THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Cruiser Charleston Ordered to Honolulu.

An American Captain Tells of the Horrible Atrocities Committed Upon the Russian Extles.

The Penitentiary Commissioners of Washington have decided to order a 25loom plant for making jute bags in ac-cordance with an action of the last Leg-

The right of way for the Union Pacific tide flats near the reservation school.

Free transportation of oil paintings for the Spokane Fails Northwestern Industrial Exposition from points in Oregon, Washington and Idaho and half rates on exhibits shipped from points alarm. The report that revolution is farther east have been obtained from the rife is discredited.

Oscar Ballon is of Providence, R. I., is at the Oregon State asylum suffer-ing from hydrophobia. He is rational at times, but calls the attention of his attendants when he feels the spasm coming on. His sufferings are said to be so terrible that he prays for an end

The steamer Mabel struck a large snag in the Snohomish river the other night, and sank where the water reaches her smokestack at high tide. The disaster was entirely due to the carelessness of loggers, who a few days ago cut off a "sawyer" snag a few inches below the water without either hanging a buoy or charity farm of 100 acres near Boston informing the boats.

Several late arrivals of vessels from Alaska bring recent intelligence from Chignik bay. Four canneries, managed by different companies, effected a com-bination and worked in common. Fish were so plentiful that hundreds of thou- gives it no rating. sands were thrown away on account of a scarcity of packing materials. The total pack at Chignik bay was 43,082.

The committee having in charge the adjustment of the Virginia debt announces that it has on deposit a large

The Trustees of the Seatle, Lake Shore and Eastern railway met at Scattle last week. A. S. Dunham, the Managing Trustee, stated that the sole object of the meeting was to ratify some right-ofway agreements on the new extension. It is understood, however, that the meet-It is understood, however, that the meeting had relation to the placing of bonds to the amount of about \$1,000,000 in New York, the proceeds to be used in paying for new construction.

It is understood in Wall street at New York that Norvin Green is about to resign as President of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He is to owners' federation, and a trial of strength with the gigantic union of capitalists may soon be looked for.

obedience to telegraphic orders received by Rear-Admiral Brown from Secretary of the Navy Tracy, ordering the vessel to proceed immediately to Honolulu.

The occasion of the return of the Charleston to Hawaii creates anticipation of another revolution in the islands' king-The Charleston has a large stock of fuel and provisions for a one-year

The case of the Southern Pacific Company against the Recorder of Fresno county, Cal., has been decided in favor the shortest unbroken line between two points: that a course begins and ends with the streets and alleys of a block. The Court decides a "course" to be a straight line between two points, whether broken or not.

The steamship Australia arrived at San Francisco from Henolulu last week, bringing advices to August 29. Since the last advices the Legislature has been principally occupied with the consideration of the Oahii railway bill. The House reased an amendment giving the House passed an amendment giving the company a subsidy of \$700 per mile, King Kalakaua visited the leper settle-ment August 27, and addressed the peoment August 27, and andressed the peo-ple. Orders have been issued by the Minister of Foreign Affairs honorably disbanding the First Battalion of Ha-waiian volunteers, known as the Hono-

of the contract has not been fulfilled. This is particularly the case in regard to the Philadelphia brewery. A deposit of \$150,000 was paid to it to bind the contract. Then \$500,000 was to have been paid on the 1st of July last, \$5.0,000 on the 1st of August and the balance on the 1st instant. These payments have not been made, and the whole contract is however, has been given until the 15th instant in which to pay the whole of the purchase money. Should it fail, the property will revert to Mrs. Wieland, and the \$150,000 deposit will be forfeited.

The barkentine Catherine Liedden has arrived at Port Townsend from Siberia. Her commander, Captain John Thomas, gives a description of the Russian exile system as witnessed by him. He de scribes a brutal scene, which he wit-nessed on Saghalien island, the famous Russian exile prison. A large party of exiles of all ages, heavily manacled, were being taken to the island. A few old men, whose strength gave out, fell from exhaustion. A brutal driver, act-ing under orders from his superior, shot fore their eyes; mothers saw their daughters outraged and insulted. The exiles were driven like cattle, a heavy whip

A new bridge has just been completed across the main Umpqua river at Umpqua ferry. The driving of the last spike was the mean of great regicing by the people in that neighborhood, and the exercises were witnessed by \$50 people. Miss Mand Shambrook drove the last spike. Speeches were made by several prominent men of Douglas county, and at night a dance was given by the young people. The structure is a combination frait trust, and is fill feet in total length with one span of 505 feet, probably the longest span in the State of Law other span in the State at present; another span in the State at pr A new bridge has just been completed

EASTERN ITEMS.

by a Prairie Fire.

