AN AMERICAN PYRAMID.

& Monumental Structure in Mexico Equal to the Egyptian Cheops.

It is not necessary to leave North American soil to visit a genuine pyramid which will compare in size with the pyramid of Cheops itself. It can be reached "sthers rossing the sea; in fact, a railway will carry us almost to the base. A branch of the Mexican and Vera Cruz railway runs from Apizaco to Pueblo, and a horse railway runs from Pueblo to Cholula, about nine miles distant, where the great pyramid stands.

Although it is on American soil, nobody knows just when the pyramid was built. It is very old-that we knowand may be older than that of Cheops, in Egypt.

The Astees invaded Mexico a thousand years ago, and it was standing then. Perhaps the Toltees or the Omlees had a hand in its construction, or perhaps it was there when they came.

Who they were, what they were, why they built this huge structure-all these are questions which have been asked in Certain it is that it was built by a civilized race, one skilled in engineering.

The measurements of the pyramid differ, Humbolt giving the sides of the base at 1,440 feet each, and Bandaller made the north side 1,000 feet, and the east side 1,026 feet, the south side 833 feet and the west side 1,000 feet. The height is about 144 feet or more from the base to the top.

A view which Humboldt gives shows that formerly the four terraces of the pyramid were very distinctly to be seen, but now, owing to the crumbling of the sharp edges of the terraces by the action of rain and time, the pyramidal aspect is not so immediately to be discerned. But a near view and not very minute examination shows at once the artificial character of the mound.

A broad paved road winds up to the top, where in the time of the conquest stood an Aztec temple. This site is now occupied by a pretty church, built by the Spaniards. The Aztec temple was dedicated to the mysterious "fair god," Quetzacoatl, of whom tradition is that he came from over the sea in ancient times to teach the Axtecs the arts of civflization.

There is some ground for supposing that this mythological personage was a Christian missionary who found his way from Greenland-in old times a fairly civilized land-to Mexico, who lived with the forefathers of the later Aztecs and taught them many arts. He was called "the god of the air;" his statue was crowned with a golden miter; he wore a gold collar, turquois ear-rings, and carried a scepter studded with gems and a shield painted with emblems of the four winds

The pyramid is built of adobe brick. and it is supposed that it served both as a fortified place and a site for worship. At the top was a temple of the gods, and on the terraces were dwellings, the whole making a fortified pueblo, no doubt impregnable to assault in the days before gunpowder was known.

This pyramid and the smaller ones in the vicinity resemble marvelously the Assyrian and Chaldean temples, which Layard and other explorers have so minutely described. Cholula has never been explored, but doubtless contains rare antiquarian treasures.

At the time of the conquest, in cutting Mexico, a vast hollow chamber under the structure was disclosed to view.

It was built of stone and and sustained by beams of cypress. In it were two skeletons, some idels and a large number of glazed vessels.

From the top of the pyramid can be seen on the plain below some curious mounds, one somewhat resembling an elephant-all unmistakably artificial, showing that this region was once a religious gathering ground, a sort of held it up so that the China-American Mecca. Cholula has one great advantage over

and arid plan. Cholula stands in the midst of magnificent scenery. Perhaps this is rather a disadvantage, the pyramid being dwarfed in appearance by the huge mountains which form a vast wall, separating the valley of Pueblo from the Valley of Mexico.

From the top of the phyamid there is

to be seen a good-sized hill lying up under the base of Popocatapetl. It looks like a sailboat alongside of the Great Eastern.

In other directions one sees Malinche, the most curious of mountains, and the lofty, "star-shining" peak of Orizaba. The entire district is beautiful, and at the same time impressive, and should be better known to American tourists .-Golden Days.

PULQUE AND MESCAL.

One is Comparatively Harmless, But the Other Stronger Than Whisky.

