A CLEVER TRICK EXPOSED. High Priced Suits That Are Made

I have noticed in the windows of a certain ready made clothing establishment that advertises liberally and well. and works the bargain sale racket upon a scale of fairness well out of the beaten rut, upon several occasions one or more overcoats or suits of clothes made up in distinctly custom made material, and finished with all the laborious care that is bestowed upon the high class made to order garment. I have out of curiosity frequently gone into this store on rush days to note the quality of the goods offered for the money, and it must be said that the prices quoted were generally away down below the rock bottom

cost of manufacture. Inside the store I encounter several more of these handsomely made suits. I even went so far upon one occasion as to try on one of the coats thereof, but it did not fit, and the obliging clerk informed me that they were all sold out of my size. The price quoted was \$12, and as a matter of fact such a suit could not have been manufactured for double that The size was a small one-34 chest, and while I lingered for further information a small and slender man came along looking over the counters. He picked up the fine suit and I awaited developments. He asked the price, felt the cloth and tried it on.

The man was of a peculiar shape, and to the horror of the clerk it fitted him exactly. "Let me show you something "No," was the decisive answer: "I will take this," and the twelve dollars was counted out. When he left the store withh is prize there was "wailing and of teeth."

"Could you not see he was a bad shape and it might fit him?" queried the man-

Well, I thought they were made," answered the clerk, "so that they wouldn't fit anybody."

The secret was out. And a clever eatch trade device it is. I remember distinctly the scraphic smile of the little lop sided man as he strode out of the door in that, on him, perfect fitting gray cassimere ten strike. The decoy suit that will not fit anybody is the latest trick of the trade, and its projector is certainly a genius in his way.—Clothier and Furnisher.

Two Ingenious Paupers Caught. Sympathetic spectators gathered one fternoon around a young man who fell down in front of the Louvre in what appeared to be an epileptic seizure. One of the bystanders stepped forward and proposed to carry the invalid to a aist's shop not far off, and another offered to assist. The one who spoke first took up the epileptic's hat, and throwing sixpence into it said to the crowd, "I am a poor man myself, but if each one of you did as I do this unfortunate creature would have something to help to relieve his sufferings." led by this generous example the crowd showered coppers and small silver into the hat until over ten shillings was

two constables walked up and seized both the benevolent originator of the alms collection and the epileptic sufferer. The latter, as soon as he opened his eyes and saw the policeman, forgot that he was an invalid and attempted to escape. They were both taken to the lockup, and were identified as two well known lazy mendicants, named Carnet and Desmarets. They had enacted the same dodge successfully in the Rue Saint Honore during the forenoon, the epileptic and his colleague on that occasion fleecing the charitable to the extent of The chemist's assistant who relieved the pretended sufferer in the Rue ore happened to pass the Louvre while his second performance was going on Suspecting a fraud, he told the police. Hence their arrest.-Paris Cor. London Telegraph.

No man can pursue an honest policy for a long course of years without gaining a reputation more to be valued than great riches. It does one good, heart and soul, to remember that there are men who are like pillars of fire by night to more wavering consciences, men who can reject a bribe with the haughtiness due an insult. The late W. H. Y. Hackett, of Portsmouth, was an exceptionally honest man, one of those lawyers who, like Abraham Lincoln, would not undertake a case which did not seem to him a just one, and wherever he was known his influence over a jury was naturally great.

One day, after the termination of a certain case, Mr. Hackett met an old farmer who had been one of the jury, and who felt that too much time had been consumed in reaching a verdict.

"The fact is, squire," he said, "we shouldn't ha' been so long a-givin' you that case, but somehow or other there happened to be a couple o' men on there who didn't know you at all. Waal, the rest of us, we just told 'em what kind of a man we knowed Squire Hackett to be An' we kind of insisted upon it that we could depend exactly on what you said. Au' so, after that, we all came round together."-Youth's Companion.

Why They Have No Friends.

Gratitude is a short cut to sincere and lasting friendship. Some people complain that they have no friends. Have they never had a favor done them? Why, every man has had a score of favors done him every day of his life. Those who bear it in mind, who say a word of hearty thanks, who watch a chance to do a favor in return, never lack friends.-New York Ledger.

Bliffers' Escape. Whiffers - Narrow escape Bliffers had yesterday, wasn't it?

