About the middle of September we were at Fauning Island, when a heavy gale came up from the west, and we had to run for the open sea to the east. The gale struck as about 3 o'clock in the aft ermon and hung to us until noon the next day. During this time we were running a little east of north and having all we could do, and when the gale broke we were at least 200 miles to the northeast of our island. It was midafternoon before we got the brig about, and she had scarcely been headed back when a whalehout came down upon us from the portlawest, and when we got her crew abourd we heard a very interesting story

There were eight of them-a first mate, two harpooners and five hands All belonged to the British whaling bark Penrose, of Liverpool, Twenty days previously she had run into Honolulu and discharged half a cargo of oil and shipped three Portuguese sailors to replace hands who h I been lost at sea On leaving Honolulu she had cruised to the southward, taking a whale occasion ally, and on the day the gale broke she lowered for whales about 200 miles north of the group we had been survey ing. Three boats were down at once as the bark ran into a school. As the breeze was light only a shipkeeper was left abourd and he was a sailor who was just recovering from a hurt.

The three Portuguese were in the captain's boat, which made fast to a big ball whale within a quarter of a mile of the bark and was immediately struck and disabled, and the line had to be cut Marnwhile the other two boats had gone to the eastward after the school, and they had no sooner made fast than their victim ran off at full speed. Owing to the direction of the wind the shipkeeper could not work down to the captain. His boat was a wreck, but was acting as a float to sustain the crew. In this emergency the three Portuguese offered to swim to the back and return with a spare heat, and they were told to go. They reached the craft in safety, but had no gooner got aboard than the yards were trimmed, her head was brought to the south, and she sailed within 300 feet of the captain as she made off. The dark skinned rascals made no bones of the fact that they were running away with the ship. Indeed, they boasted of it. and derided the men hanging to the stoven boat.

It was a heartless, cold blooded thing to do. The two other boats were fivemiles to the eastward, and it was an hour after the bark made off before the men cut loose from their dead whales to fathom the mystery. They found the wreck of the captain's boat, to discover that only one single man remained with it, the others having been pulled down by the sharks. By the time they had heard his story the bark was more than hull down and just then the gale broke The boats were laid head on to the sen and drifted slowly to the east, dividing their men so as to give each an equal show to live out the gale. During the night the second mate's boat was lost sight of and as it was never heard of again it must have been swamped. Had we been running a course the surviving boat could not have fetched us, but as we brought about she got the chance to

As soon as the story had been told our captain decided to go in search of the stolen bark. It was a question, however, whether she had outlived the gale She must have received the full force of liable to disaster. The main question was whether she would soud or drift. We had adopted the former course, as the brig had a habit of flooding her decks when lying head on. The mate of the stolen bark, whose name was Cummings, felt certain that the Portuguese would let her drift. In that case we would have to cover a hundred miles of ocean to the westward before begin ning to look for them. What did they want of the craft? What could they do with her? There was only one reason able answer. They would run her down among the southern islands, find some safe spot to lay her away and then "have a good time." This meant eating, drink ing, smoking and having no work to do They would not dare to try a long voy age nor to put into any prominent port

I was Mate Cummings belief that the Portuguese would head for Christman island, a hundred miles to the south of where we had been surveying, and the brig's course was accordingly land. On the afternoon of the third day after pick ing up the boat we sighted the burk dead ahead. We were then not over twenty-five miles from the island. The stolen craft had evidently been taking things pretty easy. She was under short and when we first espied her, although the weather was fine and the breeze fair. The thieves had no fear of pursuit, and perhaps all were captains except the shipkeeper and would not obey each Other's orders. We had her almost had up when the fellows became suspictous then they set everything below and cloft, and to our intense chagrin we dis covered that the bark was a faster sailed than the brig. It was 4 o'clock in the afternoon when we sighted her, and as darkness fell she had gained a couple of miles on us. Having got the slarm it was hard to tell what they would now do, but after a long consultation our captain decided to round Christmas island and lay a course for Jarvis island. The bark was headed directly south

when we last saw her. Next day at noon we were to the west of Coristinus and running down on our course, when we suddenly discovered the bark on our starboard quarter standing out from the southeast end of the island, where she had been in hiding to let us pass. She had not seen us on account of a wooded pentus is mail ing out for several miles, and we for we from the west, and it was a bit of a job to get he brig about, smart as we were. The bark was about five inties off as we headed for her. She couldn't the profice of woring hats began in the west; nor were there men the estate part of Europe about the enough aboard to turn her on her heet car 1400. An ingenius Swiss was the very commonplace woman. He's a gen-And liest her back to the northeast.

