MONEY IN CHINA. & Country Where the Mexican Dollar Is

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arth mld

Not Below Par.

The chief coin in circulation along the coast of China is the Mexican dollar the copper cash. It takes from 1,000 1,560 cash to make a dollar, and some the coins in use are so poor that you break them in two between your thamb and finger. They are of the size of an old red cent, and have a square hole is the center, in order that they may be strang on a string. They are made in different parts of China, and the Viceroy of Canton is now building a mint with nodern American machinery, which will turn them out by the million. In the interior of China these cash and silver and gold in the lump form the money. The standard of weight for both is the el, which weighs about an ounce, and the money is cast in the shape of a ady's shoe. Ten taels of silver make lump of about the size of a Chinese hdy's foot, and if you want to pay out than this amount you take your kaife or a chisel and pound off as much syou want. It is the rudest way of doing business, but the Chinese are very suspicious of coins, and they like the pure metal. Gold bricks about an inch long and half an inch wide and of the same thickness are also used, but for have to watch these, as you do every thing else in the shape of money in China Is South China you will find a chop dollar, out of which little chips of silver have been taken, or in which holes have been bored and these holes filled with lead. You will find coins under weight and chunks of metal which are counterfeit, and the result is that every Chinese business-house has to keep one man whose business is to detect counterteit coin. This man is called the schroff. and all the money of the establishment passes through his hands. He gives a big bond, and he is responsible for all the money he takes in. If he makes a mistake it is his loss, not that of the frm. You will find these schroffs connested with our Legation abroad, and they may be called the cashiers of the They are always Chinamen, and the foreign banks in Asia have all their fguring and their money calculations made by Chinamen. The Chinaman does this with his little box of buttons strong on wires; he never makes a mistake, and he is the great arithi. etician of the world .- F. G. Carpenter, in Nadonal Tribune.

WOMAN'S FASCINATION.

Some of the Reasons That Attract the

The power of fascination inherent in women may, moreover, be divided into All of us have seen the old two kinds. lady, generally white-haired, with kindly, pleasant features, on which time has set no unfriendly mark, who still retains all her attractiveness. Note how the boys and girls adore her; they will go to her and confide their sorrows, their hopes, their ambitions, even when they would not breathe a word to their mothers. The kindly, loving interest evinced in a lad's affairs by such a one has time and again first implanted the impulses in his heart which eventually led him on to an honorable career.

Quickly, almost by stealth, the good isdone by such, and the good seed sown which will ripen in after time into a rich and abundant crop. On the other hand, we have most of us seen, perhaps in real life, certainly on the stage, the fascinating adventuress who, by her enthralling beaute de diable, enslaves The Surest Way of Being Ready for Ther men's souls and leads them (on the

stage) to dare all for her sake. Such is ectly opposed to the sweet old lady a sudden calamity does not generally in her old-fashioned chair, and these form the opposite poles between

STANFORD UNIVERSITY.

Mrs. Leland Stanford's Plans in Connection with That Institution

In It Lies the Greatest Danger to Ocean Mrs. Leland Stanford, in an interview Navigators. in the San Francisco Chronicle, gives The source of the greatest peril to all many facts hitherto unprinted in regard ships crossing the Atlantic, and that to plans for the new university at Palo most dreaded by all commanders, is fog. Alto. She says the same attention will The speed and size of the large steambe given to girls as to boys, and it is her ers in the hands of competent and vigilant men are conducive in many inpurpose to have an art training-school. like the Cooper Institute, where girls stances to their safety; and were it not who have a taste for designing may se- for this bete noire of the sea, ocean travcure instruction that will enable them elers would have listle to fear. to earn a good living. If they then wish The importance of a code of marine to study higher art they will have means s'(nals, simple in its arrangements for use in foggy weather, can not be too

IMPENETRABLE FOG.

He strains his ear to locate the sound,

his judgment, and, reducing the speed,

The sound becomes clearer. The un-

known ship is approaching, and he real-

izes that she is drawing nearer and near-

er: so near that his heart is beating rap-

idly, and he almost holds his breath in

shadowy form passes so close by to him

fog, and he can breathe again, for his

This is but one of the thousands of

bairbreadth escapes that have occurred

on the ocean which have never been re-

corded and which will never be known.

MILLIONS OF DEVILS.

If the children of Utah believe the

teachings of Wilford Woodruff, the suc-

cessor of Brigham Young and John Taylor

in the presidency of the Mormon Church,

their youthful eyes, with small hope

100,000,000,000 devils fell to the earth

to every man, woman and child.

One Hundred Imps to Every Person, Ac cording to Mormon Doctrines.

ship and all on board are safe.

