#### A FATAL EXPLOSION.

THREE MEN LOSE THEIR LIVES BY THE BURSTING OF BOILERS.

The Accident Occurred at a Coal Stine ing-Only Two Men Escape,

WILKESBARGE, Pa., Jan. 1.-Three men were killed by the explosion of a nest of boilers at the Law shaft of the Pennsylvania Coal company, in Avoca, near here. Thomas McDonald, machinist, 52 years

Cortland Rolls, carpenter, 50 years old.

Alexander Young, pump runner, 38 The injured were:

Thomas Bottwick, engineer; head badly John T. Bless, fireman; out about the

A terrifle explosion startled the restdents of the town, and houses shock upon their foundations. Windows were broken, and the people ran out of their houses. They saw a cloud of dust and steam near the shalt, where they found the six boliers, which had been used to furnish steam

for the engines, scattered in pieces.
One of the pieces had passed lengthwise

vick were in the engine house. The first two were there to remove a pump from the engine house and were preparing to commence work. Bottwick was standing at his post-one hand on the throttle and another on the reverse lever-awaiting a signal from the men whom a moment be are he had lowered to the bottom of the

Ran For Their Lives.

Suddenly the door leading from the fireroom to the engine house was opened, and the fireman, John T. Blens, ran in, and in an excited manner yelled: "There is something the matter with the boilers, boys! Run for your lives!" And he boys! Run for your lives!" And he dashed out of a side door. Bet:wick quickly made after him, and the other two jumped up to follow.

Then there was a lend report and the

noise of escaping steam. The fireman was found with a slight cut on his head a few yards away, and in an incoherent

manner told of his companions.

A hurried search was instituted, and the engineer was seen found in one corner of the engine room, with an ugly gash In his forchead. At first it was thought he was dead, but he was removed to his home, where surgeons attended him and

At the upposite side of the engine room from that where the engineer was picked up the bodies of Young and McDonald refound. Notice who had been at work about 100 feet away from the fireroom, flying timber. His skull was crushed. All the dead men were married and leave widows and familles.

#### BURNHAM'S ADVENTURE.

Stranded on an Island, He Recamo Crary and Had a Perflous Swim-

Parties from Snake river, Idaho, tell of a remarkable experience of Ecotty Burnham, a placer miner. Scotty was desirous of examining an island in the middle of the river, but the water was exceedingly treacherons around the is-land, and he put it off for some time. Finally he made a bold resolution to reach the coveted ground, which he believed very rich.

He started for the island in a small boat, and after hard work succeeded in reaching it, but as he jumped out of the boat he fell and the boat was kicked backward into the current and went flying away with all of Scotty's blankets and provisions. He built a fire and waited, expecting some one to come along on the bank of the river, but he waited in vain. He killed some birds with rocks and ate them almost raw. How he lived through the bitter cold night he himself does not know, for he became crazed.

For days be remained on the island, and then, rushing wildly into the river, meeeeded in swimming to the shore. over 100 yards, through whirling rapids that it was believed no human being could live in for a minute. His madness led him to the act which saved his life. He is now in a fair way to recover, but it will be some time before he will be able to completely throw off the effeets of his Crusoelike experience. - Denver Republican.

## A WHISKY OCTOPUS.

What Mr. Little Found In a Flask of

Georgia Moonshine. A Mr. Little, who lives near Chestnut mountain, some two or three weeks ago, while in Gainesville, bought a int of blind tiger whisky. He and his brother, who was with him at the time, drank a little over half of the stuff, and upon arriving at home bid out the remainder to get a morning nip. Next morning, bright and early, went out there to where he had left the flask, but when he picked it up to empty the contents where they would do the most good he noticed a small gray substance, about as large as a pea, floating around in the bottle. He eved the con tents very critically, and with a pang of regret at being knocked out of his m ing dram he corked the bottle and laid it away to await developments.

The thing began growing, and growing rapidly. It is said to have grown ing rapidly. until it has almost filled the bottle and is of toughness akin to rubber. Innumerable tentacles have grown at intervals around the body, and it is assuming a very sataniclike appearance. Emiphysicians have examined it, but say they don't know what it is, except one, who maintains that it is a miniator devil, and further maintains that all the liquor sold in the city is full of the same sort.—Gainesville (Ga.) Eagle.

