Lincoln County Leader.

J. P. STEWART, Publisher.

TOLEDO OREGON

THE AFTER TIME.

There comesh time for laughter.
And Joy for the days and years,
but ever there comesh after.
A time and a place for tears.
Weary of royal and riot.
Sich of the worldly strife.
Comesh the

Cometh the peace—the quiet— That quickens the founts of life. and the spirit is disenchanted

With Joys that me bitter sweet.

And the soul which for rest had panted
Falls down at the Master's foet.
The world and its ways seem lonely.
And love at the best seems loss.
What help is there then but only
To cling to the crimson cross?

To clims to the cross that blossome With blood for the erring shed; On the tenderest of tender bosoms To pillow the weary head:
To feet the love that is glowing
From the heart that is quick to beat
With even the harsh nails going
In the beautiful scarred white feet.

O bird, by the storm winds driven Where never a sweet bird sings.
From the wild and angry heaven
Fly homeward with weary wings.
And ye that are worn and weary.
Who faint by the way and fall.
Fly fast from the darkness drany
To the flock that was eleft for all

—Atlanta Constitution

The Specter of the Brocken. The "specter of the Brocken" belongs re a class of beautiful and deceptive atmospheric phenomena known as "mirages." The particular mirage referred to is to be seen at only one known place on the earth's surface—on top of the Brocken, the highest In the Hungarian language it is re gary. In the Hungarian language it is re-ferred to as the "Brockengespenst" (mean-ing "Brocken ghost" or "ghost of the Brocken"), and those who have been for tunate enough to get a good view of it dey'are that the apparition is very specter

There is an observatory pear the point where the "specter" is to be seen to the best advantage, and you no sooner step out upon the little platform to the south of the tower than your shadow, grim and gigantle, is projected out against the easte where with unlimited space for a play-ground it flits swiftly from place to place accurately following your every motion. only in the evening just before sunset that the phenomenon may be seen at all. This being the case, the shadow is doubly exaggerated-first, by the distance and level of the sun, and, secondly, by the remoteness of the background upon which

the shadow is projected.

The explanation of this extraordinary at mospheric curiosity is very simple. To the east of the Harz mountains there is always a very dense and hazy atmosphere-so dense, in fact, that it presents a surface capable of receiving the Impression of an object and reflecting its shadow just as a wall does. When, therefore, the sun gets around to the west, the shadows of all ob-jects which are near enough to the wall of atmospheric particles are projected upon it. -St. Louis Republic.

There was a young girl married while I was in Cairo. The streets around the palace of her father were hung with flags for a week. The garden about his house was inclosed with a tent, which was worth in money \$20,900 and which was as beautiful to the eye as the interior of a mosque. For a week the shelks who rented the estates of the high contracting parties were fed of their expense. For a week men sang, and bands played, and the whole weighborhood fensted, and on the last night everybody went to the weddies and drank coffee and smooth currettes and listened to a young

man singing Arabian love scape.
I naturally did not see the bride. The women who did see her described her as very tenutiful, barely it years old and covered with pearls and diamonds. She was weeping bitterly. Her mother, it ap-peared, had arranged the match. I did not peared, had arranged the match. I did not ree her, but I saw the bridegroom. He was fat and stupid and over 60, and he had white hair and a white heard. A priest recited the Koran before him at the door of the house, and a band played, and the people cheered the khedive three times, and then the crowd parted, and the bridegroom was marched to the door which led to the stairs, at the top of which the girl awaited him. Two grinning cunuchs crouched on this dark staircase with lamps held high above their heads and closed the door be

His to-year-old bride has him to berself now-him and his ennuclas-until he or she dies. We could show similitudes between this wedding and some others in civilized lands, but it is much too serious a matter to be cynical about. - Harper's Weekly.

A Foot Kingfisher.

One day, as I was walking across the to look down in the water (which, by the way, is about 40 feet distant from the bridge), I saw a pickerel about 3 feet long they are easily straightened.

"Our raw material," says a maker of "Our raw material," says a material, "Our raw material, I would get my rod and line and a live minnow and catch the fish. I did so and put a nice little shiner on the book. I had anatomatic reel with 90 feet of line on it. I let the minnow down in the water, and it burdly reached there before a kinglisher came down from under the bridge, seized my minnow and started down the river When he got the line straightened out, he let the minnow drop, and I supposed be went on down the river, so I started once more to catch the pickerel, but had hardly got my line in shape again when down came Mr. Kingfisher and took the minnow

This time, however, he went back under the bridge, and after a moment or two le the mismow fall back in the river, and I then went after the pickerel again, and for the third time down came Mr. Kingdsher, but he got the book along with the minnow, and I had him fast. He flew right straight up in the air, and I let him have the whole 50 feet of line. Then I recled him in from the sky, and you never heard such a noise as he made, but I landed him all tight. I then took him and showed him to all the fishermen in town and then let him notice, are fancy articles. Pi go, and he went back to the bridge.-Amer

Points About Point Lace.

