In the gay, shifting markets of the East, Gaunt and grotesque, the patient can

Sand,

Calp amid busy tumult. vgly, grand,

With rough-ridged form and meek, up face, Ready to bear afar, in conscious strength,

That which is laid upon them. Day by day To fast, and thirst, and labor, till at length The desert crossed and won the resting

piace, A master's hand shall lift the load away. Oh, still, strong human nature whom

meet Day after day, in adverse circumstance Serene and faithful! Have we learned, pe chance,
From these dumb heroes of the Easter

mart
The untold secret, wonderful as sweet.
Of all that grandly simple strength of heart
In meckness lieth might. Such souls a

these
Accept their burden upon bended knees!

—[Portland Oregonian.

The Adventure of Tse-I-La.

Far inland, to the north of Tonkin, stretches the broad province of Kouang-

In this region, whose inhabitants still retain much of their Tartar origin, the more recent doctrine of Lao-Tsen has not retain much of their Tartar origin, the more recent doctrine of Lao-Tsen has not yet been able to exterminate the general belief in the Poussahi, the popular genii of olden times. Thanks to the fanaticism of the country bonzes (priests) this form of superstition still flourishes, its vigor increasing relatively with the distance from Pei-Tsin, or as we call it, Pekin. One of its leading features is a firm belief in the direct intervention by its gods in all matters of state and public welfare. A recent viceroy of this immense imperial dependence was the governor Tche-Tang, who succeeded in earning for himself the reputation of a cunning, greedy and most cruel despot. How he succeeded in escaping the vengeance of a thousand deadly foes and though imperilled by the universal hatred of his subjects, in closing his term of rule in comparative peace this tale will show.

One day, some ten years before his

day, some ten years before his One day, some ten years before his death, Tche-Tang gave audience in the Hall of Honor of his palace. He was seated on a throne of ebony marvelously inlaid with mother-of-pearl and gold, his chin resting on his hands, his sceptre lying across his knees. Behind and eyershadowing his throne rose a colossal statue of Fo, the god "not to be expressed." Upon the steps in front of the throne stood his body-guard, clothed in their uniform of black skin and coat of mail, and armed with lance or bow or glittering axe. At his right hand stood his favorite executioner, a grim and herculean figure.

his favorite executioner, a grim and herculean figure.

Tche-Tang's cruel looks wandered about the crowd which stood around him, mandarins, princes of his own family, and high officials of his court. Their faces were expressionless and blank. The viceroy, fully conscious that he was hated by all and surrounded by possible assassins, looked suspiciously upon each group whose members talked together with hushed voices. Uncertain as to whom it would be most advisable to make an example of, perpetually astonmake an example of, perpetually astonished in himself to find that he still lived, he still sat dreaming, taciturn and

atening.
curtain was suddenly thrust aside
an officer, dragging a young man A curtain was suddenly thrust aside and an officer, dragging a young man after him, entered the hall. The youth, who was of striking beauty, was clad in a simple robe of silk, girdled at the waist with a silver belt. When before Tche-tang he humbly prostrated himself at his constant.

who was of striking beauty, was clad in a simple robe of silk, girdled at the waist with a silver belt. When before Tche Tang he humbly prostrated himself at his feet.

"Son of Heaven," said the officer at a sign from the viceroy, "this young man, by his own statement, is but an obscure citizen, called Tse-i-la, and yet, heedless of the Slow Death, he boldly asserts that he has been sent upon a mission to your Highness by the immortal Poussahs."
"Speak," said Tche-Tang.
"Speak," said Tche-Tang.
"Speak," said Tche-Tang.
"Your secret?" muttered Tche-Tang.
"My secret, Tyrant! It is this: that which awaits me, if I cannot prove my words. Last night, by means of a vision, the Poussahs singled me out for their especial favor, and entrusted me with a secret almost beyond the conception of mortal mind. If your Highness will deign to listen to it, you will at once recognize its divine source for the knowledge of it will awake in your being a new sense. By its virtue you will at once acquire the marvelous gift of reading—with closed eyes, and in the space which separates the eye-ball from its lidte very names written in letters of blood of all those who may be plotting against your throne or life at the exact moment, too, when the infamy first enters their amind. So then you will be forever protected against surprise and live on in peace and full security. I—Tse-i-laswear in the name of Fo, whose image overshadows us, that the magic attribute of this secret is exactly as I have described."