## Sensible Farmers.

The reports from the corn districts indicate that the farmers propose to hold a large portion of the crop for higher prices. It was expected that the market ould be flooded as soon as the fields were gathered, but so far the shipments have been comparatively small, and the product is being cribbed in great quantities by these who are not willing to let it go until they can realize a fair profit on it .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Paramount Question. what he considered the most important hasn't any sm-oh, you mean gunpow-

problem now before the public.

"How to dodge a bicycle," was his quick retort. "At least I judge so from shade of vermillon and became abmy own experience since I came to sorbed in her fashion magnaine again.

Washington."—Washington Post.

—Chicago Tribune.

THE OLDEST OBELISK.

it Stands on the Banks of the Nile Not Far From Cairo.
The oblishs is the

santiful one of rosy granite which stands alone among the green fields on the banks of the Nile not far from Near Wilkeshave A Nest of Bellers Cairo. It is the gravestone of a great Burst With Searcely a Moment's Warn-elty which has vanished and left only this relie behind. That city was Bothshemes of Scripture, the famous On, which is memerable to all Bible renders as the residence of the priest of On, Religherab, whose daughter Asenath Joseph married. The Greeks called it Heliopolis, the city of the in, because there the varehip of the an had its chief center and its most sacred shrine. It was the feat of the most ancient uni versity in the world, to which youthful students came from all parts of the world to fearn the count wisdom which the priests of On alone could teach.

Theles, Solon, Endoxes, Pythagorus and Photo all studied there; perhaps Meses too. It was also the hirthplace of the sacred literature of Egypt, where were written on papyras leaves the original chapter of the oldest book in the world, generally known as "The Book of the Dead," giving a most striking account of the conflicts and triumphs of through the engine room, tearing away everything in its path and half burying itself in the ground 250 feet away.

Just before the explosion Young, McDenaid and the engineer. Thomas Bottage for the explosion of which every flay time in his coffin, and particus of which are found itselfied on every meaning the life after death, a whole copy or are found itsenifed on every nummy case and on the walls of every tomb. In front of one of the principal temples of the sun in this psegnificent city stood, along with a compositon long since destroved, the solitary obeliek which we new beheld on the spot. It alone has survived the wreck of all the glory of the place. It was constructed by Usern I, who is supposed to have reigned 2800 R. C., and has outlived all the dynastic changes of the land and still stands where it originally stood nearly 47 centuries ago. What appears of its shaft above ground is 68 feet in height, but its bare is turied in the mad of the ile, and year after year the inumbation of the river deposits its film of soil in its shered grave, -Pall 2 all Gazente.

#### LONDON'S GREAT PARK.

The Line of the Metropolis Penetrates It

verdure in the world set in the very too much morphise. is the investerious charm of the shot. Find a seat upon a beach in the midst | 150 a minute.

of the wide, sweeping, open green where the eye sees only grass and trees, with no sign of the vast city on any side. Sit for a few moments and listen—listen, and there will come to your ears the effect of the purpose of counteracting the effect of the poison. The stomach was harsh grinding of the mill of the gods the O'Dwyer tubes. crushing human grain beneath its upper The tube was inserted at 10:30 p. m. nce of struggle and sorrow, and the

estic, inspiring, influitely pathetic.

A Genius For Furning.

who seems to have a genius for farming. According to a Georgia paper, she owns a landsome estate of 1,000 acres, which she cultivates with great skill dairy, a stock farm, a cannery, a preerving establishment, a vineyard and The owner is public spirited and exhibits her products at every fair and exposition. She began this work in 1888 and in seven years has carried off nearly 100 prizes. She ascribes her success to a good education and careful reading. She makes a special study of the application of science, particularly chemistry, to her fields of judustry and utilizes overy new idea which appears.

Wasted Energy and Expense.

A new advertising wagon introduced in New York is fitted up with two cylinders which been re-olving, giving a momentary view of various business would rather spend \$10 to eatch the eye of 2,000 or 3,000 people with a centraption of this kind than invest 50 cents to reach 100,000 readers in a good newspaper.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Little Encouragement. J. L. Toole was once entertained by a party of Edinburgh gentlemen at dinner. After the cloth was removed a litthe sociability was indulged in, and Mr. Toole was asked to give a recitation. This the veteran comedian sternly derlined to do. A worthy baillie, whose knowledge of things theatrical was somewhat primitive, approached Toole, patred him on the back and said in a atherly way: "Come awa", my man; finns be boshfu'. We're no ill to please. "-Household Words.

