Restless, Alert and Full of Resources
-His Career is Sten Short-Lived, but His Existence is a Happy-go-Lucky One.

OW few people know what an interesting chap the fox is," said the naturalist in the New York Sun. 'They know him only by reputation and that as a chicken-thief, which he is. But he has lots of points, I tell you. A merry, sly dog is reynard. All summer he lives in luxurious ease, roaming the woods and sauntering by the pearly brooks, or basking in the noon-

"He loves fish; and going down to the stream he waits till he spies a plump trout. It's all over in a twinkle. A leap, a snap, and off he trots with his juicy morsel. A stupid crawfish snoozes by his hole near the water's edge. Reynard drops his tail in the water and tickles him with it. The angered crustacean comes out of his hiding place and is seized and crushed, armor and all. When the ripening corn is ready to drop, and the luscious fruits have reached their maturity, and all nature is plethoric with ripening fullness, then Master Fox is in clover. Timid rabbits prick up their ears and run, unconscious of danger, slong the hillside; the quails skulk noiselessly in the wheat stubble; birds pour forth their notes of praise-and he catches them all. He loves fruits, steelthily stealing into orchids, where apples and plump pears tempt, and in the vineyard he fairly revels in grapes. cubs grow fat and saucy. He shows them how to pilter honey, and when the busy bees have laid up a winter store he crawls to the hives near the garden fence and jumping up to the small opening licks the sweet drops with pure delight. Out come the stinging, humming honey-makers, and settle like a pall on his thick pelt; but he doubles up in a twinkling and rolling over and over crushes them by the score and cats them as a relish. "Cunning? No animal beats him.

Look at his brainy head. His delicate ears-broad below to catch every sound from the highest note of the shrill warbler to the low crooning of the cricket, or the distant murmur of storm, or the fevered pants of the prancing hounds, and tapering so sharply to a point that they can shape themselves to every wave of air that makes the tiniest rustle of noise. Note the crafty calculation and foresight of the low, flat brow. What a nose! Now full of resolute purpose pointing straight forward, and anon turning The eye, deep set, a regular robber's eye, lacking lace of the scinating glare of timid deer, et ar rembles with a sutomatical conders of the central fit of the automatical conders of the central fit of the central ergy and self-control speak in the thin, his glance sinister. Seizing a bunch of grain in his mouth, he will swim into the midst of a flock of ducks and seize the plumpest for a dinner.

and even the hound's teeth and the mere "dummy," but one that would flash of gunpowder have failed to arouse him. A farmer surprised one in a hen-roost. Believing that the result is a surprise to every maker of fox was dead from over-eating the farmer kicked the stiffened body on tomaton is of aluminum and much rethe floor, picked it up by the tail and sembles the steel gauntlets worn by flung it out in the barnyard. In a the knights of the Middle Ages. The jiffy the fox gathered up his legs and escaped.

"He is voracious, is reynard. When hunger-pressed, and gaunt and lean possible for the young man to perform from starvation, he'll not refuse serpents and toads and moles and rats. He has been known to attack and kill young calves and lambs, and if the seashore is near will revel in ovsters and shellfish. A group of rabbits are feeding in a clover patch. He'll crawl along, nibbling the juicy flowers antil near enough to make a grab. He'll stalk a bird with his hind legs dragging with a fastening by which it is attached behind him, until near enough to make a spring. How farmers dread his inroads in the poultry yard. Fasten the yard up tight and he will burrow a winding passage into the ground beneath and suddenly appear among the drowsy chickens and stupid geese, whose shrill and alarmed cries arouse the farmer from his bed to sally forth finding all safe. Then the fox will sneak back and pack away the plumpest pullet or the fattest goose.

