BY ROBERT HOTE.

CHAPTER L



N their return from the theater the servants of Mr. and Mrs Brownlow saw with the greatest astonent that neither of them was at home-Habitually, when

their master and mistress dined out, they returned towards eleven o'clock. On this particular evensat up waiting for their return. At three

e'clock in the morning Mr. Brownlow returned alone, The maid, astonished, asked for her mistress. "She will not come home," was the gruff answer. "You can go to bed."

The next morning the servants rose early to gussip over the event. They began to inquire into the facts. On the day before the lady's maid, who was acquainted with a dramatic author, had received some tickets for the Star Theater. Knowing that the master and mistress were to dine out, she had naked for permission to go out with the cook. Mr. Brownlow, who was in the room at that moment, said that he had no need of the valet and they might take him with them also. All the servants had left at seven o'clock, leaving Mrs. Browlew dressed ready to go out and her husband finishing a letter. They had not sent for a carriage; there was a cab stand a few steps from the house and the weather was dry. From that moment they knew nothing more.

The master and mistress had been married a year. They were evidently rich, be-cause they lived in a fashionable part of Fifth avenue in a charming house beautifully furnished. One could well see that there was no lack of money; the butcher, the grocer, the baker, etc., had never to present their bills twice, and at meal times pecuniary matters were never mentioned.

Nevertheless, there were often stormy scenes between them. Mr. Brownlow was quiet, taciturn and headstrong; he was never angry, but when he had once taken it into his head that he did not want a thing It was impossible to make him change his mind. The servants did not 1 ke him because he was cold and haughty. Naturally, his wife was of an entirely different character; she had many caprices, and became wehement if disappointed in carrying them sut; she scolded, cried and wept, but, after all, it was always she who smiled first and came to embrace her husband. She was jenious, did not like her husband to go out alone, particularly in the evening, and was anxious to read all the letters he received, but he obstinately fought for his independence, did not wish to tell her where he went or where he had been und declared his intention to remain the master of his correspondence. Besides such stormy moments, the two seemed to adore each other, but their life in common was not without diffi-

They received few visitors, and the permembers of the family or friends. The lady's parents were mentioned at times, but

they never came to see her.

After having commented on all these cirustances, the servants found no motive sufficient to explain why their mistress had longer, and he formally asked if he should lay a plate for madame when he set the table, and when she would come back. Lay the table as you always do and let

me alone," was the answer.

He laid her plate for breakfast, then for dinner. The next day he emitted it.

The master of the house was mordy and silent; he remained absent sometimes for The persons whose habit it was to call on him arrived as usual and were reved by him, but nobody knew what he had said to them. The mystery became unbearable. The maid determined to call upon her friend at service in the house where her master and mistress were to have dined on the day of the event. She learned then that the family had waited for them until eight o'clock, and that they had not been seen there. They might have written, perhaps, since, but no dispatch had come on that evening. The lady's absence became more and more unac countable. Something extraordinary must have happened immediately after the departure of the servants to cause the breaking of the engagement for dinner. And where had they dired? Not at home, assuredly. If, when they were alone, they had changed their mind and taken a fancy not to go out and to dine alone, they would have disturbed the buffet in the dining-room and the cupboard in the puntry. Nothing had been moved. And then the lady had not taken any luggage with her, not even a value, not even a traveling bag. She had gone away in an evening dress, with nothing in her hand, and she had not come

The story soon spread through the neighborhood. It could interest directly but the furnishers of the house, the baker, the butcher, the grocer, etc., who knew Mr. and Mrs. Brownlow, They said that she was a very pretty and gracious lady and that they did not think she was very happy. They spoke about it to their acquaintar the affair made a great stir. People generally are fond of mysteries, but on tion only that they shall be told finally all about them they consent to suspend their curiosity during the first act of the drama, for they know they will get satisfaction in the fifth act. They must know the last word of the mystery. Consequently they began to make inquiries in order to find out what might have become of Mrs. Brownlow; they were lost in conjecture upon what might have happened on the day of her disappearance, between seven o'clock in the even and three o'clock in the morning; they studied the face of their muster when he went out or when he returned, and they found out that he seemed strangely careworn. There were crowds of propie before the house; they discussed the possible circumstances of the secret drama. Some jokera invented a whole story which they old to the passers by, and the policemen of