At the close of this extraordinary statement a stir ran through the whole described."

At the close of this extraordinary statement a stir ran through the whole

am content to run the risk of the Slow Death it is because I am convinced that such a secret will gain the reward of which it is worthy. You alone, oh! Highness, shall decide whether I deserve the price I ask. The gods having made me noble by their inspiration you shall grant me your daughter, the beautiful Li-tien-Se, the insignia of a prince of mandarins, and fifty thousand liangs of gold."

In-tien-Se, the instance of gold."

As he pronounced the words "liangs of gold."

As he pronounced the words "liangs of gold," an almost imperceptible flush rose to Tse-i-la's cheek, which he concealed by a movement of his fan.

The exorbitance of the demand provoked much laughter among the courtiers and aroused the wrath of the viceroy, whose pride and avarice rose up in sudden revolt. A cruel smile passed over his lips as he gazed at the young man, who boldly continued:

"I await from you, Lord, your royal oath, in the name of Fo, the avenger of perjury, that, according as you may find my secret a substantial truth or a chimerical idea, you will grant me either the re-

ny secret a substantial truth or a chimeraci idea, you will grant me either the re-eard I ask or such form of death as may eem good in your cyes."
Tehe-Tang arose.
"The oath is given," he said; "follow ne"

seem good in your eyes."

Tche-Tang arose.

Tche-Tang arose.

Tche-Tang arose.

Some moments later, in a gloomy vault lighted by the dim rays of a single lamp. Tse-i-la, securely bound to a stake, was face to face with Tche-Tang, who stood some paces from him. The viceroy was alone, his back towards a heavy iron door, his right hand resting on a carved dragon's head which projected from the wall, and whose single eye scemed to be watching Tse-i-la. The bright green of Tche-Tang's robe came out in strong relief against the dark background; the light, though dim, was reflected a thousand times from his collar of precious stones, but his face, catching the shadow of the lamp, was almost invisible. In this vault far underground, they were secure from listening cars.

"Speak on," sold Tche-Tang.

"Sire, I am a disciple of the famous poet Li-tai-pe. As the gods have gifted you with power, so have they bestowed genius upon me; true, they have in my case added poverty but only as a means of quickening my intellect. I have thanked them daily for so many favors, and have lived a peaceful and contented life, until one evening, through the silvery moon-light, I espied upon the lofty terrace of this palace, your daughter, Li-tien-Se. Since that night my studies have been neglected, and as for her, I have an inward feeling that she too has felt the dawning of a passion. Wearied with longing preferring rather the most fright-ful death to the torment of living without her, I determined by some heroic act, and with a subtlety which is almost divine, to raise myself, O, Majesty, to the level of your daughter, Li-tien-Se. Since that night my studies have been neglected, and as for her, I have an inward feeling that she too has felt the dawning of a passion. Wearied with longing preferring rather the most fright-ful death to the torment of living twithout her, I determined by some heroic act, and with substitely which is almost divine, to raise myself, O, Majesty, to the level of your daughter, Li-tien-Se.

Tche-Tang, doubtless by

upon the awful machinery of the Terrible Death.

After being exposed to excruciating torture b7 fire, the victim, with one wrist tied by the silken cord, was suspended in the air, the other hand, extended behind his back, was bound to the foot of the opposite leg. The cage was then placed around his head, fastened securely to the shoulders, and two large and famished rats were placed inside it. The executioner then gave a swinging motion to the unfortunate wretch, and left him alone, save for the ghastly companions of the cage, and in utter darkness.

strangied, according to the custom of our pools, will quickly follow you; and—and Li-tien-Se, your daughter, the flower in the head of the secret is caucily as I have described in the secret is caucily as I have described in the secret is caucily as I have described in the secret is caucily as I have described in the secret is caucily as I have described in the secret is caucily as I have described in the secret is caucily as I have described assemblage and then deep silence followed. For once the usually impassive faces were moved by a vague suspicion. Each man looked intently at the young face of fear or faltering, claim the possession of ear or faltering, claim the possession of a divine secret. Several tried to smile and assume an air of contemptuous distant, but the effort was beyond them and, instead, they grew pale and trembled. All this Tche-Tang was quick to an instead, they grew pale and trembled. All this Tche-Tang was quick to an instead, they grew pale and tembled. The secret is secret in the secret, owned his following with the secret, of which this young being submitted to our rail.