The President Extends the Time for the The President of Colombia Speaks Well Cattle Kings to Remove Their Stock from the Territory.

Ex-Senator T. C. Platt of New York has declined the proffered Spanish Mis-

The population of Rhode Island is

given as 345,343. In 1880 the population was 276,531. A syndicate of American capital-ists is to spend \$10,000,000 in railway-building in Jamacia.

One of the largest worsted mills in Providence has been recapitalized in England and the stock sold.

A vast syndicate of physicians and others have a project of establishing a health resort and sanitarium in Fiorida. between Lake City and Tacoma has been nearly all secured. C. A. E. Naubert is securing the right of way on this portion of the line. The road will enter on the

Mayor Frank P. Schiffbauer of Kansas City, Kan., has been arrested and

Guests at St. Louis hotels help themelves since the waiters' strike, and the best of it is they are not so long about it and they have no waiters to tip. Statistics show that the cotton crop this year is the greatest ever produced,

and that the growers are less in debt than at any time for twenty-five years. The Grant Memorial Association has already raised \$150,000, and needs to raise \$350,000 more in order to erect the proposed monument in honor of General

A suggestion for a second Boston me-morial to John Boyle O'Reilly calls for a

children. It is reported in Boston that a note of the Worcester Steel Works has been pro-tested. The capital of the company is \$500,000, but the Commercial Agency their sunguinary warfare on the Tur

nounces that it has on deposit a large majority of all classes of the securities under the agreement.

The freight brakemen on the Pittsburg. Shenandoah and Lake Erie railroad at Mercer, Pa., have gone on a strike for an advance in wages, and all freight traffic is suspended in consequence.

a dispatch from the Collector of Customs Mr. Morrow is not a candidate for the

vacancy occasioned by the resignation of First Assistant Postmaster-General Mr. Morrow says he will Clarkson. start for home as soon as Congress adjourns. The first week's engagement of Miss

John J. Knox, ex-United States Con-troller, who arrived in New York from France, said that the American silver informed circles at Panama the matter

The President has agreed, upon the receipt of a written guarantee that half of the cattle of Indian Territory will be removed by November 1, that he extend the time for the removal of the

remainder to December 1. The city of Chicago is endeavoring to secure the benefits from deposits of city funds in the banks. The interest has for years been above \$50,000 annually. and the City Treasurer has claimed and

appropriated the sum as perquisites. waiian volunteers, known as the Honolulu Rifles.

A New York evening paper says a petition is being circulated among the stockholders of the Illinois Central, urging them to rise in rebellion against the present management. The petition says the company is practically on the verge of the contract has not been fulfilled.

Two St. Louis physicians have filed complaints in the Probate Court for inquiry as to the sanity of Mrs. Woodworth, the evangelist and leader of the Oakland (Cal.) doom-sealers, who has has been holding meeting at St. Louis for several months.

About a dozen scientists, archeologists, about to be declared off. The syndicate, however, has been given until the 15th plore Arizona and New Mexico to examine the remains of ancient civilization, antedating, it is said, that of the Aztecs and existing principally in the Gila val-ley, in the northwest part of Arizona. The peculiar habits of the Zuni and Navajo Indians will also be investigated.

> used as drags to extinguish the flames. The horses were split up the back and their carcasses dragged over the country by long ropes. Twelve hundred head of proorted. horses were used.

the unfortunate men, and removed their chains. No mercy or discrimination was shown. Wives saw husbands killed beshown. Wives saw husbands killed beshown. The South Park Commissioners have They add that they have already made a tender of the unimproved portion of Jackson park and will now add thereto being used to urge them on. The prison the improved area of that park, making a total acreage so tendered of 670 acres. A mile and a half of the frontage on the lake shore is included in the tender.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Little Missouri Range Swept Lord Sackville Vents His Spleen in a Pusillanimous Manner.