erowds move on. The serious people of the quarter, fathers of these gatherings, but thought that justice ought to take the affair in hand; they hinted that it is not to be permitted in a civilized country that one cause a woman to disappear without rendering an account of her disappearance. "Rich people," said they, "have connections with the police and they are asked no questions in a case where a poor man would be arrested im-mediately." On the other hand, people won-On the other hand, people wondered why the family of the young woman had not yet put in an appearance. One may not be on good terms with one's children but this is not a reason to suffer them to be murdered without saying a weed about it. Perhaps the indy's parents did not know 764 what had happened; there ought to be

that bent had to interfere to make the

somebody charitable enough to inform them

And then new crowds gathered on the sidewalk near the house, with inquisitive and threatening attitudes. They did not pay any longer attention to the injunctions of the police, and order in the street beof palice presented himself at the house of the Brownlows "bir," said this clover functionary, " for some time past there has been a serious tumuit, the esuse of which as

should like to be in a position to answer them intelligently in your own interest as well as that of public order, and I have some here to ask of you some explanation, which will enable me to act in the matter

The chief of police had had some trouble to reach the end of this little speech; he ex-pected to be interrupted at the first words and his little effort had not been studied beforehand. But he found himself is the presence of a cool man, who listened to him without opening his mouth, and who looked straight in his eyes. When he had finished

Mr. Brownlow answered him:
"It is a fact, air, that I have remarked, too, for some time the crowds of people standing before my house. I am ignorant of the reason thereof; so far they have not done any damage to me and I do not compain. If there should result any disturb-ance of the quiet and good order of the neighborhood, it is your business to take the necessary measure to put a stop to such a state of affairs. For my part, I should be glad not to have to mix in these crowds every time I go out or when I come in." After these words he threw himself back in his chair like a man who had finished

speaking and had said all he had to say. Permit me to remark to you, sir, the chief of police, very politely, "that the present situation can not be prolonged. The gatherings of which you are the cause are not of a dangerous character; it is a restrained and local movement; but if



compt measures are not taken it will spread to the neighboring localities, and on the day when it is generally known that there is agitation around your house you will have the whole city under your win-

"I should be sorry, I assure you, Mr. Chief of Police, if this should give any annoyance to the city authorities; but it does not concern me. If there is any disorder in the street you have at your disposal the means for its repression. Take your platoons of police; if that is not sufficient, send for the soldiers of the National Guard, and if the movement takes a dangerous aspect you will have it in your power to call out the artiflery. But I do not understand why you should address yourself to me in this cir-cumstance. What am I to do?"

"As you ask me, sir, I will tell you plain-. The reason of these crowds whose unial presence you have remarked yourself, in a street habitually so quiet, is the disappearance of your wife. I do not know what may have given birth to the rumors which are affeat; but it is said that for several days she has been absent from her home, and they even go so far as to accuse you of all these rumers are without foundation. at the presecutor. The two men observe But if you are willing to give me an explanation of your wife's absence, I shall then be able to contradict all the reports which are affoat on her account, reassure public opinion and caim the fears of the people." Mr. Brownlow rose, and in a few words put an end to the chief's visit.

"I have no explanation to give you, sir," said he, "concerning the disappearance of Mrs. Brownlow. The fact of her being abfraction against the laws or regulations of the police, and if I am accused of a crime, it is the business of the proper authorities to fine the proof."

After this the chief of police had nothing else to do but retire. He had gathered no information to satisfy public curiosity, but to put his responsibility at cover he made out a long report upon all the rumors of the quarter, upon the conversation he had had with the accused, and he gave a correct plan of the situation of the house. This was the first part of the brief.

The press could remain silent no longer upon the event. Several journals had received already letters from their subscrib ers, in which they complained that there was never any mention in their newspaper of the accidents and crimes which took place on Fifth avenue. It would appear that their columns were reserved for the more central quarters of the city or for of the city should not be subject to equal treatment after their annexation, particularly under a republican form of govern-

But as soon as the affair had become the object of a report of the police, the news-papers began to speak of it. It was at first vague terms; they contented themselves with saying that a fashionable quarter of the city was in great excitement on account of the sudden and unexplained disappearance of a young woman belonging to the best society, but that they did not wish to make themselves the echo of the grave accusations which were as yet formulated only in a whisper. The next day a news-paper, more bold or more pressed for money than others, told in full the name of the street. It was the Journal that gave the most complete details; one of its re-porters knew the dramatic author who had given the theater tickets to the maid; he could thus interview her, and, thanks to the indications which she was only too much flattered to furnish him, he was onabled to inform his readers that the name of the young woman was Leoners, and that of her husband Gustave; he described the furniture and gave some detailed information upon the habits of the house.