"Then the mandarins spoke, in an effort the bonness!"

And one of the ministers:

"In all likelihood this fellow has his dagger readly to strike our Master at the life was the secret, of which this young being submitted to our rail. The secret was a strict of the secret and the secret, of which this young being submitted to our rail. The secret was a secret with the secret, of which this young being submitted to our rail.

The head of the mandarins poke, and the secret of which the sound will be a secret with the secret, of which this young being submitted to our rail. The secret was a secret with the secret of which we have a secret when the secret of which we have a secret with the secret of the secret was a secret with the secret of the secret was a secret with the secret of the secret was a secret with the secret of the secret was a secret with the secret of the secret was a secret with the secret of the secret w

This, only, will I add. If all to run the risk of the Slow sheeause I am convinced that ceret will gain the reward of is worthy. You alone, oh! shall decide whether I deserve I ask. The gods having made by their inspiration you shall your daughter, the beautiful, the insignia of a prince of s, and fifty thousand liange of romounced the words "liange of slamost imperceptible flush rose is cheek, which he concealed by the for his fan.

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Toronounced the words "liange of almost imperceptible flush rose is cheeken with of the vicerory, de and avarice rose up in sudden Acutel smile passed over his lips zed at the young man, who intimed! it from you, Lord, your royal he name of Fo, the avenger of hat, according as you may find a substantial ruth! or a chineryou will grant me cither the recor such form of death as may in your eyes."

and arose. The form you have the properties of the town your self. O! Viceroy, you will grant me cither the record in the words of the properties of the town your self. O! Viceroy, you will grant me cither the record in the young the properties of the town your self. O! Viceroy, you will grant me cither the record in the young the properties of the town your self. O! Viceroy, you will grant me cither the record of the young the properties of the town your young the silvery monopaired which projected from the whose single eye seemed to be I grant me your young the silvery monopaired which projected from the will be the young the young the project was a firm the project of the famous ip. A stream of the young the project of the famous ip. A stream of the young the project of the famous ip. A stream of the young the young

Made a Fortune in Frogs' Legs.

"About twenty-five years ago," said an old attendant in the big Washington Market, "several men made fortunes at catching frogs and sending them to market. The hind legs were cut off, skinned, washed, and, after being mildly satted, were sent away in barrels. Prices used to range from fitty to seventy-five cents for a dozen pairs of legs, and as sales were quick, there was a pile of money in the occupation.

"One old fellow, a blacksmith by the name of Weld, down in Greenbush, Me., supplied all of New England for years. He lived by the side of very extensive swamps that were filled with wigglers and cattails. The former furnished food for the frogs, while the latter gave them shade. I have seen bullfrog legs that were as big as the legs of a chicken.

"Old man Weld used to hire boys to kill frogs for him, giving them five or six cents a dozen. The frogs were so plentiful that many of the children earned good wages, even at that small price, Weld dressed the frogs, corned them. and shipped them to Boston in barrels, like herrings. He kept up the business for years, and, though he slew hundreds of thousands every year, the supply did not diminish at all.

"By and by the prices went away down, and, as the old man had cleared about \$100,000 out of the scheme, he retired, built himself afine mansion, and lived at his case. He is the only man I know of who got rich by catching frogs, but I have heard of several others."—[Boston Globe.

A Great City's Egg Supply.

When it comes to eggs, figures fail. It is necessary to speak of them by dozens. Last year 6,000,000 dozens of eggs were sold in the egg markets, 72,000,000 eggs all told. But that is nothing. Hundreds of grocers get their eggs direct from the country, so that it will probably be safe to say that New York and its vicinity consumes 1,000,000,000 eggs every year, as the egg men say that they do not sell one-tenth part of the eggs used in New York.

