down to Ocean Cave for the summer was one of the wealthiest women in the coun try, and that she had gone into retire ment to escape the army of suitors that was constantly barking at her heels. Of course, it came to the ears of the old money-shark, and, of course, he has annoyed you with his attentions."

She heard Mr. Chilton go into his Hbrary, and with the letter shaking in her hand she entered the room. "Mr. Chilton, an awful mistake has been made! Read this!" She handed him the letter and sat down with a sigh. He read it, grunted, laughed, and said, "My dear, all men who have children and money are weak-in a certain direction; but I am not a money-shark, and if a mistake has been made my son has not made it. I credit you with a million, my dear, Now come, you silly little thing, and kiss me." And then George's face showed at the door. "So you credit her with a million? I credit her with two. Never mind that letter, Hallle, I don't want to read it if it has distressed you." He put his arm about her.

"But, George, you didn't think I was rich, did you?"

"Yes, I thought you held all the wealth of the world, and you do." And down there at Ocean Cave the sea still murmurs poetry and the stars continue to smile,-Woman's Home Companion.

The Warmest Gloves. The approaching departure of the expedition that started from Antwerp in the Belgica in the summer of 1897. Besides the usual features that are sical boxes and other seemingly trivial arrangements for enlivening the long solitude in prospect-the Belgica possessed one peculiar feature of its own set off to recover it. in a pair of warm gloves made from buman hair, which had been presented to the captain by Nansen himself. observed that she was peculiar. And idea is almost worth exploiting in the West End. Auburn gloves might easi-But perhaps this is splitting hairs .-

> Jewelry Concealed in the Flesh, Several articles of jewelry embedded in the flesh were discovered in the making of an autopsy of the body of Paul Shirvell, a Russian, who was jewelry had been fastened in the man's flesh, which had grown over

On the body of Frank Lorenz, who committed suicide at White Haven recently, were found similar orna ments embedded in the flesh. It is believed Lorenz and Shirvell were po the fastening of jewelry in their bodies was a part of the punishment in flicted by prison authorities .- Phila

The horticultural thief is abroad just pow in Paris, says the Messenger of that capital, and one of the fraternity has been doing a good trade in the fifteenth Arrondissement. Clad as a working gardener, the man has pushed a handcart before him, selling the most beautiful flowers at prices that no French woman could resist The flowers in some instances were genuine; in many cases, simply ranches stuck in flowerpots. But, whether genuine flowers or branches they were stolen - stolen while many of their owners are away at the sea side. It is said that a large numbe of the suburbs of Paris have suffered considerably during the last month from this cause, and it is satisfactory to find that the police have made

CURIOUS CASES OF "DROPPED STITCHES OF TIME."

The Strange Forgetfulness Which Medical Men Have Named Amnesia-Some Abnormalities That Are Uncanny in the Extreme-Dual Personality.

A few weeks ago the newspapers reported the case of a young girl who went out one morning from her home in a London suburb for a short bleycle ride, and was heard of no more until she was found in the evening wandering about the neighborhood of Tunbridge Wells in a dazed condition, having entirely forgotten who she was and where she lived. Happily, such a prank as this on the part of the memory of a sane and healthy person is not a common experience; but instances of a similar kind, of which neither the physician nor the psychologist have hitherto been able to give us any satisfactory explanation, have happened much more frequently than it is pleasant to think

One of the most curious cases on record was communicated to the Lancet in 1845 by Dr. Dunn, A young woman of robust constitution, and in the best of health, fell into a river and was nearly drowned. After her rescue from the water she was insensible for six hours, and ten days later she was suddenly seized with a stupor which lasted four hours. On awakening from this her friends were amaged to discover that she was unable to recognize any of them, and that she had also lost her sense of hearing, taste and smell, as well as all power of speech. She was quite passive, remained in any position in which they placed her, and ate automatically of any food which was placed between her lips with a spoon. Various attempts were made to interest her, and, after a little instruction in the use of a needle, she found some amusement in doing patchwork, or working with worsted, the bright colors of which seemed to have some attraction for her. But she lost all recollection of what she had done from day to day, and, so to speak, began life afresh every morning. Two things only connected with her past seemed, even in the faintest way, to touch her recollection. When the lover to whom she had been engaged came to pay her a visit she showed a slight access of pleasure; and at the sight of water. though it were only a small quantity poured from a jug into a basin, she exhibited signs of distress and fright. Bit by bit, however, her mind came back. But she had absolutely no recoffection of anything which had taken place since the fit of insensibility which had followed her immersion twelve months previously.

