CHINESE CIVILIZATION.

It Proves That the Celestials Are of Babyloalan Origin.

A careful study of history has proven beyond the possibility of a doubt that the Chinese were not aboriginal in China, but were immigrants into that country from Babylonia. A comparison of the languages, the culture and the civilization of the two countries accumulates a mass of evidence in support of this which it is impossible to gainsay. Even the artificial features of the two lands present such a strong resemblance that the most casual observer must be struck by it. Speaking of the aspect of Babylonia as revealed by its ruins, George Smith says: "The greatest feature of the country was its agriculture, which was mainly carried on by artificial irrigation, the whole country being intersected with canals, some of them navigable and of a great size, their banks in some places being from twenty to thirty feet high. The long-deserted lines of mounds which even now exist in hundreds, marking the lines of these artificial rivers, form far more remarkable objects than the ruined cities and palaces. Once these channels teemed with life and industry. and were lined with cities containing thousands of people." No more accurate description could be given of the aspect which China, were she to reach the same state of ruin as Babylonia has done-which Heaven forbid!-would present than this. The very name, also, by which Babylonia was and China is known to their inhabitants is the same. "The Middle Kingdom" was the appellation which the early Turanian inhabitants of Babylonia applied to their land, and is that by which China has been called by the Chinese from the time of their first arrival on the banks of the Yellow River.

But the resemblances between the two countries are no more striking than are those which characterize the peoples belonging to them. We learn from the monuments that the early Turanian inhabitants of Babylonia were an industrious, law-abiding people, to whom peace was a delight, and in whose opinion the art of war was an uncultured accomplishment; who were skilled in the mechanical arts, and, so far as those on the plain country were concerned, were ingenious and industrious agriculturists. In stature they were short and thick-set, with black hair and the marked characteristic of the slanting eye. But these Turanian people were the Arcadians; and that name signifles highlanders. Those, therefore, whom we find on the alluvial delta of the Euphrates and Tigris were emigrants from the parent stock who still followed their original calling of nomadic shepherds in the mountalnous country on the east. This fact helps to explain an apparent anomaly in the history of the Chinese as described by certain of their more ancient written characters. We have known the Chinese both from history and from actual experience as being a purely agricultural people, such as those Arcadians were who peopled the plains of Babylonia. Whence come, then, the ideas contained in those written characters which point to a nomadie origin of the race? These characters tell a very plain story. A people who picture the idea of beauty by an ideogram composed of parts meaning "a large sheep," or who represent "right," "equity," by one which means "my sheep," or who convey the idea of to "nourish" by a compound character whose parts signify "to eat sheep," or the idea of discussion by a combination of symbols meaning "to talk about my sheep," with a host of other examples which might be quoted, were evidently at one time or other a race of shepherds. And this dual character exactly accords with the history of the early Turanian inhabitants of Babylonia.-Lippincott's Magazine.

High but Not Dense Enough. In Providence the other day they were set-

ting some very tall poles for the telephone wires-seventy footers. A countryman came along and asked the foreman what his men were doing. Now, the foreman of that particular gang is a mild mannered citizen and means to be patient and forbearing, but he is worried a good deal with questions and gets tired of answering them. In this particular case he told the countryman that he was building a wire fence. "Is that sof" said the farmer, looking aloft, and then added: "Well, I guess you've got it bull high, but I don't believe you can make it pig tight. That foreman has been very shy of Rhode Island farmers ever since.-Boston Heraid.

A Quettion of Nerve



Young Tiffles (faint hearted)-Just think, angel mine, how poor I am. Why, what could I make of you! She (bravely)-Well, you could make Mrs.

Tiffles of me if you had any nerve.-Washington Critic.

Did You Ever See 'ne?

The fellow had seen everything, had got a chip off everything, and had some memento of everything. He dropped into a little knot of artists, who were discussing Bohemian life in many places. As the traveler came in one of them was saying: "Ah, that is the place where they made the welkin ring." "What place are you talking about" asked the traveler. "We were talking of Bohe-"Oh, yes; Bohemia. 1 know. I've mia." been there. I've got one of them." "One of what?" "One of them welkin rings-an' it's a beauty."-San Francisco Chronicle.