Review.

keep on the course he has selected.

to support themselves. The chief aim will be to ground the students in elestrongly advocated. A commander mentary studies, and then to give them standing upon the bridge, his ship ensome practical training by which they veloped in a dense mass of impenetrable may easily support themselves. If then vapor, has but his sense of hearing to they desire higher training it will be depend upon, and can be guided only by freely given, but the whole spirit of the that. He stands at his post, every nerve institution will be against merely ornadrawn to its highest tension, listening mental education. To quote Mrs. Stanfor sounds that for hours do not reach ford's words on this point: him. At last, from a distance a faint whistle is borne on the ear, and he is

"I think it absolutely cruel to give young man or woman who must depend then instantly on the alert. apon their own exertions for a livelihood a classical education pure and simfor the fog is so dense that he can not ple. There is scarcely a week that Mr see twenty yards away. Is she a slower Stanford is not asked to give employsteamship than his own that he is overment to graduates of Yale and Harvard. taking, or is it one that he is meeting? He has six of them as car-conductors on There is nothing in that one blast to the Market street line now. Of course give him any information and he can only wait and listen. He sounds his it is no disgrace to them and they will steamer's whistle once or twice, accordnot remain long, but it is pitiful to with ness the helplessness of wrongly eduing as he ports or starboards his helm, and awaits the answering signal. Nothcated young people."

When asked whether any plans had seen devised for the association of the sexes she said: "Yes, indeed, Cottages will be built which will accommodate about twenty students each and these will be in charge of a teacher. where the personal habits, manners and amusements of the students may be under supervision. Every care will be taken to make these cottages homes in the best sense of the word, a place where no creed is taught, but where the day begins and ends with prayer and where each individual is brought under refined discipline. The cottages intended for boys will be about a mile distant from those occupied by the girls. but the evenings may be passed together in music or social games in the presence of and with the consent of the teachers. "Is it true you intend to give paint-

ings and curios in your house to the university museum?" "Quite true, and 1 am determined there shall be copies of all the old masters added to the collection of

paintings. Down in my ball-room is an

exact reproduction of 'The Lord's Sup-

Stronger Sex to the Gentler.

per,' painted by Raphael, which was found during the wars of Napoleon, and which hangs in the cathedral near Milan. King Humbert allowed me to have it copied. Through Mr. Pendleton, our recent Minister to Germany, the young Kaiser has given permission to secure a copy of the famous 'Sisting Madonna' in Dresden, reserving only the right to name the artist. I have just given an order to have the work

begun. It is expected that the university will be open next fall. The colleges will provided with ample lecture-rooms. and the trustees will be required to of for a high salary for instructors. Thhigher courses will be free to post graduates of all colleges and universities, and to such other deserving per

GREAT EMERGENCIES.

sons as the trustees may elect to admit.

Is to Meet Small Ones Calmly.

The knowledge of what to do in case inspiration-it is already in store and was in a terrible rage, tearing her dead against the Obernamergan play till

MODERN ORATORIO.*

The Place It Occupies Defined by Rev. H. R. Hawels.

At present, standing out in the world, it looks back into the church from whence it came. It is midway between the concert-room and the stage. It is not severely hymnal nor strictly devotional, but it abounds in meditation and praise. It is not theatrical, but it is dramatic, and at times quite scenic, as when Gou nod puts his Day of Judgment and trum pets up in the ceiling. It is not a re-

ligious function, yet it is now often heard in the cathedral. It is "the palm branch offered by the church to the ballad-singer on the one side and the actor on the other. In the best and highest sense it is the meeting-place and common platform of the church and the world.'

But it can not stop there. The dramatic elements surging within the oratorio are even now struggling for a more direct expression. The tendency of the age is toward eclecticism, not in the had sense of throwing together little bits of different things that can never be weld ed into a whole, but in the high-art, Wagnerian sense of welding together a vast number of artistic products which have patiently been worked out apart,

but are now drawn together by the attraction of a higher unity.

The suggestion of dramatizing sacred subjects, or fitting sacred thoughts and situations with stage scenery as well as ing reaches his ear but the one blast at music, still seems scandalous to some short intervals. He can only rely on devout minds. But this feeling will probably subside when the antagonism

between religion and the stage is seen to be accidental and not radical, while the objection has been actually overcome at least in one striking instance. No one, whatever his previous feeling against it may have been, ever went to the intensity of his anxiety. A dark the performances at Oberammergau without being converted. To play Judas that for a moment his blood runs cold, Iscariot or Pontius Pilate might seem and every pulsation ceases; but the dan- allowable at a stretch, but to personate ger is over. She has disappeared in the Jesus on the cross seemed to many beyond the utmost limits of reverence and

decency. But the simple peasant who had prepared himself by devout habits as well as by physical discipline for that strange function at once contrived to disarm criticism. Many a sincere -Captain Kennedy, in North American Christian has owned that, familiar as he