York.
They are gathered from everywhere: They are gathered from everywhere; some are raised right within the city limits, many across the river in Hudson County, N. J., hundreds of thousands on Long Island, and nobody knows how many within 200 miles of New York city. They are packed in barrels chiefly for the market, and in boxes—each egg in its own compartment—for family and grocery store shipment. The only available figures are those of the markets, but the dealers say that they do not begin to represent one-tenth part of the consumption.—[New York News.

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

ESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Society Girl-He Obeyed Or ders—The Dear Girls—Text-Book Revision, Etc., Etc.

SENTIMENT VS. SCIENCE

SEXTIMENT VS. SCIENCE.

Jobson (to young lady physician)—
Can't you look in my face, dear, and tell
what is in my heart?
Miss M. D.—Yes, bad blood; your
system needs cleansing.

PREFERRED THE OTHER PUPPY Dickey—"Love me, 'ove my dogf' don't cher know, Miss Beauty!
Miss Beauty—Oh, it would be easier to love your dog than you!

PLENTY OF TIME.

PLENTY OF TIME.

Harry—Dearest, I love you better and better every moment, and I long for the time to come when you shall be my own dear wife.

Dearest—Oh, well, Harry, there's plenty of time; and as you say your love is increasing all the time, it would be foolish to marry before it became wholly ripe.—[Boston Transcript.

WHEN HE GOT THE LAST WORD.

She—Is it not wonderful how a great steamship is controlled by so small a thing as her helm? -Yes; but being feminine she al-TOOK HIM AT HIS WORD

"Go ahead, my boy!" said his father,
"Get ahead in this world of din.
Do not sit down idle, but rather
Get ahead to the front and win."
And the boy took his father's warning,
At the club he played well and won,
And he had quite a head in the morn
ing.

ing,
Like a tired but dutiful son.
—[Munsey's Weekly.

THEY'RE MARRIED NOW. Snooks-How are you getting on since

Shooks—How are you getting on since your marriage?
Scroggins—Not as well as I expected. When she gave me her hand, a little over a year ago, I was filled with delight, but the way she gives me her hand now only makes my ears ring——[Texas Siftings.

TEXT BOOK REVISION.

Teacher of Natural History (to a class of young women)—Is it true that animals feel affection? Young Woman—Yes, in almost all

Teacher—Name the animal that feels most affection for man.
Young Woman—Woman!—[New York
Herald. THE DEAR GIRLS.

Maud-Colonel Soanso is a very polite

man.

Ethel—What makes you say so?

Maud—When he saw you and your
sister at the ball last night he said
"which is the younger?" instead of
"which is the elder?" as other men do.

[Epoch. STILL YOUNG MEN WON'T TAKE WARNING

Before Marriage-Why so pensive, earest?
After Marriage—Why so expensive
Irs. Jones?—[Springfield Graphic.

LOGICAL.

He-Why do you sit so far away from me?
She—So as to be near you.
He—What do you mean?
She—Everybody says you're away off.

THE OLD, OLD STORY.

He fished all day nor got a single bite; He railed at fate, dubbed fortune but a jade— He took a lively mess back home that

night, He got it for a dime, and ready made

HE WOULD HEAD THE PROCESSION.

HE WOULD HEAD THE PROCESSION.

The pastor had spoken the words that made them man and wife.

"George," said she, turning her lovelit eyes upon her husband, "George, I am so very, very happy now that you and I are to walk arm in arm through life."

"Not now, dear, not now," said George firmly; "we might have done so had we never married, but not now. I will go ahead and you may follow on behind.—

[Wasp.

HE OBEYED ORDERS.

"I assure you, Judge, that my physician is responsible for my being a thief."
Do you mean to say that he hypnotized you and compelled you to commit

a crime?"
"I won't say that, but I do know that
he ordered me to take something before
going to bed."

SHE WAS.

Masher—Are you traveling alone,

Miss? Maiden—I am, sir; good day!"

HAD HEARD OF THEM. Train Robber (boarding parlor car western express.)—Quick, now, if yer knows wot's best fer yer. Git yer valy-

Mr. Hayseed — Land sakes! Marier, here comes the porter.—[Good News. ICE CREAM & CO.