'February is the month when reynard goes a-wooing, and a wide range he takes, flirting and toying with any vixen that chances in his way. It is fully sixty days before mamma clears the brush all out of her burrow and brings forth her young, from three to six at a litter. It will be fully a month before the sharp-nosed cubs begin to by a Babu in the Agricultural Departplay and gambol about the doorway of | ment of that province. His appreciatheir home. Perhaps it will be at the root of an old tree, beneath a ledge of betrays itself incidentally in the rocks or in the hollow of a dead tree trunk or a burrow with several entrances in the sand or loam. Tell-tale chicken bones and feathers and fur fee. strewn about the entrance speak of many a hen-roost robbed or of foolish rabbits and overconfident grouse that have furnished food for the ever-hungry cubs. The mother fox faithfully feeds her young and bolily steals to support them. She knows, as all sportsmen know, that the hounds will not follow her while she has a family de-

pending upon her.

short one, for traps and snares are many, hunters are many and the scent of the hound is keen. But reynard rollicks and roysters and plays the bold freebooter amid it all.

Bridal Couples Undoubtedly.

A good story is told by one of the clerks of a hotel near the Treasury on a bride and groom who were here a

few days ago from a Western State. The clerks at this hotel have acquired a National reputation for their ability to "spot" bridal parties immediately on their arrival. It appears to make no difference how calm and composed the groom may endeavor to appear, or how indifferent and absolutely at home the bride seems, the clerks have some means of ascertaining that the couple has not been traveling in double harness very long. When the bride and groom referred to arrived at this hotel the other day the clerk on duty happened to notice that the gentleman paid the cabman who brought them from the depot two fares.

The lady, of course, stopped in the parlor, while the gentleman walked up to the desk in the office and nervously wrote his name on the register. The clerk waited a few seconds to see whether the guest bal any addition to make on the book, and then inquired politely:

"Haven't you forgotten something?" "How's that?" said the man, his face flushing and his head dropping low on his breast.

"Are you traveling alone now?" questioned the clerk, smiling significantly at the embarrassed guest.

"No, of course not," stammered the man as he grabsed the pen again. "How very stupid of me!" And he added the words "and wife" to his signature on the register. "You see," continued the guest, "this is the first time I ever wrote that, and I am not used to it yet."

"Oh, you'll esteb on to these little things before long," replied the clerk, as he assigned the couple to the bridal apartments, "and then you'll wonder how you ever managed p live singly

so long." In another uptown hotel a groom recently became very in dignant because the clerk insinuated he was a newly married man.

"How did you know I thad just been married?" thundered the angry guest, who thought he had successfully concealed the fact from everybody.

"Oh, I didn't know it," replied the clerk, calmly, "but the chambermaid said she swept up a quart of rice off the floor of your room this morning, and I noticed a lot of white ribbon tied to your trunk when the porter carried it up to your roon yesterday.

The guest had nothing further to say on the subject. - Washington Post.

A Wonderful Artificial Hand.

made of artimatical conders of the cen- of Francis James recalled to my mind humility or glares with murderous tury. Young Lucas lost his hand in rage, flashing fire and vengeance. En- his father's mills, and Lucas. Sr. who grieved exceedingly over the results cynical lips, and the mouth opens of the accident, wrote or went in perfrom ear to ear. He can leap, crawl, son to every known manufacturer of run and swim with the velocity of artificial limbs in this country and head saloon. While we were standing lightning, and his wiry body is carried Europe, vainly seeking a false at the bar an elderly man approached so noiselessly along that scarce a trace hand for his son. Artificial hands us and offered to tell our fortunes, is left. His delicate footfalls echo no could have been procured from any response even among the dead leaves of them, but what was wanted was not of the forest. His walk is treacherous, to be found, viz., a hand that would perform all the functions of a real flesh and blood member. Finally the elder Lucas, who is known as a rare mechanical genius, took it upon him-"He will feign death like a 'possum, self to make his son a hand-not a be useful for the manifold purposes to which such members are put. artificial limbs in the world. The aufingers are all perfect and lifelike, the joints in each bending as readily as those in a natural hand, making it every kind of labor. An expert report on this wonderful piece of mechanism reads as follows: "With it he can grasp and handily use all kinds of tools, pick up things from the ground, drive, handle a gun-in fact, use it quickly and skillfully at any kind of work. Like a natural hand, the artificial one consists of a palm that is provided to a cork 'stump,' the joints working by a ratchet, so that the fingers may be bent forward at an angle and held there. The hand may be only partly closed or tightly shut, and only one finger or all, as the wearer desires, may be closed at once and instantly by striking them against the body or other object. To release the grasp it is only necessary to touch a spring at the back of the hand. The invention is as nearly a perfect substitute for a

is the only thing of the kind known in the world."-St. Louis Republic. Bengal Peasant Proverbs.