injury, epilepsy, hysteria, concussion of the brain, or coma induced by alcohol, opium or other poison, have frequently been known to produce this strange forgetfulness, which medical men have named amnesis, and of which they low recognize several distinct varieties. Its effects are sometimes highly curious. Dr. Forbes Winslow tells of a man of scholastic attainments, who, after an attack of acute fever, lost all knowledge of the letter "I"; and of a soldier, who, after the loss of some part of his brain by trepanning, was found to have also lost the power to recollect or recognize the numbers "5" and "7." Abercrombie cites the case of a lady seized with apoplexy one Thursday evening while playing cards, who lay in a state of stupor until the following time, "What are trumps?" And the characteristic of every Polar vessel- phrenologist, Combe, tells an amusing the wooden walls that will bend with, story of a porter who, in a state of inout breaking before the pressure of toxication, left a parcel at a wrong scarcely be held under control, the mu- able to remember what he had done drunk, at once recollected what had become of the parcel, and instantly

Unconsciousness due to disease or

It is a remarkable peculiarly of amnesia which results from accident that the patient usually loses all memory Among his other discovries the great of the accident itself as well as of explorer had made the important one those circumstances which immediatethat human hair was most efficacious ly preceded it. The Rev. S. Hansard. in keeping out the cold and wet. The whose case is cited by Dr. Carpenter, was driving his wife and child in a phaeton when the horse bolted, and ly become the rage next winter. Mean- he was thrown out, suffering a severe while, one wonders whether the me- concussion of the brain. On recovdieval ascetic did not really wear his ering, he found that he had forgotten hair shirt from motives of hygiene. all the immediate antecedents of the accident; the last thing he remembered being that he met an acquaintance on the road two miles away. Of rainy season, his efforts to stop the horse, of the terror of his wife and child, he had no remembrance, and he never remembered them to the end of his days.

A strange and interesting instance killed in a mine. In the leg was a of this partial amnesia which proved miniature dumb-bell, about the size of permanent, and which may be coma cuff-button. In each instance the mended to some of our problem novelists as calculated to produce a domestic situation of some perplexity, is Generous, Honest, Industrious, Judi the article, completely hiding it from thus related by an eminent French psychologist: A young woman married to a man of whom she was passionately fond was, at the time of the birth of her first child, seized with a prolonged syncope, and when her unconsciousness ended it was discovered that she had lost all memory of her marriage and married life, although all the rest of her past, previous to that time, was quite fresh in her recollection. Her husband and child were repulsed with anger and alarm, and pletely lost a year out of her life than that all her relatives and friends had combined in an absurd and wicked imposture, that she consented to resume her duties as wife and moth-

There is, however, not only a complete as well as a partial amnesia which is permanent, but also a partial as well as a complete amnesia which is only temporary. Dr. Forbes Winsthese matters, mentions the case of a again the lace employed to be wor gentleman, about thirty years of age, round the mother's wedding bone everything, even the names of the white, that of a daughter.

PRICKS OF THE MEMORY | most common objects. His health being restored, he began to reacquire knowledge like a child. After learning the names of objects, he was taught to read; and after this began to learn Latin. He had made consid erable progress when, one day, while reading his lesson with his brother, who acted as tutor, he suddenly stopped, put his hand to his head, and, after complaining of a peculiar sensa tion in that region, exclaimed: appears to me that I knew all this before." And from that moment his faculties and previous knowledge rapidly came back to bim.

