EUGENE CITY.....OREGON

Everybody now feels in duty bound to take a dig at the new shovel trust.

The \$25,000 awarded a Chicago wom an for the loss of both feet may seem high, but it was probably a case of cubic damages.

A Pennsylvania man claims to have discovered a petrified sea serpent. The monster probably had seen a newspaper account of his performances.

Simplicity is art, because art is simple. The simplest advertisements-devotd of puzzles and verbal contortionsare the kind that are most easily read and remembered. In this day of rush and push it is the easily read announcements that are read.

Milwaukee is struggling with a proposition to teach the Pollsh language in the schools of that city. If the advocates of the measure will state their objections to the United States language they will perform a public service, Their reasons would be instructive if not convincing.

Often the merchant who doesn't advertise has to close his door and hand his effects over to his creditors. Such an experience is a rarity for the man who combines the knowledge of what to put in stock with the knowledge of how to make people aware that he has for sale the things they want.

Last season on the coast of Essex 2,000 tons of sprats were sold for manure at a shilling a hundredweight, when they were selling in London for ten times that sum. It is believed that electric roads connecting the metropolis with the coast will stop the waste and provide the people with cheaper

San Francisco Argonaut: Some pioneer ought to start a newspaper where one can find the news. The typical journals for the dwellers in a busy city are the evening papers published in London-the Pall Mall Gazette, the St. James's Gazette, and the Westminster Gazette. These papers are made up of small and easily handled pages-exactly the size of the Argonaut's pages, by the way-and they contain the news in concise form, so arranged that it can easily be found and quickly read. Foreigners gaze in amazement at the spectacle of Americans struggling through their blanket-sheets of freak pictures and fake news. But what amazes them more than all is the complacent attitude of the conductors of these extraordinary journals, and their evident belief in their boast that they are the "greatest on earth."

It is a curious fact that of the ladies of royal rank during the present century only two have been leaders of feminine fashion, and they have both been plebelan-born empresses of the French. In the early years of the century, the Empress Josephine was the accepted model for the feminine world to follow in its dress, and fifty years about her. the Empress Eugenie dictated the fashions from Parls. Queen Victoria never originated a fashion, and her daughter-in-law is responsible only for the high collar or band about the neck, which she were to conceal a scrofulous scar, and the bunching of frizzes on the forehead which becomes her better than any other style of hair-dressing. Queen Margherita and the Empress of Austria never originated a style, and the present German Empress and her mamma-in-law are too domestic to care for fashions. And an Eastern paper states that Queen Sophia of Sweden, far from caring for frills and furbelows, is a member of the Salvation Army and affects the garb peculiar to that organization.

The good fruits of the recent vic tory of the people of New Orleans are already beginning to appear. The Citizens' League, under whose auspices the fight was won, has presented to the Legislature the draft of a new city charter, the principal feature of which is the proposed appointment of a civil service commission and the adoption of civil service rules. board is to consist of three Commisstoners, who are to hold office for twelve years, and who have not been either municipal officials or candidates within four years of the date of their appointment. They cannot be candidates for any office, members of any political committee, or delegates to any political convention during their incumbency and for four years afterward. Their annual salary is fixed at \$3,000. Another important feature of the charter is the change from an unpaid City Council of thirty to a paid Council of seventeen members, who are to be elected not by wards, as at present, but from the city at large. Authority and responsibility are to be centered in the Mayor, who is to appoint single heads of city departments, subject to confirmation by the Council. As the league members of the Legislature hold the balance of power it is expected the new charter will be adopted without opposition. New Orleans bids fair to be a well governed city.

The people do not vote directly for President, as is well known. They vote for electors, and these electors meet the first Wednesday in December after the election, at the capital of their respective States, and count and seal the votes, which are then sent to the Senate at Washington. The votes are canvassed by the two houses in joint convention, and the result is declared the second Wednesday in February. Though the people know in November who is to be the next President the announcement is not officially made for three months later. The President takes his seat the 4th of March. A number of years ago the person receiving the second highest number of votes was declared Vice President, but the Twelfth amendment was enacted, providing for a separate election for Vice The number of electors from each State equals the number of Senators and Representatives to which the State is entitled in Congress, giving

electing a President as it has in the national councils. The selection of electors is, with a single exception, confined to the people. The exception is South Carolina, where the electors are selectthe last apportionment act, there are highest on the list of candidates. Thomas Jefferson and John Quincy Adams were both elected by the House of Representatives.