Fred—I wish my girl would hurry up nd marry me if she's going to. Edwin—Is she keeping you in sus-

pense? Fred—No; expense.

THE SOCIETY GIRL. In autumn she is rosy cheeked, In winter pale and gem bedizened, In spring disgust, if she's tanned, In summer angry if she isn't.—[Life.

SHOULD BE A DOCTOR.

Phrenologist-Mr. Ryestalk, your son as a decided inclination toward the medical profession.

Mr. Hayseed—Well, he orter hev.
He's one of the bitterest pills ye ever COULDN'T BE BULLDOZED.

COLLINAT As Belline Collinary and the state of the failure.—

Tailor—I really do hope you will settle this little account to-day, sir. I have a heavy bill to pay my cloth merchant. Captain (calmly)—Confound your impudence! You go and contract debts and come dunning me to pay them. Get out, or I'll send for the police.—[Har-to-depth of the police.—[Har-to-depth of I'll send for the police I'll send for the police I'll send for the police.—[Har-to-depth of I'll send for the police.—[Har-to-depth of I'll send for the police.]

"Sallie Martin was always a conun drum to me."
"I suppose that's because you had to give her up."

COLD BLOODED.

Mable—That uncle of yours seems a cold blooded man. Fred—Well, I guess! A mosquito died of pneumonia from biting him— took a chill, don't you know!—[The Bostonian.

CAREFUL OF HER REPUTATION.

Mary Jane (ready to retire)—Come to bed?
Susan Ann (amazed)—What! and
leave this room without bein' set to
rights? My lan'! Mary Jane; what sort
o' housekeepers do you reckon burglars
would think we are if they should come
in here to-night?—[Philadelphia Innuive.

quirer. AND SILENCE FELL UPON THEM. Write me an epic," the warrior said, Victory, valor and glory wed."

'Prithee, a ballad," exclaimed the knight, Prowess, adventure and faith unite."

'An ode to freedom," the patriot cried, 'Liberty won and wrong defied." "Write me a check," the poet cried:
And the silence, all wool, was a full yard
wide. —[Philadelphia Times.

A CONFIDENCE MAN.

Visi or (to prisoner) -- What brought

you here?
Prisoner—misplaced confidence.
Visitor—How was that?
Prisoner—I thought I could run faster
than I could. MAKING FUN OF HIMSELF.

AKING FUN OF HIMSELF.

At a party where a witty German physician of this city was present, a lady asked: "What is the difference between danger of life and peril of death?"

"I'll tell you, madam," said the doctor, "but you must not give it away, lest you injure our profession. If you are very sick, then you are in danger of life; but if you send for a physician, and he comes, then you are in peril of death."

—[Wasp.

A DIFFERENCE.

What is the difference between ice and water?"

"Ice is frozen water; that is all."

"There is a greater difference

that."
"What is it?" "What is it?"
"Water always finds its level, but ice
is constantly going up."—[Boston
Uourier. THE OLD, OLD STORY.

"Did you carry her heart by storm?"
was asked of the bridegroom.
"No," he replied. "I worked the ice
cream racket." A GREAT BILL.

"Confound it! Why, that doctor is regular pelican!"
"Pelican? What do you mean?"
"Look at the size of his bill!"

LESSENING THE NUMBER. Cynic—I am always happy when t fools marry.

Binnick—Why?

Cynic—Because they are made one.

[Epoch. Cynic-I am always happy when two

A TALE OF WOR

Mrs. Mulcahy—Bridget O'Donahue, it's me sympathy ye have in your sorrow. Bridget—Yes, the owl man has gone: but troubles never come alone. Oi don't

Mrs. Mulcahy—Bedad, and what's happened now?
Bridget—Faith, and me poor billygost swallowed a bit of ice and the iceman shot him dead to recover his property.—
[Kearney Enterprise.

LUCK. Little Girl—Papa, Dick found a horse shoe, and I found a four-leaved clover Which of us is the luckiest?"
Practical Pa—Dick is. Horseshoes are worth money.—[New York Weekly.

A Roc's Egg.

A Roc's Egg.

