THE QUEEN'S DRAWING ROOM.

A Trying Ordeal That Was Something Like

a Fuothull Serimmage. The first drawing room was a very large one, but there was exceedingly little beauty among the company. The dresses and jewels were magnificent. The queen was tolerably punctual in entering the thronersom, and Lady Spencer at once commenced the function by pre-senting the "females" of the diplomatic corps, after which Sir Christopher Tees-dale brought up the "males." One of the foreign ministers were a blue uniform entirely covered with gold embroidery, with numerous orders and a huge gold key fastened on to the back of his coat. The queen then sat down on her state chair and proceeded to receive the entree people, who were headed by some members of the government, who wore the privy councilor's uniform.

There was a great crowd of entree company, as an exceptionally large num-ber of special permissions had been granted by the queen, but her majesty staid on for a few minutes after the general presentations had communeed and then retired, when her place was taken by Princess Christian, next to whom was the Prince of Wales, and then the Dukes of York and Edinburgh.

of York and Edinburgh.

The crushing and crowding at the various barriers were worse than ever, and
his conduct they could go to a hotter rethere were some violent altercations and furious appeals to the bewildered offi-Several ladies had their trains dashed from their arms, with the result that they came in with the train extending in front for some yards, and two or three narrowly escaped awkward falla. Others had their bouquets utterly destroyed, and many entered the throne-room with disheveled heads, torn veils,

broken feathers and crushed sleeves. Some ladies indeed presented as lamentable an appearance as if they had been engaged in a free fight. Two had most lpable bruises on their arms, and another complained, with pardonable acrither complained, with pardonable acrither complained, with pardonable acrithe force" the only station house Messrs,
low on her neck from the cocked hat of
some savage" who had attempted to
sush past her. The saloons in which the
the force" the only station house Messrs,
low on her neck from the cocked hat of
some savage" who had attempted to
sush past her. The saloons in which the
the force" the only station house Messrs,
let, but refused to help their partner, who
was left to cool his heels for a few hours
away, the seams and rivets are all extill his messengers could find a bondsman. mony, that she had received a severe blow on her neck from the cocked hat of "some savage" who had attempted to ler, push past her. The saloons in which the fires, which had apparently been lighted just at the last moment, were neither numerous nor large, and it is difficult to understand why, in such in-clement weather, there should be such rigorous economy at the palace in regard to wood and coal.—London Truth.

The favorite shopping bag for both young and elderly women who like some receptacle for handkerchief, memoranda and the trifles accumulated in shopping is one of rich black brocade or heavy corded silk, lined and drawn up on a shirrstring. Often such bags of black shirrstring. Often such bags of black in which be made a good deal of money fain copper, for the galvanic action of the ship with a plating of the square special content of the square sp cardboard molds that are slightly raised, covered with silk or linen thread in a simple crochet stitch.

The molds come in the shape of circles, ovals, squares and hearts in leaf and in conventionalized flower form. Often the crochet work is made more elaborate by edging each form with a puried border, like the lacy loops seen in tatting. The centers of the forms may be filled out with a crocheted chain of stitches, or with fancy embroidery and lace stitches done in silk or in gold thread,-St. Louis Republic.

No Hoops, but More Drapery. Fortunately the crinoline scare has resolved itself into a little harmless stiffening for the bottom of gowns, which are to be fuller and wider for the future. This is as it should be, for the exaggeration of tightness was neither pretty nor convenient. At times it became impossible to walk, especially in a high wind, and difficult to sit down gracefully. We shall have a little more stuff in our dresses, for which we shall pay a little more, the dressmakers will charge a litore, et voila tout. Meanwhile everybody may indulge their taste and wear garments of any period or none, provided they have big sleeves and reversor frills on their bodices. I like this

liberty of action. Each one can suit her costume to her taste and adopt a style that especially pleases her.-London

Mrs. Croly gave an account of the founding of Sorosis 25 years ago at a conference of women held lately in Wilmington. Del., to celebrate the entrance of the new Century club into its beautiful home, a building planned by women, owned by women and supervised by a committee of women. Referring to the dicule which Sorosis excited at that time she quoted an editorial which among other sharp things that gif these women managed to hold together for an months without quarreiing all men would have to entirely reconstruct their ideas of women,"-Brooklyn Eagle.

