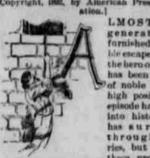
SOME DARING ESCAPES.

Many Adventures Which Have Passed Into History

Semarkable and Thrilling Escapes Have Not Reen Confined to One Class-From Mary, Queen of Scots, Trenck and Baraine Down to Dumas and Bunch. [Copyright, 1892, by American Press Associ-



fornished its notable escape. Where has been a person high position the de has passed has survived

Napoleon Bonaparte's escape from the

Charles II, whose father's head was

chopped off through the instrumentality of Oliver Cromwell, "lord high protector," had an adventure of which all children studying history delight to read. It thrills the young blood to peruse the details of he story of the man who was rightfully England's monarch climbing a tree and looking down from his leafy height upon the men who were searching for him be neath his temporary asylum, which will forever be famous as the oak of Boscobel. The escape of Mary, queen of Scots, from Lochleven castle is one of the most striking

passages in the history of female royalty. There was connected with the castle as an attendant on the person of the lady of Loch-leven a foundling, who was known about the place as Orphan Willie. The lad was very bright and become devotedly attached to the unfurtimate queen who was incar-cerated on the dreary island in the middle of the stormy loch. He accordingly deter-

of the stormy loca. The accordingly deter-nihed to rescue her.

One day while waiting upon his mistress it table he contrived to drop a handker-thief over her keys, which were always tear her side during meals. He easily found a pretext to get away, and hurrying to Queen Mary conducted her outside to the boat, which was the only means of ommunication with the shore. The gates ad doors of the castle had been locked as the little party passed through, and when hiff way across the lock Willie throw the back of five keys into the water, where thy were found in the early part of the phent century. On the shore of the mainlatt a party of loyal followers were waitingwith horses, and the unfortunate queen horne to safety in a few hours.

they werephbers, and when driven into a corner word kill: "but," they added, "we are Scotchen, you are our king, and we will protect you as long as you remain here." Ahough this was an escape the scapes, and a narrative of his adventures would read no less pleasingly to the small boy than the lurid "Life of Jesse". rather by intion than by a daring deed,

Point immediata after Major Andre's arrest with the teale dispatches in his possession was a markable one. He or-dered his crew to re him to the British dered his crew to re him to the British frigate Valture. Aved on board he at once surrendered a obedient men to the enemy, but Singenry Clinton very promptly ordered the hey should be released. Andre, thou he was finally captured, passed through a series of adventures on his way Tarrytown that were enough to discond a man of the

were enough to discond a man of the stoutest heart.

Marshal Bazaine's esca from the fortress on the little Isle Stalarguerite, off the southeast coast of Frag, whither he had been sent after his seduce of death had been commuted to impound for life, was one of the most regardle and sensational in the history of rance. It has been stated that on the particular models in Accordance 1822 ight in August, 1874, the lard commanded the view of the entire ttlement slong which the great ex-man must



OUTWITTING A DETECTIVE. have walked to the rope, by means which it is believed that he lowered it self to the ground at a point near with the rescning party was lying in wait in swift boat.

The greater part of his life seems to have been devoted to planning methods for get-ting out of prison, and while he was probably as expert a "yarn spinner" as an "escaper" his autobiography is one of the most thrilling books in existence. It would

be difficult to may which of the many adventures of this remarkable man was the most exciting, for it seemed to be his fate never to have anything work real smoothly for him, and the worst feature of his escaping was that after getting away he was almost invariably retaken within a short time. Trenck's mortal career ended on the scaffold as the result of bis having assumed one of the star roles in a little

A great many persons still rememb how "Boss" Tweed escaped from his guards and went to Coney Island, where he took passage for the West Indies on hoard a vessel which belonged to a friend, and had gone down than to take him off.

he had gone ashore in a local water boat with a friend named Hunt, who accompanied him on his wanderings the pair were arrested as "suspecta." They were paroled and very foolishly tried to get away on a steamer bound for Spain. When they arrived on the other side they found that a cathegram had preceded them, and Tweet was arrested and returned to the

TRUTH STRANGER THAN PICTION

Instead States, where, as everyone knows, he ended his days in prison.