One of the most interesting things in the National Museum at Washington it the cast of a real roc's egg. Strange as it may appear, there is a foundation for the storied existence of the supposed existence of the supposed to-be-fabulous bird. It was the gigantic epiornis of Madagascar, which stood twelve feet high and laid an egg as big as 148 good-sized her's eggs, and holding two gallons. Arab traders, such as Sinbad the Sailon is sail to have been, made their way te Madagascar centuries ago, when this mighty fowl was still in existence, and brought back the yarns which subsequietly developed into the fabled roc. A bigger bird than this, however, taking weight as a criterion, existed in New Zealand as late as the time of Capt. Cook. It stood only nine feet high, though it was so bulky that a full grown one would have tipped the scales at something like 1,000 pounds. The egg it laid was a trifle smaller than that of the roc. This was the giant Moa. It was sclumsy that it could not escape from the sailors who landed on the island and killed it for food. The extinction of the species is supposed to have been caused by a change in the New Zealand climate, for it is known that the enormous fowl gathered in great numbers at the last about certain hot springs and there perished. Quantities of their bones have been found in these springs.—[Bostor Transcript.

Failure of the Apple Crop.

out, or I'll send for the police.—[Harper's Bazar.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Judge—What is the charge against home. The series of the man who chipped the cherry tree that not one of his townsmen questions the story which he tells this week. John R. Stantones's face.

Judge—I shall discharge him. This court cannot have its time taken up with any such trivial affairs.

Officer—But, your Honor, it was cigarette smoke.

Judge—Ninety days.—[Terre Haute Express.]

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A NUMBER of Iowa men living Des Moines have become so far imbued with the Edward Bellamy idea of co-operation that they have formed a colony, and hope to found a community near Lake Charles.

and hope to found a community near Lake Charles,

It is estimated that nearly one-half of the next House of Representatives will be composed of new men. The causes which operate to this result are primarily a desire on the part of the sitting members to drop out of public life, and, secondly, failure to secure a re-nomination or a victory at the polls.

AFRICA has now at work within her borders 10 American, 12 British, and 12 Continental missionary societies. There are more than 7,000 ordained missionaries, and more than 7,000 native preachers. It is estimated that there are, both white and native, about 175,000 communicants, and 800,000 alherents.

The latest move in co-operation is a

communicants, and 800,000 adherents.

THE latest move in co-operation is a proposal by the Illinois Central Railroad Company to interest its hands in the enterprise by selling each of them one or more shares on credit. In France this form of co-operation has been common for a quarter of a century or more, and it has occasionally been quite successful. It has never been tried on railroads.

It has never been tried on railroads.

As eight-wheeled railroad church has just been fluished at Tifles, in the factory of the Transcaucasian Railway Company, for use along the line. It is surmounted by a cross at one end and a chime of three bells at the other end. It has apartments for the priest and sittings for seventy persons. The altar is of carved oak and all the furniture was manufactured at St. Petersburg.

The search light is about to be introduced on an extensive scale by inland

The search light is about to be introduced on an extensive scale by inland lake steamers. The navigation on the lakes is rendered very dangerous by the large number of shoals and narrow passages, the only indications of which are stakes and buoys which are often most difficult to locate. With the aid of the search lamp these can be seen so distinctly that night navigation will, in future, be deprived of much of its uncertainty and danger.

The magnitude of the Finnish nation

future, be deprived of much of its uncertainty and danger.

The magnitude of the Finnish nation is brought into notice by the beginning of its end at the hands of the Russian Government. Finland has heretofore enjoyed practical independence in the management of her own affairs. The matter press, and Finland has twenty-six newspapers of her own, has been wholly free in dealing with Finnish matters, but now there comes a warning, the first ever known, to the Helsingfors Hufrudstadbladet that advocating its people's rights, even in the most sober manner, must stop. Finland must expect to lose all her ancient priveleges.

The rapid extension of Russia's rail-road system through Siberia to the Pacific coast, and the menace it conveys toward Chinese interests, at last has aroused the Celestials from their conservatism. It is reported that China intends to borrow \$45,000,000 in this country for railroad purposes, and that in addition to the road projected from Pekin southward, others will be laid out in Manchooria to offset the designs of Russia. The appearance of danger evidently to has alarmed the Chinese, and from present prospects the empire soon will be engaged actively in railroad construction.