Miffers-I didn't hear of it. Whiffers-Why, that bore De Gabble buttonholed him on the street and began telling him all about that first baby of his, but fortunately just as he got started a runaway horse dashed into them, and Bliffers was killed.—

Not a Fair Question. "You are heartless, Ethel," said he. "How can I be if, as you claim, I

The African Pygmies. The name of dwarfs, applied by some

to these people, has been objected to as implying deformity or arrested growth. therefore conveying a wrong imon. Nothing of the kind can be aid of the African pygmies, who, though of short stature, are well shaped people of perfectly normal formation. It is true that the Hottentots and Bush men show cartain strange anatomical peculiarities, but these may be said to be more or less accidental, being, in part at least, the result of special and un-

favorable conditions of life. The pygmics are nomadic in their habits, and neither keep cattle nor till the ground, but live by hunting and snaring wild animals and birds, or. under the most unfavorable circumstances, on wild fruits, roots and berries. Their weapons are always bows and arrows, the latter usually poisoned-the

resource of the weak. They have no fixed abode, and if they build shelters at all only construct rude huts of branches. They have no government, nor do they form regular communities; they usually wander about, like our gypsies, in hordes composed of a few families each. This, however, depends on the nature of the country-in the parched deserts of the south they are not even united to this extent. Sometimes they are to a certain extent dependent on more powerful tribes, who afford them protection in return for certain services. Their notions of the Unseen, when they have any, would appear to be of the very crudest. Their languages seem to be distinct from others. related among themselves and very peculiar. - A. Werner in Popular Science

New Finds at Pompeil.

At Pompeii some mural paintings of more than ordinary interest have recently been disclosed. In the Eighth Region, between Nos. 16 and 21 of the Second Insula, via III and IV, the remarkable discovery has been made of a house five stories high. The upper floor, which is entered from the higher level formed by a mound of prehistoric lava, is profusely decorated, and the principal hall displays on one wall the myth of Bellerophon, a nude figure, who, holding with one hand the bridle of his horse, is in the act of receiving the letters and orders of King Prostus, who is seated on a throne before

The lower part of the house, looking toward Stabin and the sea, was used as walls being painted blue and the upper red. The middle of the right wall is occutied by a picture representing a good on nymph, semi-nude, borne over the waves on a sea horse. The horizontal band dividing the blue from the red surface is a stovepipe and a unvas skin won't work kind of frieze of comic or caricature everywhere outsie of the cross roads kind of frieze of comic or caricature scenes, representing dwarfs or pigmies. in scenery evidently of the Nilecountry, fighting with various animals. One dwarf is in the act of throwing a large stone at an ibis, while another is trying to save by drawing to the land a figure (probably a woman) fallen into the river, when, seized himself by a cyocodile, he when, seized himself by a cocomic, is an accomplished miself, for lalways sup-has tied himself with a rope to another I was surprised miself, for lalways supdwarf standing behind, who is striving with might and main to prevent his comrade from being drawn down into the water, - London Athengam

The Hottest Region.

made by scientific Americans prove that | repo the hottest region on the earth is on the pies a place under he roof and dries his southwestern coast of Persia, where Persia borders the gulf of the same name.

For forty consecutive days in the For forty consecutive days in the months of July and August the thermonths of July and August the thermonths of July and August the thermonths of dead bodies, dring in the sun, and a night. lower than 100 degs, night or day, and conglomeration of hideous monstrosities to often run up as high as 128 degs. in and blood curdling reaks of nature.

At Bahrin, in the center of the torrid part of the torrid belt, as though it were nature's intention to make the region as or even 500 feet deep, yet a comparative man ox that struck the professors of anatomy everywhere. He drew the skin over there, thanks to copious springs which break forth from the bottom of the gulf. more than a mile from shore. -St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

An Interesting Reunion

A family reunion was held at Lancaster, Mass., Aug. 16 which was somewhat remarkable. Mr. and Mrs. John W Barnes were married there in May, 1835, and have been blessed with eight children, four girls and four boys. The entire family were gathered under the parental roof on the above date for the first time in eighteen years. Instances of lifty-five years of married life, withdren, are certainly very rare, and the Barnes family of Lancaster ought to be desirable risks for life insurance companies. The average age of the whole family was found to be 50.8 years, ranging from 85 to 35, and the average weight was 167.3 pounds, ranging from 2234 pounds (the weight of the baby) to 120 pounds, the weight of the oldest child.-Boston Journal.

