When the proposed consolidation of the nor and Lanex libraries and the Biden thand and library is accomplished, York city will have one of the lar-and most valuable libraries in exist-Lenox and the Aster are two est libraries in the city, but they at of limited usefulness bere not open in the evening ther restrictions. The Tiland library was left by the J. Tilden, the great Demlibrary and \$6,000,000 to found library to New York. His ed the will, and of the money the testator but \$2,000,000 remains expended as he directed. No move or and the fund is consequently dy for use in the proposed library con-

The library utill be called the New York the Library, Astor, Lenox and Tilden tions. The books and manuscripts astitutions will be placed unnof in a great building, the site be determined. The ming expenses will thus be greatly rethe combined endowments will th more effective working ital, the library will be kept open even



LUNOX LIBRARY.

gs and possibly Sundays, there will be a the conscilidated institution will far out the philanthropic intent are Tilden, Astor and Lenox than three separate libraries they founded. eary will have about 374,350 eks at the start, and its books, endowats and property generally are valued The Aster Library was founded in 1848

John Jamb Astor, who left \$400,000 the purpose. With this money the ment site of the library in Lafayette er was purchased and most of the ding was creeted. Different members the Aster family have added to the enment patil it is now \$2,105,871. The station has 200,611 books, and in 1894 of persons visited the library on readits the fact that the doors are only en during the day. Last year the liery had an income of \$47,000, and its exmes were \$20,700. The interest on inhts of the Lenox library endowmt for 1854 was \$10,453,19, and the toexpenses were \$16,100.10. The comsalary list of the two libraries is now This probably could be releaving nearly \$9,000 a more for the purchasing of new think. The combined revenues of the d would make a total of \$140,000,

the Lonex library was the creation of wealthy and eccentric on of Robert Lenox, who res Scotland to New York in ing unless its men do the unpacking. rale a fortune in business. was educated at Princeton and beis a very sirlet Presbyterian. His faer left him a fortune and about 30 eres of land on Fifth avenue, near Seventhatreet, New York, for which \$6,192 at been paid. The property is now in he center of the fushionable quarter of New York and is valued at about \$10,at, political or commercial affairs and med to have but a single ambitioncollection of the rarest and choicest orks in literature and art. Soon after left Princeton he spent seven or eight es in Europe studying old and rare ooks and becoming a connoisseur. He m son without a rival among the book open of the country, and before he died was one of the most expert bibliomani in the world.

Formere than 40 years he was repre fiel at every book sale of note in the suid and he often outlid the great Haries, museums and private collectors o ope. He leved his old books as a miser on yellow gold, and as he collected them od billiomanlacs were rarely allowed to them, and it is said that even Preson's request to study the Mexican manuripts was refused. When on rare occaas a beek was allowed to leave the litary, a servant accompanied it, waited It had been examined by the favored and and then carried it back to the ectric hibliophile's residence.

life Mr. Lenux completely stiged his factics concerning his valumilection. The literary miser became



AUTUR LIBRARY. epen handed philanthropist who not gave his books to the public, but prothe treasures with a \$1,000,000 supplied an endowment of The library is more noted for than for the quantity of its It has 113,739 bound volumes and neluding 70 manuscripts, and y rich in rare old Bibles.

trustees of this library this of the manuscripts and books scroft, the historian, which bound volumes and 4,645 Dr. George H. Moore's great books concerning colonial v. Dr. Wendell Prime's vari-Sof Don Quixote," the Stuart of Americana, Dr. Thomas Ad-"" files of early American there and other valuable additions terantly been made to the library.

A Clack In a Wine Bottle.

dow of the shop of Mr. Kaps, the taker, a clock the works of which is the inside of an ordinary clear s wine bottle, the dial plate being the Rialto. liquely on the top of the bottle. the works were introduced into the is the inystery at first glance, but a when it is ascertained that no sinwe is wider than the neck of the the wender then occurs to the od as to larw the pieces of such delia machinery were therein put togeth-Demerara Argony.

BOOK BINDING.

Its Beginning and the Transition From Ancient to Sodern Methods.