The Germans are losing no opportunity to enlist in their service any expert in

actively in railroad construction.

The Germans are losing no opportunity to enlist in their service any expert in African work whom they can secure. Their latest acquisition is Captain Casati, the Italian explorer and Emin's comrade, who, after he has visited his friends in Italy, will help Emin to look after some of Germany's interests in Africa. Germany has, within the past few years, lost more first-rate explorers in Africa than any other nation. The list includes such famous men as Nachtigal, Flegel, Wolf, Pogge, Tappenbeck, Jueleke and others, and the loss of these men has been a severe blow to German enterprise, for it has not been found easy to replace them.

According to recent accounts, the na-

Vere blow to German enterprise, for it has not been found easy to replace them.

According to recent accounts, the natives of the Chin Mountains, in Asia, must be unique. Their dwellings have no furniture; they have no laws, no religion and no government, except an incomplete village system. Medical science and surgery are absolutely unknown. Their habits are repulsive. Certain tribes are confirmed drunkards, consuming great quantities of beer which they brew by themselves. They, however, display remarkable mechanical ingenuity, constructing wonderful bridges on the cantilever principle. In some tribes the sole arms are small knives and bows and arrows. They are skilful archers, killing tigers and bears at eighty aurds. The women of all the tribes have their faces hideously tattoed to prevent their being carried off by the Burmans.

GOVERNOR Waterman, of California, as sent to the Denartment of the laterior.

their faces hideously tattoed to prevent their being carried off by the Burmans.

Governor Waterman, of California, has sent to the Department of the Interior an emphatic protest against the destruction of the Big Trees in Tulare County which will be wrought if the districts covered by the suspended surveys are opened to entry. Interest in the preservation of these magnificent trees ought not to be confined to that State. These are the noblest trees on the continent, and the preservation of the last clumps remaining under Government countol is a matter of National concern. Secretary Noble, we earnestly hope, will find it practicable to comply with Governor Waterman's request and to close temporarily the section in Tulare County where the giant trees are found. Congress can be depended upon to enact legislation another year by which these grand works of nature will be permanently safeguarded.

At the celebration of the quarter-centennial of the Salvation Army in London, England, recently, General Booth said: The Army is atwork in 35 different countries, and has nearly 3,000 corps and over 9,000 officers, and its strength is growing daily. There are also 85 slum officers, 188 officers engaged in veryeng of the earth, stetching from New 188 officers engaged in veryeng of the earth, stetching from New 189 of the properties of the earth, stetching from New 200 officers, and its strength is growing daily. There are also 85 slum officers, 188 officers engaged in veryeng of the earth, stetching from New 200 officers, and its strength is growing daily. There are also 85 slum officers, 188 officers engaged in veryeng of the earth, stetching from New 200 officers, and its reserve of the earth, stetching from New 200 officers, and its reserve of the earth, stetching from New 200 officers, and its reserve of the earth, stetching from New 200 officers, and its reserve of the earth, stetching from New 200 officers, and its reserve of the earth, stetching from New 200 officers, and its reserve of the earth, stetching from New

People who are fond of apples—and who are not?—must do without their favorite fruit this year or pay fancy prices for it. Reports indicate that the apple crop is as great a general failure this year and 19 food depots. Two thousand women passed through the homes in a same and the ministry flow who have no apples in the region of Cincinnati; none in Ohio or Indiana, and very few we believe, comparatively speaking, in the whole Ohio Valley. In earlier days, after southern Ohio orchards, planted by the pioneers, began to fail, the forest-bordered orchards of Indiana wer famous for their apple crops. But there are no apples in the Hooser State this year. The crop in the famous apple region of New York State is a fallure.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Freeholder Swallow, of Fleming, ton, N. J., is so close an imitator of the man who chipped the cherry tree that not one of his townsmen questions the story which he tells this week. John R. Stanton caught a German carp weighing eight pounds a few days ago. In the gills of the fish when for call the two hooks and two by this same carp, and that he was abount to rights in the again for the fish when Mr. Stanton "scooped" him.

fish." The Fish Commission has received information showing that this season, up to recent date, about 4,000,000 pounds of these fish have been taken. The price paid to the fishermen is \$2.85 per 100 pounds of fish as they come from the vessel. The value of the fishery, so far this season, would be \$114,000, while the prospect is that these figures may be doubled before the fishing is ended.