natural hand as could be devised, and

The wisdom of the Bengal peasant cultivators finds expression in proverbs, of which a collection has been made tion of the outwardly revered Brahmin maxim. "Rain and inundation disappear when south winds blow, like the Brahmin as soon as he has received his

Other Bengal rural aphorisms are: "Have the land which receives the washings of the village, and the bullock which walks fast, and marry the girl "He who whose mother is good." works in the field himself with the laborers gets the full profit; he wto. being unable to work himself, supervises the workings of the laborers, gets half the profit; he who orders the "A merry, never-say-die life does laborers from his house d.es not get the fox lea", indeed! It may be a enough to eat." - London News.

The Weight of the Earth.

One of the problems that men of science occasionally undertake to solve over again for the sake of getting hearer to the exact truth is that of the density and mass of the earth.

The density of a body is the quantity of matter that a given volume of it contains, while its mass is the total quantity of matter that the whole body contains. In a popular sense the mass of a body is measured by its weight.

Water is taken as the standard of comparison in estimating the density of the earth. It has been known, in a general way, for a hundred years, that the earth's mean or average density is between five and six times that of water; in other words that the earth weigh five or six times as much as a globe of water of the same size would weigh, provided that the water in such a globe had the same average density that water has at the surface of the

The matter composing the earth is denser in the interior than at the surface. If that were not so it would only be necessary to take a cubic foot from the surface of the globe, and weigh it against a enbic foot of water in order to ascertain the density of the earth. As it is, the earth's density can only be learned by roundabout methods; by noting, for instance, the difference in the attraction of gravitation at the surface and at the bottom of a

Recently a method of measuring the mass and density of the earth has been put into practice in France. This consists in changing the level of a small lake which can be raised or lowered by artificial means and noting the effect upon the height of a column of mer-

The results of these experiments have given for the earth's mean density 5.41 times the density of water. The latest previous estimate, made by Messrs, Corun and Baille, gave 5,56, It has been customary to speak of the earth as weighing six sextillions of tons. Its weight according to the recent determination is 5,757,000,000,. 000,000,000,000, or five sextillions, seven hundred and fifty-seven quintillions of tons. Avery weighty and substantial globe according to our ideas, notwithstanding the fact that the sun could swallow it in one of its "spots" with hardly a wink!-Youth's Com-

Foretold Their Deaths.

Seaman John Fascal has received a letter from Alitak, Alaska, giving an account of the suicide of Francis James, an able seaman who shipped on the Merom when she left here about six months ago for the mothern canneries. Francis James Lilled himself by blowing his brains cut with a revolver.

"Perhaps you rememt"r," said Fascal, "that a young mark named Lawrence fell overboard from the Merom when the bark was sailing through the send Carion J. M. Slick's large flour mill

a very strange coincidence-a happening which occurred the night before the Merom sailed. Lawrence, this young fellow James and myself, were taking a drink together in the Bowprovided we would furnish him with a few dimes with which to procure a

night's lodging. "We agreed to his proposition, and he started in by saying that Lawrence would die before the month was out. You will meet with a very unexpected death,' he declared;' 'you will die by drowning, and your body will never be recovered. And as to you, 'he continued, looking at James, 'I predict that you will never return to San Francisco. You will meet with misfortune while in Alaska and will become very despondent. I am not certain whether you will take your own life or will die in a fight to death with one of your shipmates, but it looks to me as if you are going to resort to

"You may think I am telling you what is not true," said Fascal, "but all this occurred as sure as I am talking to you.

self-destruction.