It was only when writing was made upon separate pieces or sheets of a pliable and perishable material that bindpieces, or sheets, together and give Directes in the World-James 1001, Strength to them and protection and

But here, win, we must distinguish. The pliable written sheet may be either sheet to the other sideways and rolling a chance for a thrilling tale. the whole from end to end, the last sheet form of binding is no doubt the more various brands or makes of paper, ancient of the two, and it was for a long time in general use. It was used, for story which has to do with this branch example, by the Egyptians-it was of the industry is that of the famous probably invented by them-and it was "Ireland's Confessions." used by the Greeks and by the Romans, and great libraries of rolls existed for spears manuscripts, which for a long some time after the Christian era, and time were accepted as actual. They many industries were engaged in con- made such an impression indeed that a been made toward carrying out tributing to the perfection of the bind. number of men, famous at that time for ing. It has, however, been superseded their crudition and for their literary for many centuries by the folded form starting, voluntarily prepared a testiof literature, the invention of which is monial attesting absolute belief in the attributed to Eumenes, king of Perga- authenticity of the manuscripts. To this mus (from whom, too, comes for parchment, or skin, prepared for writing on), tures and sent the paper broadcast. in the third century before Christ. But if the form has disappeared the termi. the fakes was disposed of in a few hours, nology of the roll has survived, and the and so great was the caperness for the word "volume," originally a thing that edition that single copies were disposed now applied indiscriminately to its substitute, the book of folded sheets.

called, is bound by simply sewing or fun with them. otherwise fastening the parts of the fastened they may yet be free to open of water marks. and to shut at pleasure at the front or

"fore edge." gave rise to the invention of modern sien." A few pages further on he wrote: binding, which in its essence is the union at the back of the folded sheets, duction of more manuscripts, it became which together constitute the folded necessary that I should possess a suffitating department, and all in book, or, as I may say, despite the la-cient quantity of old paper to enable me tent contradiction, the folded volume. -Fortnightly Review.

STORED AN EMPTY BARREL.

Nine Months In a Storage Warehouse and Three Cartages Paid on II.

"I got my farniture out of storage the other day," said a New Yorker, 'and my wife and I thought we would unpack the china and bric a-brac corselves, instead of paying 50 cents an hour to the storage men to do it. The they must have constantly been altered stuff was packed in five barrels, one of since the period of Elizabeth, and being which, we noticed, was lighter than for some time wholly unacquainted with the rest.

'When we began to unpack that one, we concluded that it must contain out most fragile articles of vertu, for we first came across a layer of excelsior and soft paper a foot in thickness. Below this was another layer, equally thick, and when we had half unpacked the barrel and found nothing but excelsior and soft paper we knew not what to

"We were still more flabbergasted on ter mark of the reign of Elizabeth, in institutions would be about \$60,000 a | finding no china on removing the packadding to which the \$80,000 revenue ing. We of course concluded that our the sheets of old paper then in my posderived from the Tilden things had been stolen and reproached ourselves for our false economy in doing the jug on them I produced the succeed the unpacking ourselves, for it is a rule | ing manuscripts upon those, being care New York city. He was of the storage concern we patrenized not ful, however, to mingle with them a wholly covered with a deposit of drift to pay for any articles broken or miss- certain number of blank leaves that the material, in which rocks of various sizes

"As we missed nothing when the other barrels had been unpacked, my wife endgeled her brain to explain the mystery. She finally remembered that when we gave up housekeeping, 114 years ago, there was a lot of excelsior left over fit of economy she poked it all in a su-8,000. Young Lenox took no interest in perfluous barrel, which was duly headed up and carted to the hotel where we spent the winter. It was stored in the garret without being unpacked, and in the spring was sent to the storage ware-

"We accordingly have paid not only for the storage for nine months of an dried and after it has been spread on north or from the Canadian highlands, empty barrel, but for its cartage on three different occasions-from the house to the hotel, from the hotel to the storage warehouse and from the warehouse to where we now live!"-New York Sun.

Edison's Bet. There is probably no other country where so much and so curious betting orded them with jealous care. Scholars takes place as in the United States. Especially is this the case at election time. Wizard Edison, it is said, made his first unusual experiment in electricity as the result of a bet. He was a telegraph operator, and the lunches of the boys were carried in tin cans, into which roaches Various methods were at mealtime. tried to get rid of them, and finally Edison made a bet that he would suppress them. The next day the dinner cans by the finest wire to the curved surface. were piled in a heap, and the wizard placed around them a circle of narrow tin feil ribbon about an inch wide, and about a quarter of an inch away another similar circle, and then he connected both with the current. The consequence was that every reach in trying to get to the cans placed himself with his hind legs on one pole (or piece of foil) and his fore legs on the other, thus completing the circuit, and rolling over dead. The bet was won, and the dead piled up like an Irish fence.

