UNWEEPING OR UNWEPT.

"Unwept, unhonored and unsung Were not the worst of Fortune s bringing ; Dread, rather, thine own eyes and tongue Unweeping and unsinging. Unweeping for thy brother, bound But struggling in the somber Night, Unsinging from thy vantage-ground The happy tidings of the Light.

Weep and be sure thou shalt be wept Sing gladly, and the joy-sounds ringing May wake some soul, which long hath slept,

To echo back thy singing. Let fall thy tears! Let rise thy strain! So canst thou never be among Those heritors of man's distain, unwept, unhonored and unsung. -J. Edmund V. Cooke, in Independent,

Karl Hagenbeck's Adventures

8 外派领导

things about those snakes. That huge boa constrictor," he continued, point-ing to a snake that lay coiled up in a corner by itself, "has swallowed four corner by itself, "has swallowed four whole sheep in one day, and nine days afterward it was ready for number five. I can remember once we three war tab-bit into a cage where there were two snakes. While the poor little animal was shivering in a corner with fright the two reptiles fought together as to which of them should eat it; the smaller one gained the victory, and the bigger one retired to the other end of the mean days are a thorach of the cage and lay down, as though wearied out by the conflict. The other snake advanced upon its prey, and af-ter a while it also lay down, with the rabbit inside it. The bigger snake then, seeing the helpless condition of its enemy, seemed to rouse itself, and

some cases their legs were torn right out of their bodies. This occurred at night, and one of the keepers, happen-ing to hear the frightful noise which was made by the clashing of their jaws, rushed off to tell me what was happen-

in one moment all the six were in one writhing lump. The keeper fetched me and I at once attempted to uncoil them. I succeeded but hardly had I

and

then, seeing the helpless condition of its enemy, seemed to rouse itself, and a moment afterwards it vigorously at-tacked the creature that lay gorged in the corner. We all rushed to see what would happen, and, I declare to you," continued Mr. Hagenbeck, "that in a very short time the big snake had only renew the fight with greater ferceness than ever, and so terriby all. "Would you like to see them in action?" said Mr. Hagenbeck to me, and all. "Would you like to see them in action?" said Mr. Hagenbeck to me, and s he spoke he opened the cage door and boldly stepped in among the huge sleepy beasts. He then began lifting them up by their enormous coils, just as one would lift up great coils of rope, and there was soon a mighty stirring amongst the inert masses. Furious and terraged they writhed to and fro, their sun. With tremendous hissing and irritated rearing back of their heads scales gitter and the light of the sun. With tremendous hissing and irritated rearing back of their heads a terrible thing. I had once five big pythons, each over sixteen feet long, in one cage. One of the keepers flung of orked tongues, they began to move about the cage. "I think I will get two of them, being very hungry, at-tacked it at once. At the same mo-had a fight once before with snakes, "I nent the other four flew at them and and I don't want to have another." he had a fight once before with snakes, and I don't want to have another," he

and I don't want to have another, 'ne continued as he closed the doors. ''I wish you would tell me about it,'' said I; ''it must have been very dreadfully interesting,'' and also I felt sure my American readers would enjoy od "snake stories

them. I succeeded but hardly had I done so, when the fight began between the first two. The larger one threw his tail round the small one's neck and squeezed it with such force against the wall that it lost all power, then the bigger snake got hold of the rabbit and swallowed it, after which it gradually loosened its hold of the smaller snake. Then came revenge; the small snake flew at the big one, which was rendered almost helpless by its huge meal, bit it in the back, "Certainly I will," he replied, "and I can assure yon," he added, with a shudder at the thought, "that it was most painfully interesting to me. I very nearly lost my life on that occa-sion. It happened in this way. There were eight full grown pythons in one cage. I wanted to put them all into one huge box to send them off to a its huge meal, bit it in the back menagerie. I handled the first six all coiled round and round it, and menagerie. I handled the first six all right enough, collaring them, as is usual, by the back of the neck and although it screamed as I had never dropping them into the box. Then I went for number seven. As soon as I entered the cage she flew at me with open mouth, but seeing her coming I took off my hat and thrust it at her, and she bit her teeth into it. I then collered her with the right hand at the back of the neek and dragged her squeezed it till it could hardly breathe, although it screamed as I had never heard any living creature scream be-fore. When I went to see them next oper mouth, but seeing her coming if fetty good friends. took off my hat and thrust it at her, and she bit her teeth into it. I then collared her with the right hand at the good friends. 'I was once turned out of bed at 1 o'clock in the morning by one of my collared her with the right hand at the big kangaroo had jumped a down into the lower partition of the tax-foot fence into the next stable, in which there was a large hippotanus. When I came down there was a most movement forward; at the same mo-ment she darted her head at me. I met the second attack with my hat in the same way as I did the first. I left. However, the kangaroo managed

