THE INSTRUMENT OF THE STATE OF A. D. Miller Street Street and a contage and Country Street Stree

HOLDING . A DOLLY-BAR. E, ILBERT W. TOLUAN

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It was the simply-mass who work me tion many that must a for home what the tay's work, was core

The part of the state of the st WHILE IT FAM COURT HE WALLES is one of our seres mass many the dat rearries the explications and as the fours were somewhat more than ted few Edger last tid health were well 11 2 104 57

Che L'amort Avec il it is ste-गाउंदर करणे. असर भी दान भूगमूच कार्य erra race tiraler de rule u The substitutes with the conhat the store two wars the Coursey HOF DAR TILLED VARIABLE VER IT THE THE OUTSIDE THE VILL while fixed the topy is such as the

The parameter of the a month when our tires feet long verifing about fifty postage. From recognize & That while I have which ! had calcast down the tip of the will a few feet above so that the par little pasperfect against the gradit Tind all 1 but to 60, was to hold it against the THE ENGLASTIME CONTRACTOR

"At last past eleven we required a the of bodes ar feet more the several four. To get at these I was diliged to all upon a beard expensed by two tall wooden borner standing on Marke laid author the shaft and forming a was walled one Through he openings I tould have down clear to the basement, more than severity feet tolow. Beding me, on the appointe side ed the shaft, were lashed short perpendicular ladders, up and down which the men were constantly passing for the elevator well was the main that oughture of the burse steel exchange.

found that the holes would have to be reamed out before they would receive the rivers, so I told Duroth he needn't drive any more till after disner i Mean while I went to work with my reasser, and by twelve had nearly faisbed.

"Noon struck. In heat then a minuse the ladders were covered with men cilmbing down. There were a lot of twelve-o'clock' fellows on the job, who would rather leave a bolt half-driven. than work a second overtime. A rang right over me had just put a heavy steel 'header' in place on the eize of steel 'heater' in place on the edge of driven into one end, but the other was as yet unfastered. It would have taken only a few minutes at the most to make everything secure: but at the first stroke of the hour they cropped toelr tooks and hurried to dinner

I hald no expectal attention to them, for I was putting the finishing turns on the last bole. By the time it was done there was not another man left on the building. I had been sitting in the middle of the board, facing the wall about eighteen inches off. Now I laid down my reamer, and warren to hitch myself along toward caw of the borses, so that I might CERCETA

"A sodden strong hot wind swept through the frame, making the loose planks rattle. Something grated above my head. I looked up and for a moment my blood stopped running. The gust had struck the nicely balanced header with just enough force to make it totter. Slowly its loose and swing downward; then it lurched quickly, and slid into the well!

"As it dropped it just cleared my head. It sheared through the middle of the scaffolding as if the thick planks were rotten paper. Down it shot gaining momentum with every foot, its lower end raking the opposite wall clean of ladders.

"Smath! Bang! Grind! All wes over in a few seconds. Dust rose. And when the turmoil had subsided there was I, sitting on my board with seventy-five feet of empty air between me and the debris at the bottom of the well.

"For a brief space I sat motioniess, gripping the wood with my fingers, too dazed for thought. Then I looked cautiously over into the abyss. Far below I could see a jumble of splintered timbers, like a heap of broken jackstraws, with the header sticking straight up out of their center.

"I shuddered as I thought of what would now be lying under that mass had the catastrophe occurred five minutes before, when the ladders were fill-

yes from the pat I saw sometiming the make me the cost

The falling neader and taken out life matrie of the scaffending learning I I I not playing on which the peared I free strong. The above half morest Lin id Liene griechte ? wie en ichtere ichrite-CA. At that a less of the horse upon It the intermining the edge. & little pater that, taking its suppose from the which or which I say end hurling me DOWN to a brighted death.

I was practically gived to my place If I want to reach wither home. The A how Explanation of the Mexico of distriction were than I should just the legthese My omly sadety consisted in Lowgrams intensiblement quant.

Or front rose the steel well well the outly hanging against at smooth mend offered no handhead. Coeffict I have word appropriate and sweet sure of firm footing I might have Finited a length the bearm of the news from this may attempt to gain may feet in that thereins begre would in-The the term diseaser ! created.