The Singer Family Abroad.

It is extraordinary how the Singer family has managed to mix itself up with the aristocracy of France. With nothing but a huge fortune and a large stock of eccentricity the original old Singer married no less than 10 women, covering a wide range of position and character. He numbered his descendants by the score, and these it is who have managed to ally themselves with some of the proudest families in Europe. At the recent wedding of Mrs. Winnaretta Singer in Paris to Prince Melchior de Polignac there was a great gathering of the Singer clans, and they bore such names as Rochefoucauld, Decazes, Murat, Meslena There is now being exhibited in the and Dudley, -Cholly Knickerbocker in New York Receier.

A Telltale Look.

"How did you get on?" was asked on "Ob, I met with fair success! I played Hamlet for the first time, you know. went all right, except that I stumbled and

fell into Opbella's grave." That must have been awfully embar

rassing."
"So it was, but I would not have mind ed it if the audience had not looked so tired when I got out."—New York Her

STORIES OF PAPER.

HOW WATER MARKS WERE MADE AND WHY THEY CAME INTO USE.

ite proper was invented to hold the Clever Use Made of Them by Ireland In His Shakespeggan Forgeries Elaborate er-The Hogus Virgin Mary Letter,

Stories and incidents innumerable are rolled or folded, each giving rise to a wound up in the art of paper making. form of binding peculiar to itself. The and its mechanical processes have afrolled sheet is bound by fastening each forded to the segenious story teller many

This is especially true of the system serving as a cover to all the rest. This of placing water marks, so called, in

Perhaps the most interesting true

Ireland had fabricated some Shake document these men affixed their signa-

The folded sheet, or section, as it is row by explaining just how he had had gaining his braich he embarked in bust Ireland's story was that the sheet of sheet to one another at the back crease paper which he used was the outside of

or fold, and a number of sections are several others on which some accounts or fold, and a number of sections are several others on which some accounts by seeking election as a member of the bound by fastening each of them to had been kept during the reign of Oregon house of representatives. The some common support at the back, so Charles I. At that time Ireland was county was a Democratic

"I carefully selected," says he, "two half sheets not having any mark what-The invention of the folded sheet times ever, on which I penned my first effu-Being thus urged forward to the proapplied to a bookseller, who, for the sum of 5 shillings, suffered me to take from all the folio and quarto volumes in his shop the fly leaves which they contained.

"By this means I was amply stored with that commodity, nor did I fear any mention of the circumstances by the bookseller. As I was fully aware, from the variety of water marks which are in existence at the present day, that the water marks of that age, I very carefully produced my first specimens of the writing on such sheets of old paper as had no mark whatever.

"Having heard it frequently stated that the appearance of such marks on the papers would have greatly tended to establish their validity, I listened to every remark that was made on the subject, and I at length gleaned the intelligence that a jug was the prevalent waconsequence of which I inspected all session, and having selected such as had tor marks might not excite suspicion in

a letter written by the Virgin Mary was not made till some centuries after place from which they must have come the age of Mary.

It is the greatest mystery to most peoworks the water mark.

In the same manner most elaborate designs and even pictures and intricate representations of whole battle scenes have been done from an engraved plate similar to an electrotype, used in the same manner on the "dandy" roller.

Of course check paper and bank paper is the most important variety distinguished by water marks. In a pair of ess there are 8 curved borders, 16 which had all to be separatedly secured

There were 1,056 wires and 67,584 twists and the same repedition where the stout wires were introduced to support the under surface.

and beelvies, horses and various other mark which made their product distinct from that of other makers.

A very f. mous mark of the sixteenth century was the handmark-a hand topped with a star. The jug or pot mark certain size gave that eize its name, which it retains to this day.

horn on it -London Letters.

A Legal Antiquity.

The feeling upon the subject of naths among the earlier colonists of Maryland is shown by the following extent from a pe ition of assemblymen of the province, ad sed to the lord proprietary in 1649 and signed by all the members present:"

We do further humbly request you puship that hereafter such things as your lordship may desire of us may be done with as little swearing as conveniently may be experience tenching us that a great occasion is given to much perjury when swear lag becometh common, -Green Bag.