Ther only recourse was to stand to the southwest, beading directly for us, or to mater. Father Octiel says "that when to school. fall off and run de to the west. We the king of Sance entered Roman in "New school?" "Yes. He lives in the suburbs, and and wait to be boarded, but the ruscal *elvet, surmounted by a plume or tuft that was his cook,"-New York Weekly, had not thought of it. She suddenly of feathers."-Philadelphia Ledger.

shifted her course to the west, and hop- IVORY AND ITS USES. Euch was now the leg of a tri-

angle. It was plain from the start that we should be within a cable's length of her at the meeting point, even if we did not cut her off. She would have shore on one side and us on the other.

Each craft had all sail set. When within three miles of the bark we fired a gun for her to heave to, but not the alightest notice was taken of it. Our two pieces of ordnance were then shifted to the starboard side and loaded with render they must take the consequences. Each craft held dead to its course, but again the bark proved her better sailing qualities. Instead of cutting her off as we hoped for, we were still a quarter of a mile away when she passed the point. The three Portuguese were shouting and cheering, while the white man was at the wheel. Orders were given to fire and two solid shots went whizzing at her, but to pass over her without dam-We then fell into her wake and B270. could not bring a gun to bear, and we had the further mortification to see her walking away from us. The Portuguese ran up the American flag and dipped it three times, and our crew fairly danced in their tudignation. The only thing we could do was to follow her, but we lost her early that evening and were all at sea as to where we should set eyes on

her again. Three days later, having had only light breezes, we raised Enderbury island, which is the eastermost island of the Phoenix group. The wind had been fair for the bark to lay this course, and this group also offered the pirates a good refuge and a beautiful climate. We approached it from the west, ran into within two miles of the beach, and then worked slowly along the southern shore The charts showed no haven of refuge on either the south or west shore, but lacated a bay on the north. We hoped to trap them, if they were there, by making a circuit of the island and coming upon them from a different direction unex-

Next day we had to work up the west shore against a head wind, and night came again before we had fairly turned the corner and headed to the east. We came to anchor again, but such was the miles to the east they found the bark anchored in the bay laid down on the could be heard half a mile away

The mate should have returned and relieved his party strong enough to recap extremely testions and laborious. ture his craft, and he therefore pulled down to make the attempt. He did not surprise the pirates, as he hoped to, and suitable to this treatment-Persian de back to his boat in great disorder, nearly every man being hurt by blows of capstan bars. It was nearly daylight before tistic carvings of the Alaskan Indians. the boat returned to the brig, and as it was a perfect calm we decided to wait until daylight before making any further absorb moisture, which it readily does. move. As day dawned there was every prospect of a continuance of the calu, and two boats, each containing eight ivory. The art of staining ivory is a armed men, were dispatched to get possession of the bark. Our first mate had Some notion of the cost of ivory carvcharge of one and Cummings of the ing may be had from the fact that, while other, and I was in the first boat. Our a hand mirror framed in plain ivory may instructions were to board at any sacri- be had for ten or twelve dollars, a mirfice, but to spare the pirates for the gal- ror in carved ivory may cost \$100 or

as you please. She wasn't over half a and cold, is very trying upon ivory, and mile away, as it was not a deep bay, and ivory backed mirrors of European mannit, and being so short handed she was of a round shot over our heads. In manufacturers have hit upon the expehad lain in the hold for many years | tion and expansion. This they had hoisted out, loaded with a shot intended for the feet of a dead United States is bought in the great Lonman, and fired from a carriage so poor don market, where the price is knocked ly constructed that the gun dismounted about by bulls and bears who corner itself. The bark lay astern toward us, ivory as they corner wheat or corn. The

pulled to board her on either bow. volvers abourd, and these were now used by two of the pirates. While we were phant—has just been mounted in oriensweeping up they killed two men and tal style as a trophy of the chase. The wounded a third, and a fourth man was task measures more than six feet in wounded as we boarded. The Portu length and retains the marks it bore when guese ran to the cabin for shelter, and worn by the sacred beast to which it bewe found the white sailor dead at the longed. Thanks to the predatory and foot of the mainmast, they having murderons industry of Tippu Tib and clubbed him to death the night before his black Zanzibaris the supply of ivory While we were planning to attack them has kept pace with the increased demand in the cabin, they dropped from the windows to swim sahore. The alarm was raised in time for the boats to overhaul them, but one resisted so desperately

that he had to be killed. and made secure, and about noon the the tusks reach here after having been brig came down. They were transferred to her, and that evening, while in the cabin to be questioned, one of them attacked the captain and was shot by the second mate, who had them in charge The other committed suicide, and thus the villains were got rid of without trial or expense. - Queer Tales of the Sea

Eating Several Meals a Day.