A pretty story is told anent Mme. ine Nilsson's recent gift of \$3,000 toward founding a hospital in France specially intended for the cure of diseases of the throat. In her poverty stricken childhood the great singer was attacked with croup and was taken to the hospital, where the care and skill h were bestowed upon her arrested datal termination which was threated. Though only seven years of age, a gratitude and appreciation of the benefits received have never been forgotten, and this gift is in an mig of

The Rhode Island Pronunciation of Olney In many sections there is doubt av to the way in which the name of the now attorney general ought to be pronounced. Down in Rhode Island, the chief sest of the family, they call it Oh-ay. -Boston

A butcher of Manasquan, N. Ji, has stilized his spare time when not carving -New York Post ers in carving out guitage. He has

A SENSATIONAL HISS.

In Raised a Tremendone Row In a New York Theater. May a man hiss a performance in his

own theater?

Oscar Hammerstein thinks so and has suffered for his opinion.

Mr. Hammerstein is associated with Messra. Kester & Bial in the management of a New York music hall which is patronized by the fast set and occasionally visited by slower citizens who are curious to see how the fast set amuse themselves.

Mr. Hammerstein occupied a conspicuence box in his theater the other night, and when Di Dio, a Vienness singer with an

when Di Dio, a Viennese singer with an Italian name, appeared on the stage he greeted her with loud and long continued hisses. Hammerstein's hiss was so shrill and persistent that it attracted the atten-



DI DIO. MR. HAMMERSTEIN. MR. KESSLER. tion of the audience, and many persons nt were astonished to recognize in the offender one of the proprietors of the house. decupants of adjacent boxes protested gainst the disturbance and were prompt-y informed by Mr. Hammerstein that he

Among those who expostulated with the irate manager was one George Kess-ler, a wine merchant and man about town, and him Mr. Hammerstein treated with particular contempt. The men finally ad-journed their disputs to the lobby, where Mr. Hammerstein smote the check of his adversary and was promptly floored for his presumption. Being a fat man, the im-presario promptly rebounded and was im-mediately knocked down again by the powerful fist of hisopponent. This opera-tion was twice repeated, greatly to the edi-fleation of a crowd of bystanders, among itable "fish out of water," the bottom, whom Di Dio and her maid were conspicu-ous, before "the only Italian policeman on

In court next morning the combatants were discharged, with a reprimand, after Justice Voorhees had laid down the law on a subject of interest to theater goers

"The right of members of the audience to applaud is undenlable," said ha. "They have the same right to disapprove. But in both cases the individuals should take care not to interfere with the rights of others

who wish to sit quietly and do neither." This affray has aroused a good deal of interest in Gotham first because the case itself is very unusual and next because the parties involved are men of considerable notoricty. Mr. Hammerstein was originally interested in the tobacco trade,

very best known men in New York. He drives the showlest carriages in the park, including a hansom drawn by a spank-ing team. His afternoons are devoted to ms and driving, but as soon as night has settled over the city he appears in his dress suit, and wherever men congreg there he may be seen. He receives an enor-mous allowance from the French wine se he represents. Gossip has it that he receives \$50,000 for expenses and that he ada every cent of it.

Hadlyides his time between Hollywood N. J., and Saratoga Springs during the summer season, and in the great club-houses there is no heavier gambler than he. In one night last month in Saratogs he lost \$17,600 in the United States clubhouse at baccarat. In the Saratoga club-

house he lost \$8,000 at a sitting.