To come down to the present year, the escape of M. Edouard G. C. Byron-Dumas from a Chicago detective recently would have been pronounced unreal and un-natural if enacted upon the stage as one of the wonderful episodes of the hero's brilliant four act career. It seems th the police officials of Boston were possessed with a well defined suspicion that Dumas had absentmindedly signed another gentleman's name to a paper, which if genu-ine would have been of considerable mone-tary value. As is usual in such cases the the bern or heroine that the presence of M. Dumas was earnestly desired in Boston, and a zealous of noble birth or high position the presence of M. Dumas was earnestly desired in Boston, and a zealous of noble birth or chicago d'idocq named Bailey considered himself particularly fortunate when he was coming and going in shert and fitful into history, and has survived Instead of beingapproud of his identity

has a urvived through centuries, but even in there prosaic, fin de siecle days ordinary people go through aiventures and effect escapes which are as thrilling as most of those with which every school child is familiar.

Instead of beingsproud of his identity and avowing it to the world, the French fencing master and servicener "went back on" himself, to use the vermacular, and offered to produce evidence to show that the wrong man had been arrested, if the officer would "kindly" accompany him to his count. The officer "kindly" did as requested and while the embryonic "Old Slenth." ed, and while this embryonic "Old Sleuth, with the characteristic acumen of hi Island of Elba is perhaps the most notable one on record, for while it was attended kind, was runmaging in the trunk of the has left its indelible impress upon the pages of history and led up to that great Waterloo which has passed into language as a synonym for overwhelming and final defeat. to St. Louis, but as that city had already bad a great "trunk mystery"—the Prelier-Maxwell case—the officers were on their guard, and he got into prison for keeps. Eugene Bunch, who was recently shot to death in the wilds of Honey Island, Louis-iana, was an outlaw who land robbed ex-

press trains in perhaps a dozen states. Ho started life as an editor and county clerk in Texas, but the strain of being a reputable citizen was too severe for him, and he concluded to vary the monotony by collecting money in bulk in the express cars of milroad trains. He always carried two potent arguments with him in the shape



EUGENE BUNCH.

of a pair of enormous sevenshooters, and so convincing was Bunch's manner when Fery one has doubtless read of the num-bers of escapes and adventures through white the "Young Pretender" passed in his financial operations that in his entire experience he never had a business transaction with a messenger where he went to England to urge his business transaction with a messenger who did not yield promptly to the reason-on onoccasion, he made his way laboring so forcefully presented by the courselythrough intricate passages into a large ave, which, to his dismay, he found was objied by four robbers. Being desperatche informed the quartet of his identitiand advised them to give him up to the atherities, and thereby secure their flurrows, the noted outlaw, who, as an

t was none le less narrow and affecting well.

A similar rt of escape was that of only. Any man who gets into a tight place Prince Arthuwhose eggs were ordered to be burned out and whose pleadings so moved Hubert at he relented and made a false report his superiors, declaring that their deer had been carried into effect.

Benedict Army's escape from West Point immediately and the prison of Hum, disguised as a laborer, with a plank on his shoulder, as in the cases of M. Dumas, who seems to possess the taste. Dumas, who seems to possess the taste for writing common to the distinguished figurily whose name he bears, and Eugene Bunch, who simply "took things" from

> An ingenious machine is used in England for preparing telegraph post arms. These arms are usually made from the best selected English oak, and vary in length from two feet to four feet. They are in the first case planed on the four tides by means of a special planing many droven gas and lost all. They are in the first case planed on the four feets the channel by a combination of by sides by means of a special planing many droven gas and lost all. Their "Moster arms and lost all." Their "Moster arms and lost all." Their "Moster arms are usually made from the close of 1784 nearly 100 ascents were made. The feat year Blanchard, the greatest balloonist of the age, with Dr. John Jeffrica, of Boston, crossed over the channel from England to France, and soon after occurred the first accident. Pilatre Machine for Shaping and Boring Post Arm sides by means of a special planing ma-chine, and then sawed to the exact length required by means of a double ply the hot air as fast as it was exhausted, tength required by means of a double cross cut sawing machine made specially striking on a rock on the French cost.
>
> Blanchard died in 1830 and his wife, who had often ascended with him, made many rapidly and effectively does its work.
>
> The machine is quite self contained, and has the driving shaft placed overhead and supported upon standards fixed to the main bed. The arrangements for dealmain bed. The arrangements for deal-

from the text. "And Enoch was not." have walked to the rope, by means, which it is believed that he lowered it self to the ground at a point near which the rescuing party was lying to wait in swift host.