This number of the new spaper came into the hands of the lady's parents; hos father come harriedly to the house of his son-inlaw and ut once he asked him;

but have you done with my daughter?" "I have done nothing with ber, air,"

"Where is she?" "I don't know," "Then you will tell me nething about her?"
"No, sir."

CHAPTEA IL The lady's futber understood at once that he would only lose time by insisting, he questioned the servants, went to the chief

f police and gathered all possible informa-The functionary quietly explained that there were every day women disappearing from their conjugual dominie; he had even the kindness to communicate statistics compiled with great cure by the head clerk of the bureau of police showing that the an-nual average of these disappearances was much larger for women between twenty

and thirty-five than for women that were older or younger.
The desolate father clamered against the hypothesis which this communication implird; he answered for his daughter's moral character, and, besides, supposing that she had left her husband willingly, she would have made known her intention or explained her flight; she would have curried with her some luggage, and, moreover, the husband would not have accepted this departure with such incredible res nation. But the entirf of police put to him

men to disperse the crowd; but new gatherings are found in proportion as the old entings are found in proportion as the old entings are scattered, and I had to inquire into the motives that brought them together. I were heard say a singular rums als which "these kindularescarches; it will east usu a

a can not breach the fractorated out a few handred donors; but I don't at the most day in inspector of police, absolusuccess in the absence of the clew. Or else there has been a crime committed, as you seem to believe. I have not suffiground to order immediately a search to be made; but you can address yourself to the district attorney, who, upon your affidavit, will put the wheels of justice in motion."

This was very grave, but the unsappy father, after having consulted his wife and a few intimate friends, after having sent to the family lawyer, who could obtain no explanation, he thought be could not pass in silence Leonora's disoppearance, and he decided to put the case in the hands of judiand authorities.

The public presecutor had the case ex-lained to him. Mr. and Mrs. Champion were rich property owners. Leonora was their only daughter. They had made the their only deginer, and acquaintance of Gustave Brownlow in the country at the house of a mutual friend. Gustave belonged to an honorable family who had owned a fortune, but had lost it again. Nothing wrong was known con-cerning him, if not that he was without mey and without a position. Ther had not encouraged his attentions to Miss Champion; but the girl had fallen deeply in ove with the handsome gentleman. parents refused to give their consent to the marriage; the girl declared that she wo severtake any man for her husband but Gustave. They were obstinate on both sides, and when she cause of age she married her favorite suitor. Unfortunately, Leenera, once she had attained her majority, enjoyed the free disposal of a large fort-une which had been left her by an aunt, and the young man must have been no quainted with this fact. The marriage had taken place against the formally expressed will of the parents, and since that time all relations between the two families had been broken off.

It was known through the servants and the school friends of Luonora, who con inued to visit ber, that there was trouble in the house, that there were often violent storms between the husband and the wife. The absolute silence in which Mr. Brownlow shut himself up justified any kind of supposition, for he had no interest in covering up the wrong doings of his wife if there had been any, or to hide the motives of her absence if he knew them. Of course it was repugnant to impute a murder to a man whose education and bringing up seemed to prevent such suspicion. But it was not impossible that a man of a secret-ive nature might have been carried away by a moment of anger and that once the scurces of a enitrated and intelligent mind to wipe out all traces.

The district attorney could hardly believe that a man of position like Mr. Brown-low could have committed so frightful a crime. Ho knew besides how difficult it is to hide a body. If the husband had come back from a journey one would suppose that he had thrown his wife over a precipice, drowned her in a river, or atrangled her in some wood. But he could not have left his house until seven o'clock; he had returned at three o'clock in the morning. It was not in eight hours that he could have found the necessary time for the execution of the crime. It was legitimate to exact from him an explanation as to the employment of his time and to discover what reasons he might have given to himself for this apparently unexplainable disappearance.