After nearly a month of useless talking, which might have been condensed into two days without detriment either to plaintiff or defendant, Mr. Belasco won his suit against Mr. N. K. Fairbank by a compromise verdict of \$16,000. Belasco sued for \$65,000 for services in dragging Mrs. Leslie Carter round the room when he was making her a star of \$50 per week magnisix cents would have satisfied him, as all he wanted was to vindicate his honor. He has not only vindicated his "honor," but he has obtained an award which must gratify him thousands of times more than he expected. It is probable Mr. Belasco is many thousand times happier than Mr. N. K. Fairbank, although the latter has saved \$49,000 of the original investment for making Mrs. Lesile Carter a star. Mr. Fairbank, according to his own statement, advanced \$10,000 in cash, \$53,000 for which he holds unsecured notes as melanchely souvenirs, and Belasco sued for \$65,000 more. Total, \$128,000. Mr. Fairbank is out on the transaction \$79,000, plus trial costs and the wear and tear caused by ex-Judge Dittenhoefer, who walked seven miles while he was expressing his opinion of the defendant. One is never too old to learn, and hence it is safe to say that Mr. N. K. Fairbank has made his last investment in the production of theatrical stars. It will be useless for any one of the thousands of stagestruck young creatures to apply to him for financial backing to be manufactured into stars. They might as well apply to "the armed rhinoceros or the Hyrenn tiger." Mennwhile Mrs. Leslie Carter and Mr. Belasco will start out at once on a starring tour, with the advantage of more free advertising than any other stage luminary ever had, Presumably there will be considerable curlosity to see a \$128,000 star acting for \$50 a week. Mr. Fairbank is not yet through with htigation, for he must now return to Chicago and look after another suit, an irat? citizen who lives opposite his rendering works having made a claim for damages upon the ground that the stench from them is not only dreadful enough to endanger health, poison vegetation, and make existence unendurable, but is even strong enough to stop the trolley cars.

A Rare Woman,

A stench that can do that certainly

needs investigation.

One of the most attractive and best beloved among the American women of our century must be reckoned Sallie Ward, who married Doctor Hunt, and who was the idol of Kentucky. She was not only beautiful, but richly endowed with all the most admired graces of mind and chareter, and there seems to have been a universal enthusiasm

Mrs. Ellet. pathetically of American women, says that Sallie Ward's popularity was somewhat like that of a princess in her hereditary province, where even the humblest individual could claim a sort

of ownership in her. If a child had a pet kitten or bird, it was fondly named Sallie Ward. When a farmer wished to apply the highest possible praise to one of his young live stock, he would distinguish it as "a perfect Sallie Ward."

But perhaps the most shining jewel among all these praises lavished upon her came from a little girl, whose mother was one day teaching her to say her prayers, and to think on the power and greatness of the Creator. 'God made all the beautiful things,'

sald she. "He made the stars and the flowers-

"And, mamma," interrupted the child. with a lovely simplicity of thought, "He

made Sallie Ward!" He Was an Absent-Minded Man Adam Smith, the great Scottish think er, who flourished in the eighteenth century, often suffered from absence of mind, of which Mr. John Rac gives several amusing instances in his admirable "Life" of the philosopher. Once, while showing a visitor over the tannery in Glasgow, one of the sights of the city, he walked into the tanpit. On another occasion, during talk over the tea table, he put some bread and butter into the teapot, poured hot water over it, and then complained of the tea that it was the worst he ever tasted. At another tea-party he walked up and down the room, belping himself every now and then to a lump of sugar, until the hostess was forced to place the basin in her lap out of his reach. One Sunday morning he strolled into the garden in his dressing-gown, opened the gate, and, deep in thought, walked four miles along a road, being only recalled to his senses by the ringing of the bells

summoning folk to church Rush-Light.

Harper's Drawer quotes the follow ing remark, heard at a state ball. An Englishman and an American girl were talking over some of the people present, when the former said:

"That is Lord B. who has just passed. Have you met him?"