A Precocious Youth.

Fond Mamma showing the baby to visitor -Sh-h-he's asleep. The little darling! Isn't he the sweetest you ever saw! Visitor (in awe struck whisper)-Decidedly.

Can be talk! Fond Mamma-Talk! I should think he could taik! Why, he can say "goo" and "ga" and "yow." Picked them up himself, too. And Annette is teaching him to say "A-wow ce," and thinks he will have it perfectly in a few days.-Boston Beacon.

A Difficult Task.

A traveling man for a certain New York house was put on the witness stand in court. "Do you solemnly swear," said the clerk, "that the evidence you shall give in the case now on hearing shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth f"

The witness hesitated, and then said: "I've been selling goods for Banks & Co. for five years-but I'll do my best."-Merchant Trav-

Commercial Uses of Paper.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

-The city of Hamburg has a surplus of \$2,250,000. Of this amount \$1,500,000 was from last year's receipts.

-The Bismarck monument fund is well on toward \$100,000. The citizens of Hamburg are talking of giving him a palace.

-The decline of English beauty is asserted, of course, with serious regret. Bad teeth, short sight and round shoulders are the increasing faults.

island of Caprera for \$60,000, the house and grave of Garibaldi being reserved.

-The Bavarian peasantry is still loyal to the memory of poor King Ludwig. "What if he did owe 20,000,000 marks?" All this money was spent in indulge in the sport. The increased in- and strong young man, who had begun Bavaria, and every trade got a profit out terest in the sport may be traced to the of it.

-The Royal Mint of England coined last year the largest quantity of silver 1879, thirty-five canoes participated in ever issued in a year, the total value being \$48,732,140. The mint made a profit above expenses of \$4,000,000 --Illustrated American.

-The British Medical Journal, considering the danger of kissing the Western Canoe association, in which usually greasy Bible of the law courts, recommends that a clean wrapper of paper be put on from time to time. This was done recently for the benefit of the Duke of Fife, a recent witness, and it is approved as a desirable practice.

-The government statistician of New South Wales, T. A. Coghlan, has estimated the population of Australia at the beginning of the current year to be 3,786,798. This is an increase during 1889 of 113,995, or 3.10 per cent. The population of New Zealand is now 620,-279, an increase during the year of 12,-899

-Olga Loubanouski, a young Russian of high birth, has started from St. Petersburg on a journey to Odessa on horseback. She is nineteen years of age, and has wagered 50,000 rubies on the success of her trip. She is accompanied by a committee charged with the duty of seeing that the terms of the wager are complied with.

-When the Germans began to study the tribes around Astrolabe bay, in New Guinea, a while ago, they were very much interested to find that quite a number of Russian words had been incorporated into the various languages. The circumstance was easily explained by the fact that the Russian explorer Maclap has lived for some time among these people.

NO PLACE FOR HIM.

Why a Kentucky Darky Did Not Make His Home in Chicago.

An old negro called upon a prominent Chicago lawyer. "I has come," said he, "ter ax you er few p'ints, caze I has jest mubed frum de Souf ter dis place caze Mr. Vinn he say dat ef I come up yere he would see dat I got suthin' ter do, fur I uster be er boy wid him er laung time ergo down in Kaintuck w'en he wa'n't er big man er tall, but er slim feller dat ever body called Tom, so I

PLEASURE IN A CANOE.

THOUSANDS OF AMERICAN VOTA-RIES OF SAIL AND PADDLE.

The Growing Popularity of the Sport-Suggestions for Amateurs Who Would Like to Emulate the Example of Noted Canoelsts-Notable Trips.