> of Present Effects of the Pan-American Conference,

> Russia is increasing her garrisons

Osman Digma has arrived at Toka with 3,000 followers.

The Prince of Wales is leading an innocent and enjoyable existence at Ham-

The grain trade between Suakim and the interior has been stopped to prevent the spread of cholera. Non-union men are being put to work on the docks at Melbourne, and the ship-

ping trade has slightly improved. Despite Catholic clerical condemnation the system of boycott is still employed largely as a political weapon in Ireland.

It is reported that armed Armenians

have crossed the frontier from Persia to assist their persecuted brethren in Tur-A private bill has been introduced into the Argentine Congress to authorize the leasing of 250,000,000 acres of the na-tional lands.

It is stated that there are 4,000 cases of smallpox in the Province of Pernambuco, Brazil, and an average of twenty deaths daily.

The British naval maneuvers just con cluded have cost about £200,000, and the taxpayers are complaining that the show was very dear at the price.

The saloonkeepers of St. Petersburg have been warned not to sell liquor to factory operatives on credit or entice them to drink in any other way. Advices from Lamus state that the

German agitator, Toppen, has been converted to Mohammedanism and is about starting on a pilgrimage to Mecca. The largest sailing vessel affoat has just been launched at Glasgow. She is a five-masted ship of 3,650 tons burden.

Armouts and Montenegrins continue their sanguinary warfare on the Turco-Montenegro frontier, the Turkish Com-missioner being unable to preserve order.

Alexandre Chatrian, the well-known

Signor Dorsina, member of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, has secured a concession from his government for the establishment of a steamship line between Italy and Mexico.

Interpretable of Erckmann Chatrian, is dead.

Signor Dorsina, member of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, has secured a concession from his government for the establishment of a steamship line between Italy and Mexico.

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A dispatch from San Salvador says

General Ezeta is engaged in forming a legal government for the Salvador Republic, preparatory to demanding recognition from foreign powers. The Empress Frederick's chronicle of

the ninety-nine days' reign of her hus-band will be a most curious book. It is said that it will explain many circumstances hitherto thought obscure. A Berlin dispatch states that Emperor

county, Cal., has been decided in favor of the company. The case at issue was the definition of "course" in collecting fees on recorded papers. The Recorder

egislation, which has caused an advance is regarded as practically concluded. The in the price of silver, was looked upon with favor in Europe.

The Desidest becaused upon the draft of a bill is being prepared at Bogota to authorize the President of Colombia to secure terms with M. Wyse. No French fleet will be present at Spezzia at the launching of the new Italian war ship at that port. The order for sending a squadron to Spezzia to do honor to King Humbert has been countermanded in consequence of a dispute regarding formalities to be observed on

Chinese supremacy in the tea trade bids fair to find a rival in a few years in Asiatic Russia. Already large shipments from the tea plantations in Russian Central Asia are made to England annually, and a considerable proportion of the product finds its way to the United

Lord Sackville, as Lord of the Manor has through his agent made a claim upon the Stratford-on-Avon Town Council for encroachment of rent in respect to American fountain and clock tower which was presented to the town by George W. Childs three years ago, and which was publicly opened by Henry Irving.

The exhibition of prison labor in St. Petersburg on the occasion of the Inter-national Prison Conference, which was recently held there, was so successful that measures are being taken now to establish a permanent Prison Work," Greece, Greece, the Republic of the Archipelago, France and Italy have already declared their willingness to contribute to that enterprise.

A prairie fire ravaged thousands of a prairie fire ravaged thousands of a neres along the Little Missouri river ten days ago, and the great cattle range was about the fire was put out by the fire was considerable pillage. There was considerable pillage. The property of the fire was considerable pillage. The property of the property of the fire was considerable pillage. The property of the property of the fire was considerable pillage. The property of the property o fully 10,000 strong. The arrival of the envalry and artillery quieted the tunnult, but pillaging outside of guarded points reported.