Lawrence fell overboard, as you know, and here is a letter from Alaska saying that James committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. have no further particulars, but surely it is a strange case, and I am anxious to hear what motive led to the latter taking his life." -San Prancisco

Trading Posts in the Far Northwest. The trading posts of the company are strange, quaint looking places, built according to a general type. A trading post is invariably square inclosed by immense trees or pickets. one end sunk deep in the ground and placed close together; a platform about the height of an ordinary mar is carried along the sides of the square. so as to enable anyone on the inside to peep over without being in danger from arrow or bullet. The entrance is closed by two massive gates, an inner and outer, and all the houses of the chief traders and employes, the trading house, furroom and stores are

within the square. The trade room is cleverly contrived so as to prevent a sudden rush of Indians, the approach from outside the pickets being through a narrow passage, only of sufficient width to admit one Indian at a time, and bent at an acute ang'e near the window where the trader stands. It the passage were straight the trader could easily be shot. At the four angles are bastions, octagonal in shape, pierced with em-resures, to lead the Indians to beieve in the existence of cannon -Chicago Times.

The registrar of the Paris Morgne has the unique distinction of having written 300 popular songs and ballads.

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS.

PAID THE PENALTY.

BENJAMIN F. TENNIS HANGED FOR THE MURDER

OF LITTLE AGNES WRIGHT. HARRISBURG.-Benjamin F. Tennis was hanged here for the murder of little Agnes Cooper Wright.

Tennis' crime was a revolting one. His victim was Agnes Cooper Wright, a school girl of 9 years, whom he assaulted and then choked to death Sept. 19, 1893. A week later Tennis was arrested. On his way to jail he made a confession. Two weeks after the crime was committed he pleaded guilty to the charge of murder and the evidence was taken to establish the degree of his crime! The court decided he was guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced him to death.

FUNERAL OF GEN. LILLY. Accer Chunk-The remains of Gen Lilly wer borne to the family vault in the Upper Mauch Chunk Cemetery on Tuesday afternoon. Business was suspended as a Tribute to the General's memory.

THE WILL OF General William Lilly, the deceased congressman at large, was admitted to probate at Mauch Chunk. There are #2,000,000 is divided among 13 relatives, nicos and nephews. General Lilly was a widower and left no children.

A sorrow has been posted at the Atlanta

from works Sharon, that laborers' wages will be \$1.15 a day and all other employes 40 per cent. lower than present prices. The reduction of 10 per cent includes only the employes working by the day. Mas FREDERICK DIBLER, the aged widow, of the late Dr. Dibler, of Apollo, was burn-

ed to death Sunday night, presumably from the at the time. The house was burned ith'n.

ickavid S. Chatty, a farme, in Mt. Pleasant icknship, Washington county, met with an serul death. He was leading a horse which reseaway. He became entangled in the harns, and was dragged to death. Young Thomas Rodgers, who murdered his father and attempted to kill his mother and sister on January 14 last, was sentenced at Chester, by Judge Clayton, to 25 years

Arran an idleness of two weeks, the Edgar Thompson steel works. Braidock, resumed operations in all departments on Monday morning to the happiness of 800

idle men. ALEXANDER W. LEISENBANG, one of the most widely known bankers in Pennsylvania, died at his home in East Mauch Chunk Wednesday evening, age @ years.

FREDERICK STRUM a saloonkeeper of Pittsburg died yesterday from injuries received two months ago by a folding bed closing on him. His lungs were injured.