All these abnormalities are startling

enough but there is a periodic variety

of amnesia which is uncanny in the extreme, endowing the unfortunate sufferer with a double personality. Dr. Azam gave some details of a case of this kind in the Revue Scientifique in 1877. A young woman of hysterical temperament, he says, was attacked in 1856 with this singular malady, which caused her to live a double life, passing alternately from one to another of two psychleal states, which be differentiates as the "first condition" and the "second condition," In her "first condition" she was a serious, grave, reserved, and hard-working woman. But, being suddenly overcome by sleep, she would awake in her "second condition" with a changed character, being now gay, imaginative, vivacious, and coquenish. While in this "second condition" she rement bered all that had taken place in her first (or normal) condition; but when, after a time, she was selzed with an other trance and awoke in her "first condition" she had no recollection of what had happened in the abnormal period, her memory being entirely limited to her experiences in the condition." As years went by the transforming trances became more frequent, but it was found that her normal or "first condition," lasted for shorter and shorter periods, so that the originally grave and serious woman showed a tendency to become per manently absorbed in the gay and vivacious coquette, "Know thyself, said the ancient Greek philosopher; but he never contemplated the possibilliy that we might have more than one self with which to make acquaintance.-London Globe.



The oldest statue in the world is of the shelk of an Egyptian village. It is believed to be not less than 6000 years old.

bert White speaks of a yew tree in the churchyard with a girth of twenmeasured it.

Truly there is nothing new under the sun. The first silken garment was worn by the Roman Emperor, Hillogabulus, in the year A. D. 220. It is Therein lies the fact that there's nothing new under the sun.

The young Egyptian Khedive is said to possess the most costly set of harness in the world. It is made of black leather, with chased gold buckles and collars ornamented with the same costly metal. The pad- recently been placed in the building Discovery recalls that other Antarctic Sunday, when, on suddenly recover- cloths are also embroidered with gold, of the Academy of Sciences at Tsars-expedition that started from Antwern ing consciousness, she asked, as if and the set is said to have cost \$10. ing consciousness, she asked, as if and the set is said to have cost \$10,nothing had happened in the mean- 000. It is for four horses and is used on all State occasions.

A singular deed has been filed in Northumberland County, Penn. It is ice, the untamable sledge dogs that can house and, when sober, was quite undated October 9, 1793. In a series of whereases it traces the ownership of with it, but the very next time he got the land conveyed from the Creator of the earth, who "by parole and livery of seizin did enteoff the parents of mankind, to wit, Adam and Eve, of all that certain tract of land called and known in the planetary system as the carth."

A curlous barometer is said to be used by the remnant of the Arancarian race which inhabits the southernmost province of Chile. It consists of the cast-off shell of a crab. The dead shell is white in fair, dry weather; but, indicating the approach of a moist atmosphere by the appearance of small red spots, as the moisture in the air increases it becomes entirely red, and remains so throughout the

The Schoolmaster has discovered this alphabetical advertisement in an issue of the London Times in 1842: "To widowers and single gentlemen-Wanted, by a lady, a situation to su perintend the household and preside at table. She is Agrecable, Becoming. Careful, Desirable, English, Facetious, clous, Keen, Lively, Merry, Obedient, Philosophic, Quiet, Regular Sociable, Tasteful, Useful, Vivacious Womanish, Xantippish, Youthful, Zealous, etc. Address X Y. Z. Simmons's Library, Edgeware Road." In some of the towns of Holland.

especially those which in past time suffered much from Spanish invaders under King Philip II. of Spain, there is prevailing the strange custom of announcing the birth of a child by t was only after much persuasion, and hanging to the front door a rapper or because it seemed more rational to knocker called "klopper," enveloped suppose that she had somehow com- in linen, lace or cloth. This usage, which is still observed, particularly by the patrician families, is said to derive its origin from a Spanish ordinance according to which soldiers seeking quarters were forbidden to be billeted at houses where new-born children had arrived. A half-wrapped up "klopper" announces the birth of a girl, one wholly enveloped that of a boy. Modern fashion demands costly lace, which in some cases is inherite low, one of the chief authorities on from generation to generation, as of learning and acquirements, who at is often used for this purpose. A the termination of a severe illness was rapper's head, shield, denotes the found to have lost his recollection of birth of a son; one half red and bail



Dr. Barns, of Brown University, i investigating the origin, activity and growth of the condensation producing just particles, their mutual relations and their relations to electric radintions, etc., as well as similar study of the corpuscles of water.