Pulque is usually described in this country as an intoxicating beverage, sometimes qualified by putting "mildly" before "intoxicating." Upon analysis it will be found to contain a very small quantity of alcohol as compared with its other components, gluten and water. Drunkenness is by no means common in Mexico, but I have seen among the lower classes, men who were said to be inebriated upon pulque. How much they drank, or what they took with it or how good was the pulque they drank. would be important inquiries before the fact was fully established as to the cause of their inebriation. How one person could possibly hold enough to intexicate him, I could never understand. I have heard of people being dated by too copious draughts of vichy. Possibly the same result might be obtained from pulque. Yet one would hardly call vichy

even a mildly intoxicating beverage. The maguey produces two very fiery intoxicants. Mescal is distilled from the leaf juices, is coloriess, and in taste is not unlike Holland gin. From the sotal maguey, growing in the district of Toquila, in the State of Jalisco, a liquor called tequila is distilled. It possesses some of the properties of Scotch whisky. Either mescal or tequila would admirably meet the requirements of the Indian of our Northern plains who wanted a liquor that would "make drunk come quick," and the intoxication produced by these two liquids is of the character suited to the Northern Indian temperament. But there is no reason why pulque should be made to share the reputation of these other productions of the maguey. -Drake's Magazine

-Brussels Steak: Take half a dozer good sized onions, cut them into this rings and soak one hour in salted water. drain them and fry quickly in hot fat broil a good beefsteak carefully and pour the onions over it; put on plenty of butter, dredge with pepper and serve at

-A mountaineer preacher down i Maryland astonished a part of his and ence by exclaiming in the midst of burst of rhetoric in one of his sermon My friends, all the world shouted for joy when the good r s of Christ's hir flathed over the wires!"

THEY MADE A HIT.

How a Company of Mosquitoes Changed "You would not thin :," said an old

actor, "that a little, festive mosquite swarming with mosquitoes, they being claim to be called originals. attracted, no doubt, by the strong The Great Charter, it will be rememwere burnt.

"Well, the play ran along smoothly Antony to bury Casar and not praise could; then he began murdering his slap his limbs, and every time he slapped he grunted with relief. He kept slapping his limbs and grunting all through the oration, the audience shouting with laughter all the while. The audience just about knew the cause of the trouble, because they were doing some slaughtering on their own hook. Buckley stood the agony just been greatly damaged. as long as he could, then he gave Anthony a tip, and the oration was cut remarkably short. The audience was tickled immensely, and insisted upon the actors going before the curtain several times. The mosquitoes who made the hit went with them. Tho performance was a tarce for the balance of the evening. Every time that some body began to act one of the auditors would begin to laugh and every body would join in the chorus. -Boston Herald.

A WIZARD'S JOKE.

How Herrmann Once Upon a Time Fooled

a Greedy Chinaman-"Talking of the Chinese play here," said a well-known lawyer, "I never had more fun than I did at a Chinese performance in San Francisco several years ago. I went there with Herrmann, the magician, and several San Francisco journalists. It was in the Chinese quarter and the performance was the adjourned act of a play that off an end of the pyramid to make room had been started a month before. In for a more direct route from Pueblo to the lobby were a lot of Chinese peddiers selling sweetmeats, oranges and other fruits. Herrmann made a dead set at the orange man, a thin-faced. avaricious-looking fellow, who were a queue about five feet long. Herrmann ught an orange and cut it open With an exclamation of delighted sur prise, his eyes sparkling and his face lit up with smiles, he drew a five-dollar gold piece out of the pulp and man could see it. The latter's eyes bulged from their sock-Cheops. The latter is built on a flat ets and a pained look of disappointment crossed his expressionless face. Herrman bought three more oranges, and from each he drew a shining fiver. By this time the perspiration rolled in beads down the Chinaman's face, and he looked so sick I felt sorry for him. He gathered up his stock, muttering to himself, and when Hermann wanted to buy another half-dozen the Chinaman refused to sell them.

> " 'I'll give you one dollar for them.' said Herrmann.

> "The price was only ten cents, but the Chinaman was tired of giving away gold pieces. "'Me no wantee sellee,' he said

> "A few minutes later he retired in to a corner and with the air of a conspirator began to cut up his oranges. One after another they went, and his look of disappointment became darker and darker as the magic gold pieces failed to appear. It was actually tragic when the last one was gone, and Herrmann gave him one dollar to prevent his committing saicide."-N. Y. Sun.

-Haunted houses in China must be desirable places of residence. The Tien-Tsin Shihpao reports that not long ego a man named Yang moved into a haunted house which nobody dared live in, he being ignorant of its character. During the first two weeks a phost, terrible in appearance, made himself visible in the night. Yang, being a young man of bravery and having learned the professional ways of made anywhere." taming devils, did not care for it. One night, when he saw the spirit unusually rampant, and he undertook to drive it out, the devil suddenly became a ray of red light and entered into the ground. Yang was greatly surprised at this, and, digging into the ground, found more than ten thousand taels of silver in the place where the spirit had en-

-When you are advised to "take the bull by the horns," don't. That's no way to seize the animal safely. Get a nose hold or none -Oil City

process, by a German chemist, whereby out of tune for several days. The or any soft or porous wood can be made as hard as lignum vitse, and serve the same purposes. It is done by forcing oil into the pores of the soft wood, and then subjecting it to intense pressure.

