A Song of Liberty

Wave all their flags of green!

The rivers, dashing to the deep. Still echo loud and long,

And all their waves in glory leap

To one immortal song! One song of liberty and life, That was and is to be.

Till tyrant flags are trampled rags And all the world is free!

That song of Liberty! They answer and echo comes From chained and troubled isles,

Where, crowned and great, she sits in state Beneath her flag of stars, Her heroe's blood the sacred flood

Hail to our country! strong she stands, Nor fears the wardrum's beat; The sword of Freedom in her hands-The tyrant at her feet!

Justifiable larceny - Stealing a while away from business.

"I have a high duty to perform," as the balloonist said before he made an

von, darling. She (tenderly)-That's what papa says. He-Darling, let me assure you of the depth of my affection. She-Ah!

No bottom to it?

It may not be uninteresting to note that in Algiers soldiers were always employed by the dey.

poverty is at best but a rough-skinned encourager of virtue.

but we must give them credit for a good deal of head-work. often to prevent spotting. Rinse well St. Louis boasts of a man who has

> say he is not half a bad fellow. "Buy me a pair of cream-colored gloves" she said. And he, being city-

bred, bought her a pair of pale-blue At a natural history examination.

What is the animal capable of the closest attachment to man?" "The A dentist may be a joily fellow to

outside appereances, but he has a way of looking down in the mouth that is striking.

money and get behind the wicket of a

cell door in consequence that's their Customer-Have you any fresh

maple syrup? New Grocery Clerk-No'm; but I can mix some up right away for you.

First day out on the steamer-A .-Where is D. this morning? B .- In

Barely holding his own. Chawles-I have made my plans to spend all next summer at the big fair.

Ethe!-Won't that be nice! Shall you go as a visitor, or-as an exhibit?

Teacher-Does heat always expand and cold always contract? Tommy Taddles--Cold expands sometimes.

Indeed? What does cold expand? "Where ye goin', Johnny" "Don't bother me. I'm a relief expedition, I

am." "Are ye playin' North Pole?" "Naw. I'm goin' to the drug store

for paregoric."

Bertic-Well, I have wealy chauged spoonful of soda, two of cream tartar. my mind once more. Algic-Bertie, deah boy, I hope you didn't get one of Raised Graham Bread-One pint of those strong ones that you won't raham flour; one pint of wheat flour; know how to use.

easpoonful of salt; tablespoonful of "I can take 100 words a minute," sugar; pint of warm milk; quarter of said the stenographer. "I often take

more than that," remarked the other the morning, drop into gem pans and in sorrowful accents; "but then I raise the same as biscuits before puthave to, I'm married."

"What was Helen crying about, Polly?" asked Polly's mamma, as the little one came in from the playground. She dug a great big hole in the garden, and her mamma wouldn't let her take it into the house with her," said

"Do you think," asked Willie Washington, "that dudes have any value in the world?" "I don't know," replied

them and then speculate in them as a vacant lot."

"I don't want to go to school," sobbed Walter. "Don't you want to learn to read?" asked his nurse. "What will you do when you grow to be a man if you can't read?" "Oh," said the little fellow, "you can read to me

Pecans make a profitable crop, and

the civilization of the West is seizing the largest "paper shelled" nuts bring hold on Japan and all that is Japanvery high prices. The trees will bear a little fruit in from eight to nira vears, but a paving crop will no' be produced before ten or fifteen years. The planting of the best nuts is almost a sure investment, and although they do not produce for so many years, the ground need not stand idle but can be planted with other crops until too much shaded by the trees, when it can he used as pasture land.

cation which had that afternoon altered the course of his career for-

Singing by the Way.

He sang as the blithe-hearted robbin

Seemed voiced in the simple strain

That filled the sir with such sweetness

Sings in a summer day,

To the music of his lay-

The joy of life and of living

As the fields have after rain.

His weary and toil-worn neighbor

Heard, and was glad to hear,

It lifted his thoughts from sadness,

We may all be singers, my brothers.

For into his life of labor

It threw a thrill of cheer.

It charmed away his care,

Of songs to help and cheer.

The strain may not be lofty:

But into some life the music

There may be few to hear.

Of the God who is over all.

Let the joy of our lives run over

Our lips in a cheerful song,

Sing, for the joy of singing,

And sing your cares away,

And share with others the gladness

That comes to you day by day.