Mr. Kessler gave a famous clambake in the betting ring of the Saratoga race track in August. He had invited about 600 guests and had turned the entire ring into a gigantic dining hall. Nearly all of the turfmen of that section of the country a present. The feature of the repast the desert. An army of about 90 red waiters filed in after the food had been discussed, each one carrying an im-mense watermolon, into which a bottle of champagne had been poured. The bet-tles, head downward, were standing in the

This is not the first row in which Mile di Dio, the singer, has been involved. Four years ago she was singing at Dan-zer's Orpheum, Vienna. Her devoted dmirer was a young Roumanian prince the son of a Roumanian embas Vienna. He was always with her when he drove in the prater in the afters and in her box at the open where she spont the evenings until the time came for her turn at the second class theater at which she was singing. It is reported that this young man, in a moment of im pecuniosity, had borrowed the singer's jew els and pawned them. This was very gen erally discussed in Vienna at the time, and when the German embassador to Austria, Prince Reuss, gave one of his diplomatic balls the Roumanian embassador was inrited, but no invitation was sent to his

lations to the singer had reached such a stage that it was important for him to be present at a ball which all Vienna was certain to attend, so he went without an in-vitation and told his hostess that he supposed his failure to receive one was due to an oversight. This misconception of the situation was very frunkly cleared away by Prince Reuss, who told him that he had failed to receive an invitation because pone had been sent him, and that his presence there was not desired. He and his father promptly left the embassy, and there followed a challenge from the Roumanian embassador, who was a mem-ber of the Bacaresco family. There was no duel. Mile. dl Dio has her jewels back,

and the young prince has dropped into the urity of his fatherland.

Many cases of entureh might be avoided and others greatly relieved if at the first sign of any trouble in the "early snuffles" period the nese and throat were thoroughly sprayed at least once a day with one part of listerine mixed with two parts of water. A throat spe cialist thinks this treatment as much a part of the good and cleanly toilet as ushing the teeth or hair or bathing

in carving out guitage for, and actured seven guitage so far, and The blood of a four pound set contains some pronounce them excellent inunkes it harmless. Don't Eat Raw Ects.

DOCTORING SHIPS.

PARASITES THAT SEND OCEAN VES

So fure Protection For Iron Hulls Has Drydocks and Their Uses,

The sea is a grand and yet a treacherous mother to the thousands of ships that sail over its broad expanse, and after buffeting with its storms the ships must go to their hospital for repairs. This hospital is the drydock, and the doctors are the army of careful workmen who look over carefully and repair every faulty seam or broken rivet. Salt water is teeming with parasites

of plant and animal life that cling to

the bottoms of ships, cat slowly yet surely through wood and iron alike or rust it away, while they act as a check on the speed by vastly increasing the resistance and friction of the water against the ship. The "gods of the sterms see everywhere" and pick out each weak seam or faulty rivet and slowly and surely eat into the vitals of the ship, so that every few months it becomes necessary to examine and re-pair the vessel. To do this she must come out of the water. The drydock is just a great box of wood, iron and stone, connecting with the sea by a great gate When the ship is ready to enter, the gate is shut and the water all pump ed out; then the workmen, with prac-ticed skill, place the blocks at the bottom of the dock for the keel to rest upon, taking the dimensions from the plans and drawings of the vessel. These in place, the dock is flooded again, the gate opened, and the ship hauled in. The gate is now closed again, and while the water is slowly pumped out and the ship settles down the dockers pull her this way or that until she rests evenly on the keel blocks. Then shores, or heavy wooden beams, are braced from the sides of the dock to the sides of the ship, and as the water is pumped away which was below the water line, covered with seawceds and parasites that

paint goes on again, and as the dock is again flooded the ship rises from her hospital bed, and the wooden supports are knocked away until she floats out to battle with the wind and sea and the the society. enemies of the flag she proudly flies.

When wood was used almost exclusively in building ships, a very easy and convenient means was found to protect the under water portions of the ship from the insidious attacks of barnacles and parasites of plant and animal life. This was done by covering the whole bottom of the ship with a plating of ed repairs; faulty timbers rotted and night three of their number will meet thoroughly overhauled, each faulty timber replaced and rusty bolt repaired until no loophole was left for the sea to work upon.