"I them that I had been seen und my peri understood. The building or a crowded distinction wither. AF turned of the falling beam had actracted the attention of hundreds of foretablist. A great about throng soon housed all traffe I could see their THE LATE fancy , stid at originions positive fager business that it was my more a Adam that held them spectinmad

"It was embenely but The sur terried only by a light eng and the beard. frankvare, with his whole figures and enters princed on the beens to show. Les dimensions and places, swam-CHICF round me I Moved my eyes out got little relief. A warm red light Fit well define them. I seemed to be TETTE THEREIN IN EAST ON ACTOR. I was as territ intologies to friche could make me ton to me perbur least I seemed to be committed; 74 + 14161512t

"A blue of wind beased chronich to elected frame partic me sugit-I hacked down toward the leg of the home it had amain mored a trife Alother blan might Chrotime Eltogether I motested with territe the strong tellow appreciated my Catagor A today courter to samp of ping frome to its from listicates of

"By there will the In this throne who Wid something more than symresiding. He was a section in since ears from a United States bettler't p. is the berief. Entities late a more he consisted a boutfred feet of new Prince those instead in about his shouldere and began to change noward me he object were no holders left he was furned to swarm up the steel operations. "At fint bowers, I did not not Min. for close to me something happened that drove everything else from

"A barely percentible increment fartrued my eyes on the leg of the house. Printilly permilaining the spot where it rested. I say that the thank was being Chabes alway but serely stong by the lateral presence of the other legal I watched it fasticated. It was only a question of a very short time when I should be harled into the mit.

Buddenly three stories bolow I say drawed in a live suit and a flat cap rope hung around his neck. Up he came like a monkey, arms, leas, hands, feet, all doing their part. Would be be in time to save me? He was a swarthy, Spacish-looking fellow, not very tall, with black moustache and good-natured face. Two stories below his cap dropped off, revealing his thick carly hair. Several times be slipped back slightly, and I noticed the dull red smears on his clothing from the freshly painted beams.

"I watched him tensely. He glanced up and caught my eye.

'Cheer up, mate' he exclaimed, 'I'll have a rope round you in a jiffy Another slight movement of the plank I greated. The bluejacket beard me, and it dimulated him to do him and the retreating wood. On his lithe muscles my life depended.

"The leg fow home on its support by the merest fraction of its width. It might slip off at any second. I no longer saw the sallor. The sound of his climbing and his heavy breathing came to me, but I did not dare to turn my head.

"I closed my lids for an instant. When I opened them the leg was entirely off the plank. The horse tipped and the board under me tilted

downward. "I gave one last despairing glance at the steel wall and at the dolly suspended by its chain. Could those small, rusted links support one hundred and eighty pounds more? The thought fieshed Thto my brain. There was no time for debating. As the board dropped from under me, I flung out my hands and twined my fingers round the chain with the grip of

"Over the top of the wall four feet above 'appeared the bluejacket's anxious face

"'Quick!' I sereamed.

"'Catch hold!' shouted he. and down on my head dropped a pop of rope. As I clutched it with one hand, a link in the chain pulled out, and the fifty-pound bar shot down to the bottom of the well. Two minutes later I lay safe on the working-platform above. Then everything turned black. "When I came to myself. I was ly-

ing on a beach in the tool sheaty. One of my friends was dousing me with cold water, while others were grouped round; but the sailor, to whose cool- | set in, and Bamber died.

Fig. Vill Bed. Then as I maked my mess and democraty flowed my life, was prowiters is he seed. He shot therefore he right index my arms, aget somewhere my news magnifice. Then he had forscended pucket up the cap and theap

" Denor som & Williams with the Chimeline of the one will increase any life and that is which I have always that a worm place it my beart for the and the spine would appear and the sailnes of the Turned Boster sairy -Tourit & Companions

THE ELECTION THEORY.

Electricity.

in "The Election Theory" Fourther C' A This has emphagnismed as met dismile a their the popular exposition of the new and unevesting amendific contemp Ting, the electron, and its behavings on The accenting of elegaticity and magne-Claim. "We all amov. mays the women "Lind energments as a kind of solitie divid commissions of electronic or very small corpuscies, some purity times sumbler that the bings of ordinary marries." All eletteric and magnetic phenomena are now to be expressed to corps of the distribution and mothough of these elections. The elections is said to be a denume of forme most-ALL INTER OF THE PROPERTY CHIEF, STORY ly alter a current-hearing wire and surging to and dro in the alternating | King having and received is one in Differin Electrons emili waves accome space that the receiver in wireless size 't "Chuma." thingraphy and made in white magnit the stone of ordinary mercer. An in a carriage at the "It was extremely but. The sur from to ancompanied is negatively best forced by heaf was price thereof. In the electrolytic self, for entancie vinere interescipionie nellé la