<text><text><text><text><text> beasts told me that I had not been one second too smart. This was a very fell into the cellar. A new house has narrow escape as if one of the croco-diles had happened to get hold of me, snapping and biting at me at one and the same moment, until there would have been nothing left of me at all. "Allighters are the most determined Six of them, each about fourteen feet long, had a frighted fight amongst themselves once, and so desperately long, had a frighful fight amongst themselves once, and so desperately did they fight that within fourteen days they were all dead. Three of them had their jaws broken, and in some cases their legs were torn right

Poiscnous Plants.

Professor Brooks told the Messachu sets Horicultural Society, recently, that there are thirty-nine poisonous plants in the United States which are plants in the United States which are now or have been used in the treat-ment of disease; many of the most virulent poisons are of vege-table origin. By far the greater num-ber of vegetable poisons are alkaloids, a few are acids and glucosides. Mor-phine derived from the popy is one of the best known alkaloids. One of the most poisonous acids is oxalic acid; the buttercups furnish examples of the glucosides; the poisonous essential oils lucosides; the poisonous essential oils re illustrated by the oil of hemlock, nsy and juniper. The lower orders of vegetable organ

sms develop on such nitrogenious boods as fish and meat an active poison called ptomaines. The numerous stances of illness and even death us in stances alting from eating mushrooms should erve to cause the refusal of all kinds not positively identified. The poetical illusion to the peaceful cow producing golden butter from having grazed on the yellow buttercup, lacks truth, as the buttercups are more or less pois-nous and cows refuse to eat them. A viewlatt poisen is the assortial oil

A virulent poison is the essential oil extracted from white mustard seeds. The seed corn cockle sometimes ground with grain has been known to cause injurious consequences. Oxalic acid is not present in cornel. injurious consequences. Oxalic acid is not present in sorrel in such quantiies as to render its moderate in urious, but the practice of children ating these leaves should be discour d. Death has followed from eating roots of the wild parsnip, which are especially dangerous in the second year. Children should be particularly warned against eating the berries of the black night shade. The poison ivy is well known and is poisonous to most persons. A thorough washing after a hotopial expansion is a proportation Is went known. A thorough washing after a botanical excursion is a preventative of slight poisoning, and a bath in a weak solution of baking soda will often act as an entidote. Some plants, like the potato and celery, are poisonous in their wild state. The Japanese are the are to use cichty-four kinds of known to use eighty-four kinds of plants for "greens" and have discov-ered many poisonous species; their workmen on lacquer often become violently poisoned from the vegetable poisons in the polishes and varnishes. -New England Farmer.

Birth of England's Great Bank.

The Bank of England was projected in 1694 to meet the difficulty ex-perienced by William III. in raising funds for the French war. William Paterson and Michael Godfrey induced forty merchants to subscribe to a loan of \$6,000,000 to the Government at eight per cent., the subscribers being orporated as a bank. orporated as a bank. The scheme opposed in Parliament, but the passed and the charter was granted y 27, 1694, Sir John Houblon being first Governor and Michael God The schem the first deputy Governor. The bank began active operations July 1, 1695, issuing notes and discounting bills. The notes were for \$100 and upward and the usual rate of discount was six per cent.



A PRETTY FANCY.

A fancy has arisen for wearing a bangle of jade, it being claimed that the costly green material brings good luck. By way of contrast to this la mode ordains that there shall also b a bangle of tortoise shell and one of gold. The contrast is artistic and tends to make the arm very white.— New York Recorder.

AWA CLOTH FOR A SUMMER SKIRT

New York World.

TINTED LACE.

A very popular fad just now takes the form of tinted lace. Girls who are at all clever with the paint brush color at all clever with the paint brush color the filmy garniture in shaded tones, in this way securing a suitable trimming for shot silk gowns. The shaded lace is so very fetching that more than one bright witted maiden has carried out the coloring idea upon her other toilet items. The fronts of silken hoisery may be tinted exquisitely and shaded gauze collarettes are attractive novel-ties.—St. Louis Republic.

WOMEN IN THE ROLE OF LIBRARIANS.