"Yes," was the answer, "and thought him extremely dull."

"You surprise me. He is one of the most brilliant lights of our service." "Really? Then it is my turn to be surprised. His light flickered so when he talked with me that I set him down as one of your tallow diplomats."

Force of Habit in Horses

In the British charge of the Light Brigade at Balaclava many brave fellows fell dead from their borses, but the animals still kept charging on. At one moment was seen the truly pathetic spec tacle of Lord George Paget with four riderless borses abreast of him on one side, and five on the other, all emptysaddled. Even in the wild terror of that awful charge the horses could not lay aside their habit of ranging up in line.

If a man has the dyspepsia the way

CLAY'S DISAPPOINTMENT. His Defeat for the Presidential Nom

The Whig convention of 1839 was held ed by the Legislature. According to in a new Lutheran church in Harrisburg, Pn., and it is a safe assumption 447 electoral votes. In the event of the that never before or since has a house electors failing to elect, the House of of God been made the scene of so much Representatives shall choose the Presi- and so adroit political manoeuvering dent, voting by ballot for the three as went on there for the purpose of preventing the nomination of Henry Clay for the Presidency. The chief manipulator was Inuriow Weed, who appeared there as the friend of Governor Seward, and the future member of the powerful firm of Seward, Weed & Greeley. This firm was, indeed, the outcome of the ensuing campaign. Greeley was at the convention-little dreaming that the campaign which was to follow would give him the opportunity for developing the qualities which were to make him the first editor of his time, and lead to the foundation of a great newspaper to be forever linked indistude and gets \$16,000. He claims that solubly with his name. Weed went to the convention with the determination of defeating Clay. He says in his "Autobiography" that he had had the New York delegation instructed for Scott to keep it from Clay, his real candidate being Harrison. He entered into an agreement with friends of Webster, on the way to Harrisburg from New York City, to act together for Clay's defeat. Webster was in Europe at the time, and had sent word to his friends declining to be a candidate, primarily because of Weed's refusal to support him. After detailing these facts, Mr. Weed es on to say that, on reaching Harrisburg, "we found a decided plurality in favor of Mr. Clay," but that "in the opinion of the delegates from Pennsylvania and New York, Mr. Clay could not carry either of those States, and

without them he could not be elected." Weed admits a bargain in favor of Harrison with the friends both of Webster and Scott, and says the "final vote was intentionally delayed by the friends of the stronger candidate (Harrison) for twenty-four hours" in order to placate the angry friends of Clay, "whose disappointment and vexation found excited expression." Greeley makes frank admission, in his "Recollections of a Busy Life," as to the plot, by saying that the parties to it, chiefly Weed, "judged that he (Clay) could not be chosen, if nominated, while another could be, and acted accordingly," adding, "If politics do not meditate the achievement of beneficent ends, through the choice and use of the safest and most effective means, I wholly misapprehend them." This somewhat Jesuitical view did not strike Clay and his friends as an adequate justification of the methods by which an admitted majority of the convention had been prevented from expressing its will John Tyler of Virginia, one of Clay's most ardent friends in the convention, was so overcome with grief at Harrison's nomination that he shed tears; and after several unavailing efforts to get some one else to take the nomination for Vice President, Tyler was named for it, his tears having convinced the convention that the placing of so devoted a friend of Clay on the ticket would go far to heal the wounds that the methods of the convention had

enused. Clay's rage at the outcome was unbounded. He had been assuming in the Senate a lofty indifference to the Presidency, his famous saying, would rather be right than be Presi-There was nobody in the Senate at that equipment of the highest order, he postime of sufficiently nimble wit to think many years later made to a Congress- phases. His cultivated eye quickly deman who for the thousandth time was | termines the pose which naturally and strutting about in Clay's cast-off gar- easily harmonizes the physical ments, "Don't give yourself the slight- with the mental, and his artistic feetest uneasiness; you'll never be either." But Clay had given himself great uneasiness, for he was most desirous of the nomination. He had been a candidate eight years earlier, when he had no chance of election, and he believed firmly now that if nominated he could be elected. When the news from Harrisburg reached him in Washington, he lost all control of himself. "He had been drinking heavily in the excitement of expectation," says Henry A. Wise, who was with him. "He rose from his chair, and, walking backward and forward rapidly, lifting his feet like a horse stringhalted in both legs, exclaiming, "My friends are not worth the powder and shot it would take to kill them. It is a diabolical intrigue, I know now, which has betrayed me. I am the most unfortunate man in the history of parties-always run by my friends when sure to be defeated, and now betrayed for a nomination when I, or any one, would be sure of an elec-

tion."-Century, Turtles Draw a Doll Cart.