Of the song we sing may fall,

Brave with its faith in the goodness

And the faint of heart grow strong.

every one agreed that he would make

of the Valley Cottage, to Mand Oak-

Grayson) was a baby. "Cowards!"

absolute impartiality.

And the music and its gladness

Brought a blessing unaware.

Unmindful that any listened

arrived; and "on Her Majesty's service" it informed him he was expected to proceed fortwith to a somewhat ing his wildest dreams, he was to perform duties as to which he still felt vague. But they probably included the dispensation of substantial justice with lavish hand to sundry swarthy fellow-subjects and the instruction of the male portion of them in the use of obsolete weapons and

the evolutions of an improved drill. The climate-well, every rose has its thorn, and Government House and his society would reconcile Geraldine Oakley to a bursting thermometer and a diet of quinine. She could have her And the world may have more of sunshine sister to stay with her if she felt lonely; he was quite fond of Mand, though, of course, she did not care for him; did she not always retire when he came to tea and leave him alone with -[Eben F. Rexford. her elder sister, and always refuse to give him more than four dances in one MISS GRAYSON'S ADVICE evening? But Geraldine was different. Dr. Coverdale would do very well for For two whole years Captain Jump- Maud when Geraldine was gone. Inc. There she was-Mand, not Geraldine ison had been the idol of the spinsters -standing on the top step waiting for of Banborough-by-the-Sea. Cheery, him as he almost ran up the garden good-natured and good-looking, his

private means were limited, if they "How do you do?" she said shyly, existed at all, and his pay was insuffias she ushered him into the drawingcient to enable him to indulge any of room. "I will go and tell Geraldine those expensive tastes which lure

young men from the milder delights von are here?" He was delighted; could anything of tea and tennis. He neither hunted have been more thoughtful? But, in winter nor played polo in summer; oddly enough, she did not go. She and he was always ready to dance sat down, on the contrary, and began half the night at the Bunborough balls. He really was a very nice man indeed: fingering a "chair back" nervously.

a very nice husband for any one of then stopped. "Hang it" he thought; "I meant the young ladies of Bunborough to to tell Geraldine the news first, but whom he might finally determine to offer himself; and for two years he there's no harm in beginning with

"It is a fine day," she said, and

distributed his favors freely, but with her." So he began, pulling out his official "There is safety in numbers and the letter to show her. "I have come, Miss Oakley, to tell coward knows it," said Miss Grayson,

rou some news and ask you to conlev, who had been unbosoming her soul to her. Miss Grayson was the "What!" she exclaimed, "are you

kindest of elderly ladies where young gaged to be mar"people's love affairs were concerned, "Oh, no!" he answered, "not exand Maud Oakley had known her actly—that is, not vet—in fact, I mean

since she (Maud Oakley, not Miss not exactly." And he got very red, and so, curiously enough, did she. She looked said Miss Grayson again under her very pretty blushing, and with her breath, and Miss Oakley sniffed deprecatingly. She had been talking to lower lip quivering a little. Geraldine was not so pretty as Maud, he admit-Miss Grayson for an hour and had

ted to himself as he looked at her. told her sympathetic listener a good "No," he said, "it's the appointdeal that was, in the language of the unlgar, "stale news." Miss Grayson ment I told you (or was it your siswas quite aware (all Bunborough ter?) my uncle was trying to get for might have told her) that Captain me-the very thing I have been want-

Jumpison had quite recently shown a And he proceded to paint the distinct preference for the Oakley charms of the new career opening befamily. He dined there whenever he fore him in glowing colors. He said was asked and had won General Oaknothing about the quinine. When he ley's confidence by delicately expresscame to an end of all the details she ing unbounded belief in his stories was sitting, with an expression of - not always an easy task; he deep interest, looking at him, and he had been most attentive to old felt that had she only been Geraldine that very moment would have arrived several balls, and his visits to the -that precise opportunity not always | yells. house for 5 o'clock tea had not been easy to obtain particularly in a small Emited by invitations issued to him or vilia. "And so," he said, feeling he t ifined to those occasions when Genmust bring his tale to a conclusion eral and Mrs. Oakley were at home; and give her an excuse for going to but there were two Miss Oakleys, and fetch her sister-"and so, Miss Oakto which of them Captain Jumpison ley, I leave Bunborough very soon intended his attentions to be devoted was a question which Bunborough-by-

and have come to say good-by." "Good-good-boo-hoo."

the-Sea would have liked to have an-She did not bit the precise note which had startled Miss Gravson's visitor; but the effect on him was even more e'ectrifying.