What Other Kind? "What a nasty smell burned powder

bas !" said Johnny. "Powder?" exclaimed his older sis-Speaker Reed was asked the other day ter, Miss Maud, looking up. "Why, it

And she turned a lovely, creemy

### A GREAT ENVENTION

IT PUMPS AIR INTO THE LUNGS SO DYING MEN CAN BREATHE.

A Bellows Worked by the Foot-Invented by Dr. O'Dwyer-An Authenticated Instance of its Complete Success In a New

York Respitat. Keeping up breathing in a patient who is unable to breathe for himself is the latest triumph of medicine. The discovery or invention of this method was made by a New York physician, Dr. O'Dwyer. It has been possible with its aid to maintain the respiration in the case of patients who must otherwise have surely died.

The apparatus is very simple. It consists of a foot bellows, a rubber tubing and a metal tube, ending in a conclike attachment. This attachment is inserted into the throat, or, as the physicians put it, into the laryngeal socket. The top end of the metal tube has two opengs, one receiving the air from the belws through the rubber tube and the other closed by the thumb during the time the air is being forced into the lungs. The thumb is removed during expiration, or the collapse of the chest,

It will be seen that by this arrange ment the fresh air is pumped through the tube into the patient's longs. When the lungs are full, the chest collapses, and the "used up" air is forced out. This used up air consists largely of carhonin neid gas, which is a poison, and mee it ought to be carefully kept out of the tube. The arrangement of the opening controlled by the thumb at the top of the metal tube allows the bad nir to escape. Therefore none but fresh air can cuter the lungs.

It is easy to insert the end of the tube into the laryus. A mouth gug is used, the tongue drawn out, and the epiglottis (which covers the opening of the windpipe) held back by the first finger of the left hand. The tube is put in with the right hand. When the tube has been adjusted, the operator begins to work the bellows with his foot. The around its foot and buries it still deeper chest immediately expands, and no air escapes except when the cone is too small. In such a case a larger cone can

be put in.
This artificial breathing is kept up With Ever Varying Cadence.

The greatest attraction of Eyde park into the tale from time to time in order one which Laudeners and most visits to keep the passages moist.

ors fail to discover and appropriate. It is a unique and subtle charm whose mean-The apparatus is especially useful in ing only those concludes who have full but where the patient has great difficulon under its spell. Hyde park, to it re- ty in breathing. A typical condition of membered, is the only great plot of this sert is that resulting from taking

center of a great city. Boston Common At the Freshylerian hospital in New is but a garden compared with it, Contral park may soon be beamned in by occurred. A German cosk, 37 years of New York's teeming millions, but not age, had taken 13 grains of morphins yet. Hyde park is a grateful refuge of silence in the midst of turnoil. Only p. m. in a condition of stuper. His upon its outer borders dose the restless body had that blue or cyancen appearich infringe. Within, away from Rot- ance which is characteristic of persons ten row, away from carriage drive and who are suffering from morphine poifashicamble promonade, there is always soning. The pupils of his eyes were very rest, tranquillity, silence—no, not sismall, and he breathed but four times see, but in its place the thing which in each minute, and very feebly at that, His pulse was very high, registering

most wonderful sound in all the world. also washed out. It was seen that the is the voice of London-an ever man's condition was such that, unless changing, inarticulate, pregnant solil-some means could be employed for keep oquy. One day it will be the gentle murmur of a sea shell. Again it is the was, therefore, resolved to use one of

and nether millstones. The mighty but and respirations were forced into the distant reverberation is sometimes a man's lungs at the rate of 12 every triumphant harmony, sometimes a minor minute. The patient's whole condition note, inclancholy and despairing. The improved at once. The pulse became almyriad tongued voice which comes from most normal, and the blue color of the the east is sullen, protesting, enduring; face and hands disappeared. The stomthat from the west is a careless cherus ach pump was once more inserted along-of pleasure and prosperity; that from side the tube, and the stomach was the north is a hopeful strain of patient washed thoroughly, after which more progress; that from the south is a camodicine was administered.