The famous escape of the Union soldier the context. Firstly, Enoch was not an of the stirring events of the lake war, and Episcopalian, because he 'walked' with the stirring events of the lake war, and Episcopalian, because he 'walked' with the skeleton was afterward found in tails. e not a Methodist, because we are inly told that God took him. "—New is Sun.

> A Startling Comparison. nt statistics show that French ays annually kill one person out of 2,000,000 carried, while in England ,000 are carried before one mosts a viet death in a railway accident.

Do Did she say you nay, old man?

The Latest Tragedy in Aeronautics, and the Earliest.

BALLOONING GROWS DANGEROUS.

What Is That Fearful Pascination Which Makes Men So Eages to Bisk Their Lives-Gertle Carmo-Wise and Grimwood-The Montgolflers.

"I will go up in that balloon tonight if I die for it. There has been fooling enough about my part of this exposition programme.

So snoke brave little Gertie Carmo gusta. A light rain was falling, and at seven o'clock it was already beginning to grow dark. But her ascension had been put off from day to day on account of the ather, the spirit of her art was aroused and to a final remonstrance she said:
"It is no use talking, it will probably be

the last ascension that I will ever make, but I am going up. You people are all singing the same song tonight. I tell you, as I told them, that nothing will prevent my going up. See that the balloon is in shape to do the fair thing by me, Curty."

This last to her assistant, who was inflating the globe with hot air. It is impossible not to admire such nervel. It looks foodbardy, but it is just such surits as foolhardy, but it is just such spirits as Gertie Carmo who have made all the Columbus and Mungo Park, of Bernard Polissier and Montgolfier, the first great balloonist. Many fail, but when one succeeds the world is enriched by his success.

The globe was soon inflated and 5,000 copie looked on as Gertie Carmo took hold of the trapeze, and the swaying bulk was released and shot upward. The next instant a strong air current struck and swept it against the electric light tower. t swung off atrain.

The crowd held its breath.



GERTTE CARMO.

At the height of 150 feet another current huried it directly upon the tower. There was a crash as the electric light globe smashed. The aeronaut found herself for a moment tangled in an electric light burner. When she succeeded in extricating herself she was hanging by her hands. She hung there in mid air a second and then loosened her hold and fell.

When they reached her she was still

ure of the case is that her parents arrived at Detroit that evening to visit her, whom they had not seen for three years. They found only her mangled corpse and weep

ing sister.

The spirit of aeronauts is necessarily that of extreme daring, and the record of tragedies among them is appalling. The singular fact is, however, that the earliest aeronauts were most successful in landing, and as late as 1870 a historian of the art as serted that down to that time only twenty-five persons had lost their lives in balloon accidents. Certainly twice that many

have since been killed.

The first balloon of which we have a certain record was sent up by Stephen and Joseph Montgottler, June 5, 1783. They used hot air. Only five months later Pi-latre de Rozier and the Marquis d' Arlan-des made the first ascent, rising 3,000 feet. The world went wild over it, and before the close of 1784 nearly 100 ascents were

main bed. The arrangements for dealing with the various lengths of arms have been carefully worked out. At the official test of the machine the wooden arms were finished at the rate of three per minute.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Enoch's Classification.

Dr. Van Dykes told this story: 1 am reminded of a preacher who presched feet, but in 1862 Messers and Gallainer and Cox. reminded of a preacher who preached feet; but in 1862 Messrs. Glaisher and Cox-from the text, "And Enoch was not." well, for the Royal society, outdid all be

i The greatest escape hero, however, that aprist, because he 'walked' with God the world has ever seen was the Prussian ald did not swim. He was not a Presultance of the world has ever seen was the Prussian ald did not swim. He was not a Presultance of the last century. He was not a Presultance of the last century. It is greater part of his life seems to have been devoted to planning methods for getting out of prison, and while he was problem to the context tells as the walked with God at all, and he is not a Methodist, because we are inly told that God took him. —New who was lost with Professor Donaldson, is still fresh in the public memory. Pretty and daring Gertle Carmo is but the last of many, the brave and the rash who have found death in the air.

> There is no department of British men cantile industry which has developed with such marvelous rapidity as the pe-troleum trade. Since its beginning in Fr. railways annually wound one 1859, when the total importations were paster out of each 500,000 carried; about 2,000,000 gallone, it has increased from one in each 750,000; Belgium, by leaps and bounds until, in 1889, the one each 4,000,000, St. Louis Repub dom reached the total of 102,647,458

Josephus speaks of a Jew who was 19 God Sibe wasn't an considerate as tells of the Arubian giant traces was 9 feet 9 inches, "the tallest man in the days of Claudius." AUCTIONEERING DODGES.