You mustn't be fooled into thinking that lace is made in the country whose name it bears. The Irish took Nottingham lace, embroidered it and sold it for real Irish point. I have seen many of our good Americans, who so dearly love humbugged, buying "real Irish point face" from dealers abourd ship in Queenstown harbor, when it was nothing more than they could have got in Nottingham or any city at home for half the money.-Interview in Clerk and

A Small Town Proud of Its Years. The little town of Newport, Hants county, N. D., has a population of about 1.400, and there among them 40 persons, 22 of them women, whose united ages amount to 3,500 years, an average of 81 rears each. The townspeople ask if there is another small town in the world that can equal theirs for longevity .-New York Times.

THE USEFUL BAMBOO.

YANKEE MACHINERY COMPETES WITH JAPANESE FINGERS.

Manufactured Products of a Poreign Wood Are Popular, but Contrary to General Bellef They Are Made to This Country. Japaneso Curtains.

The light bamboo curtain is giving the this year that the venetian blind has long given to West Indians and other dwellers in warm climates. Several years ago these rolling exctains of split bamboo made their appearance in this city under the name of that they soon became popular favorites, habit of living much in public when out-

side the walls of his house. Fashion decreed long ago that the front fence must come down, and the plazza, usually not far from the street, was so exposed that it was useless for comfortable lounging and demanded the same dress that must be worn for walking or calling The bamboo curtain come to remedy this evil and to give to the American plazza greater privacy and comfort. It is cheap enough for the smallest cottage, pretty enough for the most expensive and useful for everybody who has a plazza. Like most things that are cheap, pretty and use ful, it has made a place for itself.

Possibly there may be some remote ham let in the United States where the bamboo curtain has not yet appeared, and for the benefit of that hamlet it may be necessao describe it. It is simply a rolling should made of thin strips of split bamboo, with a round bamboo rod at top and bottom to give it strength and ropes running through two small pulleys to raise it or let it down It is so loosely made that the wind whis tles through it readily, yet it has enough solidity to make a shield from the sun. It may be run up or down as easily as any shade, and it is not only a protection against the sun, but a valuable screen to shield the summer lounger from the gaze of every passerby. It is used only upon the plazza

The bamboo curtain is too familiar bere abouts to need any description for the New Yorker prima mirian, but there are some curious things about it that must at tract the idle notice of the summer loung er. It has a foreign look throughout and seems to bear the delicate edors of Jacquer and fine cabinet work that we associate with Japan. The slats are tiny things, perhaps a quarter of an inch wide and a sixteenth of an inch thick. Wherever the marks of a joint appear, they are not in one slat or two, but in enough of the slats to cover a foot or more in height, and each one exactly over the one below it, showing that all those slats have been deftly cut from one stalk of bamboo. So nearly and evenly is this cutting done that the sum mer lounger is likely to wonder at the pa tience and dexterity of the Japanese work men who make these things.

But the patient Japanese workmen who

make these screens are usually good Amer ican citizens, and all the foreign look is manufactured to order and by machinery it is not in Tokio or Yokohama that the bamboo curtains are made, but in New Control of the Control York or Brooklyn. Sidarris is a good name for them because it has a far away sound, and few people know what it means. The bamboo is a genuine product of the tropica, but the manufacturing is all done one and side or other of the Last river-largely in Brooklyn, and not far from the navy yard. This applies, however, only to the bamboo shades and other bamboo work used in and about this cite. Nearly were leave to shout this city Nearly every large city in about this city Nearly every large city in the country has at least one factory where bamboo goods are made. Some of the largest of these factories, after those of New York and Brooklyn, are in Philadel phila, St. Louis and San Francisco. In all of these factories, although the price of labor is 20 times higher than in Japan, the goods are made as cheaply as they can be made in the east because the work is done

with machinery.

Beyond a few ornamental chairs and tables, the bamboo curtain is the first popuquaintance is cultivated rial has to be imported, for bamboo has not ret been successfully raised in this cour try. The Chinese in California have tried it, but without any great success. Some lenely trees grow in St. Augustine in Flor ida, but they are mere travesties upon the real bamboo of the tropics.

