EUGENE CITY.....OREGO

If Kentucky has begun to give lynching bees "on general principles" she should reform her principles.

There are no courts in the Klondyke region, but perhaps they are not necessary where everyone observes the gold-

A fashion paper anxiously inquires: "Will the pneumatic corset stay?" Probably not; it didn't come to stay but to float.

Since the Alaska gold craze began the snake and fish liar has bad no earthly chance to show what he can do in the line of picturesque prevarication.

Another important gold discovery was made in New Orleans. A saloonkeeper discovered that he had paid \$7, 000 for two "gold bricks" worth about 7 cents a pound.

Those who are in a position to speak with authority concerning Alaskan affales say that it would be folly for a poor man to start for the Klondyke now without a few thousand dollars. The Cleveland Leader reports that "a

eral kisses." Before closing such a deal we should insist on having a positive understanding as to how many "sev eral" are in Cleveland. A cablegram announces that the Prussian under secretary for foreign

West Side woman wants \$5,000 for sev-

affairs has been compelled to take a his name is Baron von Rotenham, Up in St. Paul the other night a young

woman hastily left a spiritualistic seance because when she jabbed a hatpin into the leg of a "spirit" she distinetly heard a ghostly swear-word enunciated with great fervency. Well, there are some things that no self-respecting ghost will tolerate.

A woman of Chlengo has taken a very good way to put down the practice of scorching, so common with a certain class of wheelmen. She was run down by one of these felows, and alleges that she sustained severe bodily injuries. Instead of having him arrested and fined \$5, she has brought suit against him for \$10,000 damages.

Vanity Fair of London sweetly re marks that "the American eagle is a noisy, bragging, would-be bullying bird; the Americans themselves are of stupid mind, and the Yankee reminds us of a toy terrier snapping at ourselves in the person of a mastiff." Oh, dear, during the World's Fair. To day it is dear! Really, this is too bad. What a change from 1776 and 1812!

After the contumely of years has been heaped upon the women of Chicago because of the supposed abnormal size of their feet revenge has come in the statement by a St. Louis physician that the greater portion of the in that city are in danger of death from lockjaw by reason of tight shoes. As they say in the play, "It is for Chicago to laugh."

A German publication revives the idea of restoring Metz to France. This was advocated by Bismarck in 1871, but the advice of Von Moltke prevailed, he bolding that it was necessary for military reasons. The newspaper says that the presence of Germans in Mean is a constant menace to the French, who will never forget their thirst for revenge so long as the Germans retain the city. It thinks that the Germans should take this first step toward recouciliation.

The new minister from Rollyla, the first, by the way, ever accredited by that country to this, in speaking of the resources of Bolivia, said that there was more gold there then there is in Klondyke and that one 4ld not have to freeze or starve to death to get it. There is not a stream to Bolivia where gold cannot be washed out. All that is needed, he says, is capital and modern machinery. There is a great deal of truth in this, but up to the present time few Americans have found it profitable to put very much capital in South American enterprises, owing to the unstability of the governments,

Let the gentle art of revence be left to women. They understand better than men how to insert the metaphorical polgnard under the fifth rib of their enemies and to drive the iron into the souls of those who have injured them. Speaking of revenge, that was a neat turn which Mrs. Smythe of Atlanta gave to her dagger. Her husband had been a candidate for the collectorship of Georgia, but had been turned down by the President, who appointed a negro barber to the position. Finding that all her neighbors had indorsed the negro in preference to Major Smythe, she has thrown them into consternation by offering to rent her mansion to the negro at a nominal sum. No one but a woman would have thought of that,

Kansas City has an ordinance impos ing a fine of two dollars and a half on every elector who falls to vote at a general election. But the Supreme Court of Missoori has just declared the ordinance invalid, on the ground, so it is stated, that it is degrading to assoclate the franchise with a money value. It might be well to experiment with a suggestion, made some time ago, that a capitation tax of, say five dollars per annum, be laid upon every voter, to be remitted if he casts his ballot on election day, and rigorously collected if he does not. Put in this form, the proposition might pass the ordeal of the courts.