Schemes of the Sharp and Shrewd to Beat the Man on the Block. Very few people are aware, when going to an auction, that there exists among the furniture dealers, and other gentlemen of their "kidney" who patronize these places what is known to those in the swim as

On arriving at a furniture sale the worthies agree not to bid against each

Suppose a rather valuable antique sofs (which, if we may trust to the voluble entered the Mitchell building, and getting

the sofa which was knocked down to the government takes toward obtaining him at five and twenty shillings. B raises the price to twenty-six shillings, placing the shilling into the "pool," C follows suit and adds his shilling. The others keep on bidding until a fair sum is reached, when the article is knocked down to the highest bidder, who pays A the original sum he ceipt Mr. Jewett explained the marvelous delicated for the government's check given for it.

It may be asked: "Why is such a great deal of trouble taken? Why could not the goods at once become the property of the buyer?" It must, however, be remem-bered that the policy of such men is "dia-mond cut diamond" with a vengeance, and a division of profits among themselves, instead of the auctioneer getting the bene-

and the lot is bought in by the auctione himself.

To make private purchasers transa will frequently bid against him or her, and run the article up to about treble its real value. Had the purchaser "tipped the wink" to one of their number he would ropin or uniform weight described to the wink. The control of the run beautiful to the wink to one of their number he would ropin or uniform weight described to the run beautiful to the molten thousands into the big moid.

Mr. Jewett cut the strip into small pieces, and then, forming little lead cornumber to pour out the molten thousands into the big moid. their business through them these dealers will frequently bid against him or her, most probably, for reasons I have stated above, have been able to obtain it at a much lower figure. The article would be put up again in the same way by the broker, and would make, say, thirty shil-

A short time ago while visiting in the city of Syracuse I concluded to go shopping. As my friend had some household duties which needed her personal attention I started out alone.

saying, "I did not see any to suit me."
After awhile I managed to find the door I
had entered and passed out.
With a great deal of confidence in my
ability to find a hat store without aid I
turned the corner and started down the

street. At the very next corner I saw a very large number of hats in the window and concluded to enter. To my utter chagrin I found myself at the identical counter in the same store, and the same, clerk smiling at my embarrassment. In my confusion and burry to get out I

In my confusion and hurry to get out I rushed toward a lady coming from the opposite side, when to my horrorI came forcibly against a large mirror, which I had mistaken for an archway, and found that the woman I saw coming was myself. Imagine my feelings when, upon turning around, I found a dozen pair of eyes and as many people watching me, trying to remany people watching me, trying to re-strain their laughter. I think you will agree with me that one experience of the kind is enough.—Cor. New York Recorder.

The Invention of the Piano.

The honor of inventing the piano is claimed by the English, the French and the Germans. Father Wood, an English monk at Bone, is said to have been the real inventor in 1711, and to have manufactured one, which he sold to Samuel Crispi, the author of "Virginia," from whom it was purchased by Falke Greville, though Count Carli claims the credit for Bartholemmeo Christiforic, of Padua, during his stay in Florence, some three years later (1714). The French attribute the invention to a Parisian named Marius, who later (1714). The French attribute the invention to a Parisian named Marius, who they alleged produced in 1718 a harpsichord in which hammers had been substituted for the old piectrums or quills. The Germans are the last in the field with J. C. Schroder, of Dresden, who claimed (1717), when eighteen years of age, to have "consideration the "constructed after much consideration the model of a new clavier with hammers, upon which he could play loudly or softly."

An Experience While in a Trance Dr. Binus mentions the case of a girl who lay in a trance for a considerable time and then revived. She actually heard every word that was said around her, but was unable to give the slightest evidence of her continued vitality. She afterward and that her horror was simply indescribable. She had endeavored to shout and to move, but in vain. At length her state of mind when she was being prepared for burial was such as to cause her to break out in a profuse perspiration, and she re-covered. She described the sensation very much in the same way as the somnam-bulists say they feel. Her soul, she said, seemed to have no power to set upon her body. It sensed to be in the lody and out u, it at the same time.— Yankee Blade.

The first crematorium in the United by Dr. F. J. Le Moine at accet of \$1,000. The first body to be cremated was that of Baron de Palm, Dec. 6, 1876. The time occupied in reducing the body to ashes was two hours and ten minutes.