-An English navigator at Santander, gale of wind to be 42 feet high and 386 a sparrow lodged in the middle of it. of 50 feet and a length of 400 feet. In good order. It is not known how the the North Sea the height of crest seldom bird could have got into the pipe. exceeds 10 feet and the length 150 feet.

THE GREAT CHARTER.

Strange Manner in Which Originals of the Documents Were Preserved. In that amusing book, the Curiosities of Literature, D'Israeli describes how would break up a performance, would Sir Robert Cotton found his tailor holdyou? Well, such is the fact. You re ing in his hand an original Magna member Ned Buckley, don't year Carta, which he was about to cut up ter; also with Booth and Barrett true or not, may make us thankful for One rather warm night, before some the happy chances which have presort of a holiday, Ned took a snap served some of our most valuable nacompany out to a town in Western tional documents. No doubt, many of Massachusetts to do Julius Casar. the highest interest have been de-

It was not a sumptuous performance stroyed; but some, such as Domesday by any means, but still it pleased the Book still survive; and when we think audience. Buckley played Casar, and of the perils from neglect and from did it well. If I am not mistaken active violent enmity, their survival is Fred Bryton was the Marc Antony. It a matter for wooder and thankfulness. became so hot before the performance | The Articles of the Great Charter of had fairly begun that the windows in King John is another fortunate surthe rear of the stage were wide open. vivor; and one or two Great Charters It was not long before the stage was themselves exist which have a fair

light on the stage. Buckley had on a bered, was agreed to by King John on pair of white tights, and he discovered the 15th of June, 1215, at Runnymede. at the last moment that there were It was, in truth, not an act of Parliaseveral small holes in the legs. So ment or statue, but a treaty between he got a piece of billiard chalk and the King and his subjects, and was whitened over the tights where they framed upon a series of forty-nine articles drawn up by the Barons and presented to the King. There were conenough until the time came for Marc | sequently two separate documents; one. "The Articles of the Great Charter of him. Poor Julius was lying on the Liberties:" and the other, "The Great bier, and just as Marc began the ora- Charter" itself. Neither were signed tion he felt the infernal little animals by either the King or the Barons. Both getting in their work. Buckley said were scaled with the Great Scal of forever afterward that they were edu- King John; and there is some evidence cated. They just picked out the spots that the Great Charter was sealed by where he had used the chalk. He some of the Barons; but the Barons do stood the agony just as long as he not appear to have sealed the articles.

The original articles are in the Brittormentors. Several times did Julius ish Museum, and a fac-simile of them is exhibited to the public. They are written in Latin, on parchment ten inches and three-quarters broad, and twenty-one inches and a half long. including the fold for receiving the label. To the label, the Great Seal of King John is still appendant; but, unfortunately, the whole document has

Its history is very obscure. At an early date it was probably deposited at Lambeth, and it apparently remained there till 1645. At the end of the seventeenth century it was in the possession of Gilbert Burnet, Bishop of Salisbury, and he gives, in the History of his Own Time, the following account of the manner in which he came by it. When the impeachment of Archbishop Laud was brought to the bar of the Lords, "he. apprehending how it would end, sent over Warner, Bishop of Rochester, with the keys of his closet and cabinet, that he might destroy or put out of the way all papers that might either hurt himself or anybody else. He was at that work for three hours, till, upon Laud's being committed to the Black Rod, a messenger went over to seal up his closet, who came after all was removed. Among the writings he took away, it is believed the original Magna Carta passed by King John in the mead near Staines was one. This was found among Warner's papers by his executor; and that descended to his son and executor, Colonel Lee, who gave it to me. So it is now in my hands; and it came very fairly to me." For this conveyance of it we have nothing but conjecture. As Burnet had been allowed to search all the public records, Lord Dartmouth suggests that the above account was intended to allay any suspipicion that he had obtained so valuable a document in a less justifiable manner. - Chambers' Journal.

GEORGIA'S OLIVE GROVE.