For commercial purposes bamboo come to this country in the holds of sailing ves in long cylindrical bundles, and the packages of it that one may fre quently see unloading in South street are not good samples of the bamboo of the East Indies, except for business uses. The immense stalks, sometimes a foot thick and Ofert long, seldom come here, because they are not needed. Our bambeo goods are betriver bridge with two friends and happened ter made from small growths, and it is not

bamboo goods, "comes principally China, Japan and India. In these three countries we find more than 60 varieties ranging between 2 feet and 60 feet in height and half an inch and 8, 10, 12 inches in diameter. Every one of these varieties is noted for its durability, its great tendency to bend when steamed, its amigne property of splitting into pieces of any thickness desired, and the high polish it will take. For any of these qualities no other wood compares with it. In some varieties the joints are only from five to eight inches spart, and to others they are upward of five feet apart. These larger kinds are rare and are used only in the manufacture of the more costly furniture.
"What bamboo articles do we make?

great many, and still not pearly as many, we might, nor as many as we probably shall when Americans come to know bam boo better We make Sidarris or Japanes curtains, screens, fretwork, baskets and hampers, faucy boxes, parasols, chairstools, flower stands, settees, hatrack tables, cabinets, brackets, casels, portiere scrolls and fancy woodwork of every description. Most of these things, you wi more useful things will come in time. soon as there is demand for them we ready to make half the furnishing and fit ting of a house from bamboo.

"Do not renfound bumbes work with greets made of rattan. Hambes is bolles and knotty, while rattan is solid and fibrons. Rattan is a product of a species of palm tree and has little in con samboo. We make in this country abou -New York Sun

In Austria servants and people of menal rank of every kind are accustomed to Liss the hand of their employers, a some what oriental fashion to which it takesome time to get accustomed.

On the little tideland island opposite Shamokawa, Wash., the cranes have built his patriotic ancestry. their nests in the big cottonwood trees. and the cries of the young birds may be heard for quite a distance.

What is reputed to be the largest diamond in the world is in the possession of Jagersfontein, a Mexican. He claims that the stone weighs 979 carats.

EYEBROW AND NOSE

Haw Character May He Studied From Fes-

tures of the Face. The "rainbow of peace," as the eyebrow has been called, and the eyelids are treated of at considerable length as being among the most expressive, animated and mobile features of the face. In fact, so highly are they extolled that one is almost forced to think that a person porcessed of nothing else but a pair of symmetrical eyebrows could easily express some privacy to suburban New Yorkers his desires of his emotions, no matter how complicated these might be. Highly arched brows are said to denote vivacity and brilliancy, but not the power of profundity that are allied to the more level kind. Regularly curved eyebrows sidarris, and they were found so useful are said to express cheerfulness; square, deep thought: irregular, fickleness, verparticularly in the suburban towns. The satility, excitability; raised at the inner suburban New Yorker had fallen into the corner, melancholy; joined over the nose, an unsettied mind.

Andamautius likened individuals with thick eyebrows which met over the root of the nose to swine. This might by some be considered actionable, but these would do well to remember that Andamantins is no more. Thick and bushy eyebrows are supposed to denote strength and energy on the part of their pos-sessors, while the contrary development indicates delicacy, refinement or merely weakness, which is hardly a satisfying considered a sign of mental strength. The eyebrows and the eyelids are on terms of close intimacy, and the form of the former is connected with the opening of the latter. Only in the remautic novel are black eyes to be found. By those who have studied the question deeply four primary shades of color are recognized. These are brown, green, blue and gray, and each of these has five tones.

It is considered a somewhat singular fact that the rarest of all noses is that found in the middle of the face, and taking 160 noses at random one will not find on on an average more than three in which the bridge of the nose descends perpendicularly from a straight line drawn exactly between the eyes. A well proportioned nose, according to most authorities, should take up one-third of the be felt no sensation of beat. The gi measured from the commencement of the hair to the tip of the chin. Napoleon used to say that a long nose meant a long head; therefore the longest headed club in London should have been that whose members were elected for the length of their noses, the chairman having the longest nese and the hall porter none. A long nose is generally considered the mental superior of a short one.

Hogarth classified noses as angular, aquiline or Roman, parrot beak, bulbous or bottle, straight or Grecian, turned up and snub. Other kinds, which may be added or not according to taste, are mixed and broken. An unduly red nose does not necessarily indicate that the wearer is a toper. It may be due to tight lacing, indigestion or emotionality of temperament. There are also other ways of explaining the trouble. The smile is purely human, as brutes are unable to clevate or depress the corners of is the case with almost every other fea-ture of the face, physiognomiata are found who are of the the ma ere of all features the most susceptible of actio and the most direct indices of the feel ings. These champions of the mouth maintain that every chacle of feeling can be described by the lips with more facility than by any other feature .-Pall Ma'l Dadget.