The Review of Reviews: The close of the century will have witnessed the beginning of a profound change in the industrial conditions of China and the adjacent parts of the Orient. Besides the great trunk railroads that the Russians are to build in the north of China, and the Chinese

lines that well be built by the Belgian company recently chartered, it is an nounced that the French government has completed important arrangements for the extension of railroads from Cochin China, the Tonquin region, well into the adjacent Chinese provinces. On the west the transcaspian lines are approaching Chinese territory, while railroad building under Euglish governmental auspices in the Malayan peninsula is progressing with much enterprise, and new concessions have just been wrested from the Chinese government. Several million dollars is about to be spent for constructing 200 miles of road as an extension of existing lines. All this work in and about Chins means the gradual opening up of ar enormous commerce with that rich and productive empire.

The operation of the postal savings bank system of Great Britain is of great benefit to the people of that country.. Too much stress cannot be laid on the importance of such a system in developing habits of thrift in the young. Much significance attaches to the fact that so many of the depositors are children. If the youth of the present can be taught the value of money and induced to save, the number of spendthrifts will be remarkably less in the next generation, and poverty and want will be far less prevalent. Postal savings banks have done much to allay discontent in England and to render government more stable. Why should this country do less to promote the welfare of its people and increase their interest in the maintenance and well-being of the Government? In Great Britain the sums standing to the credit of depositors in the postoffice bank country, with its larger population, the deposits in a few years in a postal sav- tell if I had been discommoded. I reings bank doubtless would be large enough to absorb the entire national long vacation in order to regain his debt. How much better the people of health. Probably the bot weather had this country would feel about it if the something to do with his retirement; interest on the national debt were going to the small savings depositors instead of to large money holders, a considerable proportion of whom are foreigners!

> A special cable dispatch from Paris says that the Countess of Ancaster has publicly announced that "dancing has become a lost art." We are constrained to believe that Lady Ancaster is in error. While it is true that the stately minuet and the quadrille of another generation have gone the way of all earthly things, other dances which belong to a higher form of art still hold the center of the stage. Who was it a few years ago that restored American diplomacy in Paris to the lofty position it once held? T. Jefferson Coolidge. And what means did he employ to win that diplomatic triumph? Lole Fuller and about a hundred yards of cheese cloth. Certain forms of the dance have disappeared, but others remain unchanged and apparently unchangeable. The dance performed before Herod when John the Baptist was beheaded was the star attraction of the Midway keeping the dime museum circuits busy. The cotflion has gone and the polka and the schottische are going. But what of that? The new dances make up in latitude what the older ones have lost in longitude. High art in the dance is no longer measured by gracefulness and genteel deportment. It is measured with a yardstick and is entirely a matter of altitude. The dance undoubted ly has degenerated. But so long as a young woman of little grace and less modesty can earn on the stage as a 'dancer" a larger salary than is paid to the President of this republic it is hardly fair to classify dancing among the lost arts.

THE LEGEND A MYTH.

The Enchanted Mesa of New Mexico

The legend of the enchanted mesa situated some distance south of Albuquerque, New Mexico, has been exploded by a party of explorers, headed by Prof. Libbey of Princeton University. The mesa is a perpendicular rock rising 700 feet above the surface of the plain and covering forty acres. Here, according to tradition, Acoma Indians, to the number of 1,500, dwelt in a village in the sixteenth century, their means of access to the top of the mesa being by steps they had cut in the rock. Once while the able-bodied members



NEW MEXICO'S ENCHANTED MESA. vere at work in the fields below light ning destroyed the steps and cut off from their kinsmen the aged Indians and children left in the village on top of the mesa. To reach the unfortunates, thus isolated, was impossible, and all of them to the number of 300 perished. The surviving Acomas then moved to a new bome and ever since regarded the mesa as sacred. Thus runs the legend.