Fighting Mice With Bacilli.

In the government of Kherson, Russia, the plague of field mice, which is lating the province, is to be met by incenlating the mire with hamili. Some have been found that proved fatal to 95 per cent of the mice experimented upon, and the ministry of agriculture has ordered the tried throughout the district as as the snow disappears.

A SENATORIAL CRIPPLE.

McBride of Oregon Uses Crutches, but Is Energetic and Brainy.

George W. Mcliride, the new United States senator from Oregon, is an invalid, a cripple and a bachelor, but a mun of great alulity and force of character. He succeeds Joseph N. Dalph, a veteran of it Designs Impressed by the "Dandy" Roil- identified with Oregon politics for about



15 years. During most of the time he has The whole of the original edition of been a great sufferer from inflammatory atism and from an injury to his hip. He is a son of Dr. James McRride, one born in Yambill county in March, 1854. is rolled or wound up-i. c., a roll-is of in anction rooms at enermous prices. His ambition beckened him toward the Some time after that Ireland himself law, but post health compelled him to threw these gentlemen into much sor- abandon his studies. Upon partially reness and seen became the leading merchant of St. Helen's, the county seat of Columbia county. He began his political career in 1882, when has 26 years of age,

that when all are sewed or otherwise wholly unacquainted with the subject young McBrido was so popular that he was one not always newly laundered or else elected. When the less business, his unmistakable talent led to his being chosen speaker, and he served several terms as a representative and as In 1887 the Democrats elected Sylvester

Pennoyer governor by over 7,000 majority, but at the same time McBride was chosen secretary of state by the Republicans and secretary of state he was thrown from a wagon and crippled, and slace then much of his time has been passed in bed or upon. crutches. Under such discouraging circumstances most men would have surrendered and devoted themselves exclusively to getting well, but Meliride caused one of the rooms at the state capital to be fitted up as a sick chamber, and there for months transacted the business of his

white lying racked with pain upon his bed. In the next state campaign Governor Penneyer was re-elected, and McBride was also victorious by a majority of about 10,000. A recent surgical operation upon his injured hip and spine has been very beneficial, it is said, and his health is much improved. His father was President limpoin's minister to the Sandwich Islands; a brother, John R. McBride, was Oregon's first Republican delegate to congress and chief justice of Idaho in 1865, homas McBride, another brother, is a district judge in Oregon, and Dr. James McBride, a third brother, is a Milwaukee expert on diseases of the mind.

BOWLDER TRANSPORTATION.

Some Striking Examples of the Workings of the Ice Age.

An immense area of the northeastern states, extending south to New York, and then westward in an urregular line to Cincinnati and St. Lenus, is almost production on a sudden of so many wa are imbesided, while other rocks, often of the breasts of those persons who were | These blocks have been carefully studied most conversant with the manuscripts." by the American geologists, and they A traveler in Messina was onco shown present us with some very interesting letter written by the Virgin Mary facts. Not only are the distances from with her own hand. He remarked that which they have been transported very when the china had been packed. In a it must indeed be a miracle, since the great, but in very many cases they are paper showed by its water mark that it found at a greater elevation than the

Professor G. F. Wright found an enor mons accumulation of bowlders on a ple how water marks are made. And sandstone plateau in Monroe county. vet the matter is the simplest thing in Pa. Many of these bowlders were granthe world. In the manufacture of paper ite and must have come either from the the pulp, before it has begun to be Adirondack mountains, 200 miles to the the moving platform, passes under a still farther away. This accumulation roller called the "dandy." On this of bowblers was 70 or 80 feet high, and 'dandy'' is affixed the device which it extended many miles, descending into a deep valley 1,000 feet below the plateau It is of bent wire, and as the roller in a nearly continuous line, forming part presses the paper it presses into it the of the southern moraine of the great American ice sheet.

On the Kentucky hills, about 12 miles south of Cincinnati, conglomerate bowlders containing pebbles of red jasper can be traced to a limited outcrop of the same rock in Canada, to the north of Lake Huron, more than 600 miles distant, and similar bowlders have been found at intervals over the whole intervening country. In both these cases the blocks made their way, causing much kicking 25 note molds prepared by the old proc- must have passed over intervening valleys and hills, the latter as high or nearfigures, 168 large waves and 240 letters. | ly as high as the source whence the rocks were derived.