had been from childhood with the divine tragedy recounted in Matthew, Mark, Luke and John, he had nover apprehended it in all its deep and terrible reality until he visited the open-air per formance at Oberommergan. The crit ical point of dramatizing the sacred scenes which form the subject of oratorio has thus been generally conceded life must present a gloomy outlook to The application alone remains to be made. It is this: the creation of a new of salvation at the end; for it is the de- art form which will enable us to write liberate calculation of this aged teacher in addition to sacred drama, sacred that each person now upon the earth is music drama. Now, it may be said we individually beset by 100 devils, whose have stretched a point for the drama; mission is to betray him into torment. we admit the possibility of its conse It is a matter of simple arithmetic; cration. The Oberammergau play lineally and uninterruptedly comes from with Lucifer; there are 1,000,000,000 peo- | the miracle plays and moralities of the sanctuary. The line of its descent is

ple on the earth, which gives 100 imps pure. The sacred drama has never been corrupted by secular associations, "Now, I want all our boys and girls," said President Woodruff recently to the but when you come to the mu sical drama, the case is different. Sormon children, "to reflect upon this and to see what danger they are in and Music may have accompanied the moralities in church, but music has althe warfare they have to pass through." President Woodruff has an abiding be- ways been hopelessly secular and prolief that these agents of Satan have an fane in connection with the drama out actual form and can appear in the body of church. You can not reunite them before the eyes of men, for he has seen in any sacred music drama without callthem and battled with them more than ing up the most unseemingly associa once during his eventful career. When tions of ballet, prima donna, and general love-making and pantomime. This senin Liverpool in 1840, engaged in missionary work for the Mormon Church, he was timent is respectable, no doubt, but it is called upon to labor over a woman who illogical. Just as many people were

STRANGE DELICACIES. People Who Eat Bats, Foxes, Dogs, Rats

and Pickled Elephants' Feet A species of bat is considered good eat

ing by the natives of the islands of the Indian Archipelago, Malabar, etc.; it is called by naturalists the edible bat, and is said to be white, tender and delicate, but for all that it is a hideous beast like a weasel, with a ten-inch body, covered with close and shining black hair, and with four-feet wings, when stretched to their full extent.

In some countries even the fox is con sidered a delicacy: in the Arctic regions, where fresh meat is scarce, when judiciously made into pie, it is considered equal to any rabbit, under the same conditions, ever bred on the Sussex downs But strange to say, the Esquimaux dogs. which will devour almost any thing else, will not touch fox. Cats and dogs readily find purchasors and consumers in China, where they are hung up in the otchers' shops, together with badgers tasting like wild boar-and other oddities of food. In the South Seas too, a dog is a favorite dish, and a puppy ctew is a royal feast in Zanzibar; bu it is only fair to say that where dog is eaten it is especially fattened for the table, and fed only on milk and such like cleanly diet.

The Australian native dog, or dingo is eaten by the blacks, but by no on else; and a South African will give cow for a good-sized mastiff. The Amer ican panther and the wild cat of Louis iana are said to be excellent eating; s is the puma, which is so like veal in flavor that one hardly knows the difference. Lien's flesh, too, is almost identical with yeal in color, taste and texture. Bear's paws were long a German delicacy; and the flesh is held equal or superior to pork, the fat being as white as snow. The tongue and hams are cured, but the head is accounted worthless and thrown away. The badger tastes like wild boar; the

Australian kangaroo is not much inferior to venison, and kangaroo-tail soup is hetter than half the messes which pas in London under the name of ox-tail soup. Hashed wallaby is a dish no one need disdain, and there is a small specie of kangaroo as good as any hare even cooked.

An Australian native banquet is odd mixture. Kangaroos and wallables opossums and flying squirrels, kangaroo rats, wombats and bandicoots represent the pieces de resistance; while rats, mice snakes, snails, large white maggots worms and grubs form the little dishes and most favored entrees. A nice fat marmot is a treat-and why not? They are pure feeders.

The muskrat of Martinique is eaten though indescribably loathsome to European: but the sleek rats of th sugar-cane plantations make one of the most delicate fricassees imaginable; s tender, plump, cleanly and luscious are they. The Chinese are in a rat paradise in California, where the rats are enor mously large, highly-flavored and very abundant, rat soup being considered by all right-minded Celestials to beat oxtail or gravy soup hollow. The Indians eat the beaver, which is said to be like pork, and porcupine is a fine favorite with the Dutch and Hottentots of the

Cape and with the Hudson's Bay trap pers, and, indeed, with the inhabitant of all the countries where the creature is found, the ticsh being good and dell cate, and, moreover, accounted exceednely nutritious.

