Great was the excitement among the children in the first cabin when they heard there was a new baby in the steer-

"It's such a long way for an angel to fly without resting," exclaimed Phyllis, aged six, to Lillian, aged four, "that they don't often bring them to ships. But I s'spose he just felt like coming, it was such a lovely moonlight night."

"I wish the angel had brung it to me," whimpered Lillian. "I heard the doctor tell mamma that the mother who got it was only a little girl."

"Don't cry, Lillian," says Phyllis, "You know Polly, our stewardess? Well, she says it's awful pink, and they're going to call it Mayflower. Isn't that nice?"

"Oh, my!" says Lillian. "Let's get a lot of presents, and go ask the govern- own poetry. ess if she won't borrow it and let us baptize it."

The baptism is postponed, but presents arrived, and from all quarters. Flannels, wine, bonbons and toys find the mother and child in the steerage hospital. The toys are perhaps a little premature for a miss just three days old. But the children who send them refused to be denied the pleasure of giving, and them away against the time when they will be needed.

The hospital nurse, a comely young woman in a neat black dress, crisp apron and dainty lace cap, holds the little mite on the pillow by the proud young mother while the ship rolls and tosses, and the artist, braced against the doorway, sketches the sympathetic little group for Harper's Weekly. The hospital is neat and ship-shape, but very small. While the artist sketches, the happy father and doting grandmother stand outside, and vainly try to moderate their delighted smiles. They are all going to visit the old home in Scotland, and the grandmother explains that although little Mayflower "is a wee bit bairnie hoo, she'll aye be bigger coomin' back."-Minnie Buchanan Goodman, in Harper's Weekly.

#### ALBATROSS SKIN.

Its Dovelike Smoothness and Purity Can Not Be Excelled.

The most valuable part of the albatross, however, is its plumage. The neck, breast and belly are snow white, shading delicately into gray and dusky brown at the sides and back, and the feathers are so curled and elastic that the skin with the plumage on is an inch have just adopted it as a stimulant and or an inch and a half thick. No finer nutrient in their mountain-climbing exmaterial can be got for muffs, cuffs, col- peditions." larettes, capes or the trimming or linthe natural oil of the bird preserving the wire handle of a bucket, pushed while the characteristic musky odor is got through a corridor window to the or modiste does not set the fashion of parts unknown. wearing albatross plumage and send to not be done, because if once the skin of poor bird would soon be driven from its and will soon retire with a fortune. secluded haunts and might even be in danger of extermination.

May the day be far distant when the trader shall invade the home of the albatross or the pot-hunter disturb its ancient, solitary reign. - Forest and

A Clever Female Lobbyist. A sensation in society circles at Washington has been made by the disclosure of the fact that a widow of a certain former official of high rank who came to the city last fall, and, renting a handsome mansion, entertained extravagantly all winter, has been in the pay of the Alaska Seal Fur Company as a lobbyist. The contract of that company with the Government for a monoply of the seal fisheries expired last winter, and, as will be remembered, was renewed for another twenty years after an active fight. The lady in question was formerly a social leader of great popularity, but upon the death of her husband disappeared and has been living in comparative poverty in the West. There was much curiosity as to the source of her income, and it was supposed her means were small, and those who attended her receptions and ate her dinners went home wondering how they were paid for. Now they know. But her lobbying has been done very quietly and without detection, and now that the

stolen away. Out of the Usual Run.

object has been gained she has folded

ber tents, like the Arabs, and silently

Oswego County, N. Y., is noted for both the longevity and fruitfulness of its people. The present census, which has just been completed, shows that in the little town of Parish, within draws it because she wants to; because a radius of seventy miles live thirteen families which contain an aggregate of

follows:	
Name. No	6
Jonathan Adams	
Jacob Kellum	
John Kellum	
David Eaton	м
Eben Brown	
James Adams	•
Josiah Cole	٨
John Philips 1	
Oliver Billings,	м
James Brown	9.
William Tyler	•
Amos Tyler	
Thomas Todd	

With the exception of Thomas Todd. who has twenty-nine olive branches to his credit, none of these men have had more than one wife. Todd has had two.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

-California fruits are shipped in large quantities to England, where they are very popular.