Canoeing is one of the earliest of -The Garibaldi family has agreed to human inventions, and is undoubtedly century work, which doubtless belonged sell to the Italian Government the of American origin. Up to a decade to some giant knight or trooper of the molded a natural system of medicine. ago its development was not rapid, but king's bodyguard. James I had atsince that time wonderful strides have tached to his person a porter named been made, both in the construction of Walter Parsons, commonly called the canoes and in the number of people who Staffordshire giant, a handsome, brave efforts of the American Canoe association. When it was first established in the annual meet at Lake George. Now the association includes nearly one hundred cl: ., divided into four divisions, and has a membership of several thousand canoeists. There is also a about twenty-five clubs are represented. and there are many clubs whose mem-

bers belong to no association. The delights of canoeing are as varied safe as any other outdoor exercise, and if the canoeist is a good swimmer he practically runs no risk whatever. Almost any one can learn to use the paddles in half an hour. An hour or two more will suffice to render him familia: with the working of the lines or footgear, and a few days spent on the water in company with a canoeist will teach him all he needs to know of navigation. Then he is ready to essay his first voy-

PREPARATIONS FOR A CRUISE.

In choosing a canoe. the purchaser will do well to consider the locality in which he intends to cruise. Large, stiff canoes are adapted to the great lakes, bays and harbors where portages are unnecesary: but for ordinary lakes, rivers and bays everything bulky or weighty should be avoided. Old canoeists advise beginners to secure for their first season a second hand canoe which has been tried and not found wanting. Such a boat can be readily obtained at prices varying from \$25 to \$150. For the latter figure, or less, a first rate canoe may be bought. Canoeing is only another term for

roughing it, and the canoeist will, of course, sleep on board and cook his own meals. A tent is necessary, and a very nice one, fitted with a top piece, to be slung between the masts, and a port hole and side door, may be obtained for about \$8. A small alcohol stove will do all the cooking required, and two quarts of the fluid will last a fortnight. Such kitchen utensils as a frying pan, a tin pail and a deep boiling pot will be found necessary. A field glass, some mosquito netting. extra cord, screws, nails, plenty of copper wire and a pair of strong plicers are also essentials that should not be overlooked. thought I'd come an' I has come, fur I They can be had for a small outlay. A got tired o' dat place down dar caze dar very handy weapon to carry on such a ain't nuthin' fur er po' man in dat coun- cruise is the combination shotgun and the early age of 22, leaving instructions spent and careful attention lavished uprifle. A good, light, fishing rod will often assist in supplying the larder. but the college of surgeons in some Some ginger and quinine should be taken along-not to season the fish, but to re- £S00, according to certain reports, and press any stray stomach aches and colds. A trip can be made to cost most anything, but on an ordinary cruise an outlay of \$5 or \$6 a week will provide all necessaries. SOME FAMOUS CRUISING GROUNDS. Some of the favorite cruising grounds of canoeists are the Kennebec, Megantie, St. John and Delaware rivers; the stretch of lake and river from Kingston. Ont., to the mouth of the Richelieu and debilitated in health, he could only river, a two weeks' trip; the Mississippi walk by supporting himself on the river, from the Minnehaha river to Clin- shoulders of two tall men walking in ter fighters than men and are more liketon; the Mississippi, from St. Louis to front of him, resting a hand on the ly to be loyal to his interests. A conthe gulf of Mexico, a wonderfully pic- shoulder of each. Many amusing stories tingent of these amazons is to be brought turesque and delightful cruise: Lake are related of him. One evening at a to London soon and shown to the public Memphremagog and the Magog, the Richelieu river, the Rideau canal and the Oneida lakes: the Connecticut river. the Mohawk river and the Erie canal. Canoeists in this vicinity have the beautiful Hudson, ever changing and ever new, on which to indulge their favorite pastime. A pleasant day's cruise is down the bay to Sandy Hook, hugging the Staten Island and New Jersey shores. "Rob Roy" McGregor's 1,000 mile able for any intellectual capacity. Since cruise in European waters, made many his day to the present time London has years ago, still stands as one of the most only seen four giants of any abnormal remarkable canoe trips ever made. He started from London, and, when near the mouth of the Thames, landed and sent his boat to Namur, where he again launched her in the Sambre. He entered the Meuse and dropped down past Liege and Marstricht, in Holland, to Cologne. At the latter city he shipped the canoe to Aschaffenlong and sailed to Frankfort-on-the-Main. He traversed the Danube as far as Ulm and then returned, came upon Lake Constanz on the north side, and entered the Rhine where the river is public at the Alhambra in a piece envery narrow. From Lake Constanz he went to Lake Zurich, Lake Lucerne and the River Reuss, and again sought the Rhine, passing through Basle and draw-"I doan know what groun's. Didn't ing up at Mulhouse, in France. He next proceeded to Paris by the Moselle, the groun's. I doan want de lady no longer, Meurthe, the Marne and the Seine. An equally notable trip was that made by the Italian canoeists, Barrucci and Ferrari. They sailed from Roma for Paris on July 20, and reached their destination on Oct. 18. On the way they stopped at Livorno, Genova, Nice and other less important places on the will send you to the penitentiary if Italian coast, and arrived at Marseilles, where they entered the Rhone. The river had too strong a current for their and ill tempered.-Irish Times. "Look yere, is da got a penytenchy up frail craft and they took the canal to Arles, where they again launched the cance. They proceeded to Paris via the Saone, the Loire and the Seine .- New York Mail and Express. Particulars Not Given. "A boy in Laverte dropped dead after whistling three hours without stopping. It is nor stated what kind of a missile