THOMAS BASKEVILLE WAS found in the road near Erie, murdered. He was a wit-ness in a case in which the defendant had threatened his life. CHARLES GORDON was drowned in the Ju-

niata river and his death impelled a brother and a sister to attempt suicide, but they were prevented. MRS. MICHAEL WEINER, of Monaco, tried

to revive a fire with kerosene. She was Bued to death and two of her children

the suicide (or a left of the ground. The fire started in defective flue. Loss \$8,000; insured VOLUNTARY manslaughter was the verdict in the case of Louis Salvadore, on trial at Washington, for the murder of Benjamin

The farmers of Susquehanna county are excited over an alleged discovery of oil. Standard agents are said to be leasing land

there, instantly killed by a runaway car plane at Primrose colliery, near Mahanoy

DANIEL EVANS a liveryman of Greensburg was taken with a fit of coughing.

vessel burst and he died a few minutes later. In the breach of promise case of Myrtle Clifford against John C. Gay of Centerville Judge Driggs awarded the plaintiff \$2.50).

The Cheat Creek coal company's mines near Johnstown, will resume at once if diggers will accept wage reductions.

Washington county farmers are alarmed over the appearance of a disease supposed to tuberculosis among their cattle AT Landon a 6 year old child of Jacob

innells was burned to death in a fire that destroyedsix dwellings. EDWARD CADY, Erie, crazed by morphine, builed two of his children. Walter and Ber

tha, and committed suicide. Business John McClune's mother died at Greenaburg. She grieved to death over her

son,s waywardness. MEYERS & Co.'s shovel works at Beaver Falls was started. Employes accepted re-

duced wage rates. While hunting near Meadville, Ernest

Winans accidently shot G. D. Baily, blowing off his head. Tyrnoro fever prevails among the prison-

ers of the Huntingdon refermatory. DANIEL SOMERS Of Mt. Pleasant was kicked to death by a horse.

THE Great Bluff Coke Works at Dunbar

will be fired next week. THE Glendale rolling mill, near Reading.

resumed operations.

PENNSYLVANIA'S FINANCES.

THE DISBURSEMENTS FOR LAST YEAR EXCRED THE RECEIPTS \$170,000 .-- A DECREASE

IN BANK STOCK REVENUES. Harrissumo.—The receipts at the State Freasury for the last fiscal year ending November 30, 1893, were \$13,252,727.80. Among the revenues was an item of about \$1,300,000 collected by the Attorney General rom corporations who had unsuccessfully appealed from the settlements of the Audi of General. The disbursements were \$13,423,064.77, which includes nearly the ntire \$5,000,000 school appropriation. The Freasury receipts for the year ended No-rember 30, 1892, were \$10.248,759.08.

The increase of \$2,503,968.81 in revenues

was the result of the operations of the Boy-rlaw which increases the tax on corpora tion stock from 3 mills to 5 mills, and on personal property from 3 to 4 mills. The increase of the corporation tax amounted to \$1,314,064.67 and that on personal property tax \$1,296,637.93. The increase of the bank stock tax from 6 mills to 8 mills in one class and from 3 mills to 4 mills in another class,did not augment the revenues from that source, as had been expected. For the year ended November 30, 1892, this tax was \$535,694.76, while the past year it

reached only \$530,222.79.

The foreign insurance companies operating in this State, increased their business largely, according to their payments into the State Treasury of tax on gross premiums the amount having been increased from \$421,872.69 in 1892, to \$463,252.59 in 1893. The wholesale liquor licenses fees increased from \$418,688.96 to \$565,723.21.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR DECEMBER 17.

Lesson Text: "The Glorified Saviour," Rev. 1., 9-20-Golden Text: Phil, II., 9-Commentary.

9. "I, John, who also am your brother and companion in tribulation and in the kingdom and patience of Jesus Christ, was in the isle that is called Patmos for the word of God and for the testimony of Jesus Christ." Devouity grateful for the privilege of two lessons in this most wonderful book of all the 66, fail not to notice its name in verse I Revelation of Jesus Christ, member that a revelation is no longer a mystery, but a mystery unfolded. Consider also in verse 3 the special blessing upon all who read or hear the words of this book. Observe that John was in banishment Jesua's sake because of the word of God and If you believe all that word to day and are faithful in testimony you will find yourself exiled by many. You will, however, have blessed company; only be patient and wait