Elephants' feet, pickled in strong toddy vinegar and cayenne pepper, are considered in Ceylon an Apician luxury. The trunk is said to resemble buffalo's hump; and the fat is so highly prized by the bushmen that they will go almost ny distance for it.

AN ECCENTRIC DUCTOR. The Quaint Ways of a Successful New England Medical Man.

Dr. Charles Wild practiced medicine in Brookline, Mass., in the days when people insisted upon taking large doses of calomel, rhubarb, jalap, piera, ipecac, antimony and countless other drugs, and on being blistered and bled. The doctor was equal to the occasion, and gave his patients their money's worth of physic and service-when they could secure his attendance.

For the doctor was a difficult man to find, and, when found, to impress with the idea that he was actually needed. Unless the case was represented as a matter of life and death, he was ant to delay his visit until the patient had recovered or died. Those who hunted for him, knowing his habits of going from one patient to another, without going nome for a day or a night, used to go through the streets looking for "old Sal," his sorrel mare, and his familiar old buggy, standing before some house door.

But such was the public confidence in him, that in ordinary illnesses people would wait his tardy visit rather than send for another physician.

The author of "Sketches of Brookline" describes him as entering a house in the breezy way, stamping off the snow or the mud, throwing off his overcoat and letting down his black leather pouch, with noise enough for three men. His salutation, uttered in a deep, gruff voice, was likely to be, if the patient was an acquaintance:

"Well! well! what kind of a kick-up have you got now?"

He gave nicknames to the children. and would ask: "How's Nicodemus today?" or: "Well! is Ichabod's tooth ready for the lance this morning?" A friend's child, whose name was Florence, he called "Rome," "Milan," or by several other Italian cities.

A member of his family, while making out the doctor's bills, was perplexed by charge upon the books of a visit to "Don Sebastian." On inquiry it proved to be the nickname of a child of the Cabot family.

When the doctor had studied the case and given the patient his dose of medi-

tine, he would, if there was cause for anxiety, settle himself for a social visit of two or three hours, during which he old droll stories, and acted them out to the amusement of the children, who were very fond of him. If the case was serious he was grave and silent, catching flies, if there were any to catch, or walked the room in deep thought.

The doctor was more than a physician, he was the counselor of his patients, who consulted him upon all sorts of matters, from choosing a wife or a husband to building a hen-coop. His opinon was an authority that few disputed, or his good sense was seldom at fault.

Hisquaint humor, on leaving a sickroom, would often express itself in some such salutation as this: "Now if you can't sleep well and don't know what to do, you can amuse yourself with taking an emetic."-Youth's Companion.

AMONG THE PERUVIANS.

The South American Nation Described by a Wisconsin Girl.

When Hon. John Hicks was appointed United States Minister to Peru he chose as Secretary of Legation a bright American girl, Miss Elizabeth L. Banks. Since being domiciled at Lima, the capital of Peru, Miss Banks has kept her eyes open, and, with instinct sharpened by her connection with various Northwestern newspapers, she has proved a good news-gatherer. Writing to a friend in this city, Miss Banks says:

"Procrastination is the ruling habit of Peru. Ask a Peruvian when he will do

FIRESIDE FRAGMENTS

-Nut Pudding: One cupful of sugar, one-half of a cupful of butter, two cup-fuls of flour, one-half a cupful of cold water, three eggs, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half a cupful of whole walnut meats added the last thing. Bake and eat with sauce. -Heartburn may be relieved almost instantly if half a teaspoonful of table salt be dissolved in a wineglass of cold water and then drank. When the eyes are tired and weak, if they are bathed

-Fresh air, sunlight, good and suffi cient food, pure water, out-door exercise, temperance in all things, and a cheerful disposition, are the chief remedies in

of the shops,-Popular Science News. -Cern Meal Drop Cakes: Two cups of of baking powder, two eggs, one-half into hot lard and fry a delicate brown .--New England Farmer.

-Batter Bread: Two eggs, the whites beaten separately; a small cup of flour. the same of milk; mix yelks, flour and milk into a smooth batter; stir in a teaspoonful of butter, melted, and a little salt and the whites of the eggs heaten till they stand high, and a teaspoonful of baking powder: mix gently after the whites are in; bake well in a buttered pan in a very hot oven .-- Christian Un-

-Lemon Honey: Beat the yelks of six eggs until light, add gradually, beating all the while, one pound of powdered sugar. Beat a quarter of a pound of butter to a cream, add it to the yelks and sugar, beat well, and then stir in carefully the well-beaten whites of four eggs. Pour this into a double boiler and stir continually over the fire until the mixture is about the consistency of very thick cream; take from the fire and add the grated rind of one and the juice of two lemons, mix and turn into a stoneware or china bowl to cool .- Yankee Blade.