The Only One Located East of the Rocky Mountains,

A reporter met W. R. Shadman, of St. Si .on's, on the street and greeted him with "how is that olive grove?" "O, booming," was the reply. "I

have here a twig off of one of my trees which I brought for you to look at. What do you think of those for Georgia raised

"There are as fine as one need want to see," answered the reporter, as Mr. Shadman handed him the twig, which was about eight inches long and contained sixteen large, well-formed, bright-colored, half grown clives, which had every appearance of having grown 'neath Italy's skies.

"About three acres, and the trees are gather an immense crop of them this | -Theodore Child, in Harper's Magayear. There are not many people in zine. Georgia, comparatively speaking, who know that there is an olive grove in the State. My grove is the only commercial one east of the Rocky Mountains. There are only two groves in California, but the finest they bear will compare in no way with those raised

"What do you do with the olives vou raise?"

"Pickle some of them, but make the arger portion of them into oil. I have on my place now a quantity of the oil that is as nice and clear as can be

"How does olive growing compare with cotton raising, from a pecuniary standpoint?"

"You can make no comparison, there s so much more profit in the olives. Why, I make 250 gallons of oil every ear. That readily sells on an average \$5 a gallon, or the total amount for \$1,250. That is all clear profit, too. for I sell enough of the pickle to pay all expenses. What three acres can you put in cotton, and make it produce a yield of \$1.250 clear money? Yes, sir, I find a market for all my oil and pickles." Romawick (Ge.) Times.

-the gross segan of the Catholic -There has lately been perfected a cathedral in Louisville was recently ganist sourched for the cause but could not discover it. Then the organ builder was called in to see what was the matter. After a short examination he found the metallic "D" pipe out of on the north coast of Spain, has found order. He had the pipe, which is ten she sea waves in a prolonged and heavy feet in length, removed, and found that feet long. Other estimates of storm The sparrow was removed and the waves in the South Atlantic give a height | pipe replaced, and the organ is now in

AMIABLE BARBARIANS.

Anecdote of Tolstoi, the Russian Novelist, and General Melikoff. From the Tsar down to the humblest mujik, the Russians are more or less barbarians, from the point of view of the refined West, but certainly most amiable barbarians, so far as foreigners are concerned. Their hospitality knows no limits; no trouble is too great when it is a question of obliging a foreign visitor; but charming as they are, you are constantly being reminded of the wildness of their real underlying nature by the strange contrasts of delicacy and brutality, of civilization and barbarism, which their daily life offers. To hear the Russians talk about the unwritten contemporary history of their social and national life is like listening to the stories of the Arabian Nights. The true narrative of Skobeleff's career and death. and the true narrative of the circumstances of the assassination of the late Tsar, are far more thrilling and extraordinary than print has ever told.

As an example of the strange contrusts of real Russia we will cite two anecdotes that were related to us by a distinguished official, whose intention was certainly not to throw dust in our eyes, or even to astonish us beyond measure. The conversation happened to turn upon General Loris Melikoff, the famous chief of the dreaded "third section." The Emperor, we were told by our informant, had given Lorin Melikoff unbounded power to act against the Nihilists, and had virtually created him vice-Emperor, as Melikoff himself used to say. Now, Melikoff had discovered that one of the leading Nihilist chiefs was in the habit of frequently visiting Count Tolstoi, the in distress, and upon investigation her lovelist, and one day he went out to damages were found to be so extensive Tolstoi's country house. Before the that she was sold to a corporation known sisitor had announced himself, Tolstoi as "The Golden Tea Company." It was recognized him, and said:

You are Loris Melikoff, chief of the third section. Do you come to see me officially, or as a private man? If you come officially, here are my keys: search, open every thing. You are free."

"I come not officially," replied Meli-

calling two mujiks, he said to them, a great deal in making repairs, and Throw this man out of the house." letter, and Loris Melikoff had to necept this trea ment, for in his way Tolstoi away with, and in its place was an offiis a mightier man even than our dining room for the men forward. The father the Tsar." In the eyes of the space between was used for berths and Ressian people he is an exceptional storage. I noticed that a great deal of being, being more than a saint, and the interior wood work was covered with almost a savior.

brought up another anecdote. Some were very heavy, and were further protwelve years ago the Emperor sent for tected by metal. The engine room was Melikoff and announced to him that the entirely enclosed, and when I came to plague was raging in two villages of the empire, and ordered him to de it so arranged that iron shutters hung whatever was needful with a view to little fortress of the place. Two rifles stopping its ravages, at the same time and a pair of revolvers comprised the giving him unlimited powers.