On the next morning Gustave Brownlow received an invitation to present himself at the office of the public prosecutor, ing him enter this officer was struck by the expression of gloomy determination which was stamped on his face; one could read In it at the first glance a cold resolution and an entire self possession. He took a sent without saying a word, looking attentively each other before opening hostilities. The people's lawyer waited for a moment in the hope that his adversary would by his first words betray sentiments of some kind; but the silence becoming prolonged he was

forced to open the conversation. "I have sent for you, sir, to ask you for



Mrs. Brownlow. I warn you that a comclaint has been lodged by your wife's fumly, and I hope that you will not persi ore me in the attitude that you held at the ime of the visit of the chief of police. The srcumstances which accompanied this disappearance are grave enough to impel me

mand an account thereof." "I have nothing more to tell you, Mr. District Attorney, than I have told already to the persons who have questioned me on this subject. I do not know where my wife

"Under what circumstances did she leave your house?"

" That does not concern you." "How, sir!" exclaimed the lawyer, con-

founded. "You forget that you are speaking

to the representative of the law. Let me remind you of it."
"I do not know by what right you question me upon what passes in my house, and I find your inquisitiveness offensive."

There can be no offense in the exercise of a legal mission. I invite you to answer establishing this first point was one which me and to do it politely."

" Set me the example by not mixing your self in my affairs without being asked "I am obliged to mix myself in your affairs," answered the presecutor, becoming impatient; "before going farther in this at fair I had a wish to talk with you in the hope that the explanations that you might have given me would put me in a position to calm the anxiety of a justly slarmed family; but your answers justify all sup-

"What suppositions do you aliade to?" asked Gustave Brownlow.

"You have killed your wife." " You are impodent, sir."

"Take care, sir; you insult me." "It was you who insulted me first by throwing in my face an allegation unbecoming among well-bred people. Name two

"What! A challenge! You may retire.

The two intercouters coldly separated. The public prosecutor was indignant and him and always were respectfully submissive in his presence, and he could not a lmit ing him arrested on the spot, upon the accerime." usation of insulting a law officer in the exto open a prosecution on a personal incideut. It is always disagreeable to acknowledge that we have been treated disrespectmeans at his disposal to make his adversary

parting by two detectives, presented himself at the house of Mr. Brownlow with a warrant of arrest. The prisoner made no resistance and no observation. In conformwith the law he was taken within twenfour fours to the Tombs and submitted a first interrogatory.

Asked as to whether he wished to answer the complaint, the prisoner declared that the warrant of arrest had modified the situ-ation. So for to had been a citizen acting athe fallness of his liberty; he had determined not to be forced to answer ques-tions which no one had a right to ask him; he had become anary at his visitors. Now, as he was in the hands of the law, he had no reason for refusing to answer. He did not consider himself when before the judge as a man in the presence of an equal, but as a prisoner standing before the representaive of the law, and he was disposed to answer the questions that might be ad-dressed to him in so far as they bore di-

rectly upon the accusation.

Consequently be told his name, first name, age, profession, his address and place of birth. He affirmed to the judge who questioned him that he could read and write, and that he had never been arrested before, and that he had satisfied his obligations as a citizen. But when the magistrate asked him if he had kniled his wife he sim-

ply answered: " Where is she!"

"I do not know."

"When did she go away!" "On Tuesday, the 14th, between seven and half-past seven o'clock.' "What circumstances have caused her

" As to that, I do not owe any account to

The judge remarked to him that this systemstle refusal to answer singularly aggra-vated his case, and even constituted, to tell the simple fact that his wife had left his ouse and that was the only fact he acknowledged.

You accuse me of having killed my wife," said he. "I deny it. It is for you to furnish the proof. Show me her body. I can not prove that I have not killed my wife. Prove to me that I have killed her," explanations which would save you from an indictment of murder? If there is any thing of a delicate nature concerning the honor of your name you must have confidence enough in the justice of your country to know that it will not be divulged. The is professional honor, is a guarantee to you. If you do not answer it is because you have ething to hide. It is in your own interest to speak, for whatever you have to hide

you are accused." 1 shall answer no question which has

After this interrogatory the judge made out a warrant of arrest against Brownlew, who was committed to prison,

CHAPTER III.