Macaulay was 48 when he issued the first and second volumes of his "History of England," and the third and fourth did not appear until he was 05. Good as are the essays of his early manhood they pale when compared with the work his maturer years.

ASSAYING FINE GOLD.

HOW IMPURITIES ARE DETECTED

Following Ingot Gold Through Several

which, if we may true to summade by the elevator mounted to the sixth Noah at about the same time he built the floor and went straight to the rooms of the ark) was put up. One of the ring, we will United States assay office. One of them call him A, wants just such an article.

The sofa is worth perhaps a couple of sov. thin brick, wrapped in paper. He laid it A bids for it, and all the other dealers down on the counter in the office and slow are silent. After a few bids from the ven-erable old dames who frequent these and brick. The clerk took the buillion, and ons, it is knocked down to him for five stepping across the floor placed it in one of tions, it is knocked down to him for five and twenty shillings. When a few more lots are disposed of a fine old armchair is brought out, which is purchased under the same conditions by B, also of the ring. Each of these worthies knows perfectly well what each article is worth, but under the principle that there is honor among thieves, none of the dealers ever hid saminst one another.

**Sepping across the floor placed it in one of the pans of a large pair of scales. Then he closed the office windows and placed some weights in the other. When It balanced nickly he went to his desk, took out a blank form and wrote to the effect that 400 cunces of gold bullion had been received from the St. Louis Smelting and Refining works at the United States as a office, to be assayed. This was aloned. When the sale is over all the ring repair to some out of the way place. A then puts up the sofa which was knocked down to

paid for the sofa at the auction. The other delicacy of the scales. Their weighing camoney is left in the pool. All the purpacity is 5,000 ounces, and it is possible to pacity is 5,000 onness, and it is possible to chases are dealt with in a similar manner.

When all are disposed of, the money in the pool, which by this time amounts of course to a considerable sum, is equally divided among the members of the ring. ance would be changed. Still it would be difficult to obtain the exact weight of the men, owing to the constant change in the men's bodies by perspiration and other

causes.

After the bullion's weight was deter mend cut diamond" with a vengeance, and a division of profits among themselves, instead of the auctioneer getting the benefit, is naturally more likely to conduce to the advantage of them all.

Should one broker by mistake at the auction bid more for an article than it is after the bullion's weight was determined on these scales it was taken to the furnace room and placed in a blacklend crucible. This was set on a firebrick resting on a grate and a fire built around it. The fuel used is a mixture of anthracite coal and charcoal. After an hour's melting, during which they are the bullion's weight was determined in the condition of these scales it was taken to the furnace room and placed in a blacklend crucible. This was set on a firebrick resting on a grate and a fire built around it. ward found to be worth, the ring share the ing, during which time it was frequently loss in the same manner as they share the stirred with a plumbago poker, to which profits. This, however, very seldom oc- gold does not cling, a sample of the meta It may be thought the auctioneer does and poured into a small mold. The away not eagerly seek the bids of these gentry, is made from this, as it takes so much lun, or the larger quantity to cool. A ande from this, as it takes so much are really too absurdly low he runs up the price by the aid of imaginary bidders. But the brokers will not go any further than they think will answer their purpose, done, Herman, the German who aids the assayer in his work, handed the thin coldenistrip to him and then went back to

the furnace room to pour out the molten copias of uniform weight, dropped into two of them 500 milligrams (one sixteenth of an ounce) of accurately weighed gold to be assuyed. Into two others he put the same quantity of absolutely pure gold. Enough silver was then added to make the lings. The broker would most likely proportion of silver to gold two to one, as the difference, besides taking his share of the gold should separate from the silver when boiled in nitric acid.

There is in all gold a certain amount of silver, and it is owing to its presence and certain other foreign substances that the color of gold varies. The idea that gold found in California or Australia is of such a color because found there is a mistaken

After the silver had been selded the pardons as which "s offered for his body. With there is the surface one expressed it, was knees antold the "Young Pretender" that they were observed and when driven linto a surface of Eugene Bunch."

I Burrows, the noted outlaw, who, as an breathing, but in a few seconds all was over. The rest may be left to the imagina somewhat confused by the size of the store at which my friend directed me to make my purchase. I knew enough to find the was "a chicken alongside of Eugene Bunch." Among other things I wanted to purchase was a hat for my little boy. As I deaden cornucopias were squeezed up and had always lived in a small town I was at which my friend directed me to make my purchase. I knew enough to find the floorwalker, however, and have him show me to the hat department.