At 11:30 p. m. the patient was arous whole is a symphony of human life, ma- but his pulse was not good. At midnight he became restless, and the tube Nowhere save in this spot does the was removed, and he was made to sit greatness of Lendon impress itself upon up. But in spite of the diligent efforts me.—Beston Transcript. minutes his face and hands again began Miss Annie Dennis of Talbottom, Ga., feeble. The tube was replaced, with the to grow blue and his pulse rapid and is a fine looking young woman of 25, result that his condition immediately changed for the better.

At 2:30 a. m. the tube was again removed, but once more the blue color made its appearance on the hands and and success. Upon it she conducts a face. It was put back again and kept dairy, a stock farm, a cannery, a pre- in place until nearly 5:30 o'clock in the orning, when the patient became so wine distillery and a piggery. Each of restless that its removal was a neces-these is prosperous to a high degree. sity. After this, until 7 o'clock, the patient was kept awake by the slapping of a towel, for when left alone his respirations would go down to eight or ten a minute.

At 7:45 o'clock his respirations were 16 a minute and his pulse 180. At the end of five days be was discharged cured. The tube had remained in 7 hours and its use was necessary, for during all of

Why Everybody Smiled.

Au amosting some was witnessed by many perfect fame one day at the corner of Thirty seventh street and Broadway. A fence, about 50 feet high, covered with theatrical lithographs, incloses a lut on that corner, where the foundations of a new building are being laid. It was the noon hour, and six brawny sons of Erin were seated on a slightly raised platform, resting against the fence. They were cuting their lunch and were joking and laughing to their hearts' content. These who stopped to look at the group could not withhold a smile, for directly above this jolly group of Irishmen, in bold, larid letters were the words "The Gay Parisians, Here indeed was a pleasant satire, the result of accident. No wonder the workthem so much .- New York Herald.

The Inquisitive Small Boy, "Father," said the little boy, looking up from his picture book, "if I ask you question, will you answer it?" 'Certainly," was the affable reply.

"And not get angry?"
"Of course not." "Nor say it's time I was in bed?" "I won't do any of those things," "Well, what I want to know is where does a snake begin when it wags its

-Washington Star.

THERE IS NO NATIONAL HOLIDAY. Not Even the Labor Day Act Creates One,

finy the Lawyers. There would seem to be no such thing in this country as a national holiday. Lawyers assert that even Labor day. which was set apart by act of con in 1894 in such manner as to lead the confiding layman to suppose it at least to be a national bolicay, is not such outside of the District of Columbia unless by state enactment. The creation and regulation of holidays have been left entirely to the legislatures of the

individual states. The act of congress concerning Labor day was approved June 28, 1894. It provides "that the first Monday of Septem ber in each year, being the day cele-brated and known as Labor day, is bereby made a legal holiday, to all intents and purposes, in the same manner as Christmas, Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 and July 4 are now made by law public

holidays. Clearly the proper construction of this statute can be arrived at only by reference to the provisions bearing upon the other holidays named. The act making bolidays of Jan. 1, July 4, Christmas and "any day appointed or recom-mended by the president of the United States as a day of public fast or thanksgiving" was passed in June, 1870, and was restricted in its effect to the Dis-trict of Columbia. These days are bolidays in the various states only as they are made so by the various state legis-

The act of Jan. 81, 1879, makes Feb. 22 a legal holiday, and the act of Aug. 31, 1888, does the same for May 30, and both are restricted in their application to the District of Columbia. act referring to Labor day says nothing about the District of Columbia, but it does say that the first Monday of September shall be a legal holiday, "to all intents and purposes, in the same manner as Christmas, Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May and July 4 are now made by law public holidays."

The intents and purposes for which and the manner in which those days are to Labor day.

day act has led to a prevalent statement that the first Menday of September is a by congressional emotinent. - New York

PRANKS OF SCOTTISH FAIRIES.

A Firm Bellef In the "Tair Folk" Still Lingers.

There still lingers a widespread belief, in the north of Scotland that the "fair folk," or "gweed neebors," as the fairies are called, still live in the hills, and during the first days of convalescence a mother must be zealously guarded lest one of the "wee people" come and reb the child of its nonrishment Sometimes they succeed in carrying off the mother. Here is one of the superstitions

A north country fisher had a fine child. One evening a beggar woman entered the hut and went up to the eradle to gaze into the eyes of the babe, From that time good health left it, and strange look came into its face, and the mother was troubled. An old man begging for food passed that way. When he caught sight of the child, be cried: "That's nae a bairn. It's an image,

and the gweed folk has stoun his speerit." Thereupon he set to work to recall the fisher's bairn. A peat fire was heaped high on the hearth and a black hen held over it at such a distance that it was

singed and not killed. After some struggling the hen escaped up the lum. A few moments elapsed, and then the parents were gladdened by the sight of a happy expression once more on child's face. It throve from that day forward.—Scottish Review.