But with the advent of iron in the building of ships the old means failed, for where copper was placed over iron the iron became the negative pole of the great battery and was eaten away quickly, riddling the bottom of the ship with many leaks. Many devices were triedthe under water portions of the vessels were covered with a waterproof layer of wood, which was then coppered as before, but wherever there was any me tallic connection between the copper and iron the whole force of the battery acted there, and holes were eaten in unexpected and inaccessible places, bring ing in an element of uncertainty and enforcing great care in "sheathing" the vessels, as the coating of wood is called, and the ships still had to go more often than ever to the drydock.

Then the various methods of painting the bottoms with protective paints have been tried and are used in all of the cruisers of our navy. The skill of hundreds of chemists has been exerted to find a paint that would act as the cop-per does and throw off the barnacles and seawood. Great prizes have been offered, and a fortune awaits the successful discoverer of such a coating for ships, yet so far none has been disovered tha acts completely, and the iron and steel ships which start from port with freshly painted sides and bottoms return in a few months coated with barnacles and sea weed, which, as it trails in the water, very materially cuts down the speed and power of the ship. Then she must be put in the dry dock and scrubbed and scraped and repainted. Still worse than the barnacles and the seaweed is the water itself when it finds an entrance, be it ever so small, through the pain to the steel below. Slowly but surely it rusts out a little pit, which extends ometimes almost through the plate before the paint scale drops off and discloses the defect, which can even then only be seen by putting the ship in dry dock and examining every square foot

of her bottom plating. This all shows how necessary it is for the ships to go to their "hospital" and how careful her "doctors" should be, for millions of dollars worth of property and millions of priceless lives are car ried every year on these "messengers of the sea." The greatest docks in the world are those of the great shipping port of Liverpool.—Washington Star.

Little Flossie-The people at the Epis copal church are very slangy, don't you hink, mamma? Mamma-No, dear. What makes you

think sof Flossie-Well, every time the minister stopped reading they all said ah there.— Chicago Inter Ocean.

Many of the houses in Madrid have a long palm branch twisted along the rall-ings of one of the upper balconies. This The first agricultural instrument, the was blessed in one of the churches on ancestor of both spade and pick, was a Palm Sunday and is kept until another pointed stick, is substituted in the following year.

SIXTEEN YEARS OF EUCHREL

Hearly 20,000 Games, and One Side Only 154 Games Ahead.

SELS TO THE HOSPITAL

Twenty thousand games of euchrst
This is the record of the play of the four
Chicago gentlemen who have ant every
Saturday evening for the past 16 years
and engaged in that game which generners of Construction-Something About ally marks the initiation of every novice into the never ending mysteries of cards. Daniel Westervelt and C. L. Root have played against Thomas Benton James and James Taylor. They have been arged many times to play whist or casino or pinochle or seven up, but never for one moment have they swerved from

their devotion to enchre. To be absolutely correct, these four suchre players, these two pairs of faithful adherents to the powers of bowers, reached their nineteen thousand six hundred and fiftieth game of enchre Saturday evening, and upon the occasion of the twenty thousandth game each of the players intends arriving at the scene of play smoking a 50-cent cigar. Except on holidays or anniversaries, it is said, they are supremely indifferent to the quality of the tobacco they burn.

Thomas Benton James is a pensioner of the wholesale house of Marshall Field & Co. He was a general salesman for that firm and its predecessors for 26 years, and about two years ago was laced upon the retired list with continued pay for services rendered. He is a sprightly gentleman of mature years, which he places at 69, but which his friends usually speak of as being somewhere under 100. Mr. James' partner is James Taylor, a congenial companion with a life record of 70 years. It is said that James Taylor can indicate by a graduated system of pressure upon the foot of Thomas Benton James whether he is holding right, left and ace, ten spot and queen, or no trumps at all. Daniel Westervelt is 73 years old. He was a salesman for Field, Leiter & Co., afterward for A. T. Stewart & Co., and finally for Storm & Hill, retiring when the latter firm retired. C. L. Root is the "boy" of the quartet. He is only 63 and is considered rather wild and frisky by his companions. Mr. Root drove stage between Blue Island and Chicago during the period between 1830 and 1840 and took no stock whatever in the future of the city.