As is usually the case where there is a large assortment to choose from, I could not decide which to take, so walked away, as in the country of th one in each cupel. They melted, sputtered and bubbled, and then began to grow smaller. In about ten minutes they were taken out and all the lead and foreign substances had been absorbed by the cupel, leaving only the noble metals in little round balls. When these were boiled in nitric acid the silver passed into nitrate of silver and the gold was left in its pure state. By this was found the ratio of pure gold in the buillion.

gold in the buillion.

The weighings of pure gold are used as a check to any particular conditions of heat, etc. The assayer knows the constitution, weight and specific gravity of the pure gold used. When it is weighed after the heating process, if it has changed its weight, it is fair to suppose that it is owing to the conditions of heat or strength of acid, and that the same influences have been at work on the assay gold. By allowing for this in the assay gold a true result is reached.

suit is reached.

The next step was to find the weight of The next step was to find the weight of the gold and silver together. The lead cornucopias were again filled with certain weights of the pure and assay gold, but no silver added. When melted in the cupels the baser metals disappeared as before, and the gold and silver were left together. By subtracting from the weight of gold and silver the weight of the gold, the exact weight of the silver was obtained. Of course the proportion is usually very small. If the amount is not sufficient to pay for extracting, the government does not pay for it, and charges nothing for extraction.

The entire amount of gold in the bullion is found by multiplying its weight by the proportion of the gold. This is reduced to standard or coin gold by multiplying this amount by ten and dividing by nine, as shandard gold is only 90 per cent. fine, and the depositor is paid by the government \$8.60 per ounce of standard metal, equal to \$20.67 for fine gold. The assay fee is one-eighth of 1 per cent. of the total value of fine gold, the melting fee is one dollar, and the alloy charge about one cent on \$100, and after this is deducted the assayer hands a check to the owner of the gold. The entire time occupied by this com-plicated operation was from 9 a. m. until 1 p. m., only four hours.—St. Louis Repub-

Impaled by a Buck?

Postmaster Pracock tells us, says a Florida paper, that a son of Indian Billy Jewei, better known as Billy Key West, a young man twenty-one pears old, met his death in a singular manner while hunting in the Indian hunting grounds in Dade county. Billy, who is a good hunter, went out and shot a large buck. Thinking him dead, he stooped down on coming up to him to cut his throat. The buck, in his last agooies, made for him and drove his horns into the abdomen of the Indian, ripping him open. After three days, Billy not returning, a party was made up, and, not returning, a party was made up, and, attracted by the buzzards, both hunter and hunted were found dead together, the Indian still impaied on the horns of the buck.

It is a mistake to suppose that the knots or warts which are very common on some species of forest trees are due to insects, fungus, or accident, or are in any way unnatural growths. They de-velop as results neither of the health nor disease of the tree, nor of such condi-tions as special kinds of soil or situsHe Had Done His Part.

In one of Chicago's suburbs there is an old darky noted for his originality of exression. He is employed as man of all

eral weeks the lawyer's wife noticed that with each washday some attle knickknack or ornament would disappear; but as the articles were of trifling value she demurred ccusing the old negress of stealing them. One day, however, a handsome piece of brie-a-brac was missed, and she communi-cated her suspicious to her husband. The latter volunteered to take the matter in ly employed at laundry work, mainly charge, and that evening set out for the on shirts. It is curious, by the way, old folks' cottage. Arriving there he found how differently a Chinaman uses an iron the male half of the household sitting on the veranda, so sat down to chat with him. When the lawyer had a good chance he with it at the right heat for use, and peered through the open doorway into the house, and much to his surprise(f) the first thing that met his gaze was the miss-ing bric-n-brac. He turned to the old man

and asked how the article happened to be in their possession. The old fellow fairly grew pale with fright and tremblingly epet: "Fo' de Lawd's sake, sah, I done spec my wife took it."
"But, uncle," continued his questioner,

'didn't you know that was stealing!" her, I'ze whipped her, but 'tain't no use, sah; it's hereditorial in the family."-Chi-

Was It an Outrage?

day afternoon. He was talking with the most expensive and best fitting dresses proprietor of a newsstand whose wares are that women wear are tailor made dresses displayed beneath the stairs. A stalwart which are made by men. The designs

The young man did not see the police verbial. The young man did not see the peliceman coming, and the policeman apparently
had no idea that the young man was there
until he had passed the entrance to the
stairway. A great change came over the
policeman when he saw the men by the
newsstand. Without a word he stepped
up to the young man and gave him a stinging blow on the jaw. There was so much
force in the blow that the young man narrowly escaped falling down and the policeman's stick dropped from his wrist.