WOMEN IN THE ROLE OF LIBRARIANS. Women have made a special success in the training school for librarians that has resulted from the present system in vogue by the conductors of the State Library at Albany. Three of the great popular institutions of in-struction, the Pratt in Brooklyn, the Drexel in Philadelphia, and the Ar-mour in Chicago, have all secured both chief librarians and assistants from recent graduates of the State Library School. During the past month re-School. During the past month re-quests for librarians came not only from several parts of New York State, but also from Tennessee, Minnesota, Indiana, California, Montana, two from Pennsylvania and Wisconsin and there from Ullivic Promotiones three from Illinois. Propositions were received also from New England States regarding three others. One of the young women employed at the State Library has accepted a position State Library has accepted a position as assistant-librarian in Philadelphia

as assistant-information in remainformation and another leaves this week to be-come an assistant in the Helena (Mon-tana) Public Library. Few of the general public know of this new avenue open for women's work, or that such a profession has evolved a regular school for training its members. --Baltimore

AN INDIAN GIRL NURSE.

AN INDIAN GHL NUESE. There is in one of the great hospitals of New York a full blooded Indian girl acting as a nurse in the woman's ward. She has the block hair and physiogno-mical peculiarities of her race, is pretty with the bloom of youth, tall and lithe of figure and of most preposessing ap-pearance. She has been thoroughly educated at Hampton Institute and at pearance. She has been thoroughly educated at Hampton Institute and at training school and has all the advan-tages of an educated and intelligent

woman. I am told by the ex-patient of the hospital that the wild blood of this Minnehaha of the pill and pestleshows but in one way, and that rather an advantage in a room where there are sick women. At night her tread is abso lutely inaudible. She moves as quietly utely inaudible. She moves as quietly as her great-great-grandfather might have done on the quest for scalps— much as a cat does when there is forday her step is no more noiseless than that of other women, thank

light and springy. It might not be a bad idea for some

nced to be diminished. already commenced to -New York Journal.

FASHION NOTES.

A season of ruffling may be safely predicted. Three gold safety bars connected by

chains are for children's blouses. White gloves have returned to favor for morning as well as evening wear

A new material for the autumn set son is called Puritan, and is kind of frise velvet.

The latest craze in jeweled orna-ments for bonnets and the hair is a diamond bat.

Bluish violet shades are now taking better in Paris than the reddish violet craze now here.

Pretty straw hats in pale violet are trimmed with gold lace, green velvet and a single pink rose.

Linen tatting makes an exceedingly pretty trimming for morning dresses for both women and children.

'The latest parasols are made of lace and lined with rainbow chiffon, and have gold mountings on the handle.

Real lace veils, of the large old fash-ioned size which delighted our grand-mothers, are coming into style again.

The new silver bracelets are charm-ing in design and workmanship. One variety is made up of woven wire and ends in tassels.

Black organdies have clusters cherries, unripe blackberries and holly-berries tossed gracefully on their sheer black surfaces

In spite of all rumors to the contrary, skirts continue to be made close fitting at the top, unless for thin or summer materials.

The many navy blue traveling and outing suits that will be fashionable this summer should be worn with dark red gloves in harmonious contrast.

Charming necklaces of silver are worn with fine chains netted together. They cannot fail to be popular with young girls with their summer gowns. The "round table skirt," which is cut out of goods five yards wide, and

has no seam, is at present the most popular one. Nothing surpasses this in fit. Linen tatting, in the new intricate

and really beautiful patterns, makes an exceedingly pretty trimming for morning dresses for both women and children.

To restore the brightness of steel buttoos, buckles and other small articles made from this metal, it has some-where been recommended to use untons, slaked lime.

The sweet pea blossom tints are very popular in shot silk toilets for next season, made wholly of this material or used for princesse slips under lace or net dres

Pretty bedroom slippers are of felt or velvet, with warm flannel linings and trimmings of soft, dark fur. Under ordinary slippers they have a moderate heel and rather smart toe.

White kid and suede sailor hats are new this season, but straw takes the lead, with quills for trimming, while a more fancy sailor has roses around the crown and under the brim.

A pretty idea for a bridesmaid's cos tume is a gown of soft white silk with pale green sash and shoulder cape of white lace; large white leghorn hat trimmed with yellow tea roses and green foliage.

The popular veil is finished with three narrow rows of ribbon velvet run through the mesh. Other new veils are covered with chenille dots, and purple and grass green are the prevailing colors.