After Due Consideration.

facts, but added that it was not to judge of the law unless it was fully satisfied that it know more law than the judge. An outrageous verdiet was brought in, contrary to all instructions of the court, who felt called upon to rebuke the jury. At last one old farmer arose, "Jedge," said he, "weren't we to jedge

the law as well as the facts?" "Certainly," was the response, "but I told you not to judge the law unless you were clearly satisfied that you knew the

law better than I did." "Well, jedge," answered the farmer

as he shifted his quid, "we considered that p'int."-San Francisco Argonaut.

Spare Momenta.

Work is good. No one seriously doubts this truth. But work is not the only good thing in this world. It is not a felich t be adored, neither is it to be judged like a sum in addition, by its outward and immediate results. Dr. Johnson ha seant sympathy with inconsistent and arrogant industry. "No man, sir, is obliged to do as much as he can. A man should have part of his life to himself. Leisure has a value of its own. It is not a mere handmaid of labor, it is something we should know how to cultivate to use and to enjoy. It has a distinct and honorable place wherever nations. are released from their first rude needs, their first homely toil and rise to happier levels of grace and intellectual re-"The success of any society worth considering is to be estimated largely by the use to which its fortunate put their

Hew Not to Grow Old.

The Spanish wit and philosopher. Queve to, who in his time gained a reputation for knowing everything. ested if he knew of a means whereby a person could avoid growing old. "Most certainly," said he: "I know of certain rules which will surely prevent you growing old." What are they?"

"Keep in the san in summer and in the wet in winter; that is one rule Never give yourself rest; that is another. Fret at everything that happens; that is another. And then if you take care always to eat meat cold and drink plenty of cold water when you are not you may be perfectly sure that you never grow old!"-London Tit-Bits.

A Proud Ex-Minstrel.

I saw Andy Leavitt, the ex-minstrel, the other day. The old man is chatty as ever. He loves to think and talk about

"My great-grandfather," said he, "was one of the men who fought the redcoats at the battle of Bunker Hill. Purther than that I can't trace him, but he made a good beginning, and I am proud to know that my blood flowed in the veins of one of the soldiers at Bunker Hill."-Boston Globe.

Lemonade Beats Bandoline.

"I was out to a dance recently," said an acquaintance to me, "and a funny thing happened. It was not so very funny either, but it made me laugh after it was over. You see, it was as hot as a bake oven, and the room was crowded to sufficiation. I had a girl, and we were waltzing around as best we could when suddenly the girl gasped, turned pale and said. 'Get me out to the air. stopped and released her and offered her my arm, when bump! down she went on the floor in a heap. Fainted away, see? Dead as a herring. What did I do? Why, I tried to pick her up and couldn't to it, for she was a heavyweight. Then I succeeded, with the nid of others, in getting her to the porch, but she wouldn't revive. Then I ran into the refreshment room for water, but the tank was empty, and the only thing they had was lemonade.

"Something had to be done, and I got two glasses, ran back and emptied their contents into her face—not exactly in-to but onto. After using 20 cents' worth of nice, sweet lemonade she came to. Well, say. You would have died to see her hair. Sticky? Why bandoline, quince seed, gom arabic and kindred concections were not in it. Lemonade beats them all. Was she mad? Well I guessyes. She said I was intoxicated diagnosis. A lack of eyebrows is not and a natural born fool. Some one else agencies which have revolutionized took her home, I didn't."-Youngstown affairs. (O.) Telegram.

Frenks of Globs Lightning.

A very singular story is told concern ing the vagaries of one mass of globe lightning. A tailor in the Lue St. Jacques, in the neighborhood of the Val le Grace, was getting his dinner one day during a thundersform, when he heard It is told, too, possibly as a joke, that a loud clap, and soon the chimney board | the colored junior who had rheumatism fell down, and a globe of fire as big as a and tooked upon his left leg as a relichild's head came out quietly and moved able gauge did the prophesying business slowly about the room at a small height when the lieutenants were invited to above the floor. The spectator, in con- some swell function. cersation afterward with M. Rabbinet, of the Academie des Sciences, said it looked like a good sized kitten rolled up able administration of the bureau atinto a ball and moving without showing its paws. It was bright and shining, yet country on the globs has a better equipcame near his feet, but by moving them aside he avoided the contact.

to prevent it touching him-steered tomantelpiece and made its way into the flue. Shortly afterward-"when I supposed it had had time to reach the top, the tailor said-there was a terrible ex-plosion, which destroyed the upper part of the chimney and threw the fragments onto the roofs of some adjoining buildings, which they broke through.-Chambern' Journal.