-One of the curiosities found by the census enumerators in Madison County. Georgia, is a boy nine years old who has never been given a name by his parents. - Proprietor of country hotel (to serv-

ant)-"A stranger has arrived. Make a fire in No. 14." Servant-"A big fire, sir?" Proprietor-"No, he is a little bit of a fellow."

-If there is any thing that exceeds all else for appallingness it is the situa- milk, one egg, a spoonful each of salt tion of a man who gets caught in a rain storm in a flannel shirt that is already too tight for him. - Washington Post. -At Chisamba, Africa, the young peo

ple have asked the missionary to raise a flag Saturday evenings, that they may know that the next day is Sunday and come to the meetings.

-A wild westerner attended church in Winnigep, Manitoba, for the first time in twenty years, and during the service lit a pipe and enjoyed a smoke. He was fined \$10 for disturbing worship.

-A New York woman who is suing for a divorce because of failure to provide stated that when her eight children were in need of shoes her husband sent her a basket of flowers and a lot of his

-"Ever had a cyclone here?" asked a Kansas man who was visiting a country aunt in the East. "O, yes," said his aunt. "Deacon Brown's son brought one from Boston a spell ago; but, law. he couldn't ride it. Tumbled off every time he tried."-Golden Days.

-An obliging elergyman in Aroostook, Me., was lately called upon by a loving young couple who were desirous the prudent grandmother carefully puts of going to housekeeping. The clergyman married them, and then thought of asking their ages. The bride is fourteen and the groom one year older.

-The first steam vessel which sailed on the Mississippi was in 1810, and the enterprise was considered extraordinary. In 1826 the steam navigation on the river had so improved in respect to facility and quickness that fifty-one boats, of 28,916 tons, were employed.

-The two hotels which Waldorf Astor has decided to build in New York are not intended for transient guests, but for rich families, such as can afford to pay \$3,000 to \$5,000 a year for a suite of rooms and board, and it is believed that there are enough of this class to fill both houses.

-A well-known London lady of rank has just had a pair of ten-button gloves made in which each button is a diamond. The pair cost \$200. Gentlemen in London are now wearing mousquetaire gloves which go higher than the elbow.

"The kola nut, of which a good deal has been said lately," writes the London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, "is rapidly increasing in favor as an indispensable adjunct to a traveler's kit. The French Alpine Club

-An athletic Cuban negro, about purity can not be excelled. It has the the bars of his door he pried off the face occur every summer. advantage, too, of being very durable, of a huge padlock with a case knife and the skin and features for many years, back the bolt and opened the door. He

-Two Cincinnati women thought they Antipodes or Crozet's for a season's sup- would make a fortune by opening a resply. There would be money in it, not taurant and hanging out a sign "Home only by its novelty, but by its useful- Cooking Here." But the patronage was ness. At the same time, I hope it will so poor that they were threatened with bankruptcy, when a recently-married the albatross acquired a commercial man advised them to change the sign so value and the ruthless hand of fashion as to read "No Home Cooking Here." were laid on its smooth white neck, the They are now doing a rushing business,

-A police officer of this city has devised an ingenious mode of signaling for the patrol wagon. He has a brass plate fixed in the end of his club, having an opening of suitable shape to correspond with and act as a key or wrench to turn the lever that sends in the alarm. This opening also serves as a mouth-piece to whistle set in the base of the club. This is a most practical device, for the subjects of arrests are, as a rule, neither obliging nor amiable, and certainly not prone to remain peaceful and inactive while an officer is extracting his keys from his pocket to send in an alarm .-Chicago News.

-Thunder-storm lore is thus made plain by the Cincinnati Enquirer: If you can count three slowly-that is, one count to the second-between the flash of lightning and the peal of thunder, you may know that destruction has not been wrought in your own locality. The flash and the crash are really simultaneous, only the light of the former travels much more swiftly than the sound of the latter. If it takes three seconds for the noise of the thunder to reach you, then the storm is 3,270 feet-two-thirds of a mile-away. But when the flash and the peal come close together, then shake yourself to see if you are hit.

Women Who Draw Men's Salaries.

The writer was in a down-town business office talking to the cashier. Three women