Verbial.

In the department of nursing, which
is considered specially women's work,
many men are employed. Where patients are helpless and require much lifting it has been found necessary to procure strong men, because women are not
equal to the hard labor.

Sewing is especially women's work,
but the very finest and best paid sewing
is done by then in fancy tailoring. Since man's stick dropped from his wrist.
All this looked exactly like one of those

brutal police outrages that occasionally arouse the indignation of citizens. Certainly it had all the appearance of unprovoked assault. When I asked the policeman what his action meant, he replied pleasaulty:

Although cooking is regarded generaltainly it had all the appearance of unprovoked assault. When I asked the policeman what his action meant, he replied

'Why, he's just one of a gang of about fifty professional beggars and toughs who infest this side of the street. Tenants have tried in vain to dislodge them or break up the gang. They're not only a nuisance, but a menace to people who have to pass here. They go further than begging. They've been known actually to lay hold of a man and not let go until he gave them money. I try to keep the sidewalk clear of them, and about the only effective way is to punch them once in awhile.—New York Herald.

A Russian Custom. In compliance with an ancient Russian custom, all the young men and women of the mercantile class in St. Petersburg assemble on Whit Mooday, the former to stare and the latter to be stared at. The young girls, dressed as rickly as their means will allow, are arranged in long rows by the sides of the flower beds in the Summer garden with their mammas stand-ing behind them. The wardrobes of their contribution, and everything bright and gaudy is carefully brought forward to en-rich the drapery, the headdress or the

with gold and jewelry on these occasions that their natural charms are altogether concealed; indeed the Indicrous excess to which this sort of decoration is sometimes carried goes beyond what has ever been attempted elsewhere. Thus bedizened, the blushing damsels are drawn up in mute blushing damsels are drawn up in mute-rows, while the papas, in flowing caftans and curling beards, parade their sons up-and down. Here and there the papas and mammastry to lead the young folks into-conversation with one another, in the course of which certain little looks and

and premeditated murder of the sufferer. If even human sentiment at the sight of fellow creatures' sufferings be analyzed, the two emotions of pity and disgust are constantly at war. Pity is generally prior, but except in the highest natures it weakens with time. "Pity." said Corbett, "is not a lasting emotion;" and instead of pity passing to love, disgust often becomes dislike, after a long contemplation of disease and deformity.

and deformity.

The ruder the state of society, the harsher The ruder the state of society, the harsher becomes the law, for we may assume that the dislike of the weak and sickly by the healthy and vigorous is an indirect if most unpleasing form of the law of natural selection. Maternal affection must of course be excepted from this general tendency. So long as any young creatures are dependent upon their parents, the tendency of the old is to give most to the young who need it. is to give most to the young who need it most. The devotion of bird or animal varies ilrectly with the helplessness of their off-spring.—London Spectator.

Disposing of an Office Seeker. "The art of putting the right men in the right places," Talleyrand once said,

"is first in the science of government; but that of finding places for the discon-tented is the most difficult."

It would seem from this that the dis-tinguished French statesman was as much a prey to office seekers as are the public men of our own time. His man-

public men of our own time. His man-ner of disposing of them is amusingly illustrated in the following anecdote: One day one of these troublesome per-sons presented himself to M. de Talley-rated and reminded him that he had been promised a place.
"Very well," said Talleyrand, "but

tell something that suits and which can be given. You don't know of anythi Well, find samething. You must adm that I haven't the time to search for you The applicant was thus disposed of for the time being, but a day or two later he again presented himself, his face radiant

with hope, and said: "Vacant," replied Talleyrand. "Well, what do you wish me to do? You ought to know that when a place is vacant it has already been promised."—Boston

Transcript. "fiir, such and such a place is vacant."

MEN WHO DO WOMEN'S WORK

ome of the Occupations in Which Males Do the Work of Females. While it is true that women have to work about the house of a well to do law-yer, while his wife, an aged though buxom a great extent of late years taken to yer, while his wife, an aged though baxon a great exicht to into year mammay, comes once a week to scrub and doing men's work, it is also true that do the family washing. Years of industry have rewarded the slom hard couple with formia Chinese men are largely employered as domestic servants, and wherever evidence of their thrift is shown in a costly furnished cottage situated not far from their employer's residence.