French Art In Manipulating Plaster. It is stated that French builders, who bave carried the art of hardening plaster to where it is used for flooring, either the mouth as a means of expression. As ter intimately mixed with one part of throughout the country and figures out The mixture as thus composed is laid expected in every cate and section. being taken that the trowel is not used upon the surface for too long a time. iron or nine, the iron giving the strong- a ternade. est surface, its resistance to breaking being found to be 10 times the strength of ordinary plaster. It appears that In Illinois there is an old law on the with sulphate of zine the floor remains statute books to the effect that in crimination white, while when iron is used it beunl cases the jury is "judge of the law comes the color of rusted iron. But if lines well as the facts." Though not often quoted, once in awhile a lawyer with to the surface it becomes of an attractive a desperate case teakesuse of it. In one maliogany color, this being especially case the judge instructed the jury that it was to judge the law as well as the ed.—New York Sau.

The Abundeamout of Deep Mourning. no longer considered good form in Eu- rendezvous at Cheyenne. rope, and crape has dropped out of fashbuildings and monuments, or for shrouding the lighted lamps of the vehicles figuring in the funeral cortege. No one would ever dream of taxing either the their respective sons, yet each bus been when young, dispense not only with and long streamers. Indeed, at the present rate, there will be no outward sign fair sirens against whom we have been so pathetically warned by Mr. Weller .-New York Tribune.

The Cottom of the Atlantic Ocean Proceeding westward from the Irish coast the ocean bed deepens very gradually in fact, for the first 250 miles the gradient is but six feet to the mile. In the next 20 miles, however, the fall is over 9,000 feet, and so precipitous is the sudden descer that in many places depths of 1,000 to 1,000 nathoms are encountered in very close prox imity to the 100 fathom line. depth or 1,800 to 2,000 fathoms, the sea bed in this part of the Atlantic becomes slightly undulating plain, whose gradients are so light that they show but little after spare momenta."-Agnes Repplier in ation of depth for 1,200 miles. The extrace dinary flatness of these submarine prairie renders the familiar simils of the basin rather inapprepriate.

The hollow of the Atlantic is not strictly basin whose depth increases regularly toward the auter. It is rather a sancer dishlike one, so even is the contour of its bed. The greatest depth in the Atlantic has been found some 100 miles to the north ward of the island of St. Thomas, where soundings of 5.875 fathoms were obtained. The seas round Great Britain can hardly be regarded as forming part of the Atlantie hollow. They are rather a part of the platform banks of the Euro form banks of the European continent which the ocean has overflowed. - Nautical Magazine

How Some Girls Walk

Some girls walk gracefully. They make "good time" over the pavement, but their movements are not abrupt nor awhward. There is no apparent effort in their locomotion. Some girls are now effecting a man's stride. The unitation is a indicrous failure. Other girls are trying an odd kind of turn of the shoullers that gives to their appearance a top man to use one of those cuts labeled wobble and a lower swing. -Exchange. Before Taking,"-New York Weekly.

Did Not Succeed. First Pickpocket-Well, did you do a good business while you were out at the

Second Pickpocket (back from Chicago) Somehow or other I couldn't get my hand in .- Truth.

FORECASTINGSTORMS

ACCURACY AND TIMELINESS IN FORE-CASTING WEATHER.

Remarkable Success of the United States Weather Bureau In Foretelling Sudden and Dangerous Changes In the Atmos-

phere in Various Sections. The signal achievement of the government weather bureau in predicting the disastrous tornadoes in Iowa 24 hours in advance of their awful visitations brought into new prominence the remarkable accuracy with which in these days of advanced science a weather forecast can be made.

The prediction of the Iowa tornado offers a noteworthy example of the value of the government bureau and illustrates the perfection of the system it employs, but the forecast in point of accuracy is duplicated daily. It isn't every day that a tornado starts on a wild stampede, but the weather sharps are expected to keep the cities and towns of the country posted in advance in regard to the weather. The daily forecast has become an all important element in all calculations, whether of pleasure or of business, and could no more be dispensed with than the telegraph or any of the other

answered."-New York Tribune. Several years ago a couple of young army lieutenants who saw tornadoes in every cloudcap kept the western farmers dodging in and out of low ground cellars until they became round shouldered and neglected their crops, but the young lieutenants' experience is now one of the amusing traditions of the office. Things are run differently now, as the

reliability of the predictions and the country on the globe has a better equip ped service. This is due in some measure to the opportunities of study offered by the diverse climatic peculiarities of After trying several excursions in different directions it rose vertically to the | make the work of weather prophesying height of his head-which he threw back here a most difficult task, requiring the employment of men of wide experience ward a hole in the chimney above the and learning. It is by no means an uncommon circumstance for the weather bureau to chase half a dozen different varieties of storms over the country in a day. It may be hailing in North Dakota, a tornado mny be making sad havor in the western farming belt, a windstorm may be bowling along the Atlantic coast, imperiling shipping, and four or five thunderstorms may be creating alarm in as many different sec-