"My goodness!" he murmured. "Boo-hoo, boo-hoo-o." she buried her head in the sofa cushto whom she had unreservedly lost her heart, though she admitted she had her

For a minute he said nothing; his

first inarticulate entreaty to her died "Geraldine has Dr. Coverdale," said on his lips before her s:orm of grief, so he bit his mustache in silence. Then the front door slammed; Miss Geraldine Oakley was going out for a walk, totally unaware of his arrival. Could he stop her? He could hardly ever "poured" with suitors in Miss open the window and shout. He Gravson's young days, and said nothmoved towards the drawing-room "Can't we make Dr. Coverdale pro- door, but he had to pass the sofa, and as he did so the girl on it rose, as if she, too, half dazed, was seeking a way of escape; and as their hands met on the door handle she sank sobeven she seemed to consider the pro-

"Don't, don't!" she whispered, tea-clipper, and probably the last sailhardly articulately, but he was doing | ing ship out of New York possessing nothing from which he could desist. for he could scarcely let her drop on probably was built a certain ship

son again; "will no one come?" Bat was carried out in defiance of all suthe house was still, and he reflected perstitions concerning Friday. Her that perhaps it was as well that no on should come in at that juncture-at all events, not without warning; and so there was another pause broken only by her sobs. He could see her sister through the muslin blinds. She was becile laughter with which her greetlooking over the garden gate talking to some one. Would she change her mind and bring whoever it was in to tea? If she did, Mand would surely hear them entering the house and retreat. But Geraldine stood talking at

Coverdale.

wung back on its hinges.

discretion - St. James Budget.

The Oldest Known Inscription. in that position set apart for Hebrew autiquities, may be seen the famous Pillar of King Mesa." It is fash- than I saw in three months in the

joned from pure black basalt; meas- European sities."

eight centuries. The first news of the whereabouts of this ancient pillar was communicated to M. Ciermont-Ganneau, one of the French Consuls at Jerusalem, in 1870. The great historical value of the find may be judged from the fact that many of the inscriptions supply facts that have been wholly omitted from the biblical accounts of the wars between King Mesa and the Israelites .- [St. Louis Repub-

Chinese River Travel.

O. L. Kilborn, one of the seven Canadian missionaries who have gone to settle in Chon-tu, the capital of Sze-Chuan, has sent home an accoun of Chinese river travel. At Ichang, Mr. Kilborn and his companions em barked, with their belongings, on two honseboats and began a journey of one thousand miles up the Yangtse River.

bottomed punt, of which the stern half is covered in. Rather more than the anterior third consists of open deck, where the fourteen rowers stand when they wield their oars, and where the whole crew spread their mats and sleep at night. Turning on a pivot at the bow is a long, heavy oar, which, when skilfully handled, does more of the steering than the rudder. The boat is furnished with a tall and strong mast, and, with the least fair wind up goes the Chinese sail, ribbed with the light bamboo When the wind drops eighteen men immp ashore; fifteen of them tow the honseboat along with from 200 to 1000 feet of bamboo rope, chanting a they pull, while two men keep the rope clear of projecting rocks along the river bank, and the remaining one runs beside the rest, spurring them to their work by shouting, waving his arms, and clapping his

Often the banks become to precipi tous for this "tracking," and the fourteen rowers take to their oars. The mode of progression is changed ten or fifteen times a day. Often the boat crosses the river to gain quieter water or a smoother bank, and is car-

On reaching the rapids of Tatung two bamboo ropes were put ashore and seventy-five men and boys hauled on them, to the accompaniment of a small barrel drum furiously beaten by a man sitting on deck. The Chinese authorities have established life-saying associations, which keep severa we'i-manned boats constantly plying at all the dangerous rapids. Such a thing as an anchor was never seen. Sometimes a pole was driven down through a hole in the bow, but usually a rope was tied round a bowlder or stake on shore, or in default of these, round a heap of small

difficulties and is prolific of exasperations in this town and country, with The Fastest of Sailing Ships. dead wires and live wires, crosses and Until the Guion steamer Arizona tangles, cyclones and blizzards, and anroras and "bugs." Telegraphic communication anywhere is subject to interruption from a hundred and one causes, and f .7 people who kick about the service are aware of the difficulties to be overcome in main-