As soon as it became known that Brownlow had not only been arrested, but that he was under formal accusation, and that his trial for murder would soon take place, the excitement which pervaded the neighbor-hood of his handsome house on Fifth avenue abated. But the newspapers threw themselves with all the more earnestness into the mystery of clearing up the disappearance of his wife. Their reports were sent out in every direction, and at times they supplemented the work of the detectives, and at times they went into investigations on their own account in a characteristic way. The families of both Browniow and Champion were successfully in-terviewed and emissaries of the press were constantly dogging the heels of and presenting themselves at headquarters to find the latest clow. Certain enterprising reporters visited the morgae from day to day and tried to identify bodies as tho its writers by the space given to the matter the old prejudice against going to sea by all the principal papers in the city. The private life of Champion was laid bare begratifying to that gentleman. Meantime the police continued their investigations by themselves, and gave as little information to the reporters as possible. The detectives called upon the servants of Mr. Brownlow, and used all the devices in their power to induce them to give testimony which should lead to a definite clew. The servants admitted that they had been present at some pretty lively discussions which brought about by the jealousy of Mrs. Brownlow or the irritation of Mr. Brownlow against her parents. But the disagreement had never, apparently, goas further than high words between them. In these disputes Mrs. Brownlow never

sence of the servants. As to what might have taken place on Tuesday, the 14th, they know nothing except that when they left the house at seven o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Brownlow were dressed to go out, and that when they returned both the master and the mistress were still absent, and further, that Mr. Brownlow returned alone at three o'clock in the morning. Although no definite facts, therefore, were developed in this testimony, the tenor of it was decidedunfavorable. Whether they distiked their master or whether they had some foolish pride to satisfy in seeing the accusations of which they had furnished the first elements corroborated, they certainly expressed the moral conviction that in their absence something terrible must have passed between the couple.

positated to give vent to her anger in the

As for the neighbors whom the detectives interviewed with unceasing perseverance, pone had remarked whether Mr. and Mrs. Brownlow had gone out on that evening separately or together. The difficulty of caused the detectives the keenest anxiety. Brownlow in the few words which he had sented to uffer had declared that his wife had left the house between seven and half past seven. It was this point that sev eral of the delectives who were employed on the case of cussed most seriously when they met one morning for a consultation in the chief's office. Oue of the most enterprising and successful of the detectives on the regular force was Mr. Soth Ketcham. He had worked longer than any of the others upon the case, and on the point at issue and to his thief and colleagues:

"Imasquehas Brownlow declares that his wife left too house between seven and half past seven, it must be a falsehood. A man in his grade of society and of his peculiarly stubbern pride of character could not let any thing escape through inadvertence, and of your friends; I will put them in relation if he had furnished this indication it could with my own and to them we will submit only have been with the purpose of misleadpose that Mrs Brownlow did not leave the I shall find a way to make you speak." c house in the way in which her husband indi-"It was not worth while to disturb me if cated. In all probability the deed was done on had nothing else to tell me." indeers, and the body thereafter concealed in some way that we have to find out. In my opinion, therefore, we should search the He was used to speak to house. In all probability Mrs. Brownlow humble people who endeavered to please was murdered without premoditation, probably in a moment of anger. Between seven and midnight, the hour when the the pretension of this man to treat him as servants had returned, the assassin had

"But," suggested the chief, "It is not ercise of his functions; then he was afraid concurrable that, having committed the crime in the house, he could have carried New York. He would have been obliged to down 6. fully. He had, besides, a perfectly regular take a carriage. He could not have put the means at his disposal to make his adversary body into a carriage and taken it out again understand that one can not thus attempt without making the concluman his accomthe largest hat she can find at night; to ballow their harmal course. The pice New, he had had not time to prepare for this complicity, as he did not know an hour were same day he sent the papers to a before seven o'clock that all the servants get in the moraing.—Youkers Statesreare, with his own brief to the court and were to be out that might. There is but a man

care possibility, nowever, that he may have planned this thing deliberately, for you will number that he permitted his own coach-in to go to the theater of his own free will, and it looks as if he had dismissed him for the evening with a special purpose. It certainly follows that his coachman not the one who conspired with him to dis-



agree that the house should be most thoroughly searched, it is highly important that we should look after all the back drivers in we neighborhood, if not all in the city and

The next day the search was begun as Ketcham had suggested. Almost all the detectives were confident that in the thorough search men of their calling know how to make they should find some direct clew to the crime in the house. For although a backman might have been in comthe truth, the only serious charge against plicity with Mr. Brownlow in the terrible affair, every thing pointed to premeditation, inasmuch as he had arranged matters so that he could be alone with his wife for several hours.