With all these complications, a short, thickset man, with gray eyebrows and gray mustache, calmly looks over the in place of wood or tile, employ for this maps which are made on the reports of purpose six parts of good quality of plas- every one of the government observers freshly slaked white time finely sifted. just the kind of weather that may be eyebrows and gray mustache, is the official who, on examining the maps on After this the floor is allowed to become the night of July 5, paused for a modry and is subsequently saturated in a ment, and then to the sarprise of his most thorough manner with sulphate of assistants, murmured. "This looks like

Major Dunwoody was the officer who read the signs cright. The government observers at Sioux City, Des Moises, Keokuk and Omaha had all reported threatening atmospheric conditions, and their reports when reduced to tracings on the maps showed that the center of the atmospheric disturbances was at Cheyenne, with the winds racing from face, when of course he was instantly all four points of the compass toward the Wyoming capital. Major Dun-woody has had an intimate acquaint-tering of sea water from his mouth, his ance with storms for years, and this The so called "deepest mourning" is tornado didn't fool him by pretending to The major is an old army officer, who understands all ion, being now only used for draping about flank movements, and he began to figure out where the main attack might be expected.

He was sitting on a high stool in the forecasting room at the weather bureau, empress of Austria or the Princess of calculating on the tornado's probable Wales with indifference to the death of evolution. The major read the report of the storm sentinels at Sionx City and content to mourn her offspring without Des Moines over again and then drew a crape, either in the shape of a veil or as circle, with the center at Cheyenne and a trumming to her dress. The result of the circumference toward the east. his has been that widows, especially touching Davenport. The major's experience taught him that the most crape, but with the characteristic cap trouble might be expected in the south east segment of the circle, and before 9 o'clock that night all the observers who left by which we shall be able to distin- furnished the alarming reports were inguish from the ordinary woman those structed by wire to send out warnings to cities and towns on the respective sec tions, and orders were also given to employ every means to inform the country districts of the impending peril.

Hours before the storm broke with its terrible fury express trains running through the isolated communities had carried the bureau's intelligence, and those who lived far from the railroad station were warned by whistles which were blown according to an established and well understood code. How quickly all this was accomplished

Illustrates the efficiency of the government system as directed by Chief Har rington. At 8 o'cleck on the night of the 5th the observations were made, and an hour later Major Dunwoody, with quick judgment based on long experience, had ocated the storm and had sent out a forecast to the threatened community. telling of the dangers to be feared. much greater might have been the dam age to property and how much greater the loss of life but for the warnings! The weather bureau did not announce

that a tornado might be expected, as ternade predictions went out of favor with the young army lieutenants. The warning, as sent out, was to the effect that severe local thunderstorms were threatened, and the farmers knew full cell what was meant. As interpreted by them it signified that a ground cellar could be a good place in which to spend July 6, 1893. - Washington Cor. New York World

Getting Even-Artist-Miss Brownie-Brown-Drown, who is to marry a prince, won't let us have her photograph for publication L'ditor-She won't, ch? Tell the fore-

Ladies may be interested to learn that 4,000,000 pins are used up daily in the United States alone, most of which come from Redditch, England.

The Jerusalem artichoke has no connection whatever with the holy city of the Jews. It is a species of sunflower.

INDIAN PIG STICKING. "It is very astonishing," said a gentle-

Consideration in a Silver Mine.

man whose business frequently requires

long journeys into the interior of the

country, "how many examples of innate

refinement of feeling one comes across

among the roughest of men. A year or

two ago I had a survey to make of some

land belonging to one of the largest silver mines in — territory. I had taken

ccated and they fear his leg is broken.

What's In a Name?

burbs of London. Only the London af-

for their money.-New York Herald.

Lis First Thought.

by the Shetlanders. A man who had un-

he did fall headlong.

mouths of passersby.

spread out before her.

sovereign has converted them

light hearted, gay.-Fortnightly Review.

Why the Guests Abstained.

and her husband were at Gibraltar dur-

governor of Algeciras, he received the

rainwater in bottles, which the butler,

Some time afterward the colonel gave

book was handed round, but it was ob-

served that the guests were singularly

abstemious in regard to it. The explana-

tion was discovered when they had de-

parted. The well stored and savory

shaving water had been supplied for

Origin of the Red Cap of Liberty.