taining a perfect electrical circuit. But in the tropics the maintenance of a telegraph line in good working order is a constant up-hill fight against all manner of interrupting enemics that linemen and operators in this latitude never dream of. In Brazil the wires get tangled up with the cable-like web of an immense spider, which, dripping with dew or rain, makes cross connections, short circuits, and grounds almost daily. Ants often destroy the poles in a few weeks. Monkeys swing on keel was laid on a Friday, she wa the wires and break them, and in the launched on a Friday, named Friday, forests creepers and rope-like withes commanded by a man named Friday. overgrow the poles and wires every and sailed on a Friday-and was never few weeks. All this is more or less after heard from. A fitting and proper end .- [New York Post.

London's Splendid Police System. "Nothing of all I saw in Europe," said Mr. H. W. Crawford to the Cin-In the palace of the Louvre, Paris, thority, but it is a good thing in its way. I have seen more scrapping on

"THE HOLY CITY." penalty for a firs offence of destroying the telegraph lines, the loss of a hand for the second, and death, by being burieed to the neck in the sand A Description of Mecca. Its beside the telegraph line, the pena'ty Streets and Buildings. for a third offence. One-eared men were common in Pers'a for several Vast Numbers of Pilgrims years, for the Shah was determined to

York Sun.

Visit It Annually.

Mecca, the city to which Moham-

medan worshipers make annual pil-

grimage in vast numbers, is described

by Charles Dudley Warner in Har-

per's Magazine. We quote from the

Mecca, sometimes called Om-el-Ko-

ra (the mother of towns), lies in a

narrow sandy valley running north

and south, among barren hills from

two hundred to five hundred feet in

height, about forty-six miles from the

Red Sea port of Jedda. In Burck-

hardt's time the town, including the

suburbs, occupied the broader part of

the little valley, extended up the

slopes, was not more than three thou-

sand five hundred paces in length, and

had an es imated stationary popula-

tion of thirty-three thousand; the per-

manent residents are probably now

It is described by Burckhardt as

handsome town, the streets broader

than usual in Oriental cities. The

houses are built of gray stone, many

of them three stories high, with win-

dows opening on the street; many

windows project from the wall and

have elaborately carved and gaudily

painted frame work. The houses are

built, as usual in the East, about

courts, with terraces protected by

parapets, and most of them are con-

structed for the accommodation of

lodgers, so that the pilgrims can have

convenient access to their separate

apartments. The town, in fact, is

greatly modified to minister to the

great infinx of strangers in the annual

Hadji. Ordinary houses have apart

ments for them, the streets are broad

to give room for the crowd of pil-

grims, and the innovation of outer

windows is to give the visitors a

The city lies open on all sides: it

has few trees, and no fine buildings

except the great mosque. It is not

height of the pilgrimage this fluid bc-

comes scarce and dear. The wells are

brackish, and there are few cisterns

for collecting rain-water. It is true

that the flow of the holy well Zem-

zem in the mosque is copious enough

to supply the town, but there is a

prejudice against using the water for

common purposes, and besides, it is

heavy and bad for digestion. The

best water is brought in an aqueduct

from the vicinity of Arafat, six or

seven hours distant, but the conduit is

in bad repair and uncleaned, and this

supply often gets low. The streets

are unpaved, and as the country is

subject to heavy rains, alternating

with scorching heat, they are always

either excessively muddy or intolera-

The fervent heat of the town is al-

ways contrasted with the coolness of

the elevated city of Medina. Moham-

med said that he who had endured the

cold of Medina and the heat of Mecca

merited the reward of paradise. Sud-

den and copious storms of rain fre-

quently deluge Mecca; sometimes the

whole town is submerged, houses are

swept away and lives lost, and water

Telegraph Lines in the Tropics.

well supplied with water, and in

chance to see the procession.

about forty-five thousand.

article as follows:

The Interior of Greenland. Greenland, a great continental is-

introduce civilizing influences. - [New

land, lying between the northern lands of Europe and America, and unconnected with either, is almost 1400 miles in length and 700 in breadth, with an area of 320,000 square miles. Its interior is covered by a vast icccap, many hundred feet in thicknessin some places not less than 3000 feet. From this inland ice great projections extend down the valleys and mountain gorges toward the sea. These are glaciers and are really ice rivers, and are in slow but constant motion.