The police searched not only every corner, every armoire and cupboard, from cellar to garret, and all the barrels and boxes and packages; they sounded the walls; they dug up the stones of the cellar that seemed wife. Prove to me that I have killed her." to be loose; they ripped up the floors and "But what reasons have you to refuse the the steps of the stairs; for three days they devoted themselves to a systematic and unremitting search, and literally left no stone unturned that might by any possibility conceal a clew to the crime. They

found nothing.

They had to come back to the first hypothesonal duty of the magistrate, as well as sis that Mr. Brownlow had induced his wife to leave the house and had led her to some out-of-the-way spot and there murdered her, where eventually they would find the body in such a state of decomposition that could never be as grave as that of which its identity could not be established. It uld only be one more body to add to those which are found daily in the river and not a direct bearing on the act of which I am accused. State your proofs; I shall diacuss their value. My wife's disappearance is not a proof that I have killed her." but at this one a new theory was suggested, this time also by Ketcham.

"It seems probable now," he said, "that this deed could not have been committed in New York at all. Brownlow must have known how difficult it is to hide for any length of time the traces of a murder upon ground which is traversed daily in all directions and watched over by a police whose effective force is the standing admiration of the entire country. He had plenty of time not only to get out of the city but to go for a long distance. There are a great ma raifronds running from New York with freent trains in the early evening. He could have taken any one of those and gone out as far as from fifty to one hundred miles and yet have had two hours or more in which to carry out his purpose and return to the city by the last train and reach his home, as the servants will testify that he did, at three o'clock in the morning. It will be necessary, then, to have the search proceed until all ground is covered within a radius of one had red miles from New York."

the Ancient Superant on Still Holds Good

If any one tells you that superstition sensational story produced good returns to has died out among sailors and that Friday no longer exists, don't believe him. The superstition, prejudice, call it what you will, is as strong as ever and lives in quarters where one would least expect to find it. None of our big ocean steamers leave the port of New York Friday. It would be considered unlucky by every one of the crew from the captain to the cabin-The Cunard Line steamers sail from here Saturdays and from Boston Thursdays, the White Star Wednesdays, the Anchor Line Wednesdays and Saturdays, the French Line Saturdays, the German Lloyd Saturdays and Wednesdays, the Hamburg Line Thursdays, the Pacific Mail Mondays and Thursdays, and so on all down the list of the big companies that ferry the Atlantic. Not a vessel belonging to any of them is allowed to commence a

voyage on a Friday. Speaking of Friday being an unlucky day, I last evening asked Commander Rockwell, who commands the United States steamship Yantic, if it is conresponse. "Very few officers want to sail on a Friday if it can be avoided. I am certain that I do not. Why, the first time I ever put to sea on a Friday we were near having one of the greatest tragedies that the United States uavy has experienced in fifty years. It was while I was serving on the Oneida that we left Norfolk, Va., that day, and we were hardly at sea when a fire broke out close to the magazine, and, before it could be extinguished, the powder bans were so hot that we ex-1, but if I am ready a Friday I shall certainly wait over until Saturday."

Captain Rockwell is a typical officer of the school which is giving us our unlucky day?-N. Y. Star.

Increase of the World's Navies.

According to a recent estimate, the number of war vessels launched last year by the naval powers of the world was 60, while more than 100 were building when it closed. England led with 15 vessels launched and 28 building, France launched 9 and laid down 15, Russia launched 2 and began 10, Germany put 6 vessel into the water and ordered or laid down 4. Italy launched 10 and laid down 18, Austria nal. He had been on the point of have five hours to cover up all traces of his lnunched no vessel, but laid down or ordered 3. China added 4 vessels to her navy and ordered or laid down 4 more. Japan ordered 3 and launched 3, the the body on his back through the streets of United States launched 6 and laid

-A woman always seems to wear

SIMPSON'S DISCOVERY.

How the Amesthetic Properties of Chaproform Were Brought to Light.