The red cap of liberty had a very pro

saic origin. Instead of being the "Phyr-

gian bonnet" it is just the galley slave's

headgear. The Swiss of the Chateau-

roux regiment sent to the galleys for

their share in the Nancy riots were re-

leased and came into Paris with the red

caps still on their heads. "They are the

book!-Notes and Queries.

with the extreme party.-

Bishop Utterton's mother was a re

brought the news.

ONE MAN WHO SAYS IT IS THE FINEST SPORT IN THE WORLD.

How the Wild Hours of the Jungles of India and Northern Africa Are Hunted by Enthusiastic Sportsmen of Other Countries-Plenty of Danger.

my wife with me, and Mr. -, the superintendent, was most kind in showing As an ardent pig sticker I may be forand explaining everything to her. One given for advancing the opinion that it is the finest sport in the world. By "pig morning we were all standing near a shaft, listening with great interest to sticking" I of course mean pig sticking his explanations concerning prospects, as it is practiced in India and in north veins of ore, values and estimates, when ern Africa and perhaps in some other suddenly we heard some confused sounds English colonies-viz, riding down the of falling, followed by various exclamapig on horseback and dispatching him tions and, we thought, groans.

"What is the matter? exclaimed my with spears.

The Indian wild pig varies naturally wife as the cage came up and a big, according to his home. The biggest I sturdy fellow stepped out. 'Nothing much, lady,' he answered, and he whis have ever seen were in the Vindhya mountains, where I used to shoot them pered something to the superintendent, as food for my beaters. Sometimes they who turned to us with an expression of were of vast size, bigger, I think, than great concern on his face. 'One of the even their Ganges consins. men who is working below has had a A peculiarity of the wild pig is the bad fall, he said, his shoulder is dis-

straightness of his tail as compared with the curled appendage of his domestic Why do they not bring him up at once? brother. From the top of his low forehe continued, addressing the great, head to the end of his snout is almost a brawny, red shirted miner who had perfectly straight line, and he has a far longer snout and jaw than the English " . Tom was afraid of frightening the market pig. His skin is a kind of lady, and wanted me to come first,' he bluish gray and his bristles gray or black, though sometimes an almost brown pig is found. The wild pig will never live for from water. He is hap-From the extraordinary inscriptions piest in the long grass, often 12 feet high, over the doorways and on the vestibule that grows along the banks of the big glass of the apartment houses in the up-Indian rivers, and above all rejoices in per sections of the city it would appear 'jao," a kind of evergreen brushwood that the owners and builders of these are that is as common as the grass. He only driven to their wits' end to provide strikeats at night, and about 10 p. m. he saling names for their houses. They relies forth from cover and will go many mind one of the endless rows of "villas" miles to find the succulent sugar cane or with romantic names one sees in the suother luxury, returning as a rule about

fair consists chiefly of name and is usu-Pig sticking begins usually about Christmas week, when the giant vegetaally proportionately significant inversely with the grandeur of its appellation. tion of the rains has died down sufficient-Here it may be a first class apartment ly to get at piggy, and the marshy house at expensive rentals, a mere flatground where he lives is firm on house for people in ordinary circumhorses, but it is not till the end of Feb. stances or a tenement for poor laboring ruary that really good pig sticking begins, and it improves as the weather gets The most fantastic, poetical, histordryer and hotter till the June rains come, ical, geographical, bibliographical and and pig sticking instantly ceases. even musical and scientific names are At about 6 a. m., after a light breakadopted, but you'll find when you come fast, the sportsmen set out-usually it. to flat hunting that there is nothing in a

an hour before the first streaks of dawn,

"tumtums"-to the meet, having sent name. In some instances the builder their spears and horses on ahead over has vaingloriously given the building his night, together with the all important own name and left it to serve as a pracmess tiffin basket, in which a huge block tical tombstone to register an existence of ice and innumerable soda water boton earth. But experience has demontles and beer bottles figure largely. It strated that "The Crowley," or "The is rare to gather together more than 12 Doxwood" and that ilk do not draw like men. It may have been different in "The Moselle," or "The Amsterdam," or "The Paderewski" and so on. Sentiolden times, but polo is a formidable rival to pig sticking nowadays, and the ordinary British subaltern can rarely afmental people will demand something ford time and money for both. Indeed. from my own experience, I should say the average field was not above five, and Fowling is now very little practiced in personally, I much prefer, except from the Shetland islands, although many the social point of view, very few comeggs are secured annually. Many thrill panions. ing stories of fowling adventure are told