-An exchange gives the following useful hints: "If the chimney catches fire run to the salt-box, and empty it out upon the flames: they will be reduced as if by magic, and further steps can be taken to subdue the outbreak. If soot falls upon the carpet or rug, do not attempt to sweep until it has been covered thickly with dry salt; it can then be swept up properly and not a stain or smear will be left. If any thing happens to catch fire, either whilst cooking or otherwise, throw salt upon it at once to prevent any disagreeable smell."

VARIETY IN NEEDLES.

Something About Those Used by Mechanics Every Description

A needle is a little thing, hardly worth mentioning, in fact, but the daily consumption of them in the United States is 4,200,000, About one-sixth of these are made in Brooklyn, but the greater part of the needles we use come from Redditch, England.

There are needles which all wigmakers use. They are as delicate as a hair and shaped like a fish-hook. There is a tambour needle and the needle for shirring machines; the great sail needle, which has to be pushed with a steel palm the knitting machine needle with its little latchet; the arasene and crewel needle, and the long instrument which the milliners use.

Then there is the surgeon's cruel outfit, the probing needle, made for hunting after bullets or internal sores; the post-mortem needles, of various curves and sizes; the hair-lip needle; the long accupressure pins, for pinning gaping wounds in place; all the needles for eye, head and body, long, short, curved once, twice or three times. Then the veterinary surgeon has his case of needles, too. The upholsterer is a favored man. He has needles on half curve and on the quarter curve round points and sword points, long eyes, round eyes, • ; eyes and counter-sunk eyes. The cook is not left out of this trade, but has a curious trussing needle, made for carrying melted butter or savory sauce right into the very heart of a fowl or roast, being hollow and large at the end where the butter is poured in. There is also the larding needle, which sews large pieces of meat together or fastens a bit of fat deep in a lean piece of meat. One of these was invented by a French chef. The other was made to meet the demands of butchers who cook large quantities of meat for the free-lunch restaurants, and who wish to sew their meat into good shape, so that it will cut well. The collar-maker's needle is not unlike the upholsterer's. The netting needle has a little branch at each end, and with it goes a broad "mesh" of ivory or polished wood. The knife-point hem needle, with its broad blade, was invented to suit the men at the Chicago Stock Yards. 'The broom-makers' needle like the sailor's, has to be pushed with a steel palm. That which the millers use has a soring eye which the heavy thread enters when the side of the ey is pressed. A novice could never guess how to use the needle made for sewing soles on shoes. The glove needles are marvelously fine affairs, though even the daintiest of them have three-cornered points. The knitting or astrachan needle wants no mention.-American Artisan.

in slightly saline water they will soon become soothed. nature's pharmacoposia, and are worth more than all the drugs and medicines

corn meal moistened with scalding water and quickly cooled below scalding point, one cup of flour, two teaspoonsful cup of milk, one teaspoon of salt. Drop

which the women who fascinate vary. Types differ, and any one you may select has some position between these Take, for instance, a two opposites. and may be witty woman who, pretty and may be witty woman who, how how how here a fainting fit, or a se-hardly of her own free will, makes vere cut, or sudden and severe illness every man fall in love with her to a greater or less degree. She may be innocent of all evil intention, but her positien on the scale is not vastly removed. from that of the melo-dramatie sorceress. Or, again, take the instance of the pretty young matron who, while devoted to home, husband and children, yet has several intimate friends of the male persuasion. But her influence is all for good. Her fascination is exerted in a worthy cause, and she has found out a great truth-that there is no friendship so lasting, so true and so pleasant as one between persons of opposite sexes, where a true feeling of bonne camaraderie exists and there is no pretense of love-making. Such a woman, if she lives long enough, bids fair to develop into a snowy-haired old lady on whose friendship the children will rely .-Brooklyn Eagle.

The Poetry of Eating.

That marvelous story-writer Guy de Maupassant says: "A man is a gourmet as he is a poet, or an artist, or simply learned. Taste is a delicate organ, perfectible and worthy of respect, like the eye and the ear. To be wanting in the sense of taste is to be deprived of an exguisite faculty, of the faculty of discerning the quality of aliments, just as 'one may be deprived of the faculty of discoming the qualities of a book or of a work of art; it is to be deprived of an essential sense, of a part of human superiority; it is to belong to one of the innumerable classes of cripples, infirm people and fools of which our race is comweed; it is, in a word, to have a stupid nouth, just as we may have a stupid mind. A man who does not distinguish between a langouste and a lobster, beween a herring (that admirable fish that carries with it all the savors and aromas of the sea) and a mackerel or a whiting, is comparable only to a man the could confound Balzac with Eugene Sue and a symphony by Beethoven with military march composed by some regimental band-master." - Harper's

-A St. Louis woman thinks that marfied men ought to wear rings on their ingers, as the ladies do, indicating their social status. She says if they did there would not be so many wounded hearts ging around. When a gentleman apwaches a lady she could readily determine whether or not he is in or out of the matrimonial market, and demean herself accordingly.