for the kingdom 10. "I was in the Spirit of the Lord's day and heard behind me a great voice as et a trumpet." In the Spirit, led by the Spirit, taught by the Spirit, filled with the Spirit, God, and only by the Spirit can we know God or His word. Compare Acts viii., 29 xiii., 2, 4: xvi., 6, 7: Es. xi., 1, 24. The Lord's day may refer to the first day of the week, or it may mean that John was by Spirit carried forward and caused to be the events of the day of the Lord so often

rientioned in the Old Testament. 11. "Saying, I am Alpha and Omega, the first and the last, and what Thou seest write in a book and send it unto the seven churches are in Asia," The voice, then, was co of the Lord Himself, who thus came which are in Asia." to His dear servant exiled for His sake, is A and Z and all between; there is nothing that letters can spell which He will not be to His people. As to "first and last" compare verse 17 and see isa. xii., 4: xiiv., 6: xiviii., 12: Rev. 22, 13, and let Him be first and last with you in all things. Learn also from the verse that what we see and hear of God is to passed on to others (Ezek, ili., 10, 11 , Rev.

"And I turned to see the voice that spoke with me. And being turned I saw seven golden candlesticks." If John had not heeded the voice and turned to see, he had missed this great sight. It was only when the Lord saw that Moses turned aside to see that God called unto him out of the midst of the bush (Ex. iti., 4). I doubt not that we would see and hear more of God if we were more ready to heed His slightest call and see His hand in every event. The seven candle-sticks are explained in verse 20.

13. "And in the midst of the seven candlesticks one like unto the Son of Man, clothed with a garment down to the foot and girt about the paps with a golden girdle. The phrase "in the midst" is very suggestive of Him who is always in the midst when we meet in name (Math. xviii., 20) and who was in the midst on Calvary for us. He is our High Priest, as indicated by the garment, and is still the girded one on our behalf, for He ever careth for us and maketh intere

14. His head and his bairs were white its this load and his hars were white like wool, as white as snow, and his eyes were as a flame of fire." His head is sug-gestive of the internal purity of all His thoughts, or perhaps that He is the Ancient of Days (Dan. vii., 9), whose goings forth have been from of old from everlasting (Mic. v. 2). As to His eyes, see also chapters ii., 18; xix, 12, and remember that all things are naked and open to the eyes of Him with

whom we have to do (Heb. iv., 13), 15. "And His feet like unto fine brass, as if they burned in a furnace, and His voice as the sound of many waters. Compare as to His feet Dan, x. 6 : Rev L. 7 ; they may suggest His judg. httsously, and also his righteous goings. As to His voice like many waters, compare Ezek, i., 24, xtill., 2, and Rev. xvii., 15; the idea seems to be set forth in these verses as the voice of a host of peo-

16, "And tie had in His right hand seven stars, and out of His mouth went a sharp two edged sword, and His countenance was as the sun shineta in His strength." The stars are explained in verse 20, but whether pastor ortencher or humble believer we are in His hand from which no power can pluck us John x., 27, 28). He also holds us as lights in His band to shine for Him (Phil. ii., Not only is His word a sharp swor but He will make our mouths a sharp sword (Heb. iv., 12 Isa, xlix., 2). His countenance remainds us of the transfiguration, and sugests the coming glory (Math. xvii., 2 ; xiii.,

17 And when I saw Him I fell at His feet as dead, and He laid His right hand upon me, saying unto me. Fear hot, I am the first and the last. Over sixty years before John had beaned upon His bosom, and had m Him transfigured, but much for him. It reminds us of Isi. vi., 5; Dan. 4., 8. Jo exid., 6. But although Ho has been over sixty yours glorided. He is the very same Jesus, and so graciously laying His loving han is upon His servant. He utters the old familiar "Fear not," See Gen. xv isa., xii., 10, 13 ; Joel II., 26 ; Dan. x., 12, ; Luke v., 10 ; Mark v., 36, etc.