When, as rarely happens, English farm laborers come to this country, they find it extremely difficult to account date themselves to the current American custom of eating but three meals a day. An English maidservant and nurse, who lived to be more than 160 years old. averred that she had always been accustomed to "a dew bit and breakfast, a stray bit and dinner, a nommet, a crummet, and a bit after supper." Extra meals are common enough during the harvest assison in this country. The hasty breakfast at 3:20 in the morning is folowed le a "stray bit" at 9 o'clock and by a luncheon between the noonday dinper and the after sunset supper. In parts of southern Pennsylvania the dinner hour is 11 o'clock in the morning, and it would not be difficult to show that Americans living on the same meridian are dining all the way from that hour until 7 in the evening. The great mass of country folk still dine at noon.—New York Sun.

The Hat to Europe. inventor, and he took it to Paris, which | tieman of the old school, isn't her even at that time was a fashionable

WHY CARVED ORNAMENTS IN IVORY ARE VERY EXPENSIVE

There Are Few Expert Workers in Ivory in This Country-The Price of Elephants' Tusks Has Not Greatly Changed in Reessit Years-A Costly Luxury.

When White aw Reid was in search of a workman to decorate apartments at prosolid shot. If the rascals refused to sur- Ophir Farm with rich and beautful aufigures brought over from Europe he found that there was but one man in America who could do such work, and he lay sick. Had Mr. Reid been in search of skilled ivery carvers be would have found them almost as scarce. There are not above three or four ivory carvers of approved skill in New York, and hardly so many in all the rest of the country.

The men who do such work are paid high wages the year round, whether busy or idle. They are Frenchmen, Germans and Italians. Of the three the Italians are perhaps the most skillful. since ivory carving has been an art in a high degree of perfection among the Italians for centuries. The most famous ivory carver living, however, is a Frenchman, Moreau Vanthier. Few of his masterpieces have been seen in America, though two were sold at the famous Morgan art sale of a few years ago, and two more, held at a great price, are now in the possession of a noted American

The ivory carvers of this country do little or nothing in the East Indian or Japanese manner, nor do they occupy themselves with figure work. Their chief employment is in producing decerative toilet and stationery articles. The rage for stained and carved ivory is of recent growth in the United States, and the demand for such articles is not large, as they are more costly than the same articles in silver would be. They were produced to tickle the jaded restbetic palates of the rich and luxurious, and only those who may trifle away what they will indulge themselves to any considerable degree in carved ivory.

In all such articles the cost of the raw material is small in comparison with impatience of Mate Cummings and his that of the labor. Dilliard balls are men that they set off in their whaleleat costly because they contain large quanto explore the coast in advance. Ten tities of the finest ivory cut from the best part of the tusk. The labor cost of billiard balls is trifling, as they are chart. She was within two hundred turned by machinery and rapidly. Thus feet of the beach, her sails furled and it often happens that a single small artistowed, and was heard of before she was cle. richly stained and curved, will cost seen. The Portuguese were drunk, as five times as much as a billiard ball conthey were singing and shouting so they taining ten times the weight of ivory. The carvers of ivory use much the same tools as the wood carvers, but of lighter ported the case, but he did not. He tes and more delicate make. The work is

The carving is usually done in low relief, and the subjects are such as are when he tried to board her was driven signs in delicate curves, the caetus, with some varieties of palm, and hints caught from those marvelously simple but ar-The every is stained slightly, so as to bring out the design, and is permitted to in order to give it that fresh look common in newly manufactured articles of

more. The small articles in carved After a row of two hours we came to ivory cost from five to twenty-five dolthe entrance of the bay, and there was lars, and a toilet set in that material the bark before us. She had a snug an may fetch as high as \$500. The Ameri- her husband and at once noticed the unchorage and everything aloft was as tidy can climate, with its extremes of heat we were no sconer in sight than we facture almost invariably crack across heard a cheer from her decks, followed the back after a few months of use upon by the boom of a cannon and the sound this side of the Atlantic. The American rummaging the vessel the men had dis- dient of leaving a space between glass covered an old 6-pound cannon which and frame in order to allow for contrac-

Nearly all the ivory brought to the as the tide was running out, and we African rather than the Asiatic ivory is brought to this country, though one of Captain and mate had both left re the largest tusks ever seen in this marresulting from its extended use in this country, and the price for the raw material has not permanently advanced.