Every Saturday night as regularly as the week rolls around these four cronies meet and play euchre. They shift about, like sittings of the supreme court, from one house to another, but they always sit in the same chairs and in the same relative positions. Almost eight years ago Mr. James brought to a meeting a are knocked away until she floats out to copy of "Cavendish on Whist," for sea again, "healthy and strong," to which he came near being expelled from

The four players have become so attached to the simple game of euchre that it is now a part of their very natures, and in the 16 years of their weekly contests only on an occasional case of sickness, to the number of three or four times in all, has canceled the engagement of either player. A complete record of the games is kept to show which

water. Yet even then the copper need- unwilling to concede that some Saturday crumbled away, so that every few years at the appointed place, light their cigars, the ship had to go into drydock and be get the cards in readiness and wait for one who will never deal the gards again. -Chicago News-Record.

A Scene In a Town Meeting.

To a city man town meetings are a novelty. I attended one some years ago, over which an ex-governor presided. The various reports had been acted upon, and finally was read by the moderator an article on the amount of money the town should appropriate for the support of the schools this year.

The question had hardly been put when a citizen with a pronounced German accent jumped up, and with a roguish twinkle in his eye said: "Mr. Moderator, I want to ask the taxpayers to think a little while before we appropriate so much money as we did last year. What is de use of supporting a high school in this town if the childrens spend their time learning how many legs a straddlebug has got, when they can't answer some of the simplest questions. I want my boys and girls to learn something practical. The other day I wanted to write a letter to order some borax that I use in my business, and I said to my daughter, 'Gretchen, how do you spell borax? and what do you suppose she said? She said she didn't know. 1 tell you, gentlemen, what we want is more common sense lessons and not so much straddlebugs business."-Boston

A Shopkeeper With Two Prices. I was buying a pair of spectacles not long ago from the man that sold me every pair I ever had. Several people were standing at the counter. I laid down \$1.50 and started to go. He called

"Why-why," said I in astonishment, 'I thought it was only \$1.50."

"Two dollars, sir. I never sold a pair of spectacles in this shop for less." I added the other 50 cents and once more turned to go. Again be interrupted

"I wish you would step back into the rear of the shop, Mr. Bystander. I have a geological specimen I want to show

I followed him meekly. As soon as we were out of hearing of the others he shoved a half dollar into my hand. "There's your geological specimen," he growled. "Don't you ever play me a

trick like that again. You never paid \$2 for a pair of spectacles in your life." I felt that I had met a genius and was numbled accordingly.-Cincinnati Trib-

Gouned received his first instruction in music from his mother, who was a distinguished planist. He won the grand

The average weight of 20,000 men and women weighed in Boston was: Men, 14114 pounds; women, 12414 pounds.

AN ARCTIC RAILWAY.

TO DEVELOP THE LAND OF THE MID-NIGHT SUN.

King Oscar's Scheme to Divert the Emil- hard and his profits are procurious he States to Northern Sweden and Norway. A Rich Region.

Gellivara mines is the location of the porthernmost railway station in the world, the terminus, in fact, though on a nominal branch, of the great Swedish railway and located 47 miles north of the arctic circle. Strange as it seems to Americans, this far northern railway traverses one of the rich-est regions in the world. The Gellivara mountains contain vast mines of the fin-est iron ore and some other minerals. The and then go to Billingsgate with the great plain bordering the gulf of Bothnia is extremely fertile and over the vast slopes and plateaus to the west extend immense ferests of the finest timber where all kinds of game abound. It is to this region that King Oscar now invites his poorer subjects to move, and it was with a view to checking the great emigration to one. ted States that the railway was oushed through.

pushed through.