A Dog Purse Snatcher. Pointer dogs can always be trained to steal. Many of them are natural thieves without training, and any of the species can be taught. There is a dog of this kind in northwest Washington. He will pick up anything he can find around a yard or outside of a store, but his spacialty is ladies' pockethooks and hand When he sees one of these, he bags. grabs it and runs, always succeeding in setting out of sight before he can be captured or followed. No owner has ever been seen, hence no complaints have been made at police headquarters, but there is but little doubt, if it were possible to follow the animal, that it would be found that he has been care fully trained as a pure nitcher and that he takes his box 50 me to his master. He seems to be aware that he is doing wrong, jumping fences and dodg-ing around houses when running away. -Washington Star.

An Old Colonial Blockhouse Among the attractions of the town of Bourne, Mass., are two historic cellars. 15 minutes, during all of which time One was dug by the Plymonth colony and the other by the Dutch traders that time the patient was quite unable. These cellars lie side by side, and the to do his own breathing. - New York structures built over them were filled with goods so necessary for the comfort of the early pilgrims as well as the The pilgrims needed manufactured goods such as the Hollander had for sale and the Dutch required prodnets such as the colony could supply. Governor Bradforn, in his diary, states that this blook koose was built as early as 1627, only seven years after the landing of the May flower. -St. Louis Globe

How Fast the Earth Mores. Everybody knows that the earth makes e complete revolution on its axis once in each 24 hours. But few, however have any idea of the high rate of speed at which such an immense ball must turn in order to accomplish the feat of making one revolution in a day and a A graphic idea of the terrifle night. pace which the old earth keeps up year ingmen wondered why people smiled at | after year may be had by comparing its speed to that of a cannon ball fired from a modern high pressure gun. The high, est velocity ever attained by such a missile has been estimated at 1,626 feet per second, which is equal to a mile in 8 2-10 seconds. The earth, in making one complete revolution in the short space of 24 hours, must turn with a velocity almost exactly equal to that of the cannon ball. In short, its rate of speed at the equator is exactly 1,507 feet per second. This is equal to a mile every 8 6-10 seconds, 17 miles a min- tin for years and would soon have -St. Louis Republic.

# A BRITON'S LUGGAGE.

ATTEMPTS OF AMERICAN IMITATORS TO INTRODUCE IT HERE.

Conderous British Hat Boxes, Portmanoler and His Bathinb.

As the traveling Briton is known in Europe because of her sametoga trunk. The world has escaped the general luggage threatens to become futernafound. Even now you may buy in this the traveling Briton cumbers himself and bedevils the rest of mankind. A Broadway trunkmaker has for some venrs must undertaken to fix the thraldom of these things upon his fellow country men and women, and many traveling Americans, especially the wealthy and fushionable, are to be recognized by the multiplicity of British injediments that they carry to and fro in their frequent journeyings between the old world and the new. More curious still, those elever and imitative Japuggage identical with the original in the minutest details, even down to hand www.cd scraps on leather trunks, portmanteaus and the like; but, drolly enough, the whole outfit is merely a paper consterfeit of the real thing. Arrer can imitators of things British,

beking the fine humor of the Japanese, have made no substitution of light maerial for heavy, but have taken on the full burden of ponderous British hat-boxes, pertmanteaus, rugs, bags, hold alls and even bathrubs. It was a traveling American who gave to the world an unt of a refreshing scene on board a Mediterranean steamer bound to Tannorth Africa. A British passenger with his bathtub had nearly pestered the life made holidays are expressly limited to out of a meek, coffee colored Mohamthe District of Columbia, and so, by medan, who accepted the Briton's curses necessary inference, is the net referring without a sign of reproach, but when in the course of getting the luggage The misleading language of the Labor ashore the precious bathtub fell overboard and sank like lead, the harmless follower of the prophet was seen to holiday throughout the Una d States pause in his work and dance gleefully upon the deck, exclaiming in triumph, Ob. Mr. Goddam, Mr. Goddam !" is since that incident that traveled Americans in their sping of British