Four young women in New Bruns wick, N. J., have a fondness for strange pets. They have three dozen turtles confined in a pen. Two of the reptiles are land turtles and the others are of the variety that usually make their homes in the mud.

When they were little children the girls were playmates and they manifested a fondness for snakes, turtles, bees and other animals and insects that are usually the terrors of youth. At that time they began collecting turtles and they have continued ever since. Many of the three dozen turtles have been pets for years, but some are of

recent acquisition. In their younger days the girls trained the turtles to draw their doll coaches, and it is doubtful if ever dolls had such queer horses as did the dolls belonging to the little girls in New Brunswick. The turtles were not very speedy, but what did that matter to children who had no definite place to

go and had all day to go there. The turtles seemed to like to be "hitched up," and there is no record that the dolls ever complained that the coaches were too slow. The turtles did the best they could, which is more than can be said of many cab horses.

The turtles look alike to the casual observer, except in the matter of size, and many of them are identical in that respect. But the girls have no trouble in identifying the reptises, and each turtle has a name as an individual right. One is called Grover Cleveland. another is Mrs. Cleveland, Lillian Russell is also honored. Adelina Patti is another name, and even George Wash ington was not forgotten.

Under the careful training of the young ladies the turtles have learned to eat strawberries, cake and other deleach State about the same influence in | to his heart is not through his stomach. leades to which they were unaccus-

tomed in their wild state, but they still prefer angleworms, snalls and raw meat. The mud turtles are fond of fish and eat it voraciously. They are always hungry and have never been known to stop eating as long as the

supply of food lasts. Miss Florence Irene Parker, Miss Jeannette Smith, Mins Florence Vernon and Miss Rittle Burnell are the owners of the menagerie. The stock held in common and the turtles are kept in the back yard of Miss Parker's

me, on George street. Every fall the turtles dig holes in ne ground in which they go to sleep and stay until spring, and during the winter the young ladies have to be content with remembering the antics of their pets in the summer.

NOT HOMOGENEOUS.

Not the First State of the Uniou. Pennsylvania is the second State in the boiling was done in the earthen the Union. But those who are famili kokhs, or pots, some of which had a iar with her vast resources of iron, cil- capacity of several gallons. According mate, her fertile soil, and the skill to Indian myths, it was taught by a of her people in the mechanic arts and heaven sent instructor.

not easily the first.

and were bliterly opposed to the Qua- variously dyed porcupine quills. kers, who, they said, refused them all share in the political government of casins, of the finest deerskin, were for the province and failed to protect them her lord. She became so absorbed in from the Indians. The Church of En- the work that the kokh was forgotten gland people were not very numer- till the bark cord that suspended it was ous in colonial times; but when the burned off, and it spilled its contents on sons of William Penn joined their saith the fire with a startling, quenching, they were given the executive offices scattering explosion that filled the wigof the government, which were all in wam with steam and smoke. She lifted the control of the proprietors. Thus the overturned vessel from the embers the political administration of the prov- and ashes by a stick thrust into its ince was split into two parts, the ex- four-cornered mouth, and when it was ecutive controlled by the Church of cool enough to handle she repaired it England people, and the Legislature with a new bail of bark, and the kekh

ontrolled by the Quakers. people by force of arms succeeded in settling and holding part of it. They dinner. lived by themselves, and their delocal sentiment and pride. But the most important and distinct division was that of the Germans, who numberer at least a third of the population. They retained their language and customs, and lived by themselves. There are still many of them, who, though their ancestors have been in the State for a hundred and fifty years, cannot yet speak English, and a still larger number who, though they understand English, usually speak the dialect

known as Pennsylvania Dutch. Each of these divisions had a distinct religion of its own, which in coionial times increased the desire for isolation, and the effect of these old controversies and feelings has by no means worn away.-Lippincott's.