Lived on Three Cents a Day. George Gilbert, a miser, aged 70, was found dead at his residence in Beardman. During the past fifty years he saving money, which he deposited in the banks. It was his boast that his in the country. I was looking over my account ledger a dy or two ago to see had lived alone, devoting his time to sold a neighbor a load of hay for \$07. Gilbert punctually collected the interest each year, and last year accepted the principal, it having earned him over Gilbert leaves an estate valued at \$125,000 to \$150,000, and has no relatives residing in this section. - Cor. Pittsburg Dispatch.

Didn't Accord.

It is remarkable to what extent refinement may be carried. There is in this city a young man who eats crused violets and wears a seargueck tie every time he dle of the night, and, rousing his room crat mate, said:

"This is simply agonizing." "What is the matter?" "Those two mosquitoes that are singing in the room.

"Well, what do you care so long as they don't bite you?" "They are not singing in harmony."-Washington Post.

The poet Swinburne is a little man with a big head, which is fringed with givin'doze pants avay. auburn hair. He is quick and nervous have your heart," said she, -Harper's in his movements and a very brilliant take this pair, talker. He is a bachelor.

OLD SHOWMAN'S TALK.

HE EXPOSES THE METHODS OF MANUFACTURING FREAKS.

The Public's Fondness for Being Hum bugged-Why the Showman Is a Showman-In the Mermaid Shop-The Making of Monstrositie .

It was our old friend the showman-the only survivor of A. Ward. Esq., truthful as the needle to the pole. He is a queer duck, is this friend of ours. the old show man, with a rare eye for seeing the curi ous and unique, with a strong fancy, with a cosmopolitas instinct and with a sense of the charm of successful humbuggery believes with the idol of the sho world-the venerable sage of Bridgeport -that the public likes to be humbugged A good, square, snap side show attracts him as a drop of sugar attracts flice. He is never so happy as when, with his shipy tall hat on the back of his head, and with his keen eyes dancing in the excitement of the hour, he is aloft on the box the side show in front of the circle of pictures of the Circassian woman, and the fat woman and the line of freaks, orat ing a crowd of believers on the wonders of his show inside the canvas.

THE SHOWMAN'S EXPERIENCE. If he has lessure he visits the resorts of the shady side of life, not from a sense of depravity but for study of the curious He has walked miles of railroad ties in the current of hard luck, when, with his varied talents, he might have been enjoying he delights of a beautiful home. done everything from "Richard III" in a troupe of the birn storming 'profesh' to turning the hand organ at the feet of a mermaid stuffer with sawdust. When the reporter saw him he was off duty, eye ing with critical keenness the people the circus grounds.

the circus grounds.

"The showman," quoth he, "rises early and retires late. I know him. I know all about him. He puts all his nerve, strength, vigor and brains into the business. The shownsn is usually a showman because he said in the said of the shownsn is usually a showman because he said in the said of the said o man because he couldn't be anything else if he had every opportunity in the world He'd rather be a showman and have to go to bed while his only shirt was being washed than be abank cashier rolling in

"I've been to be city," continued our friend, as he sat on a property box and looked at the sly. "I've taken in most looked at the sla. "I've taken in most of the things in wideh I'm interested, and you know what hey are. Lots of them are the old chesnuts, but lots of them were not. I visited an old friend of mine on the Bowery, and some old acquaint-ances in Philadelphia. There is a certain Free Masonry in the profession that helps a bathing establishment. Three steps led into the frigidarium, which is perfect, the lower part of the surrounding walls being painted blue and the upper walls being painted blue and the upper You remember that mermaid of mine. don't you? Ha! da! Well! that was a -the chepest and best mermals ever shown in this state, but it wouldn't do to have carriel it outside. A line of Well, we went up to the mermaid shop. I called it the face factory. It's a good

"Go on." was the reporter's suggestion

MANUFACTURE OF PHEARS. "Well, sir, sine I'm talking on the fake, did you know that the finest artist in the world in themanufacture of freska and curiosities is a Alaskan? It's a fact posed that he would be a Yankee. He was away when we alled, but his assistant They tere making Egyptian mummies that day, a full line of them for a museum in Pari. They are made of plaster of paris and boiled in tobacco fulce, and they are stunners when they Careful observations and comparisons are done. It is a curious yarn how the curiosities on the fit roof in the sun. The elevated railroad sushes along over the city here, and sometravelers by the morncourse somebody in estigated it, and as a result the birthplee of the freak was