ways have accepted even the burden of the bathtub. A study of baggage at a steamship wharf or even at a large milway station in New York is an instructive lesson as o the composition character of the ity. There is one arricle of British uggage that seldom survives more than ne journey within the limits of the Inited States and sometimes gets no farther inland than the New York hotel at which the traveler makes his first This article is the little trunk or box of japanucd tin much used by travelers in Great Britain. The flimsy trifle hardly survives the first encounter with the American baggage handler, and after the first journey of 600 miles in this country is battered out of all resemblance to its original rectilinear self. It is an article of luggage not suitable to the exigencles of American travel. A pathetic feature of the baggage at the railway stations that are doorways to the west is the immigrant's luggage, metimes it is a mattress from the steerage wrapped about the few belongngs of the new made American. Again it is the corded box of the Irish, English or Scotch immigrant. It will be recalled how important a preliminary to Charlotte Bronte's journeyings out into the great world from her Yorkshire home seaman's locker, rectilinear for a stable stowage and strong against accidents, figures in the luggage at steamship wharves. One knows instinctively its contents of old clothes, protographs

ters from home and the array of pic tures from the illustrated papers pasted on the inside of the lid. The elaborate dressing cases that ome Americans and all well to do Englishmen used to travel with are going out of fashion. It is almost a necessity that the traveler with this pretty piece of luggage take along a valet, for thing weighs like so much lead and is too precions to be trusted to the tender mercies of the baggage department. The traveling desk also has nearly disappeared, though some ingenious trunkmakers now produce trunks that open so as to form desks. The luncheon hamper that used to accompany every traveler across this continent in the days before dining cars came into use almost engirely disappeared. The California millionaires of early trans-continental travel carried enormons and is out of gear one wants a plumber." richly laden hampers and dispensed often a princely hospitality to their fellow travelers. The dinner hour on board a transcontinental train was a pictoreson incident of travel in those days. The traveling Briton in Europe still sometimes carries his luncheon hamper, and one girl can behave like several thonit is often one of the nuisances of Enropean travel.

enries, tobacco and long treasured let-

Some of the English theatrical compantes have become so used to traveling in America that they have adopted our methods with beggage. They accept with grace the great American trunk depense with the harbox, the bathrub, the rugs, all aw! straps and the rest and calmly one their belongings carted off y a stranger, who leaves behind as evidence only a bit of brass bearing a few the Portions found an asylum in this letters and numbers. - New York Sun.

As It Should Be, The curtain will be rung down on the Atlanta exposition by the same bella that will ring out the old year and ring in

the new. It is well that it should be so; that the south should close the year 1805 with an unparalleled record of progress and achievement, and open a new book of facts, clean cut and inendent of the past. - Kansas City

Au Old Miracle Worker, Barney Meibers, an old citizen of Desatur, fud., has surprised his friends by performing miracles. The other day be publicly removed a cancer from the face of George Martin, an old soldier. The mneer was one that had bothered Mar-

A BUNBEAM BROKE A BANK.

the Pare Dealer Thought Its End Was a White Check. "That piece in year paper bout the

guy that cleared up the fare banks out in Seuttle," muscil Bettam High, the onderous British Hat Boxes, Portman-Chicago gambler as he told the waiter tenus and Rold Alis—The Baggage on a fo "bring on three for a half," "ain't Steamship Wharf Is a Sindy-The Trav- in it with my pers nal experience. This was out in Cripple Creek when the boom was way up an a good play rgin a right bank, see, was with more this country by his luggage, so the to the banker than a split in the best American weman was once lated in claim you could git if they be a seven. Europe because of her satatoga trunk. Do you know Eutom Up Jule? That adoption of the saratoga trunk, but a give him the handle are be could buggage threatoga trunk, or British chew so fast true? West to be could buggage threatogs to hold of a proce of money in Chicago-he win out a rell off a short money, see, town all the impediments with which an he goes of to Crippie Creek an starts leating. The majority seemed to think the traveling Briton cumbers himself to dealin. Do by out was in a little that if the liquefaction is carefully done and bedevils the rest of mankind. A frame, pine heard joint bout's highs a rittle lowest possible temperature it does not affect the country of the honory. dry goods box. Jake gets a good play, not affect the quality of the honey, you know—took a minute to settle after. Will Barnom said, "I have never every turn, see? But I didn't tell you bent the hucthole. You see, there's a knothole in a board right back of the dealer. Jake, he's in the lookout chair, see? Jake don't have no clock there, see, so nobody minds the daylight, only it makes the dealer a little sleepy, an Jake, he's kinda dopy.