Last week Prof. Libbey and party visited the mesa prepared to explore it. A line was shot across the rock, sultable tackle was made ready and separately the members ascended in a chair to the legendary home of the Acomas. The legend proved to have been unfounded. Writing of the subject Prof. Libbey says: "No traces of former inhabitants were found. Further, no altars or traces of prayer sticks were found. This fact best of all shows the inaccessible character of the place, because, if it had been accessible, the medicine men of the Acoma tribe would have certainly used

it for such purposes, "Not the slightest trace was found which would enable me to believe that a bunian foot had ever before passed over the top of this famous rock. A few agile lizards and several gray rats were the only occupants of this Railroad Company, is beaving coal as a eastle in the air. Some fine specimens . of stunted pines, a few species of flowering plants and the ubiquitous sage are, but took his present place volunbrush lent a variety to the surface on the line of color of the bright sand-

stone." Thus dies a legend that has been the inspiration of poet and romanist.

People make themselves very miserable by telling "jokes" on each other.

DID NOT COLLECT HIS BILL. Good-Natured Batcher Who Is Not a

Success as a Collector. "I'm not a success as a collector," admitted the big, good-natured butcher, who was talking with several others about the difficulty of getting what was coming to them. "I hire a man to do the dunning the year around, and wouldn't take his job with ten acres on Woodward avenue thrown in.

"We had one customer who ran up a big bill and was always going to settle in just a few days. My collector made this report till I got tired and out of humor. Here was a man always ordering the choicest cuts of meat, having all kinds of game in season, and sending back what didn't please him, yet never paying me a cent. 'It looks to me as though you didn't understand your business,' I said to the collector one day when he came in with little money and with nothing from this particular customer. 'Til go and see that man myself and he'll be glad to settle before I get through with him."

"I went. I was shown into a room as pretty as a picture and was met by as handsome un old gray-haired man as ever you clapped your eyes on. He shook my hand warmly and made such a bow as you don't often see these days. F - was delighted to see me, and made me sit down in a chair as easy as a feather bed. Then we had cigars and wine that no poor man could afford to drink. He talked better than any book I ever read, and I was in a cold sweat because I didn't know how to get away without offending him. Then I invented a story about a cranky partner who insisted upon his bill being paid and rambled off into a long apology. You never saw a man nicer about anything. amount to nearly \$500,000,000. In this He would have the money within a few days and was sorrier than he could celpted the bill, laid it on the table and told the old gentleman to pay when be could.

"As I was leaving, there came one of those professional collectors who are as cold-blooded as a fish. He pitched into my host hot blocks, while the latter just stood and looked with a stern dignity that would have paralyzed me. Before I knew just what I was doing I had paid the bill, and told the fellow to get out before I threw him out. I'm no good at all as a collector."-Detroit Free Press.

Women Light-House Keepers. The following is a list of women light-keepers now in the service of the

United States: Mrs. Georgia Brumfield, Turkey point, Chesapeake bay.

Mrs. Josephine Freeman, Blakistone Island, Potomac river. Miss Martha C. Grymes, Mathias

point shoal, Potomac river. Mrs. Martha A. Keeler, Point Royal shoal, Pamlico sound, North Carolina.

Mrs. Ida Wilson (nee Lewis), Lime Rock, Narragansett bay. Mrs. C. A. Murdock, Rondout, Hudon river.

Eliza McCashin, Passalc, Newark

Mrs. Nancy Rose, Stony point, Hudon river.

Mrs. Kate Walker, Robbins reef, New York bay. Mary J. Herworth, Bluff point, Val-

our Island, New York. Mrs. Mary E. Bethel, Key West,

Mrs. Abble M. Champagne, St. Simon's range, Georgia.

Harriet E. Colfax, Michigan City Mrs. Kate Johnson, Horn Island, Mrs. Emily A. Fish, Point Pinos, Cal.

Mrs. Annie Gage, Bayou St. John, Lake Pontchartain. Miss Laura J. F. Hecox, Santa Cruz,

Mrs. Kate C. Mc Dougal, Mare Island,

California. Mrs. Maggie R. Norvell, Port Pontchartrain, La.

Mrs. Alice Nolen, Gull Rock, Lake

Superior. Mrs. Caroline Riddle, new canal,

Lake Pontchartrain. Mary J. Succow, Pass Manchae, La. Mrs. Georgia A. Stebbins, Milwaukee,

Mrs. Kathrina Stanley, Sherwood point, Green Bay, Wis.

Mrs. Daniel Williams, Little Tracerse. Mich.

Julia F. Williams, Santa Barbara.