Few tusks of more than five feet in length come to this country, and many The other two were brought aboard are less than four feet long. Many of buried in Africa for years to save them from thievish enemies of the savage owners. Every tusk must go through a process of scasoning, long or short, according as the process is natural or artificial, before it is made up into articles of ornament or use. It is difficult to obtain a perfect slab of ivory more than six inches in diameter, as the upper end of the tusk, which is the thickest, is hollow and the material is coarser than that

in the solid part of the tunk. From the latter are made billiard balls and the most beautifully carved articles for the toilet and the writing deak From the courser parts are made poker chips, buttons and a hundred small articles. Every part of the tusk is put to use. Even the chips and sawdust are converted into ivory black by burning. -New York Sun.

A Celebrated Suicide. Haydon, the celebrated historical painter and writer, overcome by debt, disappointment and ingratitude, laid down the brush with which he was at work upon his last great effort, "Alfred and the Trial by Jury," wrote with a steady hand, "Stretch me no longer upon this rough world," and then with a pistol shot put an end to his unhappy exist--Dr. C. W. Pilgrim in Popular Sci-

Mr. Upton-No, a gentleman of the

ence muthly.

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TRIALS OF A BORROWER

Improvidence Bebuked at a Lean Office, Where Eash Is "Lent the Same Day," A gentleman suffering from Someoal disability went to a loan effice to hope tiste a borrow on his furniture. In the advertisement it stated that the money would be lent the same do by a Choctaw lady, without removal and upon the note of hand of the borrower.

looked very fine in print. "Two got \$10,000 worth of personal operty," said the would be borrow o. costing due temorrow noon. Can I get fitted out here so as to be in a position to meet the collector without a bins

The manuser of the tean willow was strangely silent. The would be berrower became nervous and thought be hadn't said the speech right, and so he began over menin in this style:

entage, temporarily embarrassed. I need the sum of \$3,50 to meet an unjust lia-

What's the matter with the manager? Can't be talk?"

I guess it's because you haven't paid entrance fee. No person is a mornber of this four society autal he has put up one dollar."

The borrower apologized and deposited the money. Next he required to the manager and repeated his original us-We charge one dollar more for book

age," said the manager. What's bookage?" "That's none of your business. One

dollar, please." He paid the money, and the manager wrote down semething in a book. "Now give me two dollars to inspect

the furniture." The borrower gave him the money 'Now call here next year at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and get our answer."

"But the money is she tomorrow. "Can't bely it. Put 'em off." "But you can't put people like that off. There are some fellows that won't

The manager smiled a superior smile. "Oh, no there aren't," he said. "You'll know a little more about waiting when

you get through with us." The borrower left the office reluctantly and returned the following year at 2 o'clock. Then the manager told him somewhat sternly that he couldn't lend money on that furniture because it had got too old. In vain the borrower represented that it was now when his claim was filed. The manager ended the thterview by charging him \$1.25 storage on the "papers in the case," and then had the jamiter throw him out. This ended the whole transaction. - New

Making Money Easily.

A story is of a certain Brooklyn woman who finds a peculiar significence now in the words of the psalmist, "Pride goeth before destruction and haughty spirit before a fall." Her buchard is a more than fifteen dollars. This notion for, sorely tried his wife's artstocratic ideas, and when expostulation and entreaty availed nothing she resorted to strategy. Collusion with his tailor on the occasion of his recent need of an outdoor garment permitted his purchase of a sixty-live dollars

The wife duly paid the difference and was happy-for a few days. usual elegance of his new overccat.

better clothes than you used to," of my ordinary fifteen dollar overconts." "It is! Well, I'll give you twenty-five

dollars for it." "It's yours," was the prompt reply. and the bargain was completed on the

When the husband reached home his wife was surprised at his appearance. "Why, where's your coat?" she asked. 'Oh," was the complecent reply, "a

fool down town offered me twenty dollars for it and I took it."-New York

How the death of Fields affected Whittier may be seen from the following extract of a letter written by the poet to Elizabeth Stuart Phelps and published I miss Fields, it seems to me, more

and more-a light too early quenched a loss irreparable. I cannot tell thee heav his death shocked me. Ah. me. if I had your puddings? only known what was to be! He was my friend of nearly forty years, never a dow rested for a moment on the sunne of that friendship. It is a terrible. With him it must be well. He loved much, pitied much, but never and sympathy, and in doing good. How strange that I outlive him! But my turn will soon come. God grant I may meet it with something of his simple trust and

Another Soake Story.