James Young Simpson became closely identified with the study of ancestheidentified with the state subject with Pluche, is "wrop in observing ties. He approached the subject with Pluche, is "wrop in observing the state of the subject with Pluche, is "wrop in observing the state of the subject with Pluche, is "wrop in observing the state of the subject with Pluche, is "wrop in observing the state of the subject with Pluche, is "wrop in observing the state of the subject with Pluche, is "wrop in observing the subject a due sense of its importance, and apa due sense of its important and any early dence is that they form a company plied to it a scientific skill of the first dence is that they form a company piled to it a scientific securing through ly late order of mammal, or the careless and indiscriminate use of earliest recognizable represented ether, causing that agent to be re- geological time is the monstron garded with diminished favor. A less therium, an aquatic animal shall dangerous but equally effective substance was called for, and to the disstance was called for, and properly of this Dr. Simpson devoted his feally from his lower instead of the best energies. In his researches he was per jaw. The dinotherium many best energies. In his research sors, and first appearance upon this er assisted by several and large share of other stage in the Miores and the Miores a their attention to the matter. Any riod; but as he couldn't volatile substance in which ansesthetic course, have appeared volatile substance in which and stated course, may appeared approperties were suspected was careproperties were suspended and it was not long any parents, and as he was then before the experiments brought forth ready a fairly specialized and his the coveted reward. One night Dr. developed animal, we must take as the coveted reward.

Simp-on and his assistants were sitting granted that his earlier annual factors. up late, bent on their self-imposed task. though ancient and respectable h A number of chemical fluids had been own time, had long passed away in selected for experiment, each man providing himself with a glass into which known, in the matter of tangible a small quantity of the particular sub- logical vouchers. These unkages stance engaging attention was poured, cestors, in all probability, gare is stance engaging attention warm water during their earlier and more bed to help the evolution of vapor. In stage—for species, like indist this way, with their mouths and nostrils held over the vessels, they tested youth—to three main family brass one vapor after another, but it seemed The senior branch produced to as if the spirit of unconsciouness was not to be evoked. They tried the world too full to hold kinds many gases and liquids which no one the close of the tertiary period be had ever thought of testing in this con- mised suddenly without isses in nection before, and at last a small bottle of dark liquid which provoked no sequent ages to the junior as great expectations, and was only known bets. The second branch p as a chemical curiosity in the labora- duced the mastodous, huge tory, was raked up out of some obsoure corner and put to take its turn jestle tread, most of them will ten with the rest. This was a little bottle in the upper and lower jaws, the of chloroform. Presently, after more the under pair were always the an promising substances had failed them, est. The third branch product it was resolved to submit it to the test. true elephants, including both a A small portion of the liquid was modern Indian and African special poured into each glass and the ex- well as the mammoth himself perimenters began their inhalations. many other extinct congeness. Prof. Miller, one of the assistants, has the elephants proper have be described what took place. An un- solitary pair of tusks, and that as wonted hilarity seized the party; they quite correctly located in the became bright-eyed and very happy, and conversed with such intelligence as more than usually charmed other The true elephants made their is listeners who were not taking part in pearance, as far as known in the proceedings. But suddenly there was a talk of sounds being heard like those of a cotton mill. louder and louder; a moment more, then all was number of species. - Cornhill lig quiet, and then-a crash! On awaking, zine. Dr. Simpson's first perception was mental. "This is far stronger and better than ether," he said to himself. A Tendency Which is Becoming He next observed that he was prostrate on the floor, and that his friends were confused and alarmed. Hearing a noise, he turned round and saw his assistant, Dr. Duncan beneath a chair; his jaw dropped, his eyes staring, and his head half bent under him; quite unconscious, and snoring in a determined and alarming manner. More noise followed and much commotion, and then his eyes overtook Dr. Keith's feet and legs making various efforts a specialist-just as a sensible to overturn the table, or more probably to annihilate every thing that was upon it. All speedily regained their friend and said: senses, and from the middle of that night dates the discovery of the anses- entomologist; please tell me was thetic uses of chloroform. - London Tablet.

HUMOROUS GEESE.

How They Had a Good Deal of Fun With a Number of Young Pigs.

A goose has perhaps the keenest ap preciation of humor of any animal, unless it be her own arch enemy, the fox. The writer once saw in a little grassy paddock some eight or ten fat and healthy pigs and half a score of geese. From the paddock a narrow open gate gave entrance into the farm-yard, and, as evening drew on, the geese ranged themselves in a row near this Thermopylæ. Obviously supper-time was approaching, and the pigs wished to return home to their troughs. Equally clearly the goese had given each other

the gate which they guarded, without paying toll. First there came up a jolly, goodhumored little pig, who trotted cheerfully along with a confidence which ought to have disarmed criticism, till he came among the geese. Then, with sidered unlucky in the navy to sail on a cackle and a scream, every neck was a Friday. "Certainty it is." was the stretched to get a bite at him, and, squalling and yelling the poor little porker ran the gauntlet.