Mrs. Maria Younghaus, Bilox!, Miss. Mrs. Hannah A. O'Hagen, Sullivan's

Mrs. Johanna H. McGee, Marblehead, O.

Island range, Charleston, S. C.

Mrs. Lizzie A. Gibaut, Green Island,

Eyes and No Eyes.

"The one great secret of successful conjuring is very simple," says a famous wizard, "It consists merely of doing things when people are not looking at you.

You'll probably call that absurd, but it is really the case. All one has to do is to make the audience look in one direction while the deception is being worked in another, and that is easy enough.

"I needn't even speak a word. have merely to look fixedly at a certain thing. The eyes of the spectator invariably follows mine, and during the ten or fifteen seconds they are thus occupied I can do what I want to make the trick a success."

Inured to Cold.

When asked if he was not afraid of a temperature of ten degrees below zero the late Tolman Willey of Boston said: "Where I was born, sir, my father one Sunday took me into a meetinghouse which sat on four stone posts with no other underpinning. I sat in that church and listened to a sermon on hell for sixty minutes, with the wind howling underneath the church and blowing forty miles a minute, with go fire in the stove and the mercury forty degrees below zero. Do you think I was born in a sugar box and nursed on heliotropes?"

A Millionaire's Son.

Stlas Hinkley, a son of the millionaire President of the Poughkeepsie Electric stoker in the employ of the company at \$1.50 a day. He is a Harvard gradutarily in order to learn the business thoroughly,

Every woman will tell you that if her husband had to put up with the cooking of some other woman she knows, he would no longer companin of bers.

HE GOT HIS DINNER

How a Hungry but Proud Man Broke His Fast.

The prodigal wanted a meal, but he did not have the money. The free lunch route was too low down for him to tackle. He would not run the risk of going into a restaurant and ordering a meal without money. Dencedly unpleasant, he reasoned to himself. He was actually faint with hunger. All the morning he had been sitting in a courtroom listening to the details of a damage sult. He has become interested, in spite of his hunger, in the unfolding of the plans of attack and defense. There were a host of witnesses. for the plaintiff. He saw that the most of them were very ordinary p-ople. At the adjournment hour for noon be heard the plaintiff's lawyer say to a tall, smart looking assistant; "See that of record. It provided that the stenthose witnesses get their dinners and ographer should be paid wages at the are back here at 2 o'clock sharp." As rate of \$500 a year, but no money was he said this, he handed the youth a \$10 to be handed over until Callister retired

A light finshed in on the prodigal like a ray from the noonday sun, He min- Mrs. John Callistesr. But she contingled in with the witnesses, who were ned to help her husband in his law going out, talked easily and confiden- business the same as when she was a tlally in the hearing of the young as- simple employe up to the time of his sistant of how "we are going to get a death. Then it was found that the verdict, sure," and "they can't beat us." The young fellow led the way to a restaurant, where they all sat down and gave their orders. The prodigal ordered an English mutton chop, potatoes au gratin, coffee, asparagus, and "frozen pudding" for dessert. The lawyer's clerk looked a little askance at the order, for it was the only one ordered from the supper bill of fare, battle followed. and was a pretty costly feed. But our friend was a good talker, with such a feed in sight, and the dinner passed off very well.

When they got back to the courtroom It was about 1:55 o'clock. The witness. Then the other side appealed, and the es the lawyers and the jury were soon assembled. The lawyer for the defense got to the jury and began his harangue. While he was in the midst of it the lawyer's clerk came over and said: "By the way, what is your name? The clerk who has charge of the witnesses will not be here before 4 o'clock, and some of the other witnesses asked me who you were. Of course, I know you are one of the witnesses, but they can't place you, some of them."

"Why," said the interrogated, "my name is Sanford. I'm from Minneapolis. Dead broke, and until noon desperately hungry. I heard your employer tell you to take the witnesses out and feed them, and, being a sort of witness to the case-I heard the opening speech-I thought I would go out and be sociable. First blte I've had for twenty-four hours. I can't beg, you know, and on the square I'm in hard Inck.

The clerk didn't know whether to get mad or not. Finally he sald: "Well, yon've got your nerve with you all right, but I don't see any use for me to make a kick now. Can you 'get next' if you reach Minneapolis?"