> is negative; electrified, and repely erefy place boom so example. Electrons is consecred with perfit-A'T BULLET' and the electron (theory) with the stime, as follows: The elfttotal Computers the stom as the physical titut to sillaben plothele than eas exher the the steen maself by made by of land irrorant action communicated. The elements littler from east other by master M the different mun ters of theermone contained in their attens. The lydrogen moun contribts of the light a commessions." the smallest grimner, risk, 80%, and the elements with the higher more-

each rions of the latter has all eleginsts

wengers contain the greater manufact. The eventrous requirement and anther, and doone freely amount within the atoms with the relicitity of digits. While there the but such other they are grayordered to be keen conjective by some force, which is probably a charge of product elementating. But while weggtime electricity is converted to be attrmin in elementare, positive electricity is not thought to be thus, discountingeter. As then of coldnary matter with one or more free electrons appealing with it is negatively electrified, while kn and which had then one or more on its normal number is positively colo-

The remarkable emanations of reflum and the other radio-active elements. can be explained on the electron the-The radium or other atom, instead of merely giving off a few electrong. And thereby becoming positively electrified without losing its beentity. conditions to lose them this toesses to exist. And the electrons thus given of may be grouped, or afterward group themselves, to form new elements. Thus, Sir William Ramsay claims to have produced the gas belia man climbing toward me. He was am, of smaller atomic weight and fewor electrons in the atom, from dislateedged with white letters. A coll of grating radium, whose deaser atom contains more numberous electrons. And the electron theory points to the possibility of the transmutation of any element into another of smaller atomic weight-that is, of fewer electrons in the atom.

witness

When it is remembered that the site of an electron is only one thirty-thomsandth part of an atom, it is somewhat surprising to find Prof. J. J. Thornson saying that at present it is better known. In order to get some idea of the size of an atom several some what abstrase lines of physical reasoning were followed out. These were found to converge in suggesting certain somewhat wide limits for the probable size of the atom. A drop of water magnified up to the size of the globe would show its constituent particles about the size of cricket balls. This was Lord Kelvin's suggestion to enable the mind to grass some idea of the size of the atom. In contrast to this we have the definite statement that the electron has a diameter of one ten-billionth of a centimetre, and that its weight is one thousand-quadrillionth part of .61 gramme! The practical electrician has already accomplished "truly astonishing results," says M. Fournier d'Albe. "What he will do when he gets a grip on the electron we can only faintly guess."-London Globe.

Activities of Maine Women, An item has been going the rounds about the prominent part played by women in the business and professional life of the town of Norway. Now Bridgion is beard from. Says "The News": "We now have a woman pastor of one of our village churches; one superintendent of schools; one holding the first commission as Justice of peace ever issued to a woman in Maine; one assistant bank cashler, to say the least; two conducting business houses which they own; quite a few prominent in the business houses, and any number competent to do all the things mentioned as among the possibilities for Norway.-Kennebec John

Blood Poisoning From Thorn. William Bamber, a farm laborer,

pricked his finger with a thorn while planting a hedge at Allston, near Preston, England, Septle police



and dreary.

don't hurry worry.

translate, a bad state. " grum and cross,

their course Tables to be. . Agurely a key.

the day, bound to pay, try best way,

Wigg, in the Ports-

Tall of hims Edward. ... which

with the following ALERT The Prince of Wales, Good to theme in was about to visit, stilled the state and his dog 5.577.1.5 tries the mowded thoroughspir to has betrugen and chineine, fare without moment's hesitation

Our level (in vent to the rescue, assumeted with it By wirthe of this it att in partitle ploted the pair A gray and after he received a grammas minuted, with the fol-

BIT INTERPRETATION The manage of Wales, from one was her him sommer a blind beggar actions to street in nemory of a kind

The mine of the conor has never here the anonymous Ell as serious no the least prized

Store For of London Market. feet and mose Patsy, who for the

her live team has been the pet of the First mann never fish market, has Con that I now goose has been chosen \$4 Take her plante

The lat Patry was a happy go lucky Tries gother. Star had her little kennel Although a state and caring the daytime walling a seed about the fish market. the van treater win worybody, from \$#3.5 to the door to the big burly Bill herer ber own particular master.

Er the new Patsy is a totally differ-English goose weighing much fire that than the old one. She is 1770m 7 English in character. She is solve to make friends and easily Tilles offence...

"She is certainly a very fine goose," sale one of the salesemen, "but she ist the ine old Patsy. We miss the to I were -London Express.

Washington and the Corporal. It is told of George Washington, tal man one occasion group of spiders; who evidently did

Box know him. The men were engaged upon a difficost piece of work; that Talke a heavy beam to the top of some fortifications.

The corporal was sharing, at the top of his voice, but of hrwise doing DOCALER. .

"War aren't you he mg them?" Washington asked quality. "Every MARA COMERTS." was the pompous answer.