A new "cure" has been invented in Germany, which may be adopted as a greater novelty than the mind cure or the faith cure. Its basis is the hardening of the human organism, which has been disastronsly enfeebled by civiliza-tion. The patients imitate the noble savage and the gypsy, and the system includes going barefoot as one part of the cure. One German parish contains

PORTLAND MARKET.

Whear-Foreign advices are of quiet markets, without any improvements in the demand for cargoes. Spot quotations at Liverpool are rather better, and the option market closed higher throughout. The feeling in local circles shows little The feeling in local circles shows interchange, but trading is more active.
Open quotations continue: \$1.27½ for
Valley and \$1.20@1.22½ for Walla Walla.
Flours—Quote: Standard, \$3.90; Walla
Walla, \$3.60@3.80 per barrel.
OATS—Quote: 48c per bushel.

MILLSTUFFS-The market is steady. Quote: Bran, \$17@19; Shorts, \$23@25; Ground Barley, \$32.50; Chop Feed, \$25; Middlings, \$25 per ton. Hay—The market is steady. Quote: \$16@17 per ton. VEGETABLES—The market is steady.

Quote: Cabbage, \$1.75@2 per cental; Canliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; Peas, 3c per pound; Onions and Lettuce, 15c per dozen bunches; String Beans, 3c per pound; California Onions, 2¹4/a2¹5c; Oregon, 2¹4c per pound; Corn, 8/a10c per dozen; Cucumbers, 10e per dozen; Carrots, 10@ 15c per bunch; Beets, \$1.50 per sack; Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; California Tomatoes, 65c; Oregon, 50c per box; Pota-toes, 755 85c per cental; Sweet Potatoes,

70.250c per centar, Sweet Postaces, 10.250c, 10. 2c per pound; Bartlett Pears, 12c per pound; Grapes, \$1.25@1.50 per box; Pineapples, \$3.50@4 per dozen; Bananas, \$3.75 per bunch; double, \$6; Oregon Gravenstein Apples, 65@75c per box; Crawford Peaches, 90c@\$1.25; other varieties, \$1.15@1.25 per box; Oregon, 60c@\$1.25 per box, \$1 per basket; Nectarines, \$1.@1.25 per box; Oregon Watermelons, \$2 per dozen; Cantaloupes, \$1.50.@2 per dozen; Crabapples, 50c per box. @2 per dozen; Cranappies, 50c per box. Cherse—Quote: Oregon, 11@123e; California, 93@10c; Young America, 14

@15c per pound. BUTTER-The market is firm. Quote: Oregon tancy dairy, 30c; fancy creamery, 32½c; good to fair, 25@27½c; common, 20@22½c; choice California, 27@28c per pound.

Eggs-Quote: 30c per dozen for Ore-Portray-The market is firm, Quote

Old Chickens, \$4,50@4.75; young, \$2,50 @4; old Ducks, \$4.50@5; young, \$5@6 er dozen; Turkevs, 15c per pound. Nurs-Quote: Walnuts, 13c; Peanuts, green, 12c: Almonds, 17c; Filberts, 14 @15c; Brazils, 13@14c per pound; Cocoanuts, \$1 per dozen. Honey-Fancy White, 1-pound car-

toons, 18c. Name-Base quotations: Iron, \$3.20; Steel, \$3.30; Wire, \$3.90 per keg.

The Merchandise Market. Sugars-The market is firm, Quote:

factory Plums, 8@10c; evaporated Peaches, 24c; Smyrna Figs, 14@16c; Cal-

ifornia Figs, 9c per pound.

Canned Goods—Market is firm. Quote
Table fruits, \$2.25, 234s; Peaches, \$2.50
Bartlett Pears, \$2.25; Plums, \$1.65 Strawberries, \$2.50; Cherries, \$2; Black-berries, \$2; Raspberries, \$2.55. Pie fruit: Assorted, \$3.75 per dozen; Peaches, \$1.40; Pirms, \$1.25; Blackberries, \$1.65; Tomatoes, \$1.20@3.50; Sugar Peas, \$1.40 @1.60 String Beans, \$1. HIDES—The market is weak. Quota-

tions: Dry Hides, selected prime, 8@ 9c, 15c less for culls; green, selected, over 55 pounds, 4c; under 55 pounds, 3c; Pelts, short wool, 300750c; me-Sheep 60@80e; long, 90c@\$1.25; sheardium lings, 10@20e; Tallow, good to choice, 3 @3)ec. Receipts the past week were 9,286 pounds.