quire a great deal of money in order to emergency. In addition to what I had carry out the Emperor's commands, seen he showed me a six-pound field and demanded a credit of fifty millions piece on the promenade deck and a score of rubles. The Minister of Finance or more of rifles in a room set apart fuse. Loris Melikoff then posted to the villages in question, and having observed the situation, he telegraphed irrely of white more. English American made a long face, but was unable to re- for an armory. for twenty fire-engines to be sent from German and French sailors, who had the neighboring towns, had the pumps been picked up in Shanghai. The cook, charged with petroleum, and ordered steward and stokers were natives, and the firemen to approach the villages on each trip we carried quite a number by night, inundate the cottages with of native passengers. On the third trip petroleum, set them on fire and save about one-half of the white crew had to nobody. The order was executed; the be replaced by natives, and when we cottages and their few hundred inhab- left Shanghai we had sixty native pasitants-men, women, children and cat sengers. I remarked on the singular tle-were burned to ashes, and those two villages disappeared from the map of Russia and from the registers of the empire. The measure was radical. but it stamped out the plague effectually. Loris Melikoff thereupon reported to the Emperor that his commands had been executed, and then trouble with them before the voyage called on the Minister of Finance to was over. We had scarcely left por tell him that out of the credit of fifty before we saw to it that all our weapons millions of rubles granted to him he were loaded, and we got "the hang" of had spent only two Lundred rubles to the Iron blinds so that we could shut buy petroleum, and that consequently his Excellency the Minister could dispoes of the balance.

In both of these stories, which we have reason to believe to be literally the party of natives were quartered on ·How many of those trees have exact, we find that curious mixture of the grandiose, of estentation and of barbaric recklessness which are charust loaded down with them. I will acteristic of the Russian temperament.

A Predatory Dog Outwitted.

The other day a spaniel that had a bad habit of stealing poultry, was seen approaching the house at a moderate trot with a large rooster in his mouth. The fowl seemed to be defunct, and so here. Mine are much larger and bet- the spaniel evidently thought, for being that there was nothing new, and went somewhat weakened by the excursion, off to turn in. He had scarcely disapand the weather being warm, he laid peared when I rose two junks dead down his prey for a moment in order ahead, and five minutes later the lookent to rest. But the rooster was alive and on the bows reported them to Mr. Grain full possession of all his faculties, for no sooner did he feel himself coleased from the laws of the fell beast that had captured him thus he fluttered his wings and struggled up among the branches of a convenient tree. The dog was so astounded at this miracle, as it must have seemed to him, that he lost his presence of mind for a second or two, and in that interval his booty escaped. This tale is perfectly true of anger and disappointment. Then I (and I remember a very similar occurence years ago), although I most coufess it sounds a good deal like the beginning of one Esop's Fab es. Bos--The boy with a fishpole plays a

close second to the woman with a baby wagon as a disturbing element in a crowd. - Milwaukee Journal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

-Amongst the mackerel caught off the coast of Ireland lately was one which contained a large live toud. which, on being taken out, hopped about on deck, and seemed quite at

ble for the admiration of the visitors. I sommunicated with the engineer, found called her, it is likely that she would have no cousins.—Boston Transcript.

A DEAR DAIRY-MAID.

Heigho, my pretty dairy maid! en bough's shimmering shade All dressed in slik, She sold me milk Did this my dark-eyed dairy maid. No plain plobian dairy-maid?

omon was not arrayed— At, least, I doubt If he rigged outdear, dazzling dairy maid. A prood patrician dairy-maid; But O she drove a lively trade! The milk she sold, O it was cold

As her own mien, my dairy maid! A high and mighty dairy maid!

To ask for change I was afraid;

Tho' 'twas a five, As I'm alive, I gave this madd ning dairy maid! O deep designing dairy-maid: The fine fantastic tricks she played Would best Old Nick? Arithmetic Was "downed" by this dear dairy maid.

O dollar-drawing dairy-roald: Twas first a fige, then, as I strayed Her way again, She froze to ten More ducats, did my dairy muld. O most unfair fair dairy maid, She took my all! But why upbraid? At every Fair, Some lady there

Will rob men, as a dairy-mald!

A STORY OF THE SEA.

Singular and Startling Experience of a Sailor.