Even more remarkable are numerous bowlders of Heidelberg limestone on the summit of the Blue Ridge in Pennsylvania, which must have been brought from ledges at least 500 feet lower than In ancient trues the water marks the places upon which they now lie. were used for the same purposes as the | The Blue Ridge itself shows remarkold inn signs. The old inns had dolls able signs of glacial abrasion in a well defined shouldermarking the southern forms as signs. For the same reason the limit of the ice (as indicated also by paper makers had some distinguishing heaps of drifts and erratics), so that Mr. Wright concludes that several hundred feet of the ridge have been worn away

The crowning example of bowlder transportation is, however, afforded by gave the name to the "pot" paper, while the blocks of light gray gueiss discoverthe foolscap mark used on paper of a ed by Professor Hitchcock on the summit of Mount Washington, over 6,000 feet above sea level, and identified with The post paper was so called because Bethlehem gneiss, whose nearest outcrop it bore a mark of a shield with a post is in Jefferson, several miles to the northwest and 3,000 or 4,000 feet lower than Mount Washington, -A. R. Wallace in Fortnightly Review.

A. Precautions

Amateur Sportsman-Your beaters are uncommonly stout. I have noticed the fact before. How is it?

Head Gamekeeper-Atordinary times they are lean enough, sir, but when we have the gentlemen from town they alshot going through -Fliegende Blatter. A Good Resson.

Judge Jeremiah Black for a long time wore a black wig. On one occasion, having de ned a new one, he met Senator Bay Delaware, who thus accested him: Why, Black, how young you look! You are not so gray as I am, and you must be "Humph!" replied the Judge, "good reason. Your hair comes ut, and I got mine by purchase." -Green Hing.

DINNERS IN FRISCO.

CURIOUS COSMOPOLITAN RESTAU-RANTS ON THE COAST.

One May Dine In the Manner of a Different Country Every Night In the Week, A Dirty Italian Restaurant on the Water.

fereign colony boasts of a place where venturous San Franciscans who care to manner toward the summit. We dismountnight to the week. If an elaborate Chi- whose opth we could only guess. sweetmeats, proves unattractive a flaners there are the Italian and Spanish restaurants to choose from, and for those dishes and delicious coffee.

The most popular of the foreign restaurants are the Italian. There are several of these scattered about the Latin quarter, which are much frequented by San Franciscaus on account of the excellenco of the cooking. Most of them are dirty, very dirty, as to floors and walls, and the Italians are not oversqueamish regarding the table linen. When a party of Americans enter, however, there is a general shuffle among the waiters to secure the service of the table and the prospective tip. The question of prece dence being settled, the wine stained stronghold, but tablecloth is whisked off and replaced by organized for suspiciously damp.

These restaurants are rarely on the main streets and have to be approached through dark alleys. One situated behind the county jail occupies the back room of a small Italian grocery store. In going there one is reminded of dark deeds and sharp stilettos, but the dincient quantity of old paper to enable me tectived a larger majority than that given to proceed, in consequence of which I the governor. During his first term as this place is famous for cooking 'Italiarini," a paste made by himself and cut in strips and cooked with a sauce made of tomatoes, spices and mushrooms It is extremely rich and very peppery. but all Italian dishes are strongly dashed with chill peppers.

The dinner is attended with great ceremony. A bottle of their sour claret is served with each dinner. Every Italian drinks about two quarts of it with his dinner, so the bottle supply sometimes runs short. In this event the waiter goes to the bar, fills an empty bottle from a demijohn, drives in a cork, and then carries the bottle to the table finest burgundy. His demeaner is so serious throughout the performance that one dare not look amused.

A very popular restaurant is Bazzuro's, which is situated near the water front. This is greatly patronized by the then held. Italian fishermen, who file in after their day's work, still wearing their gum boots and smelling strongly of their craft. It is also frequented by the Italian vegetable gardeners, who drive in from the outskirts of town and after disposing of their stock stop to dine. When is a babel of voices. They are all talk-ing at once, and out of the confusion and burning as though touched with a him was whether he had formed an opinthe word "scudi" is distinguished abov all others.