BIG MEN AND WOMEN.

Some of the Giants and Giantesses of Whom History Tells.

At all times and in all countries

cluding among their retainers either a giant or a dwarf, sometimes both, as Frederick the Great and his corps of gigantic grenadiers; and in the Tower of London may be seen a lance and some enormous armor of Sixteenth

life as a farrier. His height was 7 feet 7 inches, and his portrait exists, engraved by Glover. Parsons lived on into the reign of Charles I, and was succeeded by another giant, William Evans, two inches taller than his predecessor.

It is a curious fact that the population of France has rarely produced a giant; Great Britain, Germany, Poland and Switzerland carry off the palm; and this may perhaps be attributed to the prevalence in France of a vegetarian diet, which does not tend to develop to least, that woman's character had as could be desired. The pastime is as so great an extent the growth of muscle as does the stronger diet of meat. The Eighteenth century, to judge by con- number of female graduates in meditemporary letters and newspapers, seems to have been more than usually prolific in giants and giantesses.

Horace Walpole mentions a giant and giantess who were on view respectively at Spring Gardens and Half Moon Court, Ludgate Hill. They were both, it seems, handsome and well proportioned persons, and without the usual nwkward ungainliness peculiar to their to an honorable livel hood. kind. At this time also appeared a young Italian giantess 7 feet in height, "who was the admiration," said the handbills, "of the emperor of Germany, of eight kings of Europe and of the grand czar of Moscow himself." Her appearance seems to have been followed in 1742 by that of Cajanus, the ranks of the medical profession. the famous Swedish giant, commonly Admission was at first emphatically decalled the "living Colossus," who came nied; it was next partially allowed. over to England and established him- Now the doors are open, and a medical self at a house opposite the Mansion education is within the reach of any house. He was the son of a pastor of woman who seeks it. The future of this a little village in Finland and stood 8 movement in favor of female medical feet 4 inches in his socks.

In 1755 London was visited by another Italian giant, named Bernardo Gigli, or Gilli, who measured 8 feet in height, and seems to have created usual failings of her sex, such as want an immense sensation by the colossal of perseverance, of a steadfast purpose, proportions of his limbs. But no giant and her desire to make a short cut to ever created such a furor as did Charles prosperity by 'taking up' fads, so to Byrne, the Irish giant, who was 8 feet 8 speak, instead of pursuing a practical inches in height, and possessed of enor- course of work, then I see no reason mous strength. He was clever and why she should not succeed in this proshrewd, and full of the natural wit of gressive age."-Baltimore Sun. his mother country; but, unfortunate-

ly, the large fortune he rapidly gained by the exhibition of himself led him cat on and accomplishments. He was into habits of gluttony, and he died at reared in Paris and much money was

WOMEN AS DOCTORS.