Silks and satins are used for every imaginable article of dress this year. and the colors are lovelier than ever, while watered silks, which have been

CURIOUS FACTS.

In every country consumption kills nore victims than any other one dis-

Greek sculptors often used eyes ot glass or crystal in the faces of their statues.

Shanghai, Chine, has the highest eath rate from heart disease, 1510 death per 10,000.

Down to the days of Appelles, Greeks knew but four colors-white, red, yellow and black. As the for to t rill had that re: mo can Hu Ro

Jau

for tri-ter eq I I

wi

Ev Ho Mo

liv Ge bo

Whi of 1 show

S

whi be a all i

T

W

COMFORT.

AFHCaL

MA GO

The Emperor of China chooses his own successor, and is not confined to his family in making the choice. The Mohawk Indians will not allow

so much as a blade of grass to grow upon the graves of their companions. The origin of the letters lb, gen-erally used as an abbreviation for pound, is the Latin word libra, which neans a pound.

means a pound. In Moscow, Russia, the winter cold is so intense that it freezes quicksilver, while the summer temperature is as high as that of Naples, Italy.

In Bengal, India, there are three harvests reaped every year; peas and oil seeds in April, the early rice crop in September and the great rice crop in December.

A tooth weighing 5⁴ pounds and measuring 3¹ inches in width and nine inches long was found on the farm of Gotlieb Shultze, near Dallas City, III. It is regarded as a very rare specimen of mastodon tooth.

or mascoon tooth. Mammoth Spring, Arkansas, which is claimed to be the largest spring in the world, is seventy feet deep, with a diameter of nearly 200 feet. 65,000 cubic feet of water gush forth every minute, producing 1000 horse power. Sim Ghibhins of White Country

Sim Ghibbins, of White County, Georgia. was chased by a coachwhip snake, and had to climb a tree in order to elude the reptile. The snake, however remained at the base of the tree for quite a while, as if waiting for him to accound own him to come down.

In 170 years after the death of Christ the whole Bible had beer trans-Corrist the whole bloke had been trans-lated into Latin by some unknown author into what is now known as the old italic version. By the year 200 it was extant in Greek, Syrine and Latin, and by the Ninth Ceutury in thirteen languages.

languages. The largest canal in the world is the Imperial Canal of China. Its length is 2100 miles, and it con-nects forty-one cites along its banks. The canal was completed in 1350, 600 years after its construction was com-menced. Its traffic is greater than that of any canal in the world.

that of any canal in the world. People should never go in the early morning to get boots and shoes fitted. In the latter part of the day the feet are at their maximum size. Activity and standing tend to enlarge the feet. If people would remember this rule there would not be so many complaints of shoes when worn being tight which, when fitted, seemed so comfort-able. able

The first test of the air pump was made in 1654 by its inventor, Otto von Guericke, in the presence of Em-peror Ferdinand of Germany. Gue-ricke applied the carefully ground edges of two metallic hemispheres, two fort in dismotor its each other. After feet in diameter, to each other. After exhausting the air by his apparatus he extracted fifteen horses to each hemi-sphere. In vain did they attempt to separate them because of the enormous pressure of the atmosphere. The ex-periment was a great success.

Architecture at the World's Fair.

Architecture at the World's Fair. The buildings surrounding the Court of Honor are classic, but they are il-luminated at numberless points by picturesqueness and animation, by color and lightness. Taken in one comprehensive view, they have cloo something peculiarly modern in a sky line full of graceful modulations and abrupt, telling transitions; this in spite of the practical uniformity of the cornice height. The latter is not dis-turbed; it is made, if anything, more effective by the soaring dome of the Administration Building, the lower, but equally graceful roofs of Machinery Hall, which are given further variety by little turrets on the pavilions at the corners of the building, and by the beautiful line which indicates the curve of the rotunda ceiling in the Agricultural Building. There is charm in the outline and in the mass, a mingling of dignity with piquancy in the Court of Honor as it is seen from the top of the Administra-tion Building. The charm is there

another attack. I then made a cautious movement forward; at the same mo-ment she darted her head at me. I met the second attack with my hat in the same way as I did the first. I then got hold of her by the back of the neck, but I found, to my horror that I couldn'tlet her go, as all at once she coiled herself around my legs. "By good fortune one of my assist-ants was standing near. I called for hin and he came rushing up to me, knowing by the sound of my voice that there was something very dreadful the matter, and so indeed there was, for I saw it was going to be a fight for life or death. However, I kept perfectly cool and gave the order to my assist-ant to ty and uncoil theseppent, which he attempted to do as well as he pos-sibly could. I also managed to with-draw my legs from her coils. Then I dropped, holding her tight all the time, as I was determined to get her into the box, and I didn't want to have time, as I was determined to get her into the box, and I didn't want to have all that trouble for nothing," continued the brave man as coolly as one could The poor beast's nails had grown into its foot, causing it a great deal of pain. We tried to get the feet into a sling and pull them through the bars, but this near the provider of the pain.