A resident of St. Clairsville, Pa. vouches for the following snake story William Brown, a friend of his, found an artificial egg floating in the river and it being a good imitation of a hen's egg he cut his initials on it and med it a nest eng. Last June his mother went to the nest and found a blackwake in possession. In a few days the egg was missing. One day last week Lon Augustine killed a large blacksmake, and noticing a lump on it stepped on it and out came the artificial egg with W cut on it."-Philadelphia Ledger

How He Made Them Talk. A youth on a bicycle trip through the Notineg State frequently had occasion to ask directions about the roads, etc., Three or four when asked how far a certain town was simply stood with their mouths ampo and said not a word. The young follow finally became exasperated and hit upon a plan to make the next person he answer him. So, when he overtook a farmer on a head of hay end, putting the question, receiving no reply, he put up his tram hands and began wingling his flogure as ingathough talking in the deaf and dumb sign language. The old farmer couldn't stand this imputation that he was a mute and quickly gave full directions.—New York

If a vessel is short hunded by reason of sickness, and is mavigated into port by a part of the crew of another vessel, that is sidered as a salvage service. Compensation has been granted for keeping near a vessel in distress at the request of her mas-ter, although but little aid was rendered.

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CHRISTMAS CAKES.

ENGLISH PUDDINGS AND CAKES GO ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Strange as It May Scent. There Is a Fashion in the Manufacture of Wedding Cukes. A Classe at the Interior of a life Cake Store-Calles of Many Kinds.

Christmas cokes, New Year's cakes, Twelfth cakes, christening cakes, birtistry takes and wolding cakes all come of the same signific family -that is to say, they are swrich as yiely can be. A high author-By upon the whele subject charted a dity or appearing conversation, for it too, place in a slowycom of polatial proportions in which were to be seen specimens of every kind of cake which manded has invented for seein) evasumption. A cake, it must be "I am a person of poor but benest pur- premised, cannot be enten in strict seclusion. It must be enjoyed in pleasant com-

Still there was no answer. Then the "We sell thousands of Christmas cakes," borrower walked into the omiside room and said to the office boy:

and said to the office boy:

ably produced more cakes of every variety then any one house in the world. "They closely resemble the westling cube, which is a recogniced institution. By the way, I think wedding cakes are getting larger and beavier, and certainly the sugar work ornamentation is more claborate and artistically executed. Nocessarily the decoration must be in white and silver, but sometimes real hothouse flowers are used to adorn the

"What is the largest size wedding cake?" "We sell some weighing five hundred-weight or six hundredweight, and the largest-fer regulates has been about ten hundredweight. A saw edged knife is sup-plied for the coemeny of 'cutting the cake, which is frequently done, however, in advance, and a cilver trovel is used by the brifle to withdraw the segment enally On all sides were wedding critics on shelves, semo of them with a light deposit

of almond little; upon their tops. They were all endored for forthcoming marriages "The scieg," remarked the guide, "is done as required. A very large cake is gether. That man there is basy cutting smaller cales in balves, for you can never tell from the suiside appearance whether the cake is theroughly well baked inside. We therefore test every one."
"Now what is the real difference between

a wedding cake and a Christmas plum

"It is generally in the ernamentation The top of a Christmas cake is coated with sogar icing and picked out with colors-A Pather Christmas stands in the center, and there are small fancy ornaments arou the figure. Some, too, have bolly on the top, but people now and then prefer sweetments instead. "And you say that there is a great de-

"We send them all over the world. We commissionally export cales and puddings to people alread sufficient to last them the abole year round. They go to India, Afries, China, Egypt-in fact, everywhere. A New Year's calle is similar to a Christman cake, with fancy decoration and figures." "Do you find that Twelith cakes are de-

clining in popularity?"
"Well, perhaps we do not sell quite so many. They are as you know decorated with figures, and a sheet of characters and

"Is the plan still followed of embedding various articles in the cake?"