This means money, which the proprietor says, with a sbrug, "they talk fishermen bring the best of their day's precipice I thought I must surely let go catch here, and the gardeners offer their kitchen is back of the dining tables and in full view of the room, is a merry fellow, and between his juggling feats, tossing his pan into the air to turn the cooking fish or meat exchanges gossip and jests with the diners. This place is ful strength, and I was in safety. Lee kept comparatively clean. The floor is told me afterward that I was un covered with sawdust and the ceiling festooned with gaudy colored paper cut in fanciful designs. Two parrots add to the general din, and all sorts and conditions of cats prowl around the floor.

The restaurant is conducted by two brothers, one of whom waits on table, while the other attends har and looks after the cash receipts. Every Italian after dining stops at the bar for a chat little Maltese tabby the other day and and a drink. Instead of a liquor, the host pours generous glasses of claret for himself and his guests, and these are speedily tossed off. A casual visitor, after witnessing this ceremony about 25 times in quick succession, is apt to grow nervous about the health of the host, but he appears none the worse for his conviviality at the end of the evening. The younger brother sometimes relieves his brother at the bar. He is quite as hospitable, and his invariable drink being absinthe and seltzer his case seems

even more alarming This restaurant, at 7:30 in the evening, when dinner is in full swing, presents an odd sight, the Italians sitting around the tables, most of them with their hats on, gesticulating and talking excitedly across the room, while they roll the spaghetti round their forks and dexterously transfer it in yard lengths their mouths. A butcher, with all the marks of his trade about him, occupies a table with the policeman on the spend their money. A glance at the rec beat, who gets the best service of all; a few men about town, who have heard of aires who could dissipate if they wished the chef's fame, and forget the unsavory looking company in their enjoyment of the plates, and often a table or two taken by young society girls with their chaperon and escorts. The girls consider a dinner at Bazzuro's a tremendons lark.

claret so generously served with the dinstead, and the proprietor always proffers the empty flask to the youngest member of the party as a souvenir. - San Francisco Letter.

Hangor Girls.

You've heard of the Bangor girls? ways pad their clothes to prevent the They are proverbial. Metaphorically speaking, every daughter of Eve in the Queen City wears a bloom of health, a pair of large, speaking orbs and two lovely peachblown cheeks. Whether atmosphere or the unusual richness of the soil, certain it is that Venuses and dwelling. Dianas and Hebes come marching up the street some days in a solid phalanx. There are girls upon girls, and they are as a well known grain and under wide all handsome. - Biddeford Journal.

SUSPENDED OVER A CLIFF. Thrilling Adventure of a Hunter In the

Black Horn Mountains. When we went into camp on Clear creek, a comrady hatted Lee and I started off for

a day's hubting among the high peaks of the Hig Hop mountains, writes W. P. Coulter in the San Francisco Argonaut Lee was a man of extraordinary strength and was noted in the regiment for his

Front That is Very Popular.

One of the features of cosmopolitan trail Lee riding & advance. The trail led San Francisco is its restaurants. Every up a hogback until it ran out satisfact. the side of the mountain, when we had to pick our way over the side bill until we its native cooking can be had, and advistruck another traff winding in a signag look these places up can dine in the manner of a different country every dangerously cheet to the edge of a cliff that formed one side of an immense canyon, tose dinner, with its numberless impostrower and narrower grew the trail as we sible courses, each accompanied by advanced. We moved forward cauthously, for on one side the mountain appeared to rise from under our very feet into a wall waitan dinner, with pet and salted fish, of solid rock. On the other side we looked can be had by walking a few blocks, into the depths of the great canyon, which For these who like highly spiced din-would prove an eternal grave to either of us should be lose his footing and topple

Presently both horses bent their cars forwith small appetites, who look for nov- ward, snorted and showed evidences of the elty in service, there are the Turkish greatest terror. Before I could ascertain restaurants, with their unpronounceable the cause of it, being in rear of Lee's horse and unable to we beyond it, a shot was fired that awoke 10,000 cchoes.

What followed the sound of the shot happened so quekly that I did not realize danger until I found myself hanging between life and death. My horse, unable to see what was in the path ahead of us, but whose fustinct warned him of the presence of some dreaded wild beast, had stopped in terror, and when the shot was fired suddenly threw up his head and began backing. I had pulled the reins over his head when I dismounted and held them in my right hand, to which fact I owed my escape from instant death. The



HUNG SUSPENDED OVER THE ABYSS. rapid backward movement of the horse and the sudden tossing of his head threw me off my balance, and before I could reover I was falling over the cliff.