Sargent as a Portrait Painter. Mr. Sargent's great success as a paintlent" having been made public only a er of portraits is no doubt due to the short time before the convention met. fact that, in addition to a technical sesses intuitive perceptions which enof the biting retort which Speaker Reed able him to grasp his sitters' mental ing dictates by what attributes and surroundings the picture formed in his mind's eye may be best presented on canvas. He rarely negleast o compose his picture; that is, not only to determine the lines of the figure, my, dark-brown substance. but also to fill the canvas and balance

How much this part of the art counts for in portrait-painting every intelligent painter knows, but how many fail to appreciate it, how many are satisfied with a haphazard arrangement. that suffices to bring the figure within the frame, and leaves balance and symmetry to take care of themselves, may be seen in the numerous portraits in the abroad, in which good intention and and peeped into the wigwam. serious study are shorn of their force by careless composition.-Century.

Some Plants Are Mimics.

While, in animals, color is greatly influenced by the need of protection from their numerous enemies, plants rarely need to be concealed, and obtain protection by their hardness, their spines, their hairy covering, or their poisonous secretions. There seem to exist, however, a few cases of true protective colorings, the most remarkable being that of the stone mesembryanthemum of the Cape of Good Hope, which in form and color closely resembles the stones among which it grows; and Dr. Burchell, who first discovered it, be lieves that the julcy little plant thus generally escapes the notice of the catle and wild herbivorous animals. J. P. M. Weale has also noticed that many plants growing in the stony Karoo have their tuberous roots above the soil, and these so perfectly resemble the stones in leaf, it is almost impossible to distinguish them.

Insuring War Ships. It is not generally known that the Cramps are obliged to carry an enormous amount of insurance on the ves sels which are built in their shipyards for the Government. No battle ship has ever started on her trial trip without being heavily insured, and when several vessels are in course of construction at one time the sum amounts is authority for the statement that the as to sending them out. company at one time carried \$12,000,-000 insurance on Government work. In fact, it is said that the Cramps were obliged to go to England in order to secure this amount of insurance, owing

"I suppose," said the man trying to be chummy, "it doesn't hurt your glass eye when you get anything in it."

to the limitations of the American com-

"Does it look as if it would ever be likely to have a pane in it?" responded the other, frigedly. And he gave him the glassy stare. Indianapolis Journal.

Like Many Others, It Was Accidental f the Indian Is Truc.

It does not appear that any record was made of aboriginal methods of tapping the maple and converting its sap into sugar, nor is the oldest maple old enough to tell us, though it had the gift of speech or sign making intelligible to We can only guess that the primitive Algonquin laboriously inflicted a barbarous wound with his stone latchet, and with a stone gouge cut a place for a spout, so far setting the fashion, which was long followed by white men, with only the difference that better tools made possible. Or we may guess that the Indian, taking a hint from his little red brother, Niquasese, the squirrel, who taps the smooth-barked branches, broke these off and caught the supin suspended vessels of birch bark, The Reason Why Pennsylvania Is than which no cleaner and sweeter receptacle could be imagined. Doubtless

manufacturing, often wonder why she The true story of the discovery of maple sugar making is in the legend of The difficulty seems to be a lack of Woksis, the mighty hunter. Going unity and homogeneousness among her forth one morning to the chase, he hade copie. In colonial times her popula- Moqua, the squaw of his bosom, to tion was split up into distinct divisions have a choice cut of moose meat belied of nationalities and religions. The for him when he should return, and English Quakers controlled Philadel- that she might be reminded of the time phia and its neighborhood, and also he stuck a stake in the snow, and made dominated the Legislature. The Welsh a straight mark out from it in the place settled on a tract west of the city, where the shadow would then fall. She under an agreement with William Penn promised strict compliance, and, as he that they should have it for a little departed, she hewed off the desired tidcolony of their own. For a time they bit with her sharpest stone knife, and, succeeded in governing it in their own filling her best kokh with clean snow way, and at first very few of them for melting, hung it over the fire. Then could speak English. The Scotch-Irish she sat down on a bearskin and began Presbyterians went out on the frontier, embroldering a pair of moccasins with