The officer in command divides the party, if large enough, into little sections dertaken to climb a certain steep cliff of three, and each section separates from was neither very experienced nor very brave. -eathough he boasted of being the other and keeps together all day. either at one end of the line or in the He posted unward, however, middle. The coolies are usually about briskly without looking be bad got up about 150 rect, when he stopped to breathe. The pause was fatal 50 in number and form line, e wering about 200 yards of ground. armed, or should be, with a big stick, to his self possession, and he called out and the end men carry flags, which can in tones of terror, "Men, men, I am go-ing—I am going," But he still held on for a little, and it was not till he had be seen above the long grass and help to keep the coolies in line. Behind them marches on each wing one of the shishricked many times "I am going" that kari's satellites, and in the center is the His comrades, having thus been warnshikari himself on horseback, and these officers, like sergeants, keep the line ed, moved the boat out of the way, so straight, and exhort, often in language that the poor fellow came sheer down into the deep water. Mighty was the more forcible than polite, the apathetic coolies to strenuous exertions. The plunge, but at length he rose to the sursportsmen generally ride a few yards in advance of the line, unless, from the nacaught hold of and dragged into the

only remark was, "Eh, men, this is a sad A pig lies usually in a kind of form like a hare and will sometimes let a man or horse almost trend on him be story — I have lost my snuffbox." —
"Sketches and Tales of Shetland." fore moving, and being often covered with mud or dust is very difficult to see To a European eye the good looks, if in the grass and weeds. When, howthey anywhere exist, of both men and ever, he does jump up, he slips along at women in Siam are irremedially dean incredible speed for the first 20 or 40 stroyed by the universal use of the betel. yards and then settles down to a very fast gallop. I have known boars at once which blackens and corrodes the teeth and causes them to protrude, which renon being put up make straight for the ders the spittoon an indispensable artifirst man or horse they see before they cle of furniture and is responsible for have been wounded or touched, and, as the great splashes of red saliva that may all know, the tusk of the wild boar cuts like a razor, though luckily the wound be seen everywhere adorning the ground as they have been ejected from the is usually a healthy, clean cut-very different from a mauling by the fetid claws

Like their fellows in Anam, the Siof a tiger or leopard or the thrust of a amese women enjoy great freedom and stag's horn. influence. Being of a most mercantile Wherever a pig gets up one of the and managing temperament, they besections go after it, and there are various come the self constituted stewardesses, little rules as to how the pig should be treasurers and hucksters of the home or attacked and in what order. The most shop or store. They may be seen by the important rule is never to drop your hundred going to market, each seated spear, still less throw it at the pig, as alone in her own canoe, with her wares some beginners have been known to do. Spears are weighted with lead at the The last king kept a bodyguard of handle, and when dropped from the hand amazons, with red coats and trousers in the long grass, the sharp end, being and small carbines, but the present the lighter, naturally sticks up, so that the next horseman or beater may be species of interior palace police. The wounded. I know of several borrible ac-

national character is docile, indolent, cidents that have happened in this way. The man who first draws blood gets "the first spear" and is entitled to the carcass. The body is given to the coolies to eat, and the head is taken home by the triumphant sportsman to adorn his bunmarkable woman and inherited much of the vivacity of her father. When she galow hall, or the tushes are taken out and made into some knickknack. Of ing the peninsular war, the latter was coarse he is in honor bound to help known to be particular about his shavfairly kill as well as prick his foe, but it ing water. From his friend, the Spanish is the second horseman, riding perhaps four lengths behind him, who has the sympathetic present of some dozens of most dangerous part to play. A pig when wounded rarely pursues his for-mer course, and the leader often loses thinking it to be wine, duly took charge touch with him, while his follower has ar the full brunt of a terrific charge. It is fatal to receive a boar's charge at a walk or trot. One cannot go too fast a dinner party, but at the last moment was called off by official duty, and a not straight at the pig, but at a slight brother officer was asked to take his place at the table. In due course the

angle to him as he charges.

In Eombay a long spear is used, and the boar is stuck by an "underhaus" thrust. In eastern Bengal a jabbing thrust. In eastern Bengal a jabbing spear is used and is more deadly. I think. Of course it is unlawful to stick sows. They cannot fight well, having no tushes.

Married Over Sixty Years. John Ewing and wife of Warwick, Chester county, have been wedded 65 years; William W. Rhonds and wife of Pottstown were married Nov. 19, 1809, nearly 64 years ago, and David Wells wife of North Coventry, Chester county, were married March over 63 years since.-Cor. Philadelphia Ledger.

Short. The Bud-Why does Mr. Spatts wear

victims of despotism," said the people, such short trousers? forgetting the circumstances of the riot. Brother-Because they fit him. I asked and so the red cap became the favorite him for a small loan, and he said he was so short his corns made his head ache.