They Possess a Peculiar Aptitude For Re-

lieving suffering. A prominent physician of Baltimore, who is connected with the Women's kings and nobles had a fancy for in- Medical College, expresses his views of the matter in favor of the study of medicine by women. "During the earliest period of the world's history," he said. "the duties of attending to the sick were assigned to women. History records instances of successful practice by women long prior to the time when scientific thought and precision had-It is not uncommon to find in women the strongest characteristics, will, endurance, calmness under trial, strong judgment and practical intuition, all of which would give a substantial value to her services in the sick room.

"The patience, gentleness and sympathetic nature of woman have conquered for her in the sick chamber a position both honorable and useful. Whether in the capacity of an attendant or nurse, or serving under the instincts of affection, the ministrations of women are regarded as tender and appropriate. The sick room offers an appropriate field for the action of woman's truest instincts, and when to these qualit es are added a scientific training and a knowledge of the art of healing diseases, it would seem, theoretically at reached a high degree of usefulness in a medical career. As late as 1850 the cine could be counted on the fingers of one hand. To-day upward of 2,000 American women hold a medical degree. The movement has literally conquered a position in science and society and one might as well attempt to stay the progress of the tides as to endeavor to arrest a reform which gives to woman a useful sphere of action, a benevolent occupation and an opening

"In the beginning the effort upon the part of woman to secure a medical education was a trying one. The road which the early female practitioner trod was rugged. There were sentiments, prejudices and opinions presenting formidable barriers to progress, and woman knocked hard for admission into

education and practice will turn upon woman's skill, knowledge and adaptability. She must master the science; she must demonstrate her ability to do scientific work; and if she conquer the

A King's Romantic Career.

The K ng of Dahomey is a man of eduhe fell in love with a Parisian beauty. and because she would not have him the young man made up his mind that the life of a barbarian was preferable to the skeleton was "set up" in their mu- that of a civilized and enlightened being. He bade eternal adieu, therefore, to the classics, the arts and the sciences, Shortly after Byrne's death another and zealously set himself to the pursuit of a barbarian career. His most remarkabze reform as King of Dahomey was to strapping women, regular amazons, who rode horseback man-fashion, used the bow and spear and used the battle-axe with singular dexterity. His Majesty has a theory that these women are bet-Post.

CONSCIENCE IN A DOG.

There Is Such a Thing, as This Little Ine dent Clearly Proves.

The Listener of the Boston Transcript was at his luncheon when a man entered the restaurant who was followed by a collie dog. (It should be stated that the word "collie" has not a very exact meaning. The collie of the bench show is the Scotch sheep dog, and is own brother to the English sheep dog. to which breed our common "shepherd dog" belongs; but then there are several recognized forms of the Scotch sheep.) As the man came into the restaurant he simply pointed toward one corner of the room and went about his business of ordering his meal, without looking at the dog; and the dog at once went to the corner indicated and laid down. As the animal lay there, he looked with an interested but not a curious air about the room, precisely as wellbred gentlemen from foreign parts might have done. His master's back was toward him. Taking advantage of this fact to tempt the animal, the Listener held out a piece of meat toward the collie. The dog looked up at the Listoner's face, and was evidently satisfied with the inspection, if the Listoner does say it; for he wagged his tail and half rose from his place, as if to come forward and get the meat. But then he glanced at his master's back and moving elbows, looked once more at the Listener in an apologetic way. and settled back definitely upon the floor. There was nothing cringing or fearful about the movement. It was simply as much as to say: "I'd like to thank you, but you can see for yourself that I'm here on my honor and it wouldn't be right."

An Extensive Collector.

coin collectors in the United States. Jay Gould is probably the iargest. - Philadelphia Constant Reader-There are several large

-Minimus (the new boy, of an in-man who just went out blush and stammor so while looking over that tray of rings?" Maximus-"What did he buy?" Minimus-"An engagement ring." Maximus-"That's why he blushed and stammerad so."-Jewelers' Circular.

Summer Boarder-What's that yellow stuff you are feeding the chickens! Farmer-That's corn, mister. "What is this in this bin?" "That's wheat " "Humph! What are these other things?"