"I am He that liveth and was dead, and behold I am alive forevermore, amer. an have the keys of hell and of death." With nore light than Job had we can say, "My lodeemer lighth" (Job xix, 25). He is my life (Gal, 0, 23, Col. iii., 4, Phil., 1, 21). A life that no power can touch and not the destroyer destroy. Not even death and hades can claim a body or a spirit without His permission, and the time is coming when death must surrender every body and bades every spirit at His command (chapter xx.,

10, "Write the things which thou hast seen, and the things which are, and the things which shall be hereafter." Here is the stand it: Chapter i., the things which thou hast seen; chapters ii., iii., the things which are; chapters iv., to xxii., the things which shall be hereafter. Notice chapter iv., Nothing is received merely inst clause. ourselves. All is to be written or spoken for the benefit of others.

20. "The seven stars are the angels of the seven churches, and the seven candlesticks which thou sawest are seven churches." This condrus His words in Math. v., 14, "Years the light of the world," and takes us back to the candlesticks of the tabernacie and temple, but especially to the peculiar self surplying or constantly supplied candlestick Zech, iv., with its two olive trees, suggestive of Christ, our Priest and King, and its won-derful central thought, "Not by might nor power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord of osts." Both individually and collectively we shall shine for Christ only as we rejoice in Him as our Priest and acknowledge Him as our King, believing that He is ever in our midst, -Lesson Heiper.

New York City's Wealth.

The wealth of New York City, as a corporation, amounts to the enormous sum of \$559,000,000. It is thus distributed: Central Park, \$200,000,000; fifty other parks, \$50,000,000; Croton aqueduct,\$200,000,000; public markets, \$20,-000,000; city lots not in public use, \$5,000,000; docks and piers, \$30,000,-000; police stations and land, \$5,000,-000; schools, \$15,000,000; fire department, \$5,000,000; courts, prisons, islands, \$20,000,000; water lots, \$3,000,-000: armories, \$3,000,000.

Since 1871 the city's property has more than doubled in valuation, being then \$277,000,000.

TREASURE in Heaven draws later. est on earth.

TEMPERANCE.

JOHN BARLEYCORN.

Oh, Barleycorn, John Barleycorn, You make a fellow pose
Most picturesque while you adorn
With sunset tints his nose,
But while he mourns for his last dime You keep in spirits all the time!

Ob. Barleycorn, John Barleycorn,
You promise joy and bliss,
But your delights are in a horn
And mostly go amiss;
Of all deceivers you stand first,
The blackest, blandest and the worst in

Oh, Barleycorn, John Barleycorn, The matter I've revolved.

And I declare, this blessed morn, Our partnership dissolved: You are a fraud—I've proved it so, And that is all I want to know. -M. M. Polsom, in Atlanta Journal.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

Since the rights of labor, the claims of humanity, our homes, our industries, and all our moral, material, and religious interests are demanding immediate relief from this criminal business, our contention for law and justice, and our moral and political warfare on this terible crime of liquor selling, must be based on a conviction of its eruel and crushing effects on enterprise, its depressing effects on labor and capital, and a full realization of its injurious, immoral, crime-producing tendency generally.—Dens-

WATER INSTEAD OF WHISKY.

The Pittsburg Dispatch quotes an eminent physician, Dr. B. H. Dalton, as recommending, on the ground of health, the methodical use of "cold water" as a beverage, and as saying that it will prove the means of augmenting the chance of longevity , that it is of a soundly physiological origin, and is well supported by experience. Dr. Dalton says that solid and dry as the human body appears, water constitutes more than one-fourth its bulk, and all the functions of life are really carried on in a water bath, and al-though the sense of thirst may be trusted to call for a draught of water when required, the fluid can be imbibed advantageously for many reasons besides merely satisfying thirst. He maintains that the habit of drink-ing water in moderate amounting between ing water in moderate quantities between means contributes to health, and indicates the fact that those who visit health resorts for the purpose of imbibling the wazers of mineral springs, might profit by staying at home and drinking more water and less whisky. If Dr. Dalton is right, there is cor-tainly no need of resorting to alcoholic beverages of any kind. -- National Temperance Advocate.