found. "I wish I could eve you that Alaskan's nature's intention to make the region as name, but I can't. I sa stunner in length, unbearable as possible, no water can and he is an artit of as distinguished be obtained from digging wells 100, 200 talents as his name is long. He made the be absolutely no ault in it, and it puzzled the scientists is well as the common people. There as two or three other freak makers in the Bowery that we called on, but ther are no others that ap skin over the skelton as handily as you draw on your glovi and no man can swear

that it is artificial. "Are none of thee freaks genuine?"
"Mighty few thall know anything about are very genuine. Most of this man ox, or man horse, fermaid, sea serpent, Egyptian mumul, royal anatomical marine museum suff is manufactured. out a break in so large a number of chil- in the way of monsrosities that are gen uine. The India ruber man is a freak of nature, and I was ifto see the centaur of a man horse at the time museum. That's genuine if you liket. It's a coon with his legs twisted ou of shape. The poor cuss was marked it birth and can't upright-a dead giv away of a fake that don't excite any paricular interest. 'Ans tralian children' se idiots. Circassian women can be madewith ease and celerity. tralian children Bearded women carbe found anywhere. The country is fullof Albinos, and if it were not they caube manufactured to order at any time." New York Graphic.

Charly of to Physicians The active membes of the medical prowhat I could do win certain bills. A large number I fould useless, and coned them to thiwaste basket. bills that I destroye aggregated at the lowest value fair to put on them about The time in thich the visits were made was about tenweeks, so that in two months and a half Idid absolutely worth of work for chrity. The bad bills made during the sam time I have not yet figured out. There a another decidedly apprayating feature pout the profession and that is that afterattending a patient for a time and the later finds hims able or is unwilling a pay for services, he dismisses you and alls in some other physician, to be like ise fleeced out of his just does. To the physician he will feels an attack of the blues approaching. give you a kick by saing that you were The other evening he awoke in the mid- not efficient.-Physican in Globe-Demo-

Displacing theOld Masters. Instructor (lookin over his pupil's work, copying an oldmaster in the Museum of Art) - Now hat's uncommonly clever. I wonder wat they'll do with the old one when his is finished.-

Chatter. Two of | Kind. Buyer-How much as these trousers, Mr.

Mr. S.-Vell, mein round, ve are yust stuyer (effusively)-Lanks-thanks! [Exit rapidly with trasers.]-Life.

FATE COULD NOT HARM.

The Feeling of Security of a Man Who Life Was Insured for \$40.

They are tearing down old houses all over the city to make room for the more modern house. While those houses are being demolished there is usually a class of people who crowd around, eager to pick up the stray pieces of wood which come in their direction. Colored people generally predominate in this class, and many a family is thus supplied with While tearing down a house in the northwest section of the city recently the workmen were very much bothered by these "wood hustlers," as they term them.

The "wood hustlers" in this case were composed, with but one exception, of small negroes. This exception was an old negro who had one leg shorter than the other, and was nearly bent double. but whether with age or not no one knew. He looked as if he had worked hard all his life. but appearances are deceitful.

The workmen became so incensed at the "wood hustlers" that they drove them all away excepting the old man. After a while the old man became more bold, and endangered himself in trying to get pieces of wood. One of the work men spoke to him about it, telling him he would be hurt if he persisted in getting in the way. The old man mumbled out something, but paid no attention to the warning.

Finally he got close to the wall and stooped to pick up a piece of beam. Just as he was stooping a brick fell in front of him, and he narrowly escaped being hit. Seeing this a workman yelled: "Look out, ole man, or you'll be killed."

"I doan't kare," replied the old man and he continued to confiscate all the wood that came within his reach. Again he barely escaped being hit with another brick, and again the workman shouted "I done tole yer onst to git away from The fast thing you know you won't know nothing."

"I doan't kare." reiterated the old man, looking around for more wood, and seeing some in the interior of the build ing, he went for it. He had hardly passed the door when a heavy beam fel in the place he had just vacated, enveloping him in a cloud of dust. Several workmen, thinking that the heavy beam had pinioned the old man to the ground jumped down to render all the assistance possible. Imagine their surprise when, on reaching the place, they found the old man gathering the wood as unconcernedly as though nothing had happened. The workmen were speechle or a while and then one said:

"Look a' har, ole man, you'll have to git out o' this. We don't care 'bout osin' time er carryin' yer korpus through the street.

The old man looked contemptuously at the speaker, and then said in a don't give-a-continental tone:

"G'way, niggers; I don't care. I jist had my life 'sured fo' forty dollars."-Washington Post.