As they are pushed on ward into the sea, or into the deep fjords which indent the coast, great fragments of them break off and float away south as icebergs on the Arctic current, and become the terror of mariners in the North Atlantic. When the explorer climbs the slope of these projections or glaciers, he finds himself on the hard glittering ice of the interior at an elevation of 2000 or 3000 feet above the sea level. The "great and terrible wilderness" of ice extends in all directions as far as the eve can reach. In winter and early spring a thick coating of snow covers it, which the heat of summer only partially melts. No signs of a living thing is here; nothing to break the monotony, but here and there the surface is torn by crevasses, into whose awful depths the streams from the melting snow plunge with sullen roar. Such is the interior of Greenland .- [New York Tribune.

Broad Tires and Roads.

In a recent issue of the Northwestern Agriculturist there appeared an article concerning the use of broad tires on wheels as a means of protecting the roads. The article was as fol-

Many people are talking about roads and road making and broad tires and narrow tires who never did more than ride in a soft-springed buggy over good roads. A pretty theory is very sure to get a wide circulation in political farm papers and agricultural annexes to the big dailies. The fact is that a broad-tired wheel is good for use on hard, well-drained roads, so rounded in the center that the water rnus off freely and quickly, preventing the formation of ruts and mud or "chuck" holes. But where ruts or mud holes have been made during spell of wet weather the man who starts out with a broad-tired wagon will find that he has a load of mud on his wheels as big as his wagon box. The wide tire, which is supposed to roll down the road so beautifully, is found to be carrying whole acres of mud along on the inside of its broad felloes, and if the team had a vote on the question it would cast a most emphatic protest against broad tires. In soft meadows they will carry a good load and ride on the surface, where narrow tires will go down, but if they once cut through it is necessary to rally the neighbors and their horses to get them on top of the earth again.

Co-operation in Road Making.

has stood in the mosque enclosure as high as the black stone in the Kaaba. Although Burckhardt says he enjoyed his stay there and was very comfortable (the Hadj that year was in November), his experience is not that of most pilgrims .- [Harper's Magazine. The business of telegraphing has its try districts, and thus in some degree neutralize the centralizing tendency of modern industrial life.

> The Bark Most Popular on the Sea. On the Californian coast the barkenine is a favorite rig and many of them cross a sky-sail yard. There is no rig which combines so many advantages as that of the barkentine for off-shore vessels of from four to seven hundred tons register. Of course, on the eastern side of these United States the fore-and-aft schooner with a varying number of masts floats pre-It is said that Jersevmen can be dis-

tinguished from Downeasters by the ating rig .- [New York Post.

many attendants round him while he ate-"listening lackeys," as he called them. He loved a dinner composed

enough ganging o determine beforehand by the size of the strip what the strength of the finished spring will be. A 1-20,000 part of an inch difference in the thickness of the strip makes a difference in the running of a watch of about six minutes per hour. The value of these springs, when finished and placed in watches, is enormous in proportion to the material from which they are made, A comparison will give a good idea. A ton of steel made up into hair-springs when in watches is worth more than twelve and one-half times the value of the same weight of pure gold. Hair-spring wire weighs one-twentie of a grain to the inch. One mile o. vire weighs less than half a pound.

winding every twenty-four hours.

No more prosperous colony of Shakers can be found than that near High Bridge, Ky., in one of the most beautiful sections of the blue-grass country. These Shakers originally came from Mount Lebanon, Ohio, where there is still a wealthy settlement of these people. The migration to Kentucky was made in 1805, while the Indians still roamed through its forests. The village which they founded is known as Pleasant Hill or Shakertown. Pleasant Hill is the old home of the late Bishop H. L. Eades, the author of "Shaker Theology," to which Count Leo Tolstoi, in his "Kren'zer Sonata," made reference on the subject of celibacy and morality. The Pleasant Hill Shakers number 200, and live in three-story brick houses in the midst of 3500 acres of fertile land. Their principal occupation is stockraising, but they also make brooms, weaving-looms, spinning-wheels, cedar buckets, and wooden ware generally. -[Boston Transcript.

Seneca's Prophecy Fulfilled.

Nineteen hundred years ago Strabo, the Roman geographer, basing his reasoning on mathematical grounds, stated that land would be discovered in which Atlantis was supposed to lie, and in the middle of the first Christian century Seneca, a Roman poet, publi-hed some verses, which is, perhaps, the most circumstantially accurate rophecy ever fulfilled. Their tra lation runs as follows: "Time will come, as years roll by, when ocean will unclasp the bonds of Nature, and a great land will be discovered, and the sea will disclose new climes, and Thule be no longer the last land on earth." That this prophecy points directly to America is indicated by the fact that in the days of Seneca, Ultima Thule, or the Western Islands, was then considered the last land on earth .- [New York Advertiser.