"Yes, that is still done. People bring us rings, coins and buttom to put in the cake. In fact, we have inclosed in the cake gold watches and diamond rings. But it has generally been arranged beforehand where dollar coat for his usual price, lifteen they should out for such a prize a little dollars. would be a sufficient guide

Conversation then turned upon school Within a fortnight an old friend met cakes, which are no full of currents and skinned him. sultanas as can be desired. But for peo-ple of maturer years the fushion in calles, recat. except on festival occasions, when the rule aring may be broken through, runs upon a light-"Not at all," he replied. "This is one nent cardboard boxes are piles of Dundes cakes, made of butter, flour and eggs, and better than a dough cake of the schoolboy kind. A Dundee cake has its due proper tion of sultanus and pecl, and it is rather richer in quality than the popular Scotch Madeira. There are other varieties of light pound cakes, such as seed and almond, and current cake in various degrees of richness servative socressive generations are in their liking for good substantial cake.

Before glancing at a few of the astonishing array of delicacies in the way of biscuits, attention is attracted to a huge store of plum puddings. Each pudding is in its own neat white basin and securely tied up in its

We are making 17,000 this year," says the gentleman who is noting as guide through this palace of dainties. "A great nany are sent abroad. They are disp in tin lined cases, sometimes thirty to forty "Het can you tell me who it is who buys

egniar customers come year after year, for twenty or more at a time, to give away as Christmas presents. Most army officers, and these of the mayy, too, want puddings. The puddings which are sent a not packed in basins, but in cloths, for ther travel better. The puddings in these basins hated. He was Christlike in kindness are for home consumption. They are ready

> "And are of all sizes?" "The largest pudding costs, say, ten guin-ens, and it would be sufficient for 500 or 600 men."-London Telegraph.

Virtue in a Hunchback

Some two or three years ago a hunch back, well known as "Desco," used to clean the boots and run ervands for the habitues of the Maison d'Or and Cafe Riche, in Paris, many of whom, before making a bet or sitting down to play at cards, would touch his hump "for luck, One evening a colebrated actress, com-ing out of the Maison d'Or, sent a friend for two lottery tickets in a drawing that was to take place on the morrow. Many a time before she had tried her luck. but always without ancess, so this time of the ingredients, and, as it was previous Bosco's talismanic hump. Next day she glass of greg formed another, found she had won £2,000.—London Tit-

Will Encourage Stone Throwing.

Transparent glass bricks have on ocea sion been let into the walls of buildings to afford light at places where riodow would interfere with the ctural plan. It is now proposed to cast glass, not necessarily transparent, into large blocks for build This material is practically inde structible, perfectly nonabsorbent, and therefore dampproof in a manner which few bricks are, and in this way course glass of this kind could be made nearly as theup as concrete, stone or baked clay. -Boston Globe.

America Good Enough. Father (looking up from his paper)-In the public schools of Amstrin they now teach chemic Boy-I'd rather stay here and study football.-Good News.

TRAPPING A PANTHER,

An Old Arkanyas "rich For Taking Ani- Tastes of Some Well Known Writers as

mais Alive, "I was down in the Geneka 10 years ago this fell." and a Chicago sportoman, known to his friends as the captain, "and it inclus-me feel queer even now to think what goe! fruxes, wildents and some of the flereest mountain welves to be found this side of Si-

My guide and companion in arms was a pative monataineer and an orderst sports-man. One day I made a running shot at a to heal both of its fore less with a riflewithout difficults, and instead of killing it when, opposite the sentence, "Where I at once Will tied it with a rope he had with him. He was like a buy-closeys able to produce from his person anything he hap-



THE GAME SWUNG IN MIDAIR.

"He then proposed to show me an old Arkansas trick for taking a panther alive, which I was of course eager to see. So be selected a place among the big rocks which was only accessible from one side. He cut and drove into the ground a lot of stakes and then trimmed the branches from a strong but alender hickory sapling, climb-ing upward as he cut the limbs off. When he reached the top his weight bent the sap-ling to the ground. He took a piece of rope and secured one end of it to the top of the tree and with the other end formed a so that anything attempting to get to the deer would have to go through the roos Then by an ingenious pivotal trigger he arranged it so that any animal in passing through would throw the trigger and re-lease the noose, so the tree would instantly fly up to its natural position. The contriv ance was, on a larger scale, similar to the snares we used to set for rabbits in our boyhood days.
"He then placed the deer behind the

stakes and explained: 'Y' see a painter is mighty dainty. He won't teek no dead animal unless he kills it hisself. It will be dark when be comes for that deer, and he'll go right in regardless of consellinses."