Discoloration of the Skin. Between the cuticle-the epidermis.

that is, or scarfskin-and the true skin is a layer of cells which secrete from the blood a dark coloring matter. The black races have this feature most fully developed, but even the lightest are not wholly destitute of it.

Its complete absence characterizes the from his inside pocket: albino, giving us occasionally a chalk white negro, the bur, of course, participating in the defect. As this pigment is also wanting in the albino's choroid coat of the eye-normally a dark background for the retina, and essential to clear vision-he is nearly blind except at

ment, causing white patches on the limbs and different parts of the body Such a patch on the head may give rise to a solitary white lock amid a full head of dark hair.

Some parts of the skin are naturally darker than the rest, and the darker color may extend far beyond the usual limit and still be purely physiological. but dark colored spots often appear on the body as a result of some diseased condition or of exciting causes,

The simplest and commonest of such spots are known as freckles. Their reproach this fellow A mermaid is nothing at all for him. He can draw a chicken a their direct cause is the light and heat of the sun. Persons with fair skin and hair are most subject to them. The pigment, which in others is uniformly dis tributed, seems to gather into small rounded spots. - Youth's Companion.

Badly Crippled.

A party of Americans, including three or four boys and girls, were not long ago visiting an ancient church in a French provincial city. An aged beadle showed them the objects of interest.

"Whose portrait is this?" asked one of the girls, indicating an ancient canvas upon which the face and form of a man in armor could barely be made out. "That," said the beadle, after stopping

to take a pinch of snuff, "is the celebrated Grand Duke Anatole, the founder of "Was he a great soldier?" "Yes; but he had the misfortune to

lose a leg or an arm in every battle in which he took part." "How many battles did he take part in?" asked one of the boys.

The beadle, who was expecting sneeze, looked skyward a minute, then sneezed violently, used his handkerchief, and answered: "Twenty-four!" - Youth's Companion

A Ten-Year-Old Heroine. Miss Jennne Victoire Snook, aged 10, has been presented by the mayor of Portsmouth with the honorary certificate of the Royal Humane society for saving her little brother's life in April. The lad fell from a landing stage into twelve feet of water and must have perished had not his sister, who was unable to swim, jumped in and managed to keep him affoat until a water man came and rescued both. The case is said to be without a parallel in the annals of the Royal Humane society, -New York Telegram.

A Sagneious Collie. On Saturday forencon, while a gentleman was being driven in his private carriage past the Cross, Paisley, a little girl ran in front of the horse and would in evitably have been seriously injured but for the sagacity of a large collie dog which was running behind the carriage and saw the danger. The animal seized the child's dress and actually swung the little one round about in his efforts to extricate her from her perilons position. She was knocked down, but much hurt.-Pall Mall Gazette. -Clothier and Furnisher

PALMER'S DEALINGS WITH STEWART.

A Single Transaction Won the Admira tion of the Dry Goods King. A. T. Packard tells of a deal that once occurred between A. T. Stewart and Potter Palmer. "It was during the early days of Palmer's career in th dry goods business-1862, I think. He enjoyed a good credit in Chicago, but in New York he was not much known, and for that reason he went there himself to buy his goods and pay cash for them. Every day and sometimes twice a day the receipts of the business in Chicago would be sent to him, and he would place the funds in a safe in his quarters at the Fifth Avenue hotel until he went out to buy, and then he would carry the money with him. His banking business he did in New York.

tween Damascus and Beyrout, are en-"One day a friend advised him to buy prints, as a boom in the price was about to occur. Palmer posted off to A. T. Stewart's wholesale establishment, and was shown through the print department, in which were 420 cases of the goods. After looking them over and getting the lowest price he remarked as calmly as if he were purchasing one yard, 'I'll take the 420 cases,' and then went to his hotel. The sale caused a flutter in the house. 'Who is this Potter Palmer?' was the query. And as the bill amounted to 200,000 the clerk, unwilling to take the responsibility of so large a credit upon himself, reported it to Stewart.

"The next morning Palmer received word that Stewart wanted to see him, and thither he posted. In the mean time, I should say, the price of prints had already advanced a couple of cents, and Stewart made up his mind to cancel the sale if by any possible, honorable means he could do so. You know that in the dry goods business 'eash goods' sometimes means 'payable in ten days,' and sometimes in thirty days, a fact upon which Stewart relied to help him out.