Instinctively I tightened my hold on the reins and endeavored to grasp the edge of the citif with my left hand as I was where it is needed, sometimes four feet rolling over. I did succeed in checking from the bar, and impressively producing his corkscrew draws the cork as not secure a hold sufficient to sustain my carefully as though he were handling the weight. For a moment I hung suspended over the terrible abyss, my whole weight resting upon my right arm. Quick as a flash I grasped the reins with my left also, and there I hung, expecting death every instant, for I knew that my horse would not stand long in the position he

I could see him standing above me, and the beauty of his pose and the rigidity of his position as he stood braced against the weight dangling at the end of his bridle rein made an impression upon my mem-ory that will never be eradicated.

I asked myself how much longer it was possible to hang by so frail a support as a the place is reasonably well filled, there bit of leather. The grip of my hands was

Suddenly another shot rang out, awak ening a myriad of echoes that seemed to mock me with shrill laughter. Again that ackward movement of my horse, and as about all the time, all the time." The I felt the reins drag along the edge of the and fall. Just then I heard my name choicest vegetables. The chef, whose spoken It was Lee's voice, calm, collected and inspiring. He was whispering words of caution.

Slowly, oh, so slowly, his hand stole down the reins until it rested upon my wrist. Then there was a quick grip of powerful fingers, an exertion of wo when he stretched me out on the trail.

The first shot had been fired at a moun tain lion that crouched in the trail a short distance ahead and had sent it crashing into the depths of the canyon

Will the Cat Come Back?

It was with implicit confidence that the cat would come back that a Minneapolis man tied a tag round the neck of a pretty started her on a journey round the world. The tag bore a brief inscription, setting forth the character of the cat's errand and ommending her to the kind consideration of all the train conductors and steamship captains that she encountered on her tour of the globe.

Provided with this unique free pass pussy traveled to Chicago, and thence to Detroit, Buffalo and Boston. was comfortably quartered in the baguage room of an express train and reached New York in safety, having been just a week on the road from Minneapolis. She had s lot of additional tags round her neck, placed there by various friends whom she had met en route, wishing her all manner of good luck. From New York she sailed on the Cunarder Servia for Liverpool.

Strangers Paint the Metropolis. Superintendent Byrnes, who knows all the swell boys and high rollers of Gotham, says that not 2 out of 20 of the young deb-auchees met about town at night are nave New Yorkers. They are young men from other cities who go to New York to ords of scores of young New York million to, but do not, will show that there are brainy, sensible young fellows in New York's Four Hundred.

The Ratio of Criminals

According to the census of 1890 there are 832 convicts to every 1,000,000 inhabit-The Americans do not venture on the ants of the north Atlantic states, 730 in the south Atlantic, 491 in the north cenner. A flask of Chianti is ordered in its tral, \$43 in the south central and 1,341 in the western. The figures can be used to prove either that the west has more criminals, as its exemies assert, or that it is more vigorous in the enforcement of its laws, as its friends say.

A Delicate Distinction.

"Did you say you wanted Shakespeare's works?" asked the book store clerk. "No," replied the baughty girl; "I

want his plays."-Washington Star. A portrait of a man scratched on bone,

this is due to the ozonic influence of the, apparently the shoulder blade of a sheep, was found in 1857 in a Swiss lake Wheat is mentioned in the Scriptures

AMUSING TALESMEN.

THEY SOMETIMES SAY THING WHICH ARE VERY FUNNY.

Last of Confidence In the Twaters in of Newspapers The Barler Longies and Per-Spennen Who Irder 2000 Police Ben and Pinter.

In the New York courts ignorance and stopidity of casionally appear to be the characteristic charts sought after among The examination of taleemen, sessially in murder cases, is usually excedingly tedious, but at times flashes of wit or instances of brilliant duffness illumine the proceedings. Even men who in the ordinary affairs of life show great intelligetics sometimes become confused when being examined by two shrewd lawyers and a judge to a crowded sourtro If their answers were afterward read to them by the stenographer, they would ac case him of the grossest incompetence. Certain stupid answers are given again and again. At regular intervals crops up the man who says that he would take the evidence from the law, or the law from the evidence, or the evidence from the

of genial misinformation:
"How would you determine the case if riected?" asked a lawyer in general see