The Well-Laid Plans of the Mutinous Ma Crew and Corean Pirates Thwarted by Coolness and Bravery - Retribution with a Vengeance.

In the year 1859 a British steamer called the Fairfax arrived at Shanghai composed of five British ten houses and it had four coasting vessels in its trade. This steamer was wanted to establish a line to the Lioo-Kioo Islands, in the Pacific ocean, but more particularly to the island of Kiu-Siu, where the company intended to establish a branch headquarters.

The Fairfax was a side-wheeler of about 690 tons burden, and noted as "Very good," answered Tolstoi; and being very fast. She was changed about when I went aboard of her as a wheels The mujiks obeyed Toistoi to the man I found several things to excite my curiosity. The cabin had been done cers' messroom aft and a comfortable heavy sheet iron, which had been The mention of Loris Melikoff painted to resemble wood. The doors the wheelbouse I was surprised to find armanient. When I came to ask ques-Thereupon Loris Melikoff went first tions of the mate he informed me that of all to the Minister of Finance, in- we were going among a lawless and desformed him that he should perhaps re-perate lot, and were prepared for any

fact that all were men, and the mate explained matters by saving it was a every native began to howl and wall, religious body on their way to a famous and most of them threw themselves temple situated on the island we were bound for. They looked to me like a crafty, villainous lot, and my fellow wheelsman, who was an American named White, predicted that we should have them quickly. One of us would certainly be in the wheelhouse, no matter at what hour trouble might come.

As the steamer only had a small load

of freight, and that was all in the hold, the lower deck. The weather was very mild and they did not need covering The distance from Shanghal to Kiu-Siu is about two hundred and fifty miles. As we left port at six o'clock in the morning, and averaged twelve miles per hour until four the next morning, we were pretty fairly across the big bay or straits created right there by the lay of the coast and the location of the islands. I came on watch at four o'clock. It was then fairly daylight and the sea was out he said: smooth and every thing very quiet My chum gave me the course, reham, the first mate. It could not have been more than two minutes after this when I heard a shrill erv of "Murder" followed by two pistel shots and a rush of feet, and I realized that trouble was at hand. I rang the beal for the engineer to stop and then shut and secured my blinds, and I was not a moment soon. The wheels had scarcely cease to revolve when I heard the patter of feet outside, followed by exclamation used the speaking tube to warn the en gincer, and he speedily informed me that he had made himself a close pris

My iron shutters were provided with portholes, and when I looked down upon her bow deck I saw the dead bodies of the mate and lookout by ing there and covered with blood from numerous knife wounds. None of the natives were in sight, but directly a a flerce vell arose from the lower deck. followed by pistol shots, and I knew that the saffron-faced wretches were murdering the white men as fast as they could get to them. They left me alone for about a quarter of an hour. Then dialect I knew them to be Coreans. -At the Philadelphia zoo the other They salled to me in that language. day a monkey tore the bine tulis off a saying they had full possession of the lady's bonnet, wrapped it around his steamer, had killed all but two of the stomach as a such and then posed crew, and that my life would be spared

that he was all right, and he added that the captain and some of the crew were in the armory and prepared to hold out to the last. I then informed the pirates that I could not think of surrender, and as they began battering at the door with a capetan but I showed the muzzle of a miles away.—N. Y. Sun. revolver a ... A Mode ie and wounded - r ald get out of another 1.

There was -_ _ _ saule breeze blowing, and that was at our backs. The two junks were coming down slowly, having to make frequent tacks, and when about a mile and a half away I saw that they were loaded with men. It was a put-up job between the two parties, and all the details were thoroughly understood. The engineer had been blowing off steam to prevent an explosion, and I asked him to hold fast and give me a show to carry out a plan which had suddenly suggested itself. Fortunately for us the native stoker had just fired up before they got the signal. They had murdered the thief, who was an Englishman, as also the oiler, who was a German, and had left the furnace doors shut as they rushed up on deck to join in the murderous melee. The boilers were therefore making steam at a lively rate. As above message, but it will serve as an soon as the engineer understood what I wanted he started ahead, and I took the wheel and brought the steamer's head in line with one of the junks. We were headed about north. One of the junks was headed southeast on her tack, the other southwest. They were, therefore, nearly broadside on to me. We went ahead at moderate speed, as I did not want to alarm them. The natives on waving cloths and bats as a warning to must have argued that the steamer was fired their jingals and waved their cloths in reply. I held for the junk headed to the south-