"'Mr. Palmer,' he said, when the latter appeared, 'you bought a pretty large bill of goods yesterday. I suppose you know on what terms you pur chased?

" 'Certainly: thirty days,' Palmer replied. " 'Not at all,' responded Stewart in

his sweet, oily way. They are ten days' goods, and on no other terms can I sell them. "At this Palmer was silent a moment

while Stewart chuckled inwardly at the thought of the ease with which he had saved the profit of the rise to himself. But wishing to appear liberal he said: " Yes, that is the best I can do; but if you can pay spot cash I can give you

a good discount. " 'How much of a discount?' queried Palmer after the manner of a man thinking of something else.

" 'Oh, can give you 10 per cent, for spot cash; otherwise I must have the money in ten days or no sale.' Stewart's manner was that of a fisherman playing with a well hooked trout. Palmer re mained lost in thought for about two minutes and then, while his face grew longer than ever, though inwardly he was laughing at the glee in Stewart's eyes, said, slowly drawing a big wallet

" 'Well, I guess I'll pay spot cash,' and to the astonishment of Stewart Palmer counted out the amount, less the discount, and asked for A. T.'s receipt. The latter's admiration for his Chicago customer went up like a rocket, where to the day of his death it remained. Ever afterward Potter Palmer's credit was A1, and he paid for his goods when he got ready."-Chicago

At the Savings Bank.

In the long procession that passes before the cashier of a savings bank are many odd characters. The man behind the counter does not receive the deposits, little and great, without retaining also a good many amusing recollections. The other day a pleasant faced woman handed her book to the cashier in a Boston savings bank, and said, with a good deal of what the French call empressement, "Next week I wish to draw the full amount of my deposit."

"Very well. madam," answered the cashier, looking at the book. "I thought I would mention it today and then it would not cause any inconvenience," she continued, with a bright

"Thank you very much," replied the cashier. "Come in any time next week and you shall have it. Or you can draw it today if you like. We have the amount on hand," and he smiled upon his customer as if he took a personal interest in her plans.

"No, I will come in next Wednesday thank you," and she tripped happily away with her precious book. The "full amount of her deposit" was

\$10,90. Not long ago an Irishman explained to the cashier that he wished to draw a certain amount from the deposit of a friend, whose book he presented.

"Very well," said the cashier, handing him a printed blank "You must have your friend sign this order. Let him put his name here, and write 'Pay to Bearer' here, and we will give you the money.

peared again. He pointed to his friend's name properly signed to the order, and also an inscription after the printed words, "pay to ---. "I don't know what ye wanted that name there for," be said, "but I wrote it

in as ve told me."

Not many hours later Mr. Riley ap-

The "name" he had written in was There being no rule of the bank against phonetic spelling, Mr. Riley received his money forthwith.-Youth's

The universal verdict of strangers who have been regular visitors to London for a number of years is that the English dress 50 per cent, better than they used to. Time honored traditions of patronizing one's grandfather's tailor, or leaving one's measure with the standing order to send home so many suits and so many pairs of

Improved Dress of Englishmen

to common sense. Young dandles who would once have felt like lackeys in a waistcoat not from Poole or Smallpage, now find consolation in the lower prices and not at all bad fit given by a Kino of the Strand or a Young of Holborn.

PALESTINE'S DESOLATION.

The Country Roundabout Devoid About Every Necessity. It the traveler forgets for a little while his archaeological interest in the land with which he is silently communing and asks himself, "What is the chief characteristic of Palestine, as compared with the European lands which I have hitherto known, I will not say with France or Germany, but even with the more backward districts of Italy?" I think the answer will be, "Chiefly its great withoutness." 'Here is a country without roads. The one or two good roads practicable for carriages, made by the forced labor of the peasantry, between Jaffa and Jerusalem or Jerusalem and Hebron, and the fine road made by French engineers be-

tirely exceptional. The "Sultaniyeh," the royal road between the two capitals of Jerusalem and Damaseus, is generally a mere track Muller in the course of a recent lecture across a moor, sometimes only the bed at Oxford: of a torrent, always hopelessly untraversable by wheeled carriages and rendering needful the possession of a sure the most enlightened and critical one footed horse if the rider is to reach his journey's end in safety. Distinction between highway and byway I can see none, except that sometimes the byway, as being more grassy, is plesanter for the traveler and enables him to get ical tree of the Aryan and Semitic lanover the journey more quickly. In short, let a person who has not visited Palestine think of the worst bridle path he remembers in Cumberland or was over one of my andience came to Switzerland, and he will form a pretty thank me for having shown so clearly just conception of the Sultaniyeh, the how all languages, including Sanskrit royal high road of Palestine, at its best. and English, were derived from Hebrew,

It is a country without shops. If the the language spoken in Paradise by Adam commonest requisite of daily life in and Eve! civilized countries breaks or is lost one must wait till one gets to Beyrout or Damascus before one can replace it.