The recent formal opening of the line was a great occasion. King Oscarofficiated in the formal proceedings and made a speech which delighted the Swedes, for he is a great scholar and orator, but the point of greatest interest is that this completes an undertaking begun 38 years ago, and ter as philosophically as one could ex-now Sweden is traversed from end to end pect. There are shrewd business men by a railway 1,250 miles long. In 1856 there were 22 miles of railway operated by the government, in 1870 nearly 700 miles and in 1880 only 1,064. Now there are 2,000 miles, valued at 280,826,011 Swedish



tem of government control is claimed to be a great success. It is only the short

branch lines or feeders that are operated Sweden is naturally divided into three

great provinces, and Norrland, the most northern, was largely uninhabited when, in the session of 1862-8, the riksday, or national parliament, voted to complete this trunk line through it. In 1866 the line from Stockholm to Upsala was opened for trade. In 1886 it reached Solleftea, where the great Angermauna river was crossed, and there the scheme was abandoned for some time. It was soon proved, however, that the virgin forest beyond was of immense value, and now Norrland supplies one fifth of the export lumber trude of the world, more than Canada and twice as much as the United States. The

bore the royal family and principal officials, with many Swedish noblemen and capitalists. The little town put on its gayest attire, and the king, in the midst of seen that the king has great faith, but it is also to be noted that the climate is much milder than in the same latitude in the interior or on the eastern coast of either continent. There is a concerted movement all over Sweden to induce emigration to Norrland, and it is expected that the prov-ince will absorb the surplus population for many years, reducing immigration to America to a minimum and greatly

strengthening the kingdom. Sweden still has less than 5,000,000 peo-ple, and more than half of them live in the southernmost province, or Gothland, the region from which the Goths started, nearly 1,500 years ago, on that great movement which ended in the destruction of the Ro man empire of the west and the establish It was not till the twelfth century that the Swedes were Christianized, and in 1593 Protestantism was made the national religion. Everybody has read how Gusroyal line in 1523, and how, a century later, Gustavus Adolphus raised her to the high est rank, but that royal line long since be came extinct, and the present King Oscar is the grandson of Jean Baptiste Jules Bernadotte, a French soldier who became king of Sweden as a result of Bonaparte's wars and intrigues.

Despite the general intelligence and naturally contented disposition of her people, Sweden is now involved in a sen of troubles. The friction between her and her copartner in the kingdom, Norway, grown until the latter is in a political revolt and demanding independence. Since the two were united under one king Nor-way has constantly struggled for a larger way has constantly strugged for a larger share of self government until new the radical party, led by the famous Bjorn-stierne Bjornson, demands complete sep-aration. His eloquence in the Norwegian tongue is described as something wonder-ful, and the latest accounts are that he and his partiague are sweeping all before and his partisans are sweeping all before The Swedes are determined not to allow a separation, averring that it would result in a renewal of those bloody struggles which once distracted the Scandina-vian countries. From this distance it is ot easy to see how the lisue can be settled pesceably. There is also an internal struggle over the economic and fiscal sysespecially the worldwide issue of free trade and protection.

sible to find in cities 10 years ago. comes to New York once declared that Transcript. he did not believe that a drop of pure that he watered his milk—one quart of water to 24 of milk—and he knew that the peddlers and shonkerness diluted to finger nail a week or about the time he had lest him, and as the peddlers and shopkeepers diluted it still further. The reason that he diluted it was that the middlemen took it for full pay for what they took. He gets 2 miles of finger nail in a generation.—St. passed over the other two sides of the cents in winter.—New York Sun.

CUSTOMS OF COSTERS.

They Lead a Precurious Life, but Are Phi-

A writer in the London Quiver says that the custers are now a large class Though the coster's work is extrer gration of His Subjects From the United lives for a good purpose. When he speaks of himself as "a general dealer," he means that he trades in anything which enables him to turn an honest penny. His ordinary mode of life is even lower than is meant by living from hand to mouth. When he turns out in the small hours of the morning to look round the markets, be may not even know whether this traffle for the day will consist in fish, vegetables or fruit. He may take idea of "loading up" with the first, only to find that everything is too dear, and then he must hie away to Spitalfields or

The most despairing time of all is when the markets all round are too dear to allow of the barrow being "loaded up." If the coster can clear 2 or 4 shillings in the day, he will not be downhearted, and should be earn nothing, or even make a loss, he looks at the matpect. There are shrewd business men among the costers who rise into thriving shopkeepers. The bank establish ment for their own use teaches them to save, and the evening for receiving deposits will be one of the liveliest of the week. The fact is also learned that there is strength in unity, so that the London Union of General Dealers in its way exercises as farreaching an influence as a city guild.