This was a labor of love, for the moc was ready for service again. But the The northern half of the province shadow of the stake had swung so far was claimed by Connecticut, and her toward the mark that she knew there was not time to melt snow to bell the

Happily, she bethought her of the scendants still retain much of their great maple behind the wigwam, tapped merely for the provision of a pleasant drink, but the sweet water might serve a better purpose now. So she filled the kokn with sap and hung it over the mended fire. In spite of impatient watching, it presently began to boil, whereupon she popped the ample ration of moose meat into it and set a cake of pounded corn to bake on the tilted slab before the fire. Then she resumed her embroidery, in which the sharp point of each thread supplied its own needle.

The work grew more and more interesting. The central figure, her husband's totem of the bear, was becoming so lifelike that it could easily be distinguished from the wolves, eagles and turtles of the other tribal clans. In | inally set seventy feet apart. As soon fure does not realize the fooler bun imagination she already beheld the as the wires were covered with sleet of the maternal heart, ford but moccasins on the feet of her noble Wok. | they promptly snapped and the line was crimps in her bonnets, which was if sis, now stealing in awful silence along useless. Double the number of poles very well for outings, but inlegathe war path, now on the neck of the fallen foe, now returning jubilant with triumph or fleeing homeward from defeat, to ease the shame of failure by kicking her, in which case she felt herself bearing, as ever, her useful part. So she dreamed and worked, stitch by side stitch, while the hours passed unheeded, the shadow crept past the mark, the kokh bolled low, and the cake gave forth the smell of burning. Alas! the cake was a blackened crisp, and lo the once julcy piece of meat was a shriveled morsel in the midst of a gum

She snatched the kokh and cake from the fire and then, hearing her husband coming she ran and hid herself in the nearest thicket of evergreens, for she knew that when he found not wherewith to appease the rage of hunger he would be seized with a more terrible one against her. Listening a while with a quaking heart, and catching no alarming sound, but aware instead of an uncurrent exhibitions, both at home and accountable silence, she ventured forth

Woksis sat by the fire eating with his fingers from the kokh, while his face shone with an expression of supreme content and enjoyment. With winder she watched him devour the last morsel, but her wonder was greater when she saw him deliberately break the earthen pot and lick the last vestige of spoiled cookery from the shards. She could not restrain a surprised cry, and, discovering her, he addressed her:

"O, woman of woman! Didst thor conceive this marvel of cookery, or has Klose-kur-Beh been thy instructor?" Being a woman, she had the wit to withhold the exact truth, but permitted him to believe what he would.

"Let me embrace thee," he cried, and upon his lips she tasted the first maple Sugar.

The discovery was made public and kokhs of sap were presently boiling in every wigwam. All were so anxious to get every atom of the precious sweet that they broke the kokhs and scraped among which they grow that, when not the pieces, just as Koksis, the first sugar eater, had done. And that is why there are so many fragments of broken pottery and so few whole vessels to be found.-Atlantic Monthly.

Statesmen in Bed.

When, in the old days of trouble be tween the English and French, there was talk of sending Admiral Hawke to sea to keep watch over the enemy's fleet, there occurred a notable interview. It was November. The weather was stormy and dangerous for vessels, up into the millions. Edwin S. Cramp and the government was not agreed

Mr. Pitt, who was in bed with gout, was obliged to receive those who had business with him in his chamber. This room had two beds and no fire. The Duke of Newcastle came to him to consider the sending out the fleet, and had scarcely entered the room when he cried out, shivering all over with cold. "How is this? No fire?"

"No," said Mr. Pitt. "When I have the gout, I cannot bear one."

Two enterprising boys have erected The duke, wrapped in his clonk, took a seat by the invalid's beside and began talking; but he found himself unable to endure the cold. "Tray allow me?" he exclaimed, sud. | their wheels,

DISCOVERY OF MAPLE SUGAR. denly, and without taking off his cloak. he buried himself in the other bed and continued the conversation. He was strongly opposed to risking the fleet in the November gales. Mr. Pitt was as absolutely resolved that it should put to sea, and both argued the matter with much warmth. It was the only

warmth, indeed, in the room, "I am positively determined that the fleet shall sall," said Pitt, accompanying his words with the most lively gesticulations.