"Rye, oats, barley-say, mister, what's your business when at home in Chicago?' "I am a grain speculator."--Omaha World.

On the Beach.

"I say, Jack, old man," remarked the Yale sophomore, "deuced pretty girl, that one with you yesterday. Do me the honor !"

"Why, of course. But see here, she's Miss Concord, of Boston-goes in heavy for philosophy and that sort of thing. Rather steep for you, chf"

"Oh, no, that's all right. We'll get along. I've got a lot of bully gags on Plato and Aristotle and those old duffers."-Life.

Fresh Buttermilk.

your nice, fresh buttermilk; a great, big, large glass only five cents. Customer-Is it really fresh? 'Yes, mum, just milked two hours ago.

Had to put ice in it, to cool it." Customer buys -Detroit Free Press.

Two Good Things.

Proprietor-Have a good dinner, sir! Guest-Can't say I did: but you have two things on that bill as fine as anywhere in the United States. Proprietor (flattered)-Ah! and they are!

Guest-The salt and the ice water.-Time.

Of Small Value,

Husband (contemplatively)-How true it is, my dear, that the good that men do is oft interred with their bones. Wife (not contemplatively)-Yes; I s'pose there's so little of it that it isn't considered

worth saving .- New York Sun.

A Noble Sport.

"George," she said, at the races, "what is meant by a true lover of horse racing !" "A true lover of horse racing," explained George, "is the man who can catch a ten to one chance."-New York Sun.



Miss Priscilla Jibb-In Boston, you know, Mr. Swift, we attach more importance to blood than you do at the west.

Mr. Swift of Chicagos-Oh, on the trary. Miss Jibb, we consider it of the first importance, particularly in the spring of the year.-Life

try lessen he's got plenty o' money, an' dat's whut I didn't hab plenty o' nohow, fur I wuz allus er mighty han' ter spen' money w'en I had it, an' w'en I didn't hab it I allus hankered atter goin' in debt."

"Well, what do you want with me?" the lawyer asked, looking in astonishment at the negro.

"Yas, sah, I's comin' ter dat. Now, as I says, I doan know nuthin' 'bout de rules an' regerlations o' dis country, caze I has jest come yere, an' I has foun' it necessary ter ax er few p'ints erbout 'vorce. Do de law yere say dat er pusson hatter take out papers w'en he wanter quit his wife?"

"Well, a man can simply quit his wife any time he pleases, but if he hopes to marry again he must get a divorce.' "Yes, I know dat, but I didn't know

(Near the Ferry Dock.) - Dealer-Here's how it wuz wid er man's step-wife." "His what?" exclaimed the lawyer.

"Step-wife, sah." "What do you mean by a step-wife?"

"W'y, sah, de lady I's libin' wid now is my step-wife."

"How do you make that out?"

"W'y, it wuz diser way: Good while ergo I maird down in Kaintuck. Libed wid my wife 'bout fifteen year an' she tuck an' died, she did. Wall, 'bout four year ergo I maird de presen' lady. I has one boy, de chile o' my fust wife, an' my presen' lady is his step-mudder, ain't she?"

"Of course,

"Wall, den, why ain't she my stepwife? She's de boy's secon' mudder an' is my secon' wife.'

"She is just as much your wife as the first one was.'

"Den I would hatter git er 'vorce frum her jest like she wuz de fust lady I eber did mair?"

"Certainly."

- "Wall, gimme de paper." "What paper?"
- "W'y, de 'vorce paper."
- "I can't give it to you. I can bring
- suit for divorce, however."
- "All right, fetch it."

"Upon what grounds?"

know I hatter say nothin' erbout an' dat settle it wid me."

"That may be, but it won't settle it with the law.

"Whut's dis law 'way up here kere erbout me w'en I has been libin' all my life 'way down in Kaintuck?"

"Got so much to do with you that it

you marry again without getting a di-

yere, too ?"

"Yes, two of them."

vorce.