court, or the evidence from the ortsoner's

counsel. Here is a variation of that form

"I would take the law from the evidence, and if there was any reasonable doubt I would render a verdict." This eemed clear and straightforward enough, but the man was excused. "Would you take the law from the

court, or would you settle it for yourseif?" Recorder Smyth asked a talesman "Oh, I would hear what the court had to say, and then would make up my mind," came the answer coolly and almost patronizingly. The spectators thought that the rash

the lines of his face growing tense, calmiy asked, after a pause: "What did you say your business was!" "Cloakmaking."
"Well, you would better go and attend to it for the rest of the term." That was

man would be committed to the Tomba

for contempt of court, but the recorder,

Some jurors have a delightful lack of confidence in the trustworthings of newspaper reports. In a murder trial every man examined is asked if he has read about the case. Sometimes be answers in this strain: "Yes, but I never believe anything I read in the newspapers. I place no credence in newspaper reports." This is generally said breezily, but the reply is not regarded by the court as a sign of overintelligence nor is that not uncommon one, "What I read makes no impres-

There is a mistaken idea that a man who has read anything about a crime cannot serve on the jury which tries the accused man. The law distinctly says that even if he has made up his mind on the question of guilt he may still make a satisfactory juror under certain conditions.

The man need not even say he knows

that he would not be influenced by the opinion, but merely that he believes he would not be. There are dezens of cases in which the courts have held a jurer to be competent even if he had read about the crime and had formed an opinion which it would take evidence to remove, provided that he agreed to decide only on the evidence and regardless of that former At the same time, this principle of law

is to a large extent nullified, because coun sel generally peremptorily challenges such a man. The judge, however, recognizes that the best juror of all is often the man who frankly acknowledges that he has read all about the case and has formed an opinion, but nevertheless can give an impartial verdict on the evidence. In a trial in general sessions which at-

tracted much attention the name of a barber was drawn from the wheel of fortune pressed it to his customers. "I had an opinion," was the answer, but I did not express it in my shop. I

never express opinions in my she latter part of the answer was given with "Your honor, this is the barber for whom we have all been looking," said the lawyer for the defense, but the assistant district attorney did not want such a man

on the jury. In the same trial one or two other talesmen showed a lack of backbone that de prived them of scats in the jury box. One man vacillated to his views like a weathervane. First he said he would take the evidence from the court, then he said be would take it under the court's ruling. He began by saying that he had a prejudice—a very strong prejudice—against a man charged with killing a woman—a prejudice that could be removed only by evidence that was overwhelmingly A minute later he calmly said

to the judge: "I have no prejudice in this case, I know that a man charged with crime is considered innocent until proved guilty." In despair the judge told him to get down from the witness chair. One talesman in the Sharp "boodie" trial said he had never heard of Jacob

Sharp. There was also one, at another time, who didn't know who Chaucey M. Depew was. In the trial of Carlyle W. Harris, W. Travers Jerome put this questions 'Are you acquainted with Ocean Grove or Asbury Park?" "No, sir. I never met either," was the

grave raply. Another talesman in the same case was asked the usual question, "Do you object to capital punishment?"

No, sir, not at all." The tones were so cheerful and the man's air so complacent that Mr. Jerome quickly asked, What did you say your business was? "I'm in the slaughtering business." And the man smiled at the grim joke. Mr. Jerome could not object to him too

quickly .- New York Tribune. Special Pins For Insect Collectors. "Much care," said a taxidermist,

has to be taken in selecting the long. fine pins used in fastening the specimene in insect collections. For cheap collections of butterflies and bugs we use the ordinary brass pins mostly, but every one of these must be carefully experined before impaling the insect to see that it is well tinned, for were the tin coating imperfect or the slightest flaw evident it would be in nine cases out of ten liable to oxidize in the body of the insect, and thus destroy it. We also use black varnished pins, but they are almost as bad, for the glazed coating soon cracks, leaving the metal exposed, and consequently it is not very long before exidization sets. Even the more exign sive kind, the nickel plated pins, are n much better. The latest things we have now are solid silver pins and bronze pins, and there is being used as an experiment a nickel and aluminium alloy, which possesses decided advantages over all the others kinds used. "-New York

An Odd Fact.

One of the strange things in life is the fact that there are actors getting \$300 a week for doing foolish things on the sage which are constantly being done by people in private life for nothing.—Brooklyn Ea