A beauthui Persian cat living in East Fity-ninth street, New York, was agreat pet, and until recently the queen of the mansion. A visitor came, bringing a parrot. Vashti saw and immediately felt a hungering desire for parrot She approached and prepared for a spring, when she heard in amazement a sound as of a human voice issuing from be cage, and her cars were shocked with a torrent of oaths such as had never where been heard in that well-regulated household. The horrified cat fied from the room, which she has never since been induced to enter.

waiting a summons into action. These who keep their eyes and ears open very readily learn what is best to be done in case of fire, or burning, or sunstroke, or a broken limb, or a fainting fit, or a se antil professional assistance can be brought to their aid. A commonplace book in which modes of treatment in various maladies and accidents are noted down is very useful in helping one to remember what to do.

iaid hands upon it and cast the devil out The surest way of being ready for the of it, and the evil spirits had no power great emergencies of life is to meet all over the household afterward."-N. Y. its small ones not only with calmness, Herald. but with a masterful spirit, resolved to turn defeat and disaster, however trifling, to good account, by learning from them the secret of victory. "Te be weak is miserable doing or suffering." ind they who cultivate weakness, by refusing to use even the smallest means of overcoming obstacles in their way, cultivate misery. These unhappy souls, when called upon to confront sudden and terrible emergencies, cringe and faint and know not which way to turn, while those who with fearless courage and indomitable will fight the lesser

battles of life, are strengthened thereby for those mightier conflicts that call out all their skill and resource, and make them saviors and benefactors to their associates in trouble.

Young mothers envy the unruffled omposure observed in elderly women who have reared large families of children, and who have learned that broken ones will heal, that bruises get well. that there are ways of managing and preventing disease, and that it is always best to keep possession of one's wits. "All things come alike to all," and as Milton says of the affliction which at once darkened and brightened his life: "It is not so wretched to be blind as it is not to be capable of enluring blindness. But why should I not ndure a misfortune which it behooves very one to be prepared to endure if it should happen, which may in the common course of things happen to every nan, and which has been known to happen to the most distinguished and virtnous persons in history .- N. Y. Chris-

ian Advocate. -A horticultural journal advice Plant an onion beside a rosebush and increase its odor." But who wants the odor of the onion increased? That esculent is fragrant enough for culinary

purposes .- N. Y. Ledger. A Hebrew Bible in the Vatican Is aid to be the most valuable book in the world. It weighs more than 320 pounds and its weight in gold, or \$125,000, has een refused for it, when gold was worth hree times what it is now. This was n the days of Pope Julius, or in 1512.

-The query: "Does a lightning rod is answered from Ohio. Of protect?" he 478 buildings struck by lightning nd burned last year, 351 were barny hich had this "protection" and of the whole number only sixty were without ods .- Detroit Free Press.

-Whales will be more plenty than orpoises in a few years, now that the w prices of oil make it less profitable destroy them. Professor True, of the National Museum, who makes whales a pecialty, says they are fast multiplying and that their numbers will increase inshould be discovered.

clothes and requiring the strength three men to hold her in bed. He laid dead against Wagner's great semi-sacred hands upon her and commanded the musical drama called Parsifal till they devil to depart, which it did, and the saw and heard it. The glamour of mediwoman fell into a sleep and awoke re- zval fantasy and Catholic legend just stored. But the devil who had lost his saved it from open decunciation, but we lodging remained about the neighbor- can all remember the doubtful shudder hood and soon took up his quarters in which ran through some art circles, as a the body of a little child. The mission- rule not over-squeamish, and all religious coteries when it was proposed to put ary was again appealed to. "I found it," he relates, "in great dis-

the Lord's Last Supper on the stage! rue, Parsifal does not do quite that, tress, writhing in its mother's arms, but it is next door to it. The associations are there, the function is there. the communicants are there, even the scenic suggestion of our Lord himself is there, and an incident in His life

While the circus paraphernalia were be

for curator of the reading room. I am

aware that there is no vacancy, but the

eight years, to my certain knowledge

and it is but fair that some one else should have a chance. If it suits your

pleasure, I can give sufficient recom

-at is a pity that so many people

suffer from insomnia when such a sim

ple preventive is in reach. I have a re

tracts the attention of the nerves, so to

speak; the nerves forget they are "or

edge" and are soon soothed in slumber.

Commence on the inside to cure sleep

lesaness, not externally, nor with drugs.

mendation."