IGNOBANCE AND TEACHING

No boy expects to become a drunkard when he begins to drink. In fancied secur-ity youth of generation after generation have embarked in the current of tippling only to be drawn into the rapids of appetite and fin-ally plunged over the awful abyse of drunkenness. To prevent this and thus save the childhood of to-day and the Nation of tomorrow for an intelligent sobriety, is the first object sought by what are called the temperance education laws already enacted by the National Congress for schools under Federal control and by thirty-six out of fortyfour States that constitute the United States. In these schools are the overwhelming majorities of the future, the law-making power

of to-morrow.

Every year's experience and observation strengthens the faith in the prophecy that ten years from the day when physiological temperance is as thoroughly taught to all at schools as geography and ariths:

schools as geography and arithucohol question will be settled aright in this Republic by pot gence with corresponding habit, ell-deed, must be the heart of the n who could deliberately withhol warning science has against rile and other narcottes from the cl

TRIBST TORTURE.

The hunger cure was at one time a popular punishment in Siberia. But a latest punishment infliered is the eating or salted herrings. This is regarded as salted herrings. This is regarded as especially useful in the case of prisoners who refuse to disclose secrets or to betray perienced it say that the continual eating of very salty herrings is the worst form of torture imaginable; thumbscrews and iron collars are mild inconveniences compared The victim is shut up in a well-heated, small cell and nothing is given to him to est but salted herrings; no water, and not oven any bread. The thirst thus induced causes the most maddening agonies, and it is almost invariably found that when the prisoner is brought before the Examining Commission he is ready to give all the infor-mation required of him. The sight of the first drink of water that is given to him generally brings on an attack of giddiness and fever, and for a short time he fo his mind were giving away. The, drmaking saloonkeepers of Northern know how to make a man thir men who go about seeking tempt a natural thirst on them others that thirst that makes liquor taste ge may have the thirst thrust upor in they are looking for it. They mays of shredded dry sait tish, which w threat dry, and parched coffee, wred to a parched throat salted poposis corn, such as was sold by World's Fair flends where drinking water was sold ; dry crackers, salted almonds, pickled and puckering olives, throat-drying cloves, dried and salted pretzels. Free things in drinking places

are not furnished to quench a customer's thirst—such as ripe peaches, lemons, judey pears, cracked ice and ripe oranges they are too expensive and the thirst of a customer is too valuable to be killed for nothing. - Picayune. TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. Madame Antoinette Sterling, the cele-

brated vocalist, is a rigid tectotaler. Out of 4030 criminals convicted in Canada during the last year, it is reported that but 132 were total abstancers.

Most of the Canadian provinces, Sweden, Natal in South Africa, and Finland, have scientific temperance instruction laws.

Scientific temperance text-books have been translated into the Swedish, Finnish, Nor-wegian, Japanese and Chinese languages. The applications to the Boston Associated Charities last year show that twenty-two per cent, of the causes of iliness were intemper-

A Congregational Temperance Association has been formed in Ireland, with the Rev. Newman Hall, a nephew of Dr. Newman Hall,

as secretary. The Army Temperance Association, of India, had in August a roll of 23,861 members, all of whom, except the honorary members, are total abstainers.

The British Woman's Temporaneo Association will make an effort during the next few weeks to obtain a largely signed petition from women of the Direct Veto.

Francis Murphy, the temperance agitator, is arousing the aid-time interest in his work at Decatur, III., and other towns in the neighborhood. He is assisted by his wife

Richard Cobden said "Every day's ex-

perience tends more and more to confirm

in my opinion that the temperance cause lies at the foundation of all social and political Cardinal Manning said "Prevention of in-temperance is not only better than cure, but prevention is a duty, and cure is a lame, halting attempt to undo an evil which we have willfully permitted.

The half measures used to control the drink traffic in India having proved a failure, a call for the organization of a Prohibition League has been issued by a number of missionaries and doctors.