In the first place, do not expect

Care of the Umbrella.

everlasting wear of an umbrella, no matter of what cost; and, in the secand place, treat it well if you wish ioner service. It looks neater to carry it furled on the street, but it should be unfastened and shaken out when not in use, to prevent the folds from splitting. An occasonal coat of varnish over the ferrule end will save is from looking shabby, as the stick will get marred there.

umbrells closed and resting with the iandie down. Clean a black umbrelia, when spotted with mud, with Amonia and water.

ONE WAY TO DRY HANDKERCHIFS. It is not the washing but the drying and ironing that is so disastrous to the beauty of fine handkerchiefs, which, unless great-care be taken, soon become sadly draggled and worn. A most sensible plan, and one which is being adopted by the most elegan: women, is to superintend the washing of our handkerchiefs by having in your bondeir a small basin especially set aside for the purpose, in which the dainty pieces of lace and cambric may be washed with your own hands. Then comes the drying, and, thanks

to some womanly gening, this may be easily accompli-ed. A handkerchief drying glass is so easily made that it is within the reach of all. A square piece of glass larger than handkerchiefs is bound with ribbon, upon which some suitable motic is worked, and silk cord sewn securely on the two upper corners suspends the novel affair. After washing your kerchiefs, rin-e well and then stretch them, one at a time, upon the gla-s, patting them down smoothly and picking out each scallop and corner with care. Hang the glass in a draught, and in a short while you will find your handkerchief exquisitely dried .- [New York World.

DIRECTIONS FOR DYEING. Black-To dye five pounds of goods take two ounces of extract of log wood, two ounces of blue virr.ol and di-solve the vitrol in sufficient water to cover the goods. Wet the goods in sud-

and put into the dissolved viriol. Let simmer two hours then wash in three Money may be the root of evil, but good suds. Throw away the vitriol water, wash the kettle and make the dye with the extract using plenty of simmer two hours longer, stirring

in cold water and wash clean in lost two legs and two arms. They Green-Take the yellow goods dved by the above recipe and dip them into blue dve made as follows: Dissolve a quarter of a pound of copperas in soft water, put in the goods and allow them to remain about fifteen minutes. Take them out. Take clean

soft water, and dissolve two ounces of prussiate of potash. When it is milk warm put in the goods. Let them remain in this fifteen minutes. Then take out the goods and add one onnce of oil of vitriol to the potash dye when it is only milk warm. Put in your

vellow goods again and boil to the right shade. Brown-For five pounds of goods of any kind, one pound of japonica, catchouc, four ozs. bi-chromate of potash, two tablespoonfu's of alum. Wet the goods in sads before coloring. Dissolve the juponice and alum in sufficient water to cover the goods; put them in and let them stay two hours at a scalding heat. Remove from the fire and let them stand in the liquid over night. In the morning

wring the goods. Dissolve the potash in enough water to cover the goods and let this come to a scalding heat.

Put in the goods and let them stand for an hour. Stir occasionally, take out, wring and rinse through two waters; then wash in suds and rinse again. This is a very nice color .-

Sugar Cookies-Two eggs, one and one-half cups of sugar, one cup of

butter. Beat together very light. Add one-half cup of milk, one tea-

ting into the oven. Bake in a hot Babe Boston's mule was sick and a neighbor advised him to administer "How will I get it into him?" asked

"Put it in a quill, put the quill in his mouth and blow it down throat," responded the neighbor. A few days later the neighbor met | Belle Pepperton. "It seems to me him. Babe was as thin as a rail; he | that one might make a collection of looked right green and was all doubled "What's the matter with you?"

over his stomach, gave a sigh like a blacksmith's bellows with a hole in it inst the same."