Well, there's a tin born from over anese have begun to produce British in another joint-a plugger in the stud game, see? He blows in an buys two red checks, waits for cases, fergits the copper one play an gets whipsawed, see-lesss both bets. Then he buys half a stack of whites an keeps the seat, playing mostly cases. He keeps his glass by the heat of the snn, checks in his hards, an Jake don't keep y ur candied honey in small, bright enses on him. Well, he goes broke, but Jake doesn't know it.

"The jack's a case, see, an the sunlight's coming through the knothole over the dealer's shoulder, hits the jack right in the center, an it looks like a white check. The jack wins. Dealer pays a white check on the jack. horn pushes the sleeper over between gier or some such Mohammedan port of the queen an the king, an it wins north Africa. A British passenger with again, see? An, on the level, the guy win and win, an nothin can stop him. Five deals afterward he has the check rack out, an Jack says:

'I can't deal fer you no more. Me roll is gone

game an tell him how it happened, an that skin you? I've brerd of guys win. exposed at all, but sealed up tight at ning out do bank roll off'n eat money, but I never heard of winning out on a shudder. "-Elmira Telegram.

PERCENTAGE OF POOR EYES.

Only One Person In Fifteen Has Both Eyes In Good Condition.

Only one person in 15 has both eyes in good condition, and in 7 cases out of 10 one eye, generally the right, is stronger than the other. It is found that just as people are right or left bunded so they are right or left sighted, and while apparently looking with both eyes they of an really use only one. Out of 20 persons whose eyes were tested by a German doctor two only were found to be left eighted.

The reason of the greater strength generally possessed by the right eye is not altogether understood, but probably the natural tendency to se greater use of the right side of the body has something to do with it. In using weapons, for instance, mankind has been taught to assume for ages attitudes in which the right hand and side have most exerelse, and this discipline has undoubted-

ly had its effect on the eye. Old sea captuins after long use of the telescope find their right eyes much stronger than the loft-the direct effect of exercise. This law is confirmed by the experience of aurists. If a person who has cars of equal hearing power was the cording of her box. The corded box is as rare smong the luggage of an American traveler as the old hair trunk, American traveler as the old hair trank, though both are occasionally seen. The mied and the car not used loses its hearing in a corresponding degree.—Pitts-burg Dispatch.

He Wanted a Plumber.

"Man you sent to fix that range of for phylloxera on grapevines, and is our'n a poet?" asked a rural looking sustomer of the proprietor of a down town plambing establishment.
"1-I-really, I don't know,"

sponded the startled proprietor, with a look of sober inquiry. "Tain't as I got anything particular agin poets," explained the customer snavely as he took a chair and cleared his throat, "but I've hearn tell of folks missin their rocations-them as anoth to be hoein petaters and huskin corn gittia into pulpits and lawyers' offices, for instance. Course I ain't sayin as I reelly seen any of your young man's poetry. I just sort of a pictoned a leetle that he mought be one of them kind. mought be one of them kind, cause that there range won't draw or bake since he tinkered with it. may be all right enough in their place and I reckon there's nicks in the world

New York Sun. About Girls. "Girls," remarked the small boy in his composition upon the subject, "is of several thousand kinds, and sometimes good girls. Some kinds of girls is better than some other kinds, but they ain' any of them up to boys. This is all I know about girls, and father says the less I know about 'em the better."-New York Advertiser.

A bright girl in Maine recently began a composition thus: "The Puritans found a hundle seylem in the wilds of country, and to make the statement more vivid she added the word "lunatic,"

The Anache, Navajo and Ute war began in 1849 and ended in 1855. The total number of regular troops employed nteers and militia numbered 1,061, the grand total being 2,561.

North Carolina has risen rapidly in: the line of manufacturing states. At of product.

It is not true that equality is a law of nature. Nature has no complity. Its. sovereign law is subordination and dependenas. - Vauvenargues.

Dram once meant neither more nor less than a handful.



LIQUEFIED HONEY.

The Flavor of Candled Honey That Has Reen Liquefied by Heat.