It is a country without regular posts. The receiving of a letter at Nazareth, or its dispatch from Tiberias, is a matter with which the government does not concern itself, and which the individual must accomplish by private as sistance as best he can.

It is a country without newspapersnewspaper reading at home, but one say in a confidential whisper, 'Now, Mr. which must be felt as an inconvenience land. It would be easy to lengthen the nothing but hydrogen? "-Boston Tranlist of "withouts," as, for instance, to say that the country is without schools, except such as foreign missionaries provide; without doctors and hospitals out justice, for universal testimony is cadi.-Contemporary Review.

A woman who lives in the heart of the city said to me once as I was admiring a small sea view which hung near her dressing table: "Isn't that a rest? You see I gather here only quiet landscapes. Let the people in the country have the figure pieces, the grand situations and 'the activities' on canvas. I need the breath of quiet." She had followed her thought; all about her walls were hung suggestive the United States. We strive to select lanes, far away hills, flying birds and to the district in which our subscriber

evening lights across stretches of snow. lives. The choice of pictures therefore re solves itself into a question of circumstance and relation. Edinund Rus sell, in his art lectures given with much success in London, and also with favor in New York, speaking of the decoration of our rooms, says: "The color of our wall we dwell in; it surrounds us, as sunlight and atmosphere; it embraces us and is as subtle in its effect as the spiritual. Pictures we study and feel; they are teachers; tell a story; we go to them to be interested, and are led away to other thoughts and new associations."-Housewife

The Audio Telephone. A new telephone has been brought out in England, the characteristic point of which is the mouthpiece. The particular advantage claimed by the inventors of this mouthpiece is that it intensifies the sound waves, and thus renders it possible to carry on conversation in an ordinary tone of voice. The monthpiece is simply a truncated cone, which is clamped on te the telephone. By using an india rubber ring between the monthpiece and the telephone any escape of sound is entirely prevented. The cone is double, the outer cone being perforated with holes, the idea being that the vibrations caused by day, but only of the very poor; it is the sound waves on the interior cone thrown into boiling water and eaten have full freedom and are entirely pro- with salt. To live on locusts and wild tected from centact with external sub- honey conveys a more accurate picture stances. - New York Telegram.

How to Eat Peaches.

"The art of eating a peach" is, it appears, one of the questions of the day. According to one an hority on the etiquette of the dinner table a peach should be picked with the fork, quartered, peeled and eaten piecemeal. But as so much manipulation would evidently leave all the juice of the fruit on the plate this method, to be palatable, requires the courage of the young lady in the story who, at her first appearance at a dinner party, raised her dessert plate with her two hands and calmly drank the sweet juice of the nectarines. The French rule of eating peaches will, therefore, be accepted with much favor, and dents."-Pall Mall Budget.

Ruby light for photographic purposes, in spite of all that has been said in favor own in the dark room, although many who use it complain of its effect on their eyes. A remedy for this has been found in the introduction of a pane of ground glass between the eyes and the ruby.

The Saxon Heptarchy. Heptarchy, or government of seven rulers, was gradually formed in England from 455, when Hengist became king of Kent. It terminated in 828, when Egbert became sole monarch of England. There were at first nine or ten Saxon kingdoms, but Middlesex soon ceased to exist, and Bernicia and

Deira were generally governed by one trousers each quarter have given place ruleras Northumbria. - Boston Budget. Of the entire human race 500,000,000 are well clothed, that is, they wear garments of some kind; 250,000,000 habitually go naked, and 700,000,000 only cover parts of the body; 500,000,000 live in houses, 700,000,000 in huts and caves, and 250,000,000 virtually have no shelter.

COMING ACROSS.

Beery sail is full set, and the sky And the sea blaze of higher
And the secon mid her virgues ribles on
As St. Ursaria in thi.
And the throb of the public never stops
in the heart of the ship.
As her measures on with and dre
She drinks down at a sign.
Ver I never the Links, as I lie. Yet I never can talah, as I lie. And so wearily toon. That by saint, or by star, or by ship

I am country across But by light that I know in dear eyes That are bent on the sea: And the touch I comember of hands That are waiting for use:

By the light of the cyss I could come.