ese, it is stated that in a private mission school in the town of Kieta The pecan nut is little known abroad, so that there is no danger of

overstocking the market .- [American

covering he could feel the communi- ures forty inches in height, twentyeight in width and fourteen inches in thickness. For 2800 years this famous

historical "stela" remained in one po-"On Her Majesty's service" it had sition in the "country of the Moabites," on the shores of the Dead Sea, at the spot, as is supposed, where the frontier of their territory joined with distant portion or her dominions that of the tribe of Reuben. It where, in return for a salary exceed- bears upon its faces the very oldest inscriptions that have yet been deciphered, characters, words and sentences that were "graved thercon" at a time contemporaneous with the Bible, nine hundred years before the birth of the Savior. One remarkable thing in connection with this antique pillar and its history is the fact that it was not buried in the sands, as most well-preserved ancient relics have been, but remained standing erect in the full light of the day for twenty-

The Chinese houseboat is a flat

ried down a quarter of a mile in the course of this manoeuvre, though all hands stamp the deck fiercely, row with desperation, and fill the air with

stones gathered for the purpose. was launched the record for the greatc.t number of miles covered from noon to noon was held by a sailing ship. This was the Flying Cloud, than which no faster ship has ever sailed the sea. Many famous ships have been built in America and sailed under our flag. Mystic, Connecticut. once turned out craft remarkable for their speed, about the last of which was the Twilight. There, too, was launched the Gamecock, a well-known a well-furnished armory. There, too. which was owned in Middletown. "My goodness," said Capt. Jumpi. Everything connected with this vessel

cinnati Times-Star, "impressed me more than the splendid police system the gate. Only the rector wore a high of London. The street in front of the "Don't you understand, you silly hat at Bunborough-by-the-Sea and Dr. Bank of England is crowded as you never see a street crowded here, but "Click!" went the garden gate as the multitudes pass without interrupt-Geraldine pa-sed into the sunny road- ion or entanglement. The police stand in the midst of the crowd of "Boo-hoo!" It was a very gentle vehicles and are supreme in authority. one this time, from somewhere near If an officer tells a cabby to stop, he stops. If he orders him to move on, "Click!" went the garden gate, as it he moves on, and the luckless driver who by accident or design brushes an And Capt. Jumpison surrendered at officer with his wheel, finds himself deprived of a license the following day. In America it would be impossible to establish such a respect for au-

true of all Central and South America. In Cuba there is an orchid that incrusts the wire and causes leakage. In the West Indian Islands the John Crows, or turkey buzzards, make life miserable for the telegraph and telephone people. These big, heavy birds, the only scavengers, are around in

great numbers. They roost on the wires or fly up against them, and invariably break them short off. In one large town the telephone lines that ran by the public market had to be put underground because the buzzards congregated there in great numbers. rested on the wires, and broke them almost nightly. On the pampas of Argentina the herds of practically wild cattle rab and butt against the poles, and frequently break them

For some years it was altogether as follows: A soup with four cabimpossible to maintain a line of tele- bages in it, gruel, pig, with sour graph through Persia for more than a cream for sauce; cold reast meat, few days at a time; the natives regatively with pickled cucumbers or salad; arly destroyed it as a device of the lemons and lamprey; salt meat, ham

wil one. Finally the Shah issues an and Limburg cheese. - [Chicago edict making the loss of an oar the Times.

Peter the Great disliked to have

syrup, two onnces of saltpetre, one of Construction. Open your watch and look at the

little wheels, springs and each an indispensable part of the whole wonderful machine. Notice the busy little balance wheel as it flies to and fro unceasingly, day and night, year in and year out. This wonderful little machine is the result of hundreds of years of study and exeriment. The watch carried by the average man is composed of 98 pieces, an l its manufacture embraces more th n 2000 distinct and separate opera ions. Some of the smallest screws are so minute that the unaided eve cannot distinguish them from steel flings or specks of dirt. Under powerful magnifying glass a perfect screw is revealed. The slit in

head is 2-1000 of an inch wide. It takes 308,000 of these screws to weigh a pound, a pound is worth \$1,585. The hair-spring is a strip of the finest steel about 9 1-2 inches long and 1-100 inch wide and 27-10,000 inch thick. It is called up in spiral form, and finely tampered. The process of tempering these springs was long held as a secret by the few fortunate ones possessing it, and even now is not general! : known. Their manufacture requires great skill and care. The strip is gauged to 20-1,000 of an inch, but no mersuring instrument has as vet been devised capable of fine

The balance gives five vibrations every second, 300 every minute, 18,000 every hour, 432,000 every day, and 157,-680,000 every year. At each vibration it rotates about one and oncfourth times, which makes 197,100,000 revolutions every year. In order that we may better understand the stunen-

revolutions that a watch does in one year and they will have covered a distance equal to twenty-eight complete circuits of the earth. All this a watch does with at other attention than