"It is impossible! It will perish!" said the duke, with equal emphasis. At the moment the discussion waxed hottest another dignitary of the realm came in, and found it difficult to keep his countenance at the sight of two ministers deliberating on a matter of so grave importance from such a novel situation.

The fleet did put to sea, and Mr. Pitt's judgment proved to be right. The enemy was crippled, and a singular advantage gained.

ACROSS THE ROCKIES.

Much Engineering Skill Required to

Set the Poles Properly. Telephone construction in the Rocky Mountains is anything but child's play, and is attended with a great deal of hardship. The line built from Leadville to Aspen several years ago is a case in point. It took two months to cover the entire length, forty-eight miles. In ordinary construction the poles would be set forty-two to the mile, but at certain points, where sharp turns were necessary, the number would sometimes be increased to seventy-five to the mile. The members of the construction gang had to be as expert as axmen as they were as linemen, for when timber was encountered a path of 200 feet on each side of the line had to be cleared in order that wires might not be broken when trees were blown over by the terrific blasts which at times prevail in

that region. A great deal of the comparative slow-ness of the installation was owing to On this point the New York Teles the inability of the workmen to labor in such a rarified atmosphere. At one point the wires were strung at an elevation of 12,000 feet above the sea level. In such an altitude the lineman The layette was one of those supersoon becomes completely tired; after gift affairs, with frocks which views he has climbed two or three poles he I am sure, would have thought and has to take a rest to recuperate his energies. The preparation of the holes sides every conceivable families for poles, which would have been tedl- which the most luxurious minds ous in similar ground even in an ordi- fant could by any possibility be an nary atmosphere, was an especially ed. I used to gloat over the made slow and fatiguing operation. It was scented, exquisite little beingen often necessary to blast a hole for the and the moment I was up and the pole by the use of giant powder, and an after baby's birth I began to first ex-miner, who had had an extensive with my small daughter, decing to experience with explosives, was assign- out in first one thing and the s ed to the Job. The digging of one pole hole would

sometimes occupy him for a whole day, nurses, immaculate as a new pirm working honestly. Over 300 pounds of between us we scrubbed and post powder were used on the line for this up that poor baby until it's a mine; purpose. When the continental divide didn't fade away before or es was reached the poles had to be aban- After a bath in almond meals for doned and the wires were placed in a water, with plenty of Lubin anima submarine cable, which was buried in smelling talcum, she did look a term a two-foot trench for a distance of 7,600 in her sheer, beribboned drapers, a feet. The advisability of abandoning I, foolish mother, never noted by aerial construction at this point was languor and waxen skin. demonstrated by the experience of the "I did take note that he company that maintains the Denver wouldn't grow; that worried me h and Leadville line. At one point on that no matter how becomingly deside line, Mosquito Pass, the poles were orige child with a billiard-ball spirit at were then used, with the same result. for home, so finally I called a the The space between the poles was then tor. reduced to twenty-five feet, but as soon "He was a grumpy person, ter as the sleet came the line was swept and not over-civil at times. But down flat. Eventually an underground too much,' he said, briefly. Louis cable was laid for two and a half miles. her skin-all the life washed out a and there has been no trouble since. - Too much care given that this I Denver Field and Farm.



Those who know Grant Allen say he invariably looks as if he were recovering from a severe illness.

Brander Matthews' new volume of short stories, "Tales of Fantasy and Fact," is among the most recent announcements.

Lady Henry Somerset writes in the Outlook an appreciative sketch of her friend and companion-in-arms, Miss Frances E. Willard.

ing a book with the modest title, "How young animal left to the benefices" I Became a Prophet." It is to be composed chiefly of clippings from his earlier articles.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Consul General o Cuba, has written for the Century an account of "The Failure of the Hampton Conference" of 1865, into which he introduces an unpublished letter from Jefferson Davis.

John Bigelow-Franklin's biographer, and Bryant's and Tilden's-is summering at his country seat, "The Squirrels," at Highland Falls, on the Hudson. His younger son, Capt. John Bigelow, Jr., author of "The Principles of Strategy," is studying the battle of Saratoga, and his younger son, Poultney Bigelow, specialist in Kaiser Wilhelm anecdotes, has gone to a cool place in South Africa.