A small piece of rosin, finely powdered and kept on the tollet table, will prove a great benefactor to those who are troubled with their eyeglasses falling off. Dip the tip of the finger into the rosin, and put what adheres to the finger on the sides of the nose It will then be impossible to shake the glasses off. - Marie Contract

Dr. Sladen communicates to the Lancet an account of the dangers, and cases where milk infected with the disease germs of scarlet fever, typhold, diphtheria or tubercle germs have been introduced into the family with serious results. The physician states that experiment has shown that If milk be heated to the temperature of boiling water all disease germs will be killed. This heating can be readily accomplished by means of a double boiler, and a five minute heating should be ample,

Valuable results are reported from systems of cure that call for light and air for the entire body. According to the testimony of Dr. Charles E. Page, of Boston, the most successful sanntorioum in Europe is that at Veldes, in Austria, where for the greater part of the time the patients go without any clothing whatever. Plants kept away from the light grow pale and sickly. So it is held that the skin of civilized man has been made morbid by artificial covering, and it quickly responds to a return to primitive con-Utions.

The thunderheads, high white pinnacles of cloud, are of two types. The first type, known as heat clouds, are small in size, looking like puffs of steam, and may melt in the intense heat without causing a shower. While they indicate a thunderstorm tendency, yet such a storm may not occur nearer than a hundred miles. The true thunderheads, which result in such storms nearby, are narrow at the top, have some stratification at their bases, and are from ten to fifteen degrees in width. They form all around the horizon, and not in small detached patches like the heat clouds.

The remarkable discovery of large subterranean beds of ice, of undoubted glacial origin, was made some time ago by Baron Toll, and the last issue In his "Antiquities of Selborn," Gil- of the Bulletin of the Russian Geographical Society contains a memoir by him describing these old fossils and ty-three feet. Recent measurement giving several photographic reproduc-of the same tree shows a growth of tions of their appearance. He found 4.7 inches in the 120 years since White them on the great Lyakhoff Island of New Siberia in seventy-four degrees north latitude. These beds of Ice undoubtedly date from the glacial period and contain branches, roots and other remains of trees which do not now grow above seventy degrees of said that garment created a scandal. north latitude. They are covered with several layers of soil. The ice has apparently been preserved by the permanent and perhaps increasing cold of this region.

A curious sample of seventeenth century manufacture in the shape of a large geographical copper globe has eter and weighs three and a half tons. Its construction was commenced in 1654, but it was not completed until ten years later, in the reign of Duke Frederick of Holstein, It was present ed to the Academy of Sciences in 1725. but until now has stood in the Zoological Museum at Tsarskoe-Selo. The outside represents the earth and the interior the celestial spheres of the world. There is a door giving access to the interior, where a table which will accommodate twelve people is placed. By means of an ingenious mechanism the globe can be made to revolve on its axis.

Baseball in France.

Now that baseball has been intro duced officially in France we may ex pect that such scenes as the follow ing will mark every game:

The Umpire-I say ze man is outout-out! Now do you onnerstan? Alphonse-Sare, you are no zhentle

Henri-Par-r-don me, but you are of ze cannille! The Umpire-Accept ze assur-r-ance of my most r-r-respectful consider-r-ra-

tion, zhentlemen, but you ar-r-e a pair of cr-r-razy monkeys!

Alphonse-Oh, did you hear zat, my poor fr-r-riend? Henri-Alphonse my brozzaire, he has insolted you!

The Umpire-Oh, go and sit on ze bench and let ze game pr-r-roceed. Alphonse-You will hear f-r-rom mel Henri-You will hear fr-r-rom us!

The Umpire-Certarinly, sares. will geeve you satasfictione whenever you weesh. Only you must put eet off for a least tree weeks-I haf so many ozzaire duels of ze same sort zat all my time is taken up day an' night. Is it agreed? Tray bong, messieurs.