"I had little faith in the arrangement and was sorry for the poor deer suffering there the night through, but the next morning-bors, you can't imagine our excitement when we got back there. A panther, a hugo tawny fellow, was swinging in midair to the tip of that half bent hickory man of prejudices, and one of them is communication accompanies each cake, as tree. The moss had caught him around against wearing an overcoat that costs cording to the old custom. They are drawn the middle, and he was just as helpless as a baby. He writhed and twisted and screamed and howled in the most desperate

When we approached, his rage was terrible. He whirled around like a top, swayed like a pendulum, went up and down like a toy on a rubber cord, the supple

tree yielding to every strugglo.
"I stood within a few feet of him and shot him through the head—as easily and safely as you would shoot at a target. When he was dead, we drew him down and script.

"The doer? It was still alive, and we soon put it beyond the reach of pain-bodily pain at least."

HE SAW THE DEVIL

An Uncanny Manifestation That Shook the

Nerves of a Wicked Man. You may say, if you are materialistic or agnostic or contentious, that there is no ing forehead, the back of the head large personal devil. But just the same hunireds of people have seen him-or believed they did. Sensible people, too, some of them-Martin Luther, for instance. The explanation of one case of the kind given by the famous scientist. Sir Richard Owen, is so old that it is new and so good that it will bear publication many times.
Dr. Owen, sage and scrious scientist as

he became, was once a wild young medical student and in that capacity stole the head of a negro who had died in jail. Or his way home with it he stumbled and fell. The head slipped from the sack and rolled into a tobacco shop. It was late at night, and Owen was dressed in black, so he dashed in, recovered the head and escaped. Next morning the wife of the tobacconist called him in as he passed by and urged him to see her husband, who was almost wild. Owen kept a still tongue, and from his scientific bias-being interested in the case-be interviewed the husband, who

dealt with him as with a father confessor. The man, it appeared, was a retired mer adventures in the old slaving in the West Indies. Among other misdeeds, he been concerned in killing a negro, and since then his conscience had troubled him about it. After explaining these particulars the old captain told of the horrible event which took place the night before. With eyes starting from his head, he related how he was sitting in his shop quite alone and hi conscience troubling him-be was thinking of the negro whom he had killed-when suddenly, without the slightest warning, he saw his very head roll into the shop in front of the counter, and it was instantly followed by the devil, all in black, with a black bag in his hand. The devil snatched up the head, and both disappeared through your head in," said the conductor, the earth like a flash of lightning. Seeing grunger obeyed, and then turned to was believing, and he was prepared to swear to the facts.

Owen did not feel flattered by being compared to satan, but he was pleased to learn that he had not been recognized. He did not state what he prescribed for his patient but we anspect that a little chaff form she rubbed the two pieces of paper on to the advent of tectotalizm, that a stiff

A Yery Ancient Cance.

In 1881 a canoe bollowed out of the trunk of a tree was found at Bovey-Tracey, in Devenshire. It lay in a de posit of brick earth more than twenty nine feet below the highest level reached by the waters of the Bovey. It was more than thirty-five inches wide, and its Harper's Bazar. length could not be exactly determined. the workmen having broken it in getting it out. An eminent archeologist is of opinion that this boat dates from the glacial epoch—perhaps even from a more remote time. If this hypothesis, the responsibility of which we leave to him, be correct, this is the most ancient witness in existence of prohistoric navigation. - "Manners and Monuments of Pre-

Polly Tired of Them. Young Wife-Polly want a cracker? Polly (moving over to the other side of the perch)-No; maybe John can stand em, but I can't.-Harper's Bazar.

AUTHORS' LIKES AND DISLIKES

Seen from Their Avonals.

The Book Buyer has been sending out to literary people some blanks which they are required to fill out, telling who are their favorite prose authors, posts, mountainous and sparsely settled and painters, etc., their favorite looks, heroes absunded in hig game-hours, panthers, of fiction, what they most enjoy and most detest, and so on. Some of the resuits are amusing-none is very instructive. It would be more amusing thin enything else, for instance, to see Mr. Brander Matthews attempt to reconcile his favorite prose writer, Hawthorne, and his favorite poet, Dobson, with his favorite musical composer, Wagner: but should like to live." he writes "New York of course," we begin to comprehend as well as to be amused. Mr. Joel Chandler Harris makes a very frunk and cheerful avowal of his preferences; it is odd to see Uncle Remus including Landor among his favorite authors of prose: but one would expect Shakespeare and Burns to be his favorite poets, and it is consistent and significant that he should write down "The People" as his favorite musical com-