"That's just what I can do." sponded the prodigal. "Can you get me a pass?"

"I'll tackle the old man for you when this case is over," said the clerk. man with your nerve ought to be back in his native wilds."

"Thanks, awfully, old man," said the

prodigal.-Chicago Chronicle.

Traffic on the Great Lakes.

Five years ago there was not a vessel on these lakes that displaced 5,000 tons when floating on the St. Mary's clay, and the climate suitable for grow- ways and the byways of the nation. River. To-day there are not fewer than ing all the ordinary crops of such a Lip and chin and cheep, long hidden in twenty high-powered steel screw steamers which displace about \$,000 tons on the same draft of water. This represents an average increase in the earrying capacity of no less than 70 per cent,, and the percentage increase in register tonnage is still higher. Steel cargo steamers 415 feet in length and 48 feet in breadth are now being con-

structed. These dimensions are greater than those of the average modern ocean steamer, though several British cargo steamers are about 100 feet longer and their depth and draft of water is much greater. The carrying capacity of this new lake fleet will equal 3,500,000 tons of ore, transported from the head of Lake Superior to Lake Erie in one sea-

son of navigation. It is well known that the number of vessel passages through the St. Mary's Canal is much larger than the number of vessel passages through the Suez Canal per annum, the number of such passages being as follows: Sucz Canal, 3,434 steamers; Soo Canal, 17,956. The tonnage of the former is 8,448,246 and of the latter 16,806,781 tons. Thus, it is seen that the tonnage passing the Soo Canal during only seven months of a year is 90 per cent, greater than the tonnage passing the Egyptian Canal in twelve months.-J. R. Oldham in the Marine Number of Cassler's Magazine,

The Way He Proved It.

A small boy cyclist had some fun with a park official one evening recently. He was riding without a light and was stopped by an officer, who asked him in gruff tones where his light was says the New York Commercial Advertiser.

"Why it's here," exclaimed the rider, in surprise.

the patrelman.

"Well, it was lighted at that turn.

lighted this evening," triumphantly annonneed the officer. "Huh! That thin metal cools in a until it gets red hot, put it out, then

when I return it'll be cold."

"All right, try it," assented the neute policeman.

The boy lighted the lantern, waited until it grew red hot, turned it out and he rode right on, and the wise officer retired to think it over and incidental. ly to kick himself.

Poisonous.

Green is not the only poisonous dye; any color may be the result of arsenical dyes, to which some people are pecultariy susceptible. The coloring matter moistened by the perspiration of the body is taken into the pores of the skin, or dust from the cloth thus dyed is inhaled and mysterious III feelings fol-Pretty pinks and blues may be

No man's trouble is as great as his

NO PAY FOR FORTY YEARS. She Was to Get \$500 Per Annum, but

Her Employer Married Her. Of physicians who could not cure themselves and lawyers who could not make their own wills there have been celebrated instances. But here in the first case on record of a successful lawyer who could not make a simple contract with his stenographer.

John Callister, who died in 1888, was the most prominent member of the Outario county bar. He began his career in 1856 without a penny. He left an estate worth \$200,660.

Shortly after being admitted to the bar Callister's practice required that he should have a stenographer. So he emploed Margaret Walker, with whom he made a compact, the like of which has never before been seen in a court from practice. In a year the stenographer became

lawyer, whose principal business had been the making of wills, had left no testament himself, and Mrs. Callister was therefore entitled to only a widow's third. The other two-thirds went to distant relatives. She brought suit to recover the wages due her under the contract made when she was simple Margaret Walker, and a curious legal First the referee decided that she

was entitled to wages only before she was married. Mrs. Callister appealed to the surrogate, who allowed the entire claim, amounting to \$22,197.43. Supreme Court reversed the surrogate's decision, saying she was not entitled to even one year's wages. The widow carried the case to the Court of Appeals, the highest in the State, and the members of that tribunal decided that she "could not be his wife and his hired servant at the same time." And so Mrs. Callister gets nothing for

her 40 years of stenography and typewriting.-New York World.