Perhaps their thrift might also be where new shirts are done up expert as ribed to manuary's propensity for taking things that didn't belong to her. For sev-wages. The reason why men are employed on new shirts is because the new shirts require more strength to iron them properly than shirts that have been previously laundried, and few women have the strength to do the work prop-In the state prisons men are com

consequently it soon cools, and she consumes much time in changing her irons. The Chinaman, on the contrary, gets his iron very hot-much too hot for use. When he begins to use the iron he plunges it quickly into cold water. This cools the surface for a moment. The heat from the interior then begins to come to the surface, and continues to do so for some time about as fast as it is cooled by use, so that the necessity for "Yes, sab," was the mournful response, cooled by use, so that the necessity for "an I'ze prayed fo' her, I'ze reasoned with the frequent changing of irons is obvi-

Worth, the man dressmaker of Paris, has counterparts in other countries. The largest producer of dress patterns for women in New York is a man, although A shabbily dressed young man stood in the shadow of the stairway leading to the Battery place station of the L road Thurs-conducted in the name of his wife. The displayed beneath the stairs. A staiwart policeman was strolling leisurely along the sidewalk whirling his day atick, which the most expensive ladies hats are made by men. The man milliner is promade by men. The man milliner is pro-

is done by men in fancy tailoring. Since the introduction of the sewing machine

ly as women's work, the best paid cooks are men. In the great clubs, hotels, restaurants and private houses where fine cooking is required the best cooks are men. It is the men who have made cooking one of the fine arts. It is true, however, that the great artists in food disdain to be called cooks, and are known as chefs, and they command salaries of which the average lawyer would

be proud.

Housecleaning is looked upon as women's work, yet there are establishments that will clean a house from top to bot tom and put it in order, and employ

mostly men to do it. Boarding house keeping is mostly women's business, but there are many large and successful boarding houses in New York that are managed by men. Often they get two or three houses to-gether, and the tendency of men in that business is to enlarge it so as to make hotels. It is a rare thing for a woman to keep a hotel.

There are even men chambermaids. On steamboats and steamships most of the chamber work is done by men. Even in large boarding houses it has been found expedient to have men to do the chamber work.—New York Sun.

Mr. Astor's Fiance. Miss Ava Willing, of Philadelphia, the betrothed of John Jacob Astor, son of the late William Astor, has a softly brilliant complexion, with a lovely pin flush that comes and goes in her cheek conversation with one another, in the course of which certain little looks and emotions may arise, pregnant with future diremstances. Eight days or so after this bridal exhibition private family meetings take place, at which those whose hearts are captivated at the grand show are more formally affianced to one another by their parents and relatives.—"Sketches of St. Petersburg." Sketches of St. Petersburg." Sketches of St. It must be admitted that there is often a strong and apparently natural impulse among animals, as among savage men, to hasten the death of a sick comrade, which in some cases takes the form of deliberate and premeditated murder of the sufferer. If even human sentiment at the eight of and there is not a sharp angle about her.
She appears to be thoroughly natural
and unaffected. Her manner is sweet
and winning. Her intimates say abe has
the loveliest disposition imaginable, and
if only half of the nice things said of

her are true young Mr. Aster is to be most heartily congratulated on winning so fair and so charming a bride.—St. Louis Republic.

Saved by a Hatrpin.

The hairpin in the trolley has again come to light. Several weeks ago The Herald printed a story telling how a hairpin furnished by a lady passenger enabled one of the electric cars to continue on its trip to the hill. Friday morning the hairpin was removed and replaced by one made for the purpose. It is only justice to the hairpin, however, to say that it could have satisfactorily performed the duty allotted to it for several months to come. It was in the trolley of car No. 7, now running on the Turpin hill line, with Fred Merritt at the motor switch,—Augusta (Ga.) Herald.

Cheap Feet.

Among the latest attempted solutions of the cheap fuel problem is the method of a German inventor, who proposes to manufacture gas by dropping a stream of crude petroleum through a blast of cold air from a force pump. The gas thus obtained will be confined in a regular cylinder open at one end, where it will be lighted. This produces an intensely hot flame of several feet in length. By means of this flame the inventor proposes to heat boilers, and he maintains that the heating of large blocks can thus be reduced very considerably.—New York Telegram.

The policemen of Savannah carry re-volvers strapped to their belts in plain sight. They are armed with short clubs as well. They cannot unlimber their