the brave man as coolly as one could possibly imagine. "However," he went on, "I wan't out of the woods, even then, as you English call it, for just as I thought I was getting away all right and could get her safely into the box the last python in the cage, a tremendous giant, also tried to attack me. As soon as I saw this I called out to my assistant to throw a blanket over her. This he managed to do. At the same moment I moved backwards out of the cage and water to wash and cool his wounds, I moved backwards out of the cage and the cage the cage is the same moment i moved backwards out of the cage and I moved backwards out of the I moved backwards out of the cage and the nails out. Then I stoud him in its unsavory name, will gotfree of it altogether and then I had water to wash and cool his wounds, tongue, means "Sti a little rest. My men tried to dissuade and in a few dava he was all right. Portland Oregonian.

A River Shunned by Indians.

The Wishkah River is shunned by all Indians Indians. Even when crossing from the Quiniault or Humptulips country to the Wynooche they avoid crossing the Wishkah by going around to the north of its source. Their tradition is

lot of Indian girls for a gainful occu-pation, to which they seem so well adapted by inheritance. —New York Press

THE MOST POPULAR MATERIAL.

THE MOST POPULAR MATERIAL. It appears to be an established fact of fashion that the most popular ma-terial is to be grenadine. It is to be grenadine of a very soft, fine make which we are to patronize, and it is grenadine beautifully patterned with silken flowers in various colors. These fabrics are to be made lined with a light-colored silk, and in the simplest fashion, trimmed with a little silks and the light-grounded silks, with merely pin spots and narrow stripes upon them, will share our at-tention with these grenadines, and light colors will be very much worn light colors will be very much worn this summer. this summer.

this summer. Of course the crepon is not to be neglected: it is far too charming a swhile. But the most attractive ma-terial of this description is now en-tirely made of silk, and is of a very ne, soft texture, by no means inex-pensive; but, then, what that is complete the seases which are worn over colored silk. The skirt is of three deep flounces with popular to trim the hems of skirts wide hems and colored ribbon run in

d colors, ar now seen in changeable hues.

The wide skirts must be supported and to this end are provided under petiicoats of grass cloth, sateen, moreen and linen canvas, which have flaring flounces that answer the se that the tilting hoopskirt an-

Ariong the new trimmings for summer dresses are laces having the em-broidery and scollops on both sides alike. They are either laid flat on the dress or are shirred through the center. thus giving something of the ruche effect.

English walking gloves to be used English watching gives to be used with promenade costumes come in all the cloth shades to match toilets. Gloves for the street fasten smoothly over the wrist by four or five buttons and are made with pique-stitched

popular to trim the hems of skirts wide hems and colored ribbon run in wish vandykes of satin ribbon, and it is good to know that far from the ful-ess of the skirts increasing, it has the color at the waist.

before the court of Honor as it is seen from the top of the Administra-tion Building. The charm is there when the vision is directed over the Machinery and Agricultural buildings, the former alive with winged Victories on its roofs, the latter crowned with the Diana of Mr. St. Gaudens. It is there when the over threads, charialt down the center of the court, and sees between the majestic facades Mr. French's noble statue of the Republic, and behind it the peristyle bearing above its massive columns the Columbearing bus quadriga, a triumphal group loom-iug superbly against the summer sky. iug sup. --Century.

Pacific Fisheries.

Pacific Fisheries, The oldest industry of the Atlantic coast, the fisheries, is the newest of the Pacific. Until a few years ago the fishermen on the northern coasts of California paid no attention to the vast quantities of sturgeon and halibut there, regarding them as worthless, and it is only within two or three years that the majority of places fur-ther north and down the southern coast now making money in fish have paid any attention whatever to the in-dustry. Last year 6,000,000 pounds Last year 6,000,000 pounds ustry. of sturgeon were taken from th Co. lumbia River and shipped east, and slitogether a hundred or so car loads of this one kind of fish want east from that region - Chicago Herald