Woot-The market is dull. Quota-Eastern Oregon, 10@16c; Valley 16@18c per pound. Receipts the past week were 11,672 pounds.

Hors-Quote: 25@30c per pound. Pickles-Quote: 85c 3s; 90c 5s. SALT-Quote: Liverpool, \$17, \$18, \$19; stock, \$11@12 per ton in carload lots. COAL On.—Quote: \$2.20 per case. Rice—Quote: 615c per pound.

The meat market is firm. Quote: He meat market is firm. Quote:
Beef—Live, 3@33/4c; dressed, 6@7c.
Mutton—Live, 3@33/4c; dressed, 7c.
Hogs—Live, 5@51/3c; dressed, 7c.
Veal—6@8c per pound.
Spring Lambs—\$2 each.

SMOKED MEATS AND LAND. The market is firm. Quotations: Eastern Hams, 13@14c; Breakfast Ba con, 11@14c; Sides, 9@10c; Lard, 81go He per pound.

A Case of Ice Fever.

The worst case of "ice fever" that has been experienced to date appears to be relates the following strange history of that of a Pemaquid (Me.) citizen. He the dashing young Colonel's life: had a big load of eighteen cakes, and got about half way down to the wharf, when his cart tongue came out. Not noticing anything wrong he kept on driving his exen, and just before he reached the wharf met a team in rather a bad place. He told the driver of the team that he didn't know as he could get by him with his big load, but on being told that he would have no trouble naturally looked back at his load to see what the fellow meant. His surprise can be imagined.

-Chicago Herald.

An Every Day Game. "Say, there is a feller playing a game on Woodward avenue this afternoon.' he said through the telephone, after calling up police headquarters.

What sort of a game?" "The sweat box." "Where?" "On car No. 240."

"What sort of a looking man is he?" "He's the conductor, and has just gone up with seventy passengers on a car cavalry. He was then sent to Tunis made to carry thirty?"-Detroit Free and fought through the campaign of Press.

A gentleman who recently traveled on the continent said he was at dinner one day in Paris, and while telling a story was attacked with a sudden and continued fit of sneezing. When he ceased a Russian gentleman at another table named Plitcheeke turned about and

A WEALTHY INDIAN.

Old Splitles of the Wyandottes Worth a Big Pile of Money. I have just returned from a trip through Arkansas and Indian Territory, and in the course of my travels I me what I never expected to see in this world-a millionaire Indian. I had heard of this unique personage, but was not prepared to meet such a strange combination of opulence and ignorance. He is known as Matthias Splitlog, the chief of the Wyandotte tribe, and is a powerfully built man 5 feet 8 inches tall, with a swarthy countenance, but not the high cheek-bones usually found in the Indian. This is accounted for from the fact that Splitlog is a half-breed, having been born in Canada and afterwards adopted into the Wyandotte tribe in 1843, before its removal from Northern Ohio to the West Splitlog is now seventy years old, and can not read or write. He speaks English imperfectly, but is a great money-getter, and is constantly growing richer by the advance upon the thousands of acres of land which he owns in Southwestern Missouri and the Indian Territory.

A story will give an idea of the old

chief's manner of transacting business. About two years ago a synd:cate of Kansas City capitalists persuaded him to part with 140 acres of land on the Kaw bottoms, between the two Kansas Citys, for \$140,000. The trade was to be completed at one of the banks on Minnesota avenue, Kansas City, Kan., at ten o'clock on a certain morning. Promptly a few minutes before the t me Splitlog walked into the bank and took a seat. He kept his eye on the clock, and as the hands pointed to the hour of ten, and the other party had not yet materialized, the chief put on his hat and started down the avenue. At a short distance he met the capitalists on their way to close the barga n. They said they were ready for business. "Not to-day " rep led the chief. Knowing that persuasion would be

useless they asked when he would meet "To-morrow, ten o'clock," was the aconie response.