They all bow extravagantly, and Alphonse and Henri kiss each other on the cheek as they retire to the benci The game then proceeds,

The Wild Turkey. The wild turkey of America was the delight and wonder of the early set tiers. The species of turkey which Cortez is said to have introduced into Europe, and which became established Europe, and which became established there as early as 1530, and from which our baruyard turkey is descended, is not the same species as the New England colonists found reaming wild in the country they settled. It is, according to the best scientific authorities, the species of turkey which is still found wild in Western Texas, Arisona, and on the tablelands of Mexico to Very Cruz. This press has Mexico to Veru Cruz. This turkey ha white tips to its upper tail coverts like our barnyard birds, while the wild turkeys of the Eastern and Northern United States do not.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Condi

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Universal sorrow placed a calming hand on the rush and turmoil of the market place. Everything that could be conveniently postponed was put aside out of respect for the man whose life was devoted to developing the wonderful activity in all branches of trade and industry.

trade and industry.

"Mercantile payments continue prompt but it was to be expected that bank exchanges would not show the customary heavy gains over previous years.

"Corn has met with another setback. After passing through the vicissitudes of heat and drought it was subjected to the other extreme of temperature. How much injury was done by frost cannot yet be determined, but reports were sufficient to force prices to an exceptionally high point on Tuesday. It was not possible to retain the advance, and there was evidence of much manipulation during the movement. One result of ining the movement. One result of inflated quotations was further reduction in exports from the Atlantic Coast to 290,801 bushels, against 1,518,820 a year ago and 3,118,215 in 1899. "Wheat is stronger with less specu-

lative support and more actual cash de-mand. Shipments abroad continue heavy despite much interruption during the past week, amounting to 4,033,455 bushels, against 3,219,211 last year and

3,242,764 two years ago.
"Failures for the week number 137 in the United States, against 211 last year, and 26 in Canada, against 33 last year.'

LA EST QUOTATIONS.

Flour-Best Patent, \$4.60; High Grade Extra, \$4.10; Minnesota bakers

\$2,00a3.10. Wheat—New York, No. 2 red, 761/ac; Philadelphia, No. 2 red, 731/a74c; Baltimore, 73½c. Corn-New York, No. 2, 643ác; Philadelphia, No. 2, 623áa623ác; Baltimore,

. 2, бзаб4с. No. 2, 03a04c.
Oats—New York, No. 2, 30cs Philadelphia, No. 2 white, 42a42½c; Baltimore, No. 2 white, 39c.
Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$16.50; No. 2 timothy, \$15.50a16.00; No. 3 timothy,

Green Fruits and Vegetables-Apples Green Fruits and Vegetables—Apples
—Maryland and Virginia, per brl, fancy,
\$1.65a1.75; Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, packed, per brl, \$1.50a2.50.
Beets—Native, per 100 bunches, \$1.25a
1.50. Cabbage—Native, per 100, —a
\$2.00. Carrots—Native, per bunch, 2a
2/ée. Cauliflower—Long Island, per 23/4c. Cauliflower—Long Island, per crate, \$2.50a3.50. Celery—New York State, per dozen stalks, 30a40c. Corn—Sugar, per dozen, native, 8a9c. Damsons—New York, per 10-lb basket, 30a 35c. Eggplants—Native, per basket, 15a 20c. Grapes—New York, per 5-lb basket, Niangaras, 10a11: do per 5-lb basket, Niangaras, 10a11: do per 5-lb basket, Niagaras, 10a11; do, per 5-lb basket, Delawares, 12a— Lettuce—Native, per bushel box, 30a40c. Lima beans—Native per bushel box, 65a70c. Onions—Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bu, d5a75c. String beans—Native, per bu, green, 30a40c. Peaches—Eastern Shore, per box, yellows, 60a80; Mountain, per 20-lb basket, 35a50. Pears—Eastern Shore, Duchess, per basket, 15a20c. New York. Bartletts, per but \$2.50a100. York Bartletts, per brl, \$2.5084.00. Pumpkins—Native, each 3831/2c. Toma-toes—Eastern Shore, Maryland, per bas-let 25830c; do, fancy, 30835. Turnips— Native, per basket, 30a35c. Water ons-Selects, per 100, \$8.00a10.00 Watermel-