Unknown Canada. It is usually supposed that there is very little of the Dominion of Canada which yet remains unexplored, says an exchange. Dr. Robert Bell of the Canadian survey, has, however, proved that our knowledge of the country is yet by no means complete, and at the last meeting of the Royal Geographical Society he gave an account of his recent discoveries routh of Hudson bay. During the last two summers Dr. Bell has been engaged exploring and surveying the region directly to the southeast of Hudson bay and to the east of the Noddawal river. While there he discovered a new river, the existence of which has never been suspected, although it is within 200 miles of Ottawa. This stream, which is one of considerable importance, runs almost parallel to the Noddawal and eventually finds its way into the Hudson bay. The Indians met with in the neighborhood are described as semi-(villzed, but as native-born gentlemen, There are no Esquimanx in the region at all, which points to the fact that the climate is not that of an aretic latitude. There seems an almost inexhaustible supply of timber, red and white pine, as well as spruce, being laid bare before a mocking or an adfound in abundance, while big game is also plentiful, though should the region friends with an expression that can become settled as a result of Dr. Bell's only be interpreted as meaning, What explorations the latter would probably do you think of me now? Am I not ten quickly disappear. He describes the whole country as a plateau, broken ocensionally by isolated ridges and well

A Warning for Yell-w Journalists. Contributors to Sunday journals of yellow borrors should take warning from the fate of M. Henri Martin of Paris. This amiable gentleman was engaged in the preparation of an article for the "Courier de Lyons," of which he was editor, an article entitled "Cho ses Vecues," in which he purposed to recount at length the sensations of hanging. It is evident that he means to make himself an authority on the subject, for he was found with a doc collar about his neck, suspended by a cord from a hook over his bed. Mr. Martin was in an excellent position to tell all the sensations of hanging but he could not, because he was dead. Another illustrative case is that of M Edouard Dubus, a decadent of the advanced type, who was engaged with M. Huysmans in writing the remarkable book entitled "La Bas," giving a considerable account of the practices of Satanism, M. Dubus, in the pursuit of occult knowledge, attended a black mass. After that he went mad. Those who read should run,-New York Times.

watered by many small streams, in ad-

dition to the large river already men-

Frenks of Razors.

The finest grades of razors are so delleate that even the famous Damascus "Yes, but it's out," solemnly asserted, sword blades cannot equal, them in texture. It is not generally known that the grain of a Swedish razor is so sensitive that its general direction is "Sonny, it's cold; couldn't have been changed after a short service. When you buy a fine razor, the grains run Honor. from the upper end of the outer point in a diagonal direction toward the hanminute. I'll light that lamp and wait die. Constant stropping will twist the steel until the grain appears to be ride to the next corner and back, and straight up and down. Subsequent use will drag the grain outward from the edge, so that after steady use for several months the fiber of the steel occustarted, and that kid is going yet, for chase. If you leave the razor alone for a mouth or two, and take it up, you will find that the grain has assumed its first position. The operation can be repeated dutil the steel is worn through to the back.

Washington a Tardy Taxpayer.

Cases against George Washington appear here and there in the civil docket recently unearthed in the courthouse Greensburg, Pa. No less than three claims were entered against during the year 1887 to compel him to pay taxes. The humorous clerk, commenting on these actions, remarked: "George like those in church memorial win-

THE IDLER.

It Is in Towns and Villages that They

Are the Most Dangerous. The old proverb about "idle hands" is illustrated daily in these modern times in almost every place, large or small, just as it no doubt has been daily illustrated for several thousands of years and yet we stupidly fail to mas. ter the lesson which it conveys. A certain little town in New England has recently learned it in blood and tears. One of its loveliest women has been murdered by an idler, who, with half a dozen of his mates, lounged habitually Ambrose Bierce, W. C. Morrow, Sta around the village corners, drinking ley Waterloo, Ople Read and Pere Pollard.