At ten o'clock all were present at the

"Can't sell for \$140,000; must have \$160,000," said the Wyandotte chief. The surprised purchasers held a hasty council and dec ded that they must hustle up the \$160,000 or the figures would go still higher. They raised \$20,000 more and counted out the money in crisp greenbacks. As the chief saw the paper money he shook his head. "Can't take paper; must have gold,"

said he. Quickly half a dozen backs were cal ed, and the banks of Kinsas City were ransacked for the required amount of the ye low metal. After it was fixed upon a table before the ch of he pawed It over like a m ser, and then said:

"Give 'em deed." The money was deposited in the bank. but Splitlog would have opened his eyes had he seen the same hacks used in collect ng the gold, rece ving it again and being driven rapidly back to Missouri. That 140 acres of land is now selling at the rate of \$2,000,000, and proved one of the best speculations ever entered into at the mouth of the

Splitlog is married and has seven children. He never stops at a hotel when v.siting Kansas City, Kan., where he owns valuable property, but always puts up with a negro, who is one of his tenants. One of Splitlog's daughters is married to a negro. He is building a railroad in Southwest Missouri. In religion he is a Roman Catholic. There is rather a peculiar history given of the origin of his name. At the t me of his birth his mother was at work with other Indian women in a field near a log that had been split. As she gave birth to him near that log he was christened "Splitlog." He is still robust and active and b ds fair to live to a great age. -Denver (Col.) News.

REMARKABLE CAREER. An Arab Foundling Now a Colonel in the

The public has been reading lately a great many dispatches from France and Africa giving the yrogress of the war which the French Government has been waging in Dahomey. Lieutenant-Colonel Archinard was the officer mentioned as being in command of the French troops, who, although merely a

handful of some 400 or 500 cavalry, have inflicted great slaughter on their opponents, killing as many as 1,000 in a single engagement. There recently arrived in this city a young French officer who is an intimate friend of Colonel Archinard and who

"About twenty-six years ago, at the time France was engaged in a series of petty wars against the nomad tribes in Algeria, and after one of these engagements, a certain Gaston Archinard. then a Captain in a cavalry regiment, was attending to the removal of the wounded, when one of his men discovered a little Arab child who had evilently been abandoned by its parents in their flight. Being a bachelor, and, liking the bright, intelligent look in the little fellow's face, the Captain determined to adopt him and give him his name. He therefore sent him to a lycee or French school in Bordeaux. where the lad was educated, and later, in 1875, the Captain having risen to the rank of firigadier-General, he caused him to be enlisted as a pri-vate in the Seventh Hussars, under his own name of Archinard. Gaining rapid promotion he was soon sent to the cavalry school at Saumar. from whence he graduated in 1880, only ten years ago, as a sub-Lieutenant of 1882, and the following year saw him commanding a battalion in Tonquin. In 1887 he was sent to Senegal as a Major in the famous regiment of Spahis Senegalais, which he commanded as Lieutenant-Colonel in his late successful campaign in Dahomey. Although a pure-blooded Arab, with a thorough French military education, Colonel

HOW DOLLS ARE MADE A Strange, Variegated and Most Eventful

When the word first goes forth, "let us make dolls." it is not to potter's clay that the hand of the dolls' maker is stretched forth, but to a large roll of white calico, cold and smooth and as dead as dead can be. Quaint patterns are laid upon it, close together, so that there shall be no waste, and quickly the sharp scissors cut round them. The result is a number of articles looking exactly like those garments which in fashion papers are known under the name of combinations. Humiliating though it may appear to the owners of a fine family of doll-children, it is nevertheless true that these coarse white combinations are the beginning of dolls of all sorts and conditions. As yet they are devoid of any life, even animal life, but nimble fingers seize them, sew them neatly together down the sides, round the short arms and legs (for the calico arms come only down to the elbows and the calico legs down to the knees), and feed the pale form so diligently on dried seaweed or hay that presently the limbs begin to grow round and firm, the "myster ous part called inside" swells to fair proportions, the last aperture through which the intestines have been forced into the body is sewn up, and behold! a white torso, which if not exactly like the perfect marble form of the Venus of Milo, has still a good deal of "the human form div.ne."