-Eastbourne (Eng.) Chronicle.

Country of the Upper Nile. finds expression in the person of Parsi-For the first five or six hundred miles

fal and the woman Kundry, who, in the hour of her penitence, bathes his feet of its course, from the Victoria Nyanza with tears, and wipes them with the to a point somewhere north of Lado, hair of her. head; and yet no one who the Nile is known to the Arabs as the has seen Parsifal comes away without Bahr-el-Gebel, the river of the mountains. This is the most beautiful part the most reverent sympathy for this of the river. The country is diversified ideal representation of all that was with mountains and forests; green hillmost pure and elevating in mediaval sides and bright brooks. For stretches Roman Catholicism.-Rev. H. R. Haweis, of many miles the river is bread and M. A., in Harper's Magazine. slow. In other parts are wooded islands and foaming rapids. About half way Burglaries by an Elephant. between the Victoria Nyanza and Lado

While Messrs. Sangers' men were prethe Nile flows through the northern end paring to leave Accounting one Monday of the Albert Nyanza. About twentymorning, one of the elephants got away five miles above the Albert Lake are from the confines of the circus and burst the Murchison Falls. Below the lake, open the door of a warehouse of a neighfor more than one hundred miles, the boring co-operative store, and when an stream is broad and placid, traversing a Accrington policeman entered he found comparatively level country, and always the truant indulging in biscuits and navigable for vessels drawing four or jam. A basket of onions stood in the five feet. In this part of its course, elephant's way, but as these were not to about forty miles below the Albert his taste he hurled them in the road. Lake, it passes Wadelai, the present The officer did not attempt to seize the headquarters of the Emin's government. animal, thinking it more prudent to ob--Col. H. G. Prout, in Scribner. tain the assistance of its keeper. The

It was a Very Close Call.

"It was an Upper Swampscott woman," says the Boston Journal, "who desired an extra safe place in which to put her pocket book and the cash it contained. It was quite a valuable wallet, and she chose the sitting-room stove, which had not been in use for some The money rested safely for a time. few days until another woman of the family started a fire. The stove was heating rapidly when the owner of the pocketbook remembered her money.

Though waxing red hot the stove had no fears for her. She thrust in her hand and pulled out her package, which was curling up rapidly. The pocketbook present curator is a single lady and can was beyond repair, but there was enough support herself in various ways that I left of the centers of the bills to make can not, having a family to educate and them still redeemable at the bank, and support; also she has had the position new ones were obtained. It was a close

sall. -Pumpkins were so abundant in New England that a wit seized upon them as a symbol of the country. A chubby boy astride of a large pumpkin and blowing the hollow stalk of the vine for a trumpet was an emblem of some significance. -A little tallow well rubbed in will

heal a small cut in twelve hours. For children, who are invariably cutting their fingers, being scratched by the cat, or having little calloused wounds it is invaluable. -A tree measuring three feet from the

ground, twelve feet six inches in circumference, is reported to exist in and that their numbers will increase in Gippsland, forty miles from Sale, Aus for they are base deceivers. tralis. -3.

Hippopotamus fat is also considered treat; when salted it is thought superior

the fat being used for all the ordinary uses of butter.-N. Y. Journal.

A REMARKABLE STORY. To Obtain Money a Dashing Woman Mar ries a Pretty Girl.

An extraordinary story, first published erally disbelieved, has since been con

man, calling himself Count Sandor Vay who pretended to have fallen out with his family in Hungary, married last August a teacher at Klagenfurt, aged twenty-seven, daughter of an Inspector of Woods and Forests there. The marting at the wedding ceremony

"The newly-married couple lived tovisited the girl's parents in Klagenfurt. where the father-in-law was constantly fleeced by the alleged Count. Quarrel arose, and ultimately it turned out that the young Count's tales of himself were all inventions. The persons he referred to were imaginary, and the inspector was convinced he was a swindler. Some thing still stranger, and indeed unparalleled, soon came to light. Ere long it was found that the so-called Count was can men from any point of view .- Wash in reality, a woman of thirty-six, the ington Capital. Countess Sarolta Vay, daughter of the late Colonel of Honveds, Count Ladislaus Vay, one of whose daughters, named Sarolta, had been educated as a boy.