The chairman might correctly have described himself in the words of one of his brethren, "I ain't a eddicated person, but I know wot's wot." He proved this characteristic by rising into a thriving tradesman, having one or two shops, and when on one occasion his errand boy stole a box containing nearly 100 sovereigns the police would not believe that such a man had so much money to be stolen. The fact was as stated, however, and the "general dealer" still continued to make progress, while he was well known to Lord Shaftesbury, who publicly alluded to him as "My friend ——." At first sight it may appear to be a humble thing to be a leading spirit among such humble folk, but in a way there is ample scope for administrative ability and enterprise.

Mr. Bissell Measured For a Chair.

On the scales Mr. Bissell is undoubtedly the greatest postmaster general the country has ever had. He is considerably over 6 feet perpendicular, and his horizontal measurements have so far been withheld from the public. Unfortunately for him, he found on his arrival at the postoffice department that he not only tourist and sportsman have a new field opened for then. Yosemite has a rival in the mountains, all sorts of game are in the

one would twirl carelessly about while hastened to the neighboring ho engaged in idle conversation and will where the "Found" notice had issued not be in any danger from the petty She was met on the threshold by the thieves of the departments, who carry neighbor herself, whose excited greeting complimentary reference to the United away towels and soap and such like arti- was: States, expressed a hope that this place cles. It will, however, be a great comwould become the Chicago of the Swedish north. Be it remembered that the most southern point in Sweden is 14 degrees north of Chicago, and that Hodon is 16 degrees north of Winnipeg, and it will be seen that the king has great faith, but it to Cor. Baltimore American.

Tonsils Cauterized In Sleep. For five months a girl of 13, of good accurately, giving the exact number, family, has been lying in a state of complete lethargy in a private hospital at Vesinet, outside Paris. The sleeping jewel, but she has learned a costly lesmaiden has been recently restored to consciousness by Dr. Reffegeau, who had charge of her, in a peculiar manner. She ually lay asleep with her mouth wide open and her throat exposed to view. he physician noticed that one of the tonsils was enlarged, so he resolved to canterize it with a redhot iron, an opera- valuable ornament in the library is a tion which would be beneficial to the bust of Andrew Jackson, cut in solid of terminating her cataleptic condition.

to the pricking of pins, manifested unsistakable signs of pain and uttered a feeble cry. From that moment she began to return gradually to consciousness and at last awoke, saying to the nun who was taking care of her, "Where am I?" The patient had no recollection or notion of anything that had taken place home, but an old Irish woman, who had during the five months in which she was for years been a fixture in the hitchen, asleep and manifested the greatest surprise when told about her extraordinary ong slumber. She is now said to be in a normal state of health, full of spirits and eager to make up for her long silence. -Paris Cor. London Telegraph.

One of the most interesting events in the sporting record of the year was acdished by Mr. Fred Wishaw, an English bicyclist, who recently distanced five large gray wolves in the district of Pakoff in Russia. We ought to say that, a herd of elk coming along just as Mr Wishaw's "bike" ran into a snowdrift, the five large gray wolves left off chasing Mr. Wishaw and proceeded to chase the elk so that, speaking with strict technical accuracy, the pursuers saved themselves from the record.

Nevertheless they were distanced, for Mr. Wishaw states that when the five large gray wolves hove in sight he was 10 large gray woives hove in sight he was 10 the purpose of hunting qualls miles from the city of Lavrik, and he chickens in the fall of the year calculated that he could cover the dis- with him a favorite pointer desc There is no doubt that purer milk can tance in 45 minutes. As he was 50 yards taken was southward some 50 to be got in the cities now than it was pos ahead of the wolves when the elk came sons, Kan, by railroad, there's For in, Mr. Wishaw distanced them as long merly all milk came to New York in as there was any race. We fear that the cans. Now a good deal of it is put into Russian wolves are not what they were, glass jars and sealed at the dairies. A for in old times the story always ended 'milk raiser" whose entire product in the wolves enting the hero.-Boston

The Waste In Finger Nails.

every year. The average of human life all over the world is 40 years. There are full pay for what they took. He gets 2 therefore waste on an average 28,400 and confidently believe to be the cents a quart for milk in summer and 24 miles of finger nail in a governation. St

EXPERT THIEVING.