There they lie, dozens by dozens, awaiting the touch of the hand which shall "create a soul under the ribs of death." It is already near, that lifegiving hand, which now puts down beside the torsos a tray full of arms and legs and another tray full of heads. Some of the arms and legs are of leather, and destined, by a wise providence, for the working classes among dolls, for the girls and women who will have china heads with yellow hair, broad faces, fat red cheeks, and frocks of cheap material. These heads are made in Germany, and for their vulgarity and coarse looks are cordially despised by the more refined classes of the community. And they are ugly, no doubt, with a cheerful kind of ugliness, those broad-faced kitchen-malkins; but who, having played with them and loved them with a child's blind, eager love, a generation ago, when the higher form

of doll was as yet unknown, does not with a sense of yearning affection, look at the blue-eyed lass, and in her heart of hearts give preference to her? But the present generation knows nought of such sentimental preferences; it chooses the fairest and costliest the doll with a curly wig of human hair, or that most perfect of dolls which has every hair on the head and in the eyelashes carefully planted into its place, as if growing out of the rosy wax. Then there are china arms and legs,

and pretty French china heads; wax limbs, exquisitely molded of the best East Indian wax, and heads with beaming eyes and blush-rose complexions of the same material. Dozens there are of each, and sometimes dozens of dozens, and all in turn are taken up and fitted on one of the white bodies; the stumps of arms and legs are beaten and kneaded into shape by a kind of massage treatment, and then comes the final painful process out of which the complete doll emerges into full life. A long sharp needle, spec-ally made for the purpose, pierces through the arms and legs and through the white shoulders, sewing to them with stiffest and strongest of threads the shapely limbs, the fair young head. It is finished, the doll is alive: for the first time it looks around; timidly, questioningly at first, and then with a joyful presentiment of all the pleasures to come:

Enjoy thy youth, it will not stay,

Now begins a series of days of perfect happiness. The boundless stories of a child's affection and admiration are layished on the darling doll. "Dorothy." she is called, and goes to balls and parties and teas and dinners every day of her life, and for each event she is dressed in another frock from her dainty trousseau. She drives out in her own private brougham (which is only called perambulator when "Dorothy" is an infant), she goes shopping wrapped up in furs and shawls and her complexion protected by a soft white veil. When the long day is over; when tired with pleasure, she retires; it is into a bed covered with sheets and pillows of cobweb texture, with lace trimmed satin quilts and curtains, to lie in which is happiness itself.-Pall Mall Gazette.

Lads and Lasses in France.

When I was a boy at school in France I can well remember how we boys felt on the subject. If we heard that a young girl. the sister of some schoolellow, was with her mother in the common parlor to see her brother, why, it created a perfect commotion, a perfect revolution in the whole establishment. It was no use trying to keep us in order. We would climb on the top of the seats or on the tables to endeavor to see something of her, even if it were only the top of her hat or a bit of her petticoat across the recreation yard, at the very end of the school.

even immediately get inspired and compose verses addressed to the unknown fair visitor. In these poetical effusions we would imagine the young girl carried off by some miscreant and we would fly to her rescue, save her and throw ourselves at her feet to receive her hand as our reward. Yes, we would get quite poetical, or, in plain English, quite silly. We could not imagine that woman was a reasoning being with whom you can talk on topics of the day, or have an ordinary conversation on any ordinary subject. To us a woman was a being with whom you can only talk of love, or fall in love, or maybe for whom you may die of love. -Max O'Rell.

It was an event. Many of us would

Or the Barber Lied. Barber-I guarantee this Magic Hair Restorer. It has never been known to

Jones-But, my dear sir, I tried it and it had no effect whatever. Barber-Then there was something the matter with your head .- Texas

-Traveler-"What a splendid landscape you have up here; the great noble mountains, these peaceful lakes in the valleya." Mountain Maid—"Oh, just let me have your glass for a secon Traveler-"So you would like to admire this beautiful prospect nearer?" Mountain Maid-"I only wanted to look down as far as our pasture, to be sure the cows were feeding all right."—Fliegende

MEERSCHAUM IN CHUNKS.

It Comes from Turkey and Is Principally Used for Pipes.