> Mr. T. Russell Sullivan writes the best lot of answers in the lot-which is as much as to say, of course, that the Listener is most in sympathy with them. His favorite authors of prose are Sterne, Sir Thomas Browne; his poets, Shakespeare, Heine; his painters, Velasquez, Rembrandt; his "composers," Dinner and Sleep, which is a "goals," his favor-ite play is "Othello," and his favorite heroes in fiction are Mephistopheles and d'Artaman: his favorite beroines in fiction, Juliet and Beatrix Esmond: his favorite heroines in real life, "The Uncomplaining Poor." He mostly enjoys travel, and most detests an electric street car, while the "historic event at which he should like most to have been present" was the interview between Eve and the serpent!

> Miss Agnes Repplier's answers are illuminating as to the character of that gifted lady. Naturally Scott is one of her favorite prose writers, and Keats goes with Shakespeare in poetry, while her favorite composers are Gounod and Verdi. That "Marins the Epicurean" should be her favorite book is rather an odd thing to some warm admirer of Mr. Pater, who doesn't share Miss Repplier's general romantic and sanguinary tastes in literature. The exquisite civilization of "Marius" seems very far away from the silly burbarism of "Ivanboe." But whether it is she who is inconsistent or whether they are, each party probably would not leave it to the other to decide. Of course Miss Repplier's hereine in real life is Mary Stuart, and the his toric event at which she would most like to have been present was the battle of Agincourt. No circular need come from the mails to find that out.

> The literary ladies, by the way, who have such an unwomanly taste for gore, and who pour out so much tardy ink in the praise of thirsty sword, illustrate anew the tendency of their sex to come briskly in expressing mon's thoughts just after men have ceased to think them. Ah, well, at the same time that Miss Repplier avows these things she avows that she would rather live in London than anywhere else, and declares that the gift of nature she would most like to have is health, which is as much as to say that she has it not, and illness, and life in Philadelphia, and a liking for London will account for a great many backward and morbid things in one's understanding.-Boston Tran-

> > "The Criminal Type."

An important result of the congressat Brussels on criminal anthropology has been the discrediting of the so called "criminal type," or habitual criminal The person who was born a criminal, and must be one, "nolens volens," was supposed to have a smaller capacity of skull than the average, a more retreat the lower jaw very strong and pro-nounced, the ears often deformed, the hair coarse and thick, the beard scanty,

Dr. Tarnovski, of St. Petersburg, and Dr. Naecke, from a very large collection of data, maintained that there was no special peculiarity in the physique of criminals, male or female, and the general tendency of the papers read and discussions on the subject was to regard crime as the result of social and psychical rather than physical peculiarities .- Manchester Times.

Sending Plowers.

Just a word or two about the packing of flowers, facts, if you want your gift to arrive almost as fresh as when you picked them. If you desire to send roses, insert the cut stems into a raw potnto, and the moisture will keep them from wilting, while the flowers themselves should be wrapped in wax paper. For small blossoms, such as violets, sweet peas or orange flowers, pack them closely in damp moss, but never wet the flowers themselves. Cover always with waxed paper, and in case you can procure a tin or lightweight wooden box it will insure their safe arrival, as a pasteboard box is apt to get broken .- lit. Louis Republic.

Effect of the Interstate Law. A granger riding in the cars stuck his

head out of the window. "Better put at granger obeyed, and then turned to the man behind him and said. "Why can't I put my head out?" "You might knock some of the telegraph poles down," was the answer. "Ch. that's it. Well, if they're so mighty 'fraid of a few old poles, I'll keep my head in. That's the way on the railroads since that new law went into effect."—New York World.

"How is my wagen getting along?" asked the butcher. "You've had it six

"All ready but the wheels. They're not tired yet," returned the wagon maker. "Well, they ought to be; they've been waiting so long," said the butcher,-

The Matter of Men's Dress. The cad will always out fashion the extreme fashions. The swell will ob-

serve the mode in all its niceties and correctness, imparting from time to time those deft touches of individualism that award to him premiership.

The well dressed man will moderate
the swell's ideal a trifle, so as to aliay all

suspicion in his own mind that he is ex-citing the undue scrutiny this fellows. The ultra fashionable man will err intentionally upon rare occasions-in making sure of being on the safe side,-