liquor when they could get it, ogling the passers-by and making coarse remarks about them, disturbing the peace of the quiet community by night, and occasionally committing more or less offensive misdemeanors. At last these have culminated in a crime so revolting that everyone who hears of it is chilled to the heart with horror. In our large cities the idlers abound, but the police usually keep them in decent order and compel them to remain in certain quarters. It is in our towns and villages that they are most highhanded and most dangerous. What village dweller does not know the slouching figures, the lack-luster eyes, the insulting laugh, of the group of Idlers near the postoffice, the saloon, the railroad station, the hotel, the drug store? They do not rouse sufficient public indignation to cause any sort of a revolution, but they are, nevertheless, a constant eyesore and menace to the respectability of the community. They do no good, surely, though some philosophic mind has evolved the theory that they are created for the purpose of furnishing awful examples. It is hardly worth while to preserve

our knots of idlers in order to secure this doubtful benefit. Let, us get rid of them. If admonition and the settled determination of the decent part of the community cannot do it, let the law be invoked, as it may be in most of our States. Above all let every boy be instructed at home and at school, that an idler is but a single degree above a criminal Let him shun idleness as a plague. If he cannot at once get work, let him keep away from the resorts of idlers until, by incessant effort, he secures work. Show him that the men who habitually hang around the streets have no social position-that they are the scum of the place. Our teachers have a false idea regarding the ethical knowledge to be conveyed in the publie schools. They may not teach any definite religious creed, and, therefore, they imagine that they may not teach morals. They should understand that morals is the chief thing which they are in their places to teach, and that they should seize every peg which any recitation affords on which to hang a little moral lesson. One of the greatest lessons of all is that of daily indus-

These little groups of idlers are breeding places for evil thoughts, evil words evil deeds. Profanity and vice flourish there. They should be broken up and banished at any cost .- Leslie's Weekly.

The Whiskerless Craze. The whiskerless craze is still sweep ing over the country. It spares neither youth nor age, ignores station and takes no note of previous condition. Whiskers continue to fall on the high whole or in part by hair of every hue and degree of beauty and ugliness, are miring world, and the owner meets his years younger and several times handsomer? Why don't you ask me what I have done to myself? This shaving mania constitutes one of the most curious of latter day concessions to fashlon-if fashion it be. Men who have worn beards for forty years are shedding them, regardless of the beauty or ugliness, the strength or weakness of mouth and chin and jaw. Why is 117 Is Major McKinley, the first smoothfaced President since Andrew Johnson. setting the pace? If so, a majority of men would do well to copy his character rather than his method of wielding a razor.-Mail and Express

A Brave Frenchman. One of the heroes of the Paris fire Is t journeyman plumber named Piquet, When the conflagration was raging, he dashed in and out among the flames, always returning with a woman or child in his arms, and must have saved over twenty lives during the hour in which he worked. His face was enveloped in wet linen, and the last time he rushed into the flames a gentleman put a coat around him. He returned with a human form enveloped in a dress which was burning. As he laid it on the ground, a charred foot remained in his hand. It was then that Piquet had to stop, so he proceeded to the workshop where he was employed. When his comrades plied him with questions about his burned face and scorched hair, he tried to give evasive answers, but the master insisted on knowing what had happened. Then the brave man, overwhelmed with emotion at the scene he had witnessed, burst into a paroxysm of weeping. Piquet is to be given the Cross of the Legion of

Ancient Memorial Service.

A remarkable service was held recently at the little barnlike church of Lead Hall, near Lancaster, York, to pray for the repose of the souls of Lord De Clifford (commonly called the "butcher" because of his ferocity) and ples a position exactly the reverse of his friends, who were killed at the batthat which it did on the day of pur- the of Towton on Palm Sunday, 1461, or who died later through injuries rereived. According to some accounts no fewer than 18,000 Lancastrians and 10,000 Yorkists lost their lives in this battle, and most of the notable dead were afterward buried at the neighboring Caxton church, but the memorial church of Lend Hall was erected on the spot where Lord Clifford fell in the same year the battle was fought, and one service a year only has been held ever since that time, without a break, on the anniversary of the death of the earl.-Westminster Gazette.

If the angels in heaven look anything Washington, Esq., appeareth not to dows, we will not know the difference between heaven and a nightmare.



Over 5,000 copies of Captain Makani "Life of Nelson" have already bea sold in England, which is const great success for so expensive a way Gertrude Atherton, writing in Yang Fair of London, discovers five West American writers that are worth recognition in Engiand. These m

A correspondent asks for the cons A correspond the title of Sienwierica great novel, "Quo Vadis." The be Latin words mean, "Whither Go Thou?" and they are the words mits have been addressed by Christ to Perwhen the apostle was fleeing from the wickedness of Rome.