If the stars should all fail;

And I think if the city of the could all fail; And I think if the stilp should go down That the han is would prevail Ah! my darlings, you never will know How I pined in the loss

Of you all, and how broathless and glad I am coming across. -Helen Hunt

Man's Perversity. The perversity of man is amusingly illustrated by an anecdote told by Max

I was lecturing at the Royal institute in London. The audience there is has to face in the world, but it is mixed. It being necessary to prove that Hebrew was not the primitive language of mankind I had devoted a lecture to this subject. I explained how it arose, and placed before my audience a genealogguages, where everybody could see the place which Hebrew holds in the pedigree of human speech. After the lecture

The learned philologist was overwhelmed with dismay, and thinking the fault lay in his inability to elucidate his point told Professor Faraday he must really give up lecturing. But the distinguished physicist consoled his friend with an anecdote from his own experi-

ence. He said: "I have been lecturing in the institution many years, and over and over again, after I have explained and shown how water consists of hydrogen and a most tolerable deficiency to a Euro- oxygen, some stately dowager has pean traveler gorged with too much marched up to me after the lecture to Faraday, you don't really mean to say at least by a permanent dweller in the that this water here in your tumbler is

Work of the Associated Press.

"No," said William Henry Smith to a reporter, "you are mistaken when you (again with the same exception); with- say there is less news in summer than in winter. The quantity of news, as demonborne to the venality of the Turkish strated by our association, is about the same the year around. But there is this distinction, that in the summer there is more sporting news, naturally enough, while in the winter you have your congress, your parliament and your reichstag. All in all, however, we handle about the same amount of news the year

around "The daily average amount of tele graphic matter received in our New York office is fully 100,000 words. This ie transcribed and edited by our corps of 150 men, who prepare it in circuits, to be distributed to our subscribers all over sketches; bits of green fields, country | news with reference to its adaptability

"All this fund of news is collected by our local correspondents. Our aim is to have a man in every place of importance throughout the Union, with special men constantly on the call for emergency work. Thus at the time of the Louisville cyclone we at once sent out a corps of men from Indianapolis. They had their special car hurried to the scene of disaster, and in a few hours comparatively had prepared many columns of intensely interesting matter. Such is an illustration of the workings of our sys-

tem."-Detroit Free Press. Locusts Easily Digested.

The people of Zanzibar should stand high for the comprehensive character of their cuisine. Among other delicacies are small monkey and fruit eating bats. Locusts are relished by the Bedouin of Mesopotamia and some other eastern tribes. They are placed on strings and eaten on journeys with bitter and unleavened bread. The Hebrews, who were prohibited eating many kinds of food which our larger experience teaches us are palatable and wholesome, as well as some that we do not venture to touch, were permitted to have their fill of lo-

The locust is an article of diet to this of extreme poverty and frugality to a traveler in the east than to any one else Locusts, however, are not always cooked, sometimes they are eaten fresh. They are said to have a strong vegetable taste, the flavor largely depending, as might be expected, on the plants on which they have been feeding. Dr. Livingstone, who showed his common sense by not being fastidious, considered them palatable when roasted.-Scottish Re-

Reason for Protesting.

There is a story told of a young physician of this city who was connected at one time with the Emergency hospital, which has caused many a smile at his expense. He had not long been that rule is, "D'y mordre a pleines stationed at the hospital when a woman was brought in suffering from a severe scalp wound. The blood was welling out in great jets and was fast dyeing her golden curis a rusty red, and the of orange green, continues to hold its doctor was engaged in hastily elipping her hair, when his patient exclaimed, "Oh, doctor, don't!" Thinking he might have hurt her, he said, "Oh, never mind; that's all right." it's not," responded the lady with some warmth, "for you are cutting my wig," And so he was. - Washington Post.

> Glad to See the Census Mun. One happy census enumerator has Baker county for his field of operations He says he expected to be well treated, but such unbounded hospitality as met him everywhere was a complete surprise He bought a poor horse to commence with, and at the close of his work the horse was fat, and it cost him only ten cents for himself and animal for the month he was at work. When he went into a settlement the neighbors were all called in. Thus his labor was very much lightened, and not a man even besitated in answering a single question.