HOW PRIVATE HOUSES ARE WORKED BY INGENIOUS CROOKS.

isms of the New Tricks Well Calculated to Deceive the Cautions-Calling For Arts. cles Just Delivered-A Cunning Game la Connection With Lost Articles,

During the cold weather of the early part of the year an eastern lady visiting at a well known house in the heart of the city ordered from a prominent furrier a costly wrap of Russian sable. Alterations in the garment were necessary, and as they would require time and the lady was about returning cast she raquested her hostess to receive the wrap and forward it to her. The long box was delivered on the promised day, and the sable wrap was just being packed for an pressage when the front door bell again saled sharply, and a message, purposting to come from the furrier, was

It was to the effect that an alteration, articularly directed, had been over-cooked. The furrier requested the return of the garment and the mistake would be rectified that same afternoon. The huge box was about to be intrusted to the messenger when a fortuitous impulse came to its guardian. She returned word to the messenger that she declined to take the responsibility of permitting anything so valuable to be taken away without a written order, but would herself call at the furrier's the following morning. That call confirmed suspicions. furrier had authorized no one to recover the wrap. It was easy to draw conclusions.

Again, and yet more recently, a laty resident of West Walnut street found on her return home one mild afternoon that a valuable jewel watch had fallen from its chatelaine and left no traces behind That evening her husband hastened to have the loss advertised in the morning papers. At breakfast the "Lost and and" columns were carefully read. The valuable chatelaine watch was described in the "Lost" lines, and to the joy of husband and wife another "al." was found detailing the discovery of a lady's jeweled watch on the street in the same vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Smith, as they may be called, were still discussing breakfast and the lost watch when a man was announced.

"About a lost watch," so ran his message, "picked up the previous evening on the pavement below." "My watch, I'm confident," she er-

claimed, springing from her chair.
"So you said a few moments ago, when you read the 'Found' advertisement," remonstrated her husband. But she hurried through the doorway, the caution, 'Be careful what you say," ringing in her cars.

"You lost a watch; I found one," so began the man. "Describe yours, please," Mrs. Smith did so, while the stranger kept his left hand closed, seemingly, over the lost trinket.

"Your watch number - that I must

"So glad we were the fortunate finders he was to get it. Of course we were careful to have it described, which he did

Mrs. Smith is still minus her pretty

The audacity of these house thieves is often really amusing. They will go to any extent and take the greatest risk to accomplish their ends. One more example like the aforementioned, a true ouer In a commodious down town residence a patient, even if it did not have the effect marble by a master hand. The house's head, now in the "great majority" ranks, After the iron had done its work the was a man noted for his wide sympathics girl, who had been previously insensible and generous views. It did not excite much comment at his house when, our day, a couple of men called and stated that the colonel had directed them to carry the Jackson bust to his office, not far distant, where it was to figure in an

early political demonstration. The ladies of the family were not at caught sight of the bust as it was being carried out of the door. She was attached to the family she had served so long, their interests were hers, and she managed to gain upon the two men, who were hurrying down the street, bur-dened with the heavy marble. "You take that figger right back to the

house," commanded the aproped captain. "Take it back, or I'll call a peris man. Ef the colonel wanted that figger, he'd a-written fur it. You kerry it back." The men saw that the dumpy, called

gowned maid meant business. They did "kerry" the bust back, else the colonel would have mourned a valuable ornament, for he had not authorized its removal.-Philadelphia Times.

When living near Neosho Palls, Kan. & neighbor, who was a market went from there to western M ward to Fort Scott, and on nearly due east from the latter gan hunting, but by some in became lost from him. He spent hunting it, and as it was no use

there found the dog all right what had be that led him to take "