"All her life she had worn male attire, and recently had appeared in the uni form of the Honveds. She published a elephant was on Thursday morning discollection of poems under the name covered in another burglary at Chorley. Sandor, and associated with young men. ing loaded up, he slipped away in the who were not in the secret, in manly amusements. From Pesth, where eccendarkness and forced open a locked-up grocer's shop in the High street. Here tricities of that sort are hardly a rarity. e demolished a whole cheese, two she disappeared about a year ago, afte boxes of biscults and other groceries, and altogether did £10 worth of damage. which she was not again heard of till her arrest, on the demand of her nominal father-in-law, at Klagenfurt. It is probable that. Father Imre was not priest, and that the girl, in going -The following communication was through the form of marriage, only addressed to the trustees of a certain executed another eccentricity in order library: I desire to make application

> reat need."- Vienna Cor. London Standard. -The experiment by a Brooklyn suron of making a nose with a chicken's east bone is said to have been success

fnE. -An exchange chronicles the fact that Mrs. Sophia Bonnington, of Xenia Ohio, aged foriy, has given birth to her

with science when she has a clear field and a fair fight. The members of the collegiate Alumna association are gathering a fund for the permanent support in Europe of a woman student who shall now aptitude and desire for scientific tudies. One student will be maintained from the fund a certain length of time while making original research in any branch of science she may select. At the end of the stated period she will reagn the fellowship to the next comer.

which being translated means 'to-morrow.' Nothing is ever done to-day, all to our best breakfast bacon; and the things take place on the 'manana,' flesh is both palatable and nutritious which never comes. This 'manana habit is, I suppose, breathed in with every breath of the air that one takes in Peru, and I am afraid I have drawn a good deal of it into my system.

"This is a very interesting old city, and yet the people and the government are very much behind the times, their by a Vienna newspaper and then gen- ideas being those of one hundred years ago. The city of Lima has been called firmed in every particular. "A young 'the heaven of women, the purgatory of men and the hell of asses;' and to last proposition I will heartily assent. The city is full of donkeys, and the men and women who drive and ride them always carry a big chunk of wood with them, which they continually apply to riage took place on a lonely farm in the ribs of the poor animals. Some en-Hungary, a certain Father Imre officia-ting at the wedding ceremony of Lima the most beauciful in the world. There are some pretty Peruvian girls to gether for some time, and afterward be met on the streets or saying their beads in some of the many churches Their dark eyes are the kind that would

make a man jump off Pizarro's bridge into the river Rimac if his suit happened to go wrong. The Peruvian men pay a great deal of attention to their personal appearance and pass away much of their time in dress suits and tooth-pick shoes. They are very gallant, but are not half so nice as Ameri

SPEED VS. QUALITY.

Never Consider Fast-Doing of More Im-portance Than Well-Doing. Many persons seem to think that

speed in work is a higher accomplishment than quality of work. If speed is of the first importance, then it may be an apology for poor quality. If quality is of the first importance, then it may be an apology for want of speed. One says: "I want to learn to write fast." Another says: "I write this very burriedly; please excuse erasures. o procure money, of which she was in to do good work fast. But it is a bad

> Times. -ine applications dr-electricity are becoming bewildering in their number

and variety. A recent affair of some local importance in a western town developed the fact that a young woman specially designed to contain a detective camera, arranged to be operated by the closing of an electric circuit, concealed pushers or circuit closers being placed at convenient points, while a ministure reflector directed a portion of the rays of light from one gas jet directly on the plate. The apparatus worked to perfection on the fourth evening that the viotim, a wealthy old gentleman, called on | for the World's fair. the young woman.

Electric Fire Engines.

Present indications point to the adoption of the electric fire engine in the Would such writers-or workers- rather near future. The combination of the be thought quick than accurate? Do electric motor and the pump would supply they place the writing above the write a want that is constantly arising, that ten? Even a shorthand writer ought of a portable engine for mills, factornot to write faster than he can write ies, etc. A small electric motor attached well. Speed follows quality; quality to a suitable pump, such a combination never follows speed. It is a good thing as has been produced by several of the motor companies, mounted upon a light thing to do fast work hadly-and that is truck, that can be easily moved to any the way it generally is done when the part of a factory by two or three men fast-doing is held above the well-doing. and there connected to the hydrant and Bad work had better be done so slowly to electric terminals, and used to throw that it never gets done at all. The only | water to any part of the building, ought way to attain to high speed is to work for to find extensive use in the manufactursomething better than speed .- S. S. ing districts of the country especially .-Chicago Inter Guean.

The smoke nuisance in Chicago has gradually made life a burden almost intolerable to be borne. The same is true had purchased a four-light chandeller of Cincinnati. But Chicago now turns with joyful hope of relief to the natural gas wells of Indiana. In half a year, if all goes well, the people in the great town by the lake will be warming their houses with natural gas, brought in pipes from a field 130 miles away. Then Chicago will be a beautiful and splendid city. It will give her a better ch

lief which never fails. When I find my self tossing I get up, walk across the floor once or twice, and then get an apple, a bit of bread, any thing to arouse my stomach and set it to working, says a writer in the St. Louis Globe-Demo crat. The moment it commences it at