Potatoes-White-Native, per bushel box 75a85c; do. Maryland and Pennsylwania, per bu, No. 1, 75a80; do, seconds, 50a60; do, New York, per bu, prime, 80a83. Sweets—Eastern Shore, Virgin-

ia, per brl, yellows. \$1.40a1.50.
Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulle rib sides, 10c; clear do, 101/4c; shoulders, 91/4c; do, fat backs, 14 lbs and under, 91/4c; do, bellies, 101/4c; do, mess stripe, 81/4c; do, ham butts, 81/4c; bacon clear rib sides, rre; clear, 111/4c; do, shoulders, roc; sugar cured breasts, small, 131/2; do, do, 12 lbs and over, 131/2; do, do, shoulders, bladecuts, 91/2c; do, do, narrows, 91/2c; do, do, extra broad, 101/2c; do, do, California hams, 91/4c; hams, 10 lbs, 13 to 131/2c; do, 12 lbs and over, 121/4c;

mess pork, \$17; ham pork, \$16.50; lard, refined, 50-lb cans, 10½c.

Dairy Products.—Elgin, 22c; separator, extras, 21a22c; do, firsts, 60c; do, gathered eream, 19a20c; do, imitation, 17a19c; ladle, extra, 15a17c; ladles, first,

Eggs.—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per doz, 171/a18c; Eastern Shore Maryland and Virginia, per doz, 171/a18c; Virginia, per dozen, 171/a18c; Western, per doz, 171/ac; Southern, per doz, 164/ac; ice-house, closely candled, 16a 17c

Live Poultry.-Chickens-Hens, 11c; do, old roosters, each, 25a3oc; do, springs, large, 1256; small, 1256; Ducks, spring, 3 lbs and over, 10c. Geese, Western, each, 35a5oc.

Chicago.—Good to prime steers, \$6.10 a6.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.50a4.30; ows, \$2.50a4.75; heifers, \$2.25a5.00; bulls, \$1.80a4.75; calves, \$3.00a6.75; Texas steers, \$3.00a4.50. Hogs—mixed and butchers', \$6.60a7.20; good to choice, heavy, \$6.95a7.30; bulk of sales, \$6.85a7.00. Sheep—Sheep and lambs steady at recent decline. Good to choice wethers, \$3.60a3.90; fair to choice, mixed, \$3.30a3.60; Western sheep, \$3.25 a3.65; native lambs, \$3.00a4.75; Western lambs, \$3.75a4.60.

a3.65; native lambs, \$3.00a4.75; Western lambs, \$3.75a4.60.

East Liberty.—Cattle steady; choice \$5.75a6.00; prime, \$5.50a5.70; good, \$5.20a5.50. Hogs firm; prime heavy and best, \$7.35a7.40; heavy Yorkers, \$7.25a 7.30; light do, \$7.00a7.10; grassers, \$6.80 a7.00; pigs, \$6.50a6.75; skips, \$4.50a5.50; roughs, \$5.85a6.50. Sheep steady; best wethers, \$3.85a4.00; culls and common, wethers, \$3.85a4.00; culls and com \$1.25a2.25; yearlings, \$2.50a4.25. calves, \$7.00a7.50.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Minneapolis servant girls will organ-

There are telephones on Alpine peaks. Italy's income from foreign visitors is estimated at \$40,000,000 a year.

Eggs to the value of \$27,000,000 were imported by England last year.

Minneapolis plumbers will withdraw from the Building Trades Council.

New Orleans painters work eight frours and earn 31 1-4 cents per hour.

Robert Offenbach has paid \$52,000 for a seat on the New York Stock Exchange.

The French government is having

The French government is having special automobiles built to travel over the Sahara.

The New Zealand government is raising the wages of its railway employees to the extent of \$100,000.

Last year England imported nearly five million of the seven million tons of wheat that were consumed.

Last year \$500,000,000 feet of lumber were exported from the Pacific Coast and 300,000,000 feet sent fast by rail.

Norwegian fishery commissioners have been measuring the salmon's leap by means of standards erected below waterfalls. They have found that the fish can lead to a height of an iget.