east, and she at once lowered her sail to wait for the steamer to come up. were almost upon the junk before the the two halves of an apple falling away but there was none. It was no more than tled." as if we had run down a vawl. I believe she held at least fifty men. A great cry went up as we passed, and when I had headed the steamer around not more than half a dozen of the poor wretches to fragments of the wreck and tossing about. I gave the engineer information of how we had succeeded and told him I proposed to serve the other junk the same way. The natives aboard the steamer first, but when they realized my plan they moved to prevent it. They ran down and opened the furnace doors to lower the steam, and a gang of six or eight attacked the wheelhouse. A second party made an attack on the engineer's room at the same moment. The second junk, seeing the fate of

the first, had gone about, and was standing due north with all sail set. The wind was light, however, and we could run five feet to her one. We had a large reserve of steam, and after I had. her nose pointed for the junk I gave the gang outside a little attention. They ters with the caustan bars, and I every turn and disgusted with the job, and now I was close up with the junk. She also held about fifty desperate look ing fellows. Aware of my intentions. about twenty of them who were armed with muskets gathered aft and peppered away at the pilot house, but the few bullets which hit it fell harmless. When the bow of the steamer was within a cable length of the stern of the junk prostrate on the decks. White cloths were held up in token of surrender, but in answer I rang the bell for the engineer to pull her wide open. He did so and we seemed to lift out of the water, and be flung at the doomed craft like a missile. The steamer struck her square in the stern, crashed into her for ten or twelve feet, and then the junk fell apart and became a heap of wreckage which was cast aside from either bow. I ran on for a quarter of a mile and then turned. Not a living man was to be seen in this last disaster. I ran over to the other heap of wreckage and saw two men still hanging on, but the sharks pulled them under just as I range to stop our way. The steam was about exhausted, anyhow, and the time had

come for a move against the pirates on Believing that they were badly fright ened, I reloaded the revolvers and stepped out on deck with one in either hand. The only man in sight was the leader of the band, who stood on the bows looking up at me. As I stepped

"Don't shoot me! We meant you no

I went down to find them cowering in

massacre of the prisoners." I went out with the last one. Like all others who had preceded him he went humbly to his death, not even uttering a protest. When he had been disposed of we turned to and prepared the bodies of our dead for burial, cleaned the decks, and, by two of us acting as stokers, we worked

the steamer up to Kiu-Sin. For a few weeks the natives kept wonderfully quiet about the adventure, but It then leaked out that about 130 lives about half a dozen of them came up and had been lost in the attempt to capture demanded my surrender. From their us. Had they got possession of the steamer, it was their intention to run her up to the head of the Yellow Sea. and make use of her in their piratical excursions from the coast of Formosa. As none of them understood how to nav-

have been blown up within an hour or two after they got charge. She was in the trade and on the same line for the next five years, and every native craft

TELEGRAPHIC BLUNDERS. Some of the Causes from Which Most of Them Arise.

"Get rid of Emma at once; exposure imminent." Such were the contents. startling and unexpected, of a telegram opened by the wife of one of our city men during his absence. How many sighs and tears, how much doubt and anguish resulted, and with what difficulty and persuasion incredulity was overcome and confidence restored, who shall tell. Suffice it that tears gave way to laughter when it was explained that "Emma" was the name of a big mine in America, and the mysterious message only a hint to sell out shares in that no torious undertaking.

There was no blunder, telegraphic or otherwise, in the transmission of the example of the ambiguity of the modern business telegram. Nine out of ten of the messages passing to-day between business houses are so abbreviated, so full of technical terms, as to be an absolutely unknown language to any one outside the particular business concerned.

There is no occasion whatever to condemn this practice; indeed, the manifold board gathered in the bows and began advantages secured by the use of abbreviated or code telegrams, principally the junks. The people on the latter as regards economy and secrecy, immeasurably outweigh the disadvantages in the hands of their relends, for they of occasional unsunderstandings. It must, however, be admitted that a slight telegraphic blunder which would not affect the sense of a plainly worded message, might entirely obscure or alter the meaning of an abbreviated or ambigu-When within a quarter of a mile of her ous one. The person who despatched I rang the bell for the engineer to go the comforting assurance, "made all shead at full speed, and the steamer right," could not, of course, foresee that started off like a wild locomotive. We that the failure of two little signals would transform his message into the people divined our object, and they had alarming statement "mad all night;" but cally time to utter one long-drawn shout the economist who condensed the same of terror. I held the steamer for her meaning into the single word "settled" broadside, and she divided that junk like | could not loudly complain that the message as delivered contained the unmeanfrom a knife. I expected a great shock. Ing and somewhat irritating word "net-