"Huh, of dat's do case it ain't er good fur me up yere ez it wus 'way down yander, caze dar ain't but one down dar. Wait er minit. Does da put niggers in de penytenchy up yere ?"

"They do that very thing."

"Den I's gwine back, caze I come yere caze I gittin' sorter tired o' de penytenchy down dar, but if da's got two up vere, w'y dis sin't de place fur me."-

struck him, not how many people in the neighborhood dropped dead before the lad succumbed.—Norristown Herald.

that his body was to be buried at sea way obtained his corpse for the sum of seum by William Hunter, the famous anatomist

Irish giant exhibited himself in London, by name Patrick Cotter, alias O'Brien. He was so attenuated that, surround himself with a body-guard of tall as he was, he appeared even taller. His height was 8 feet 7 inches. Feeble Masonic dinner he took out of his in the French exhibition now in course pocket the celebrated dwarf, Count of preparation in that city .- Chicago Borulauski, and set him upon the table,

to the astonishment of all.

Some time after, while staying at Bath, he nearly terrified a night watchman out of his wits by taking off the top of a street lamp and lighting his pipe with the flame. He was of an amiable and gentle disposition, but not remarkheight or size, namely, James Tolees, 8 feet six inches in height, in 1819; Scott, the 13th of January: on the 17th he wrote Chang and Herr Wickelmeir, the Bavarian giant.

Of giantesses, Miss Scott and Pauline Marie Elizabeth Wedde are the only colossal ladies who have astonished the eyes of the sight seeing world. The latter, called the Queen of the Ama-

zons, was born at Ben-Rendorf, in Thuringia, on the 31st of January, 1866, and introduced to the Londor titled "Babil and Bijou." She was good looking, and of a handsome, well proportioned figure, and measured about 8 feet 4 inches in height. Of her subsequent history and career we have

not been able to trace any account since her provincial tour in France, after she had exhibited herself in this country. It is a curious fact that giants rarely exceed the age of 40 or 45, and few among them ever show signs of much intellectual capacity. They are, as a rule, good tempered, indolent and placid; their opposite extremes, the dwarfs, being irritable, active, clever

Perhaps it Wasn't the Counsel's Fault. An Illinois juryman went insane during the trial. If this thing happens often counsel will have to be prohibited from addressing the jury.-Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Language of Coattails

The coattail flirtation is the latest. A wrinkled coattail, bearing dusty toe marks, means, "I have spoken to your father." Coronado Mercury.

Insanity Cured By Influenza

In a recent number of the Neurologisches Centralblatt Dr. Metz records the case of a man, aged thirty, who had suffered with mental disease since the summer of 1888. In February, 1889, he became affected with delirium of persecut on, and was so violent that he had to be placed in confinement. At the beginning of the present year there was an outbreak of influenza in the asylum. The patient in question was attacked on a rational letter to his wife, giving a clear and coherent account of all that had occurred since he had become insane. He dated the recovery of his mental lucidity from the day on which he was attacked with influenza -St. James Gazette.

-Woman-"I want this room whitewashed, but I dread the muss of it all." Uncle Pete-"Guess you'se had sum ob dese here cheap whitewashers at wuk. I'se very 'tickular, ma'am. I'se whitewashed sum ob de finest fences in de city. Whitewash am too 'xpensive ter spill 'roun' on furniture."-Epoch.

-"What a wonderful painter Rubens was!" remarked Merritt at the art gallery. "Yes." assented Cora. "It is said of him he could change a laughing face into a sad one by a single stroke. "Why," spoke up little Johnny, in disgust, "my school teacher can do that" -Jester.

-Watercress Salad -- Wash the cress, put in a salad bowl, season with salt and pepper. Mix half a pint of vinegar with two tablespoonfuls of cream or melted butter and pour over the creas. -Good Housekeeping.

-Half a teaspoonful of sugar will nearly always revive a dying fire, and, unlike the few drops of coal oil which servants are so fond of using and which have caused so many sad accidents, is perfectly safe.

-"For a life by your side, my darling, I would give up every thing I posseasparents, position, wealth-all." "But in that case what would there be left "But for me?"-Fliegende Blatter.