The meerschaum comes from Turkey in boxes. A box holds about fifty pounds, and is worth from \$20 to \$300 according to the size and quality of the pieces. It looks like plaster of paris smoothed off and rounded. The amber looks like beeswax or large pieces of rosin. It comes in pieces, and is worth from \$3 to \$50 a pound. Meerschaum to make a \$5 pipe costs about \$3.50. The amber tips, raw, cost about one-quarter or one-half as much.

By H

When an order comes for a pipe the proprietor goes through the stock of meerschaum to get a piece out of which the pipe can be cut with as little loss as possible. Four-fifths of the meerschaum is wasted, though the chips are often saved and made into imitation meerschaum pipes.

The meerschaum is first cut on a circular saw into a piece a little larger than the pipe. If the cutting shows holes or cracks the piece is cast aside. Then it is soaked in water for fifteen minutes and out the rough shape with knife. Then a hole is drilled through it and it is turned with a half-motion After the turning the stem is inserted It is smoothed off when dry, boiled in wax and polished; then it is ready to be The amber is worked with a chisel

and turning wheel. The chisel is sharp and razor-like. A clumsy operator would cut his fingers off with it. An old operator takes the piece of amber in his hand and rounds it with the chisel, the forefinger of the left hand serving as a guide for the chisel to play. When it is rounded it is held against the face of a roughened wheel until it is turned to approximately the required size. Then it is put in the same turning wheel and a hole is bored through it. This is for the more common and

cheaper amber stems, the kind that are put in brierwood pipes, which sell for 50 and 75 cents. It does not take more than a quarter or half hour to finish one of these stems. A stem for a more costly pipe will take a day. The shortest time in which a good meerschaum pipe can be made is three days. That is for a plain pipe. If the pipe is to be carved that time has to be added. Workmen have spent months on carving one pipe.

The dust and chips from the amber and meerschaum are saved. The amber dust is melted and made into amberine. The meerschaum dust is chopped up and worked into a paste, from which imitation meerschaum pipes are made. It is common idea that real meerschaum can be told from imitation meerschaum by the fact that real meerschaum floats on water, but imitation meerschaum floats also. Imitation meerschaum can be made which will color better than real meerschaum does, though it does not last so long and the color is likely to come in streaks. It is hard for a man who is not in the business to tell a real from an imitation meerschaum. The best quality of meerschaum fre-quently has air-holes and cracks in it BISMARCK'S PIPE.

An American's Memento of the Iron Chancellor's chool Days.
"This is all that I have left of a pipe which Bismarck used in his school

The speaker was Judge J. Gadsden King, who leaned far back in his easy office chair as he spoke and held up in his hand a plain cherry pipe stem about a foot long.

"How did I come into possession of it?" the judge said, repeating my ques-

"It was in this way. You see my brother, Mitchell C. King, went to school with Bismarck when he was a student at Dr. Becker's famous school at Frankfort-on-the-Main. They were class-mates and room-mates-altogether very intimate friends. Now, when they were about to leave college they exchanged pipes—for you know every German student has his pipe. Well, Mitchell brought the pipe which the future Chancellor gave him in exchange for his own to America with him, and it fell into my hands, for I am a great

smoker. "The pipe," Judge King continued, "was quite a pretty one. The bowl was made of fine china and had a cameo likeness of Bismarck on the front of it. The stem was about twice as long as it is now, for it has been trimmed very

"Mitchell and Bismarok were very warm friends and corresponded with each other for years; in fact, they do now, I think. Some time ago somebody wrote Bismarck a letter, asking him if he knew anybody on this side of the water. He replied that he knew and corresponded with two men in the United States—one was Mitchell C. King and the other Dr. Emory Coffin, of Aiken, S. C. Mitchell, my brother, is now seventy-six years old and is living at Flat Rock, N. C.

"How old is the stem?" I asked. "Well, it's hard to say," the judge re plied. "Let me see. Mitchell brought it over with him in 1835; that makes it fifty-five years old, and I don't know how old it was then. It is an interesting memento, and I prize it very highly," the judge concluded, as he laid it carefully away in one of his desk drawera and turned to pick up his everyday pipe, which he had laid aside while holding the stem of Bismarck's schoolday pipe in his hand -Atlanta Journal.

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