The following query was answered not long ago though the columns of The American Bee Journal: "After candied honey has been liquefied by heat, is it inferior to its former quality?" query elicited 25 replies. Four of these was a plain "no" without any qualifinations. Two answers were to the effect that the quality is injured somewhat by

Will Barnom said, "I have never deteeted any difference in the quality, but it is quite probable that too much beat would be detrimental." J. M. Jenkins replied: "No, unless overheated, It is not necessary to cook or boil it to liquefy honey, and care should be taken to use only enough heat (hot water) to attain the desired result," C. H. Dibbern said. 'I think not, unless the heat is up to about the boiling point." J. M. Ham-baugh's answer was, "No, not necessarily. The flavor is often injured by allowing it to become too bot.

G. W. Demarce wrote: "The honey will not be injured if melted under y ur candied honey in small, bright tin buckets. Set them in a shallow box. tractor), put the lids loosely on the buckets. In this way you may melt 100 or more pounds each clear day, and the delicious odor of new honey will appurcutly be restored. I use my solar wax extractor to melt candied boney, and it does the work well."

Allen Pringle expresses the opinion that honey is at its best a few days after being extracted, when it is fully ripe. No matter how ripe the honey is when extracted, he thinks the taste is improved somewhat by allowing it to stand exposed in a warm, dry place for "Next day I stake Juke in the poker a short time. It loses the pungency to some extent, without deteriorating in flavor. "On the contrary, when candied Well, varvetick of that? Wouldn't honey is liquefied, it should not be left once while it is hot. The exposure in the cue case improves it, which in the other it deteriorates it. has been properly hand start, and is liquefied riat once, as above, it wi good as ever, but not qui may be about as good, but groma is partially lost,'

Top Dressing Winter Grein, A great many sow the winter wheat and winter type in the full, and then cave the manne for a winner top dress ing, and the results are so good that the

method is well justified. The work of every grain uniser in such times as these is consequently to increase the yield per acre. Reduce the neverge, but increase the yield. By giving a liberal top dressing of manare in the fail or winter to the grain we make doubly certain the chances of a higher

There are several other advantages from top dressing. Not the least of there is the protection that the manure affords the plants. The top dressing will frequently prevent the sharp frosts and subsequent thaws from throwing the roots of the plants out of the ground. It shelters them from the cold winds, and during storms, when the snow is drifting badly across the fields, it entches a great deal of it and buries the plants underneath. As a frost protector, the manure top dressed over the field in

A Curious Fertilizer,

Bisulphide of carbon has long been ccessfully used in France as a remedy ing into use in this country as an effective treatment for club root in cabbage, smut in onions, etc. It has been proved in France that the use of this substance has considerably increased the rield of all crops, while soils that were "clover sick" or that failed to produce good yields of a crop that had been grown upon them year after year were made to give good crops by the appliestion of bisulphide of carbon. Have such results been observed in this country? They are important in showing that this abstance is beneficial to the soil, so that its use as an insecticide, germicide and fertilizer is likely to be by its cost, - American Apriculturist.

Asparagus In Winter.

It takes very little heat to start asparagus into growth, and occasionally it is desirable to replace beds of old plants with young ones. In this case the old roots can be taken up and placed in a cellar or even a frame where they can be protected from frost, and the asparagus sprouts will come into use a menth or two before they can be obtained from the open ground. They can be set very closely together, so that a large amount of asparagus shoots can be obtained from a comparatively but, explains Mechan's M roots usually are not consti value after one crop has from them in this way. Bhubach coots can be made to produce car is scalled in much the same manner.

Parmer's Incheses

If the farmer would have any of the nxuries which are possible to them w live in cities, there is nothing that will insure them so cheaply as a good icenouse, says Prairie Farmer. A suitable building for holding ice may be built wholly above ground, or partly below and partly above, but in either case it during this war was 1,500, while the should have good drainage, and tight roofing, and ample arrangement for ven-tilation. There should be a space of from 18 to 24 inches between the walls and the cubes of ice. This space is best tilled with sawdust, or in the absence of present her factories employ 36,314 this with fresh leaves or chopped straw, hands and turn out \$40,375,450 worth. The opening should be on the north side of the building, and it is best if the building is not exposed to the sun or

The Westinghouse Airlinake company has filed a suit in Bultimore against the Boyden Airhrake company, asking for an injunction to restrain the latter from further alleged infringements of a fluid proster alleged infringements of a fluid proster. sure automatic brake mecha