The blunders of the telegraph arise from more than one cause. In addition to those produced by indistinct or illiterate writing, a very large number are due to mechanical or electrical faults in were in sight, and those were clinging the apparatus or on the line. The Morse code or alphabet, by means of which the pulsations of the electric current are read, is, as most people are aware, composed of dots and dashes, or rather short and long signals, combinations of which seemed belpless and terror-stricken at 12 different orders and quantities form the letters of the alphabet. These signals are liable to mutilation in three ways: By "failing," or the loss of a signal; by "sticking," or the running to gether of two signals; and by "split ing," or the breaking up of one signal into two or more. To illustrate this, let us take the letter "R," which is expressed by a dot, a dash, and a dot - - -By the accidental omission of the first or last dot, it would become either - - N or - - A. By the running together of two signals It would again, although not perfectly, become - N. or - A. while the splitting up of the dash would transwere banging at the door and the shut- form it into H - - - . When it is remem bered that all of these faults may be

Why Cigars Are Dangerous, A celebrated European specialist 'or discusses of the throat, nose, and car, asserts that tubercolosis is making alarm ing progress among our cigar smokers He does not attribute this to the use of tobacco but to the manner in which cigars are manufactured. Rolling the tobacco leaf is a craft that requires neither strength nor intelligence, consequently in this branch of the operation it is usual to find male and female operatives who are weak and diseased, and who, in conequence of their infirmities, are economical employes. Most of these suffer from scrofula or tuberculosis They cough, and often give the finishing touch to a cigar with their lips.-Frank Loslte's Weekly

Why He Couldn't Hold Him. Inquiring Friend-Where's your horse?

Haven't seen you drive him lately. Short Purse-O, had to let him go, ouldn't hold him, you know. Inquiring Friend - Indeed, why I

hought he was so gentle-Short Purse-Yes, but old Isanes had a chattel mortgage on him.-Munsey's

-When a man gets married, he is apt to think everybody should give him a present, but how he bates to buy presents for his friends when their day at

the altar comes round!-Atchison Globe To Keen Up with the Dance

Time was when a lady or gentleman who, after a term or two at a dancing school, could waltz fairly well, could polks or schottische a little and walk harm! We have thrown away our through a quadrille without a blunder. considered his or her terpsichorean education complete. Not so nowadays. the passageways, every man's pluck No longer is the graduate "called out completely gone. The captain and sec- for the guidance of the dancer. The and mate were in the armory. I let cotillon, with the military and ancient them out, and then freed the engineer. minuet features of the early part of The four of us were the only white men the century has been revived, and left alive. We collected the prisoners new dances are brought out every in the mess room, held a short consulta- seuson. Many of them are quite intri cate. They are known only by their tion, and then proceeded to act. While names. No word of direction is I remained among them to check any spoken. The person who desires to be new ambition, the captain took his sta- up to the usages of polite society as extion at the forward port gangway. The emplified in the ball room, must, there engineer then led the pirates out to the fore, be they ever so graceful or expecaptain one by one, and the latter put a rieuced dancers, take a few lessons at bullet through each man's head and the outset of the social season or run pitched him forward into the sea. It the risk of being surprised some evenwas retribution with a vengence and ing in, may I call it, the meshes of a certain writers, who were a thousand new cotillon, to his or her deep cha miles from the scene and underwent grin and mortification and the unnone of its perils have termed it "the mistakable annoyance of the others who are so unfortunate as to have their pleasure marred by a blunderer, for one person ignorant of the figures is enough to disconcert the remaining seven dancers,—Dancing Master in Globe-Democrat.

-- Despair makes a despicable figure, and descends from a mean original. 'Tis the offspring of fear, of laziness, and impatience; It argues a defect of spirit and resolution, and oftentimes of honesty

-Fond Mother - "See the darling frink!" Visitor-"Yes, indeed, the little suaning! How much he resembles his pal"-Time.

-A Minneapolis man claims to have mvented a motor which will do all kinds in the most dude-sque manuer imagina- if I promised to do as they directed. I igate "the wingless devil," as they of kitchen work. It is onderstood to