A CANDIAN journal has published a comparative analysis of the public debts of the United States and of the Dominion, from 1867, inclusive, which is not likely to prove entirely pleasing to the taxpayers of the latter country. From this statement it appears that when in the year above named the debt of the United States was \$2,508,151,211, and the annual interest was \$138,892,451, the debt of Canada was \$75,728,641, and the annual interest charged thereon \$4,375,148. In 1889 the debt of this country had been reduced to \$975,039,000, and the interest to \$33,752,000, while the debt of that country had been increased to \$227,530,000, and the interest to about \$9,000,000. To state it, in another form, in 1867 the cebt of the United States was 33 times, and the interest 31 times that of Canada, and the interest three and one-third times greater. In the first year named the debt of the United States was about \$62 for each of the population, and that of Canada about \$22. In 1889 the debt of this country was reduced to about \$16 per head, while that of the other country was increased to \$47 per head. These," says our Canadian contemporary, "are startling figures."

Oprinon at Key West that the Govern.

was increased to \$4' per head.

"These," says our Canadian contemporary, "are startling figures."

OPINON is freely expressed among
naval officers in the North Atlantic
squadron at Key West, that the Government is making a grave mistake in not
strongty fortifying Key West. It is
pointed out that Key West virtually
controls the Gulf of Mexico, the Straits
of Florida and three-fourths of all commerce with the West Indies, Central
America, and the northern part of South
America. As a base of supplies, and as
a naval and military point of operations,
sperhaps no place in the United States
equals it in 'importance. Situated on
the southernmost bay of Florida, distant fifty-nine miles from the mainland
proper, and only ninety miles from
Havana, Key West occupies an almost
central position in the waters opening
into the Gulf of Mexico. Between thekey and the mainland the water is
studded with innumerable small coral
reefs and keys. The channels between
these keys are for the most part so shalsolow, that vessels drawing over six feet of
swater are debarred from entering. The
presence of the Gulf Stream compels
vessels running into the Gulf to pass
close to the Key West side of the
channel. The same is true of the Straits
of Gibraltar, where a strong current
flowing seaward along the Moroccoscoast compels vessels to hug the northern
or Gibraltar side of the channel. Vessels
in consequence are brought under the
guns of the "Rock," or within easy
landing of war vessels lying under the
shelter of the fortress. It is questionable whether Gibraltar as a commerceprotecting post is of more importance to
England than is Key West to the United

Hard Summers of the Past.

A German writer, dealing with certain prognostications of summer heat, goesback for precedents. In 627, he says, the springs were dried up, and men fainted with the heat. In 879 it was impossible to work in the open fields. In the year 993 the nuts on the trees were troated as a summer in the stench from the dead fish and other matter brought a pestilence into the land. The heat in the year 1014 dried up the rivers and the Brooks in Alsace-Lorraine. The Rhine was dried up the rivers and the Brooks in Alsace-Lorraine. The Rhine was dried up the year 1032. In the year 1152 the heat was so great that eggs could be cooked in the sand. In 1237 it is recorded that many men and animals came by their death through the intense heat. In the year 1303 the waters of the Rhine and the Danube were partially dried up and people passed over on foot. The crops were burned up in the year 1634, and in the year 1538 the Seine and the Loire were as ary land. In 1556 a great drought swept through Europe. In 1614 in France and even in Switzerland the brooks and the ditches were dried up. Not less hot were the years 1648, 1679, and 1701. In the year 1715 from the month of March till October not a drop of rain fell; the temperature rose to 38 degrees Reaumur, and in favored places the fruit trees blossomed a second time. Extraordinarily hot were the years of 1724, 1746, 1756 and 1811. The summer of 1815 was so hot (the thermometer standing at 40 deg. Reaumur) that the places of amusement had to be closed.