the word not to let them pass through

The same fate befell six or seven more of his brethren in succession, each betraying increasing trepidation as he approached the fatal pass, and made a bolt through the corps degarde of geese whose chattering and screeches of delight were almost undistinguishable

from human laughter. At last the biggest pig of the party brought up the rear. He was a pinkfleshed, clean young fellow, with fat pected the ship to blow up at almost limbs and sides, and his ears were any moment. No, sir, if I can get cocked, and his tail sharply twisted in ready I will leave the navy yard April the intelligent, wide-awake manner which so completely distinguishes the intellectual pig from the mere swine multitude. With a loud grunt of defiance, this brave beast charged through new navy. When men of his stamp the flock of geese, and had actually althink Friday unlucky, is it a wonder most gained the gate, when a large that Poor Jack should fight shy of the gray goose made one grab at his fat ham, caught up the skin in a bunch. and gave it a tremendous pinch with her red beak. Needless to say, the air was rent with the squeals of agony of the injured pig, and the ecstatic preans of the flock of geese in chocus. From the order in which this transaction took place, I derived the impression that a similar game of prisoner's base probably formed the enterainment of the geese every evening .-Frances Power Cobb.

-SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

-Cornell University has put \$400,. 000 n new buildings the past year. -Ninety-five per cent. of the stu-

dents of Franklin College, New Athens, O., are professing Christians. Sixtyfive per cent of the graduates of the college have entered the ministry. -Says a prominent clergyman:

den't expect to see the millennium. shall be quite satisfied if I live to see iy Islands there are 30,000 Com the day when there will be as many who contribute \$15,000 a year churches as grogshops in the country.

ORIGIN OF ELEPHANTS

A Bace of Manimals That First Apr in the Miorene Period. The origin of the great probe race in general, and of the name The name of Doctor (afterwards Sir) and elephant group in particular the early history of Jenses & notherium, a vast brute, who, falls jaw inst ad of the under one. The Evolution justified of all her chill

THE AGE OF SPECIALISM

Pliocene period-that is, the m

preceding the Great Ice Aga I

blossomed out at one into an alar

Pronounced Every Day.

Here is an old story in point in trating conditions: A certain = sort of scientist after his fed found an insect which is his way he could at once determine beetle. But he wished to know what kind of a beetle that part one happened to be, or, lnothers to find out its name. So, like a and patriotic citizen, he referred with a broken leg would call it service of a surgeon. He west i

"Here is a beetle. Now, yours

"Oh, no," said the referee not an entomologist." "Not an entomologist? Why

thought that was your line." "No; I only wish I were," he si "Well, what are you? What is

call a beetle sharp—a colcopterid "No," said he, modestly, and all deprecatory air. "no. I'm at coleopterist. If you insist upon in ing, I might claim (now bright up) to be a scarabælst; that is know, altogether different from be a regular coleopterist."

It is not so long ago that a in great mind, like that of Human could take in at a single compreh glance almost the sum of human in edge. There can be no Humbodia -Engineering and Mining Journal

The Mail Service in 1775. When Benjamin Franklin sis

pointed Postmaster General of the onies in 1775 he went down to the in Philadelphia, hung his coals peg behind the only door of the room which constituted the is ment, and went to work. He proa small book of fifty-three page which he opened an account with a postmaster for the forty old? offices in the thirteen colonis. kept it himself. Unlike the part Postmaster-General, the old I'm vanian was not bothered to spe assistants, and as for clerks, bear have any. At odd times, and also was feeling lonesome because of the neighbors did not come bore him to appoint John Smith master at Juniperville, Franklin go down to the city post-office st sists to make up the mail, when by stage coach every week. last case in the Post-office Departs curiosity seeker can see the elle ern bound book in which Frankis the accounts of the Government transactions for three years-free to 1778, inclusive-are included fifty-three pages, and the mil ! actions seem to have cut bets significant figure. You can als the record of the uncalled for # directed letters that were return the eleven years from 1777 in The book covers forty-four pars during that time 365 letters set celved. The number of letter turned to the Dead Letter 05s

-The "hireling ministry" longer so obnoxious as in forms to the Friends. It is said that are in New York State at los located pastors, who are whell ported by Friends' churches

now averages 18,000 - Washing

-The largest congregation world, numbering 4.500 members on the island of Hawail. Our Feejians gather regularly for Co worship. Madagascar, with if ? and 200,000 of her subjects. on the side of the Cross In the?

ligious objects.