The new system in New-Zealand of constructing roads and railways is by what are called co-operative contracts. In these, a small party of men, generally six in number, is allotted a certain section or length of road or line; one of them is elected a "ganger" and trustee for the others, to deal for them with the Government. The Government engineer states a price for the portion of work, and as this is done by an unprejudiced officer it is generally accepted without murmur by the men. The results usually have been very satisfactory. Progress payments are made fortnightly, for the benefit of the men's families, and the whole amount is paid up in cash on the work being passed by the engineer. It is the intention of the Government to provide small farms of ten or fifteen acres each for these workmen in village seulements, so that they may be induced to make their homes in coun-

number of different colored beadings on the sides of their schooners. Italians, Austrians and Scandinavians adhere to the bark rig, and four out of five of their foreign-going vessels are barks. Their smaller craft are generally hermaphrodite-brig rigged. Take the sea-faring community the world over and the bark is still the predomin-What Peter the Great Liked to Eat.

Extraordinary Facts Concerning Little Timepieces. Their Tiny Works Are Marvels

WATCH WONDERS.

dons amount of labor performed by these tiny works let us make a few comparisons. Take for illustration, a locomotive with six-foot driving wheels. Let its wheels be run until they have given the same number of

Shakers of Kentucky.

When wet, dry partially with the price of two pounds of rice a day, he will only talk to him in English.

there were 400 Japanese women. Ten years ago the fathers of these

"The mule blowed fust."

asked the neighbor.

and replied:

Detroit Free Press.

RECIPES.

a veast-cake. Raise over night. In

"The Mule Blowed Fust."

Babe placed his hand pathetically

Civilization in Japan.

As a proof of the manner in which

Flour enough to roll out thin.

girls looked upon them as slaves, or at best upper servants. Now they strain every nerve to give them a liberal education. Even young husbands are sending their girl-wives to school. The craze to learn English is universal. The coolie will offer to work for an English-speaking master for the

ounce of soda and six gallons of water. Boil well together and skim; when entirely cold pour over the meat and let it stand three or four weeks, and then take out and drain before smoking .- [New York Observer.

> One song-the nations hail the notes From sounding sea to sea. And answer from their thrilling throats

And roars like ocean's thunder-drums Where glad Columbia smiles.

That crimsoned all its bars!

- Frank L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitu-

HUMOROUS.

Fanny is a beautiful name for a wife who delights to raise a

He-I am altogether unworthy of

"I hear your shooting party had an accident. Is it true?" "Yes: Billy Smith shot a duck."

Some barbers have very few brains,

If folks will fool with other people's

his stateroom. A.-How is he? B.-

Pecan Culture.

Farmer.

that the public were puzzled when Mand Oakley had had to confess to Miss Grayson that she had no very distinct idea whether her sister Geraldine or herself was preferred by the man

swered. It was not strange, however,

Mrs. Oakiey during supper time

Mand. "She would be quite happy "Quite so," said Miss Grayson. "It never rains but it pours." Mand had wondered whether it had

pose to her?" said Miss Grayson. "And Geraldine accept him!" added Maud doubtfully. Miss Grayson was a determined-looking old lady, but

iect impracticable.

"Did you ever try book so with any one?" said Miss Gravson. "What!" said Mand. "Boohoo, boohoo," cried Miss Grayson, excitedly; and an elderly lady who had selected the precise moment to be announced by Miss Grayson's pretty little parlor maid very nearly turned and fled. She came in, however, and her impression that Miss Gravson had gone demented was confirmed by the apparently im-

ing was received. Maud rose to leave and Miss Grayson, who had recovered her presence of mind sufficiently to inquire after her new visitor's husband (he had been dead seven years), accompanied ter to the front door.

child?" she said, kissing her affection-

ately on the doorstep. "Crv, cry, cry vour eves out; not one of the wretches in a baker's dozen of them can stand And the kind old lady returned to pacify a justly indignant widew; while Miss Oakley walked home, with a light breaking slowly in on her as she pondered the somewhat enigmatical advice she had received.

striding down the flinty road leading from the barracks to Bunborough as if he trod on air. He scarcely knew how he had transferred himself from uniform to his newest mufti; but between his beating heart and the tweed

coat which formed its outermost

Meanwhile Captain Jumpison was