Tree do not seem to recognize that I att the corporal." beg your pardon, Mr. Corporal,'

Washington repifed, "but I find it diffican to recognize that fact." Then, dismounting, he fell to helping the men and the ocam was soon raised. H you should need such assistance

actain he said to the corporal before having rjust call upon Washington, goe: commander-in-chief, and I shall

Time Geese Brought Back Wild Ones. The Shakers in Alfred kept a large geese in the pond at the foot hill, and on the shore they built with an opening in the water, is: the geese could swim inside, with a door arranged to drop down so that they could not get out. Every might the geese would come into the hase and in the morning they would just anyhow, they would fully ragged and untidy. award the pond in search for food. One day in the fall a large flock of w. : goese slighted in the pond and marked with the flock of tame geese. Toward night both flocks arose and fice away, and that was the last clean the delicate feelers on their the shakers saw of their flock of geese that fall. Now for the strange part of the story. The next spring a flock of creese alighted in this pond and at once started for the house on the share and all swam inside, when some one of the Shakers saw them, ran ran down and closed the door, and lo and behold! he had not only every one of their geese that flew away the fall before, but a large fock of wild ones besides -Biddeford Record.

About Money.

Esie's first experience with money she had to climb up on a staol in order to see the clerk behind the cand counter. Then she does take a permy out of her little seftten, reach it out to the clerk.

"A little family."

So the first thing Elsle blanned about money was that she could exchange it for something she wanted.

One day Elsie's uncle came to visit, and he gave her more money than she had ever had at one time in her life- a bright new allver quarter.

It was so pretty that Elsie thought she would keep it always. She esrried it everywhere the went, and thought about it most of the time. Then she began to be attackt she would lose it, and it worried her very much until she thought of a place where she could hide it

When no one was looking she picked out a tiny sprace tree in the field where she often played, and under this tree she planted her shiny quarter. Then (she ran away to play, happy in the thought that her precious money was safe.

Next morning she went to look at it. She dug and dug all around the tree, but did not find it. She looked under all the other little spruce trees, for

good as no money.

strange to say, they all looked so much alike that she could not exactly remember which one was the tree where she buried her treasure. She never found the money, but she learnd two things-first, money is a great care in itself, and of no use unless it's in use; second, baried money is as

The next money Elsie bad was a whole dollar bill. She could hardly believe that the little rectangle of green paper was four times as good as the shiny money she had lost. They had to explain to her that four shiny silver quarters had been locked up for her in Uncle Sam's big treasure house, and the green bill was just to say that she could buy a dollar's worth of something and he would pay the silver or gold for it. The bill she bid on a shelf behind the clock, and on rainy days she would climb up and

with it at Christmas time, When Christmas really came she went with auntle to the town to spend the dollar. She bought a jacknife for brother Hal, a handkerchief for papa and a pretty cup and saucer for mam-

look at it and plan what she would buy

They were all so pleased and surprised with their presents that Elsie made up her mind that all money was good for was to spend in making other people happy.—New Haven Register,

Didn't Want Face Washed.

This is a story about a little girl who didn't want her face washed. "What did I hear you crying about,

just now, Winnie?" asked Aunt Jane, looking up from her book. Winnie put her finger in her mouth

and looked ready to cry. Come, come now, don't look frightened," said auntie, soothingly; 'sit on my lap and tell me about

Winnie obeyed, and whispered: "I didn't want my face washed."

"Oh, but you know," said auntic, that's very naughty, because attle girls must be kept neat and tldy. Do you know that many, many animals and insecrs keep themselves beautifully neat and clean?"

Winnie opened her eyes very wide at this.

"Do they?" she asked.

"Indeed, yes, just watch Pussy as she sits in front of the fire; see how carefully size combs her fur with her sharp claws, and brushes it down into place with her rough tongue. If her coat gets rumpled or dirty-ever so little-she will spend a long time making it neat and smart again.

"Next time you visit some Zoo and go to the monkey house look at the cages all around the walls and in them you will very likely see curious little creatures called lemurs. If you notice them carefully you will see that their middle fingures are very long. They use these as combs, and with them keep their coats spick and span. They there is an animal called the flying lemur, which has perhaps the best comb of all, and that is its lower front tooth. It is quite a large tooth, and the edge of it is just like the comb that you see."

"Oh, how funny!" exclaimed Win-

"And just look how birds smooth their feathers down with their beaks. My, if they were to let them grow just anyhow, they would look fright-

"Notice the flies, too, how carefully they brush their heads with their forelegs, and their wings with their hindlegs, while bees have a kind of comb on each front leg with which they heads.