The August International Magning reports the names of over 270 Com goans in its list of foreign tourists wh sailed within a month of the date publication. A reference number the each name cumbles one to find the unof the stenmer, port of destination and date of sailing.

Scots the world over will be large to learn that an elaborate attempt has made to preserve the rapidly prising oral literature of the Highlands Alexander Carmichael of Edinben has devoted forty years to the person collection and translation of these as positions, and he now has in pres in sacred portion, while the secular ka follow in due time. The title of is work is "Or ngus Ob," and it comis invocations and incantations in ver-literally translated into English un notes on mythology, ancient cues and the like. The publisher is E.C. Carmichael of Edinburgh.

Count Tolstoi is writing a new nord and its plot is said to turn upon said those moral crises which from the la ginning have had such a fascination by the great Russian writer and piles thropist. According to an English on respondent, the scene of the new and opens in a Russian law court, wiens young woman is tried for their as found guilty. During the trial cost the jury recognizes her as one when he had known some years before as whom he had betrayed and thes & serted. As the judge pronounces as tence of imprisonment on the unform nate woman the juryman feels that's is really the guilty person, and des-mines to make what amends he as He visits the prisoner's cell and bis her of his intention, but she repaire him, saying her love has turned to his red. Notwithstanding this, he accespanies her into exile in Sheria sharin her hardships and thus doing penns for his own sin.

DYING IN THE CHAIR.

An Electrician Describes the Sens. tions Felt in a Flow Electrocation An electrician who has been eper menting on himself in the elem chair, undertakes to describe the sesation of electrocution, A sudden slot is first felt, as if someone had smit you on the head with a heavy male! There is no pain. The brain feels be numbed. Bright lights dance and fad before your eyes. Your head feels as normally large, somewhat like that a a person troubled with vertice I heavy weight seems to be bearing don upon your head. The pulse is high, and a feeling of exhibaration takes posses sion of you. You feel as if you were treading the air, with everything around you a blank. You are alsor the only being, the only object, the oh tangible thing in the universe. In gradually sink into insensibility, 4 fierce shock suddenly passes three your entire system. You are agin struck on the head with the mallet the same bright light dazzles your est and then all is a blank. This seed shock is caused by the turning of d the current. The experience this tailed was the result of a comparative ly weak current, which was gradual and cautiously turned on. It is safe in sny that in cases of execution by the tricity the victim experiences noned these sensations. In nine cases out of ten, he is killed instantaneously. Tole exact, it takes 1-235th part of a secol

to kill a man in the electric chalt. Antidote or Snake Poisoning It is very noteworthy that many astions, races and castes lowest in each zation have for a long time protected themselves against poisoning from snake bites by a method which sen until the present time, the tweeter century, has been discovered by Ear pean scientists. The races of Polis in Africa, Morser in Italy and Gune India ages ago possessed a mean a Insure themselves against poists from snake bites, and to-day there in people who are not harmed by smit poison, if we may believe the dest? tions of travelers. Such are the P groes on the Guinea coasts, the need Elsower in Barbary, some fakis sa snake charmers in India, the label itants of Mozambique and some Kr firs in South Africa. The means use by all these people to secure imment from snake venom consist in taking medicine the venom, either fresh of dried, from the venom glands snakes. The majority eat the residual in Mozambique the same results gained by inoculating with it. The these people really do make themselve proof against snake bites in this si seems to be sure beyond a doubt.

Although this method was make known long ago in Europe by traces nobody seemed to take any notice of until the experiments of Passen as his school had demonstrated the pest billity of utilizing it. Then scholars gan to study the effects on animals a feeding snake venom and of inoculating with it, and to convert into scients capital the avowals of these takes

Kaffirs, etc.-Chautauquan. Too Convenient. "Wiggins had to have his telephon

taker out." "Well, he had told his wife ther say cut down expenses, and so she alid him up every afternoon to see whele he had gone to base-ball."-Deck

Free Press. The new Chinese minrat Canton of ed more than 14,000,000 10-cest peed last year.