The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science for July contains an article by Martin A. Knapp, a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, condemning the present act as self-contradictory. Mr. Knapp says the act prohibits diserimination and yet puts a premium upon it by attempting to maintain the principle of competition and prohibiting rallway pooling.

The third volume of Henri Rocnefort's "Adventures of My Life" las and all other necessary articles just appeared from the press in Paris, and is quite sensational in its interest. It contains the journalist's apology for the commune. He admits that his sympathles were with the commune, though he denies having taken any active part in it. The most thrilling portion of the volume is his account of his escape from the French prison near the Island of Noumea to an English ship.

Lads of Enterprise.

small shed near the entrance to Oakwoods Cemetery and do a good business on Sundays checking the bicycles of riders who wish to visit the cemetery, but are not permitted to enter with HOW TO MAKE LOVE

and Very Novel, Though L. Successful, Method. good story is told of a young who had gained access to the he one of the richest and most aristofamilies in the city. He fell is with the only daughter of the be and tried to ingratiate himself a her in every possible manner, cially by bringing her the later;

One day the father of the young h found one of these books lying as table, and began glancing through In one of the chapters he found a to her of words underlined with the pencil-not beautiful passages but significant words as "I" and "E.
He turned over leaf after left u found everywhere the same this

He connected up the under-words, and read as follows: *D est Fraeulein: Will it insuit pay tell you that I adore you, and In short, a love letter of the ba gushing description, and closing a

the suggestive words: "Abswe's next chapter." Then he took a lead pencil lined some words in the next ca wrapped the book in a piece of and handed it to the footman, to he instructed to take it back to

young gentleman. The latter opened the volume h heart throbbing like a sledgebra and found the words underlise the next chapter. He read as false "You young scoundrel! If parks to cross the threshold of my la

again, I shall kick you c . of the th dow."-New York Mercury. Too Careful of the Baby. There are few things that may be carried to excess, however each they may be, in themselves conting Even a baby may be fussed over as fidgeted over, and taken care of m

coddled, till it is in danger of grown lately had a few sensible partrait "When my first child was ben' said Mrs. A., "I had the usual year mother's craze for a daintily kep her too fine for the royal children is

other. "I had one of those fussy Free

her get dirty and stay dirty. Name better for children than judicious at

"It was a new idea and I want work at it. Very shortly we well our country place, and I noticed 3 farmers' bables who are almost kind of country food, sat in post and went bare-headed whether rain fell or the sun scorched B were inevitable victims of fame pepsia, but the fact remained it as bables, they were sturdy and me

and mine wasnt; and I concluded try judicious neglect. "I invested in gingham plash and stout shoes, dumped a last clean sand at the side door, and augurated a perpetual feast of pies. Pauline was instructed at 3 say 'Don't,' save in extreme mat Henry Norman is said to be preparand baby began to live the life di of sunshine and fresh air, undistrib save at regular intervals for fool st

> "I bought a pig that she might h over the pen and tickle piggr's be with a stick. It afforded her be of pure rapture to echo the pig's put with her silvery coo, and in some terious fashion the association conducive to health. I never to understand why, only it was would always return blooming and serene, and if to a nap, slept less after having spent this pleasant person with her porcine friend.

"I bought chickens that she say feed them, got doves and other about the place, finding that animal gave interest but no overstimuis the baby nerves. In short I at had my wax dolly again; but is autumn I carried home a blees sturdy little mald whose splendid st Its and perfect health more than and pensated for occasional mud sus and torn pinafores."

There is at least one county is world where it costs nothing to In some of the cantons of Switters all the dead, rich as well as post buried at the public expense. furnished on application to certain dertakers designated by the good ment. Everything connected with interment is absolutely gratuites. cluding the grave and the rest service. All classes avail thems

freely of the law. The Ruby. The ruby in the center of the Ma cross on the top of the British of is the stone that was given to the Bas Prince by King Pedro of Castle the battle of Nejara. Heary England, wore it in his helmet at

battle of Agincourt. When people try to show all the la there is in them, they are tried is