"You know what an ant is like, of course. Well, some ants not only have combs on their legs, like the bees, but brushes as well. You see, animals carry their brushes and combs about with them, and so they never get lost."

"I tose track of mine sometimes," sald Winnie.

"And do you know that when animals are quite young, too little to look after themselves, their mothers wash them and make them tidy, just

as little boys' and girls' mothers do?"

"And they never cry?" "No."

"Then I'll never again be naughty about being washed and combed, and dressed," promised Winnie, "for I'm not going to let the little flies and things stand ahead of me."-McCalls.

has invented an apparatus which, by means of sudden suction and pressure, he claims will dispel fog in front

That the principles of wireless telegraphy may be applied in transmitting through the air, as a medium, electricity sufficient to light an electric lamp or series of lamps has been practically demonstrated by R. B. Garland of No. 22 Mott street, Ansonia, Conn., former superintendent of the fire alarm system.

Professor Brashear of the Allegheny, Pa., observatory, is said to have discovered one of the largest sun spots ever called to the attention of istronomers, it being 113,000 miles long and 20,000 miles wide. As this immense spot and other smaller ones do not lessen the light or heat of the sun, they furnish some idea of its magnitude, which is placed by astronowers at 330,000 times that of the earth.

Dr. Norman Lockyer explained that the only reason earthquakes seem more numerous than ever before is that all disturbances are now recorded on instruments, while formerly they were not. They are caused for the most part by the cooling of the interior of the earth, which contracts the crust and fractures it at the weakest spots. Further tremors are felt as the crust adjusts itself once more to the new conditions.

A muchine which records) votes automatically has been invented by a young Italian named Signor Boggiano. In shape the "psephograph," as it is called, is like an automatic machine with various slots, into one of which the voter s ps his disk. The disk, which is cast in copper, passes through the machine, marks the numher on the register of votes and is ejected at the foot of the machine, ready to be handed to the next voter within the space of one second.

TEA FROM THE FLOWERS.

Naturally Sweet Tea of Western China-Value of Tea Dust.

Tea, not from the leaves, but from the flowers alone of the plant, is rarely encountered in commerce. The petals, stamens, etc., are sun dried, and the resulting tea is of a rich, deep brown hue of peculiarly delicate odor, and gives a pale amber colored infusion rather more astringent in taste than that from the average fair grade leaf. The taste for it is an acquired one, and even if this tea could be made commercially posible it is doubt-

ful if it would ever become popular. The American sea trade could advantageously take a suggestion from the brick tea of the Far East. In our country, the tea dusty some of which is of good quality, is not properly utilized. In Europe it is a regular article of trade, and it is advertised and sold as tea dust. In America it is sold to thousands of cheap restaurants, who make from it the mixture of tannic acid, sugar and boiled milk which they sell as "tea." Imas in the Orient, this dust were compressed into bricks, good tea could be made from it, and the product would find a ready market through the multitude of uses for which it is adapted. A beginning in this direction has been made by the Pinehurst tea estate in South Carolina, and in Europe simi-

lar advances have been inaugurated. The virgin tea (biepjcki-chi), so called from its use at Chinese weddings, is the sun dried leaf intact, tied up with three strands of colored silk. After infusion, these fagotlike little bundles are pickled in vinegar and used as salad. This tea is sold in especially handsome silk covered and glass topped boxes. The rarest of all teas, and one that has never been known to reach this country. Ix a naturally sweet tea, produced in western China on a very limited scale. Its culture is centuries old, and the secret has been jealously guarded from generation to generation. The saccharinity is probably due to grafting and years of patient study and care, such as only the small Chinese tea farmer is capable of bestowing .-- Scientific American.

Merry-Go-Round in China.

"Andy" Crane, a fifteen-year-old boy of this city, is in Tientsin, China, operating an American "merry-go-round." He is a stepson of "Gus" Baugham. the gambler, who has been in Tientsin for several years and is conducting a large gambling estáblishment there. Two years ago Baughman sent for his stepson to come, and he went. He looked around awhile and decided that a "merry-go-round" would appeal to the childish natures of the Chinamen. His stepfather gave him money enough to buy one and he ordered it

from America. It was the first one The boy writes to his folks here that ever seen in that part of China. the Chinamen "go wild" over the whirling machine and the music of its

mechanical organ. "They almost break their flecks to get on top of the gilded lions and horses," he wrote.

He is making from \$20 to \$50 a day with the machine.-Kansas City Star.

Too Well Known.

Runge (at the bar with a friend)-I have just remembered that I haven't

Schulz-That doesn't matter. You're well known here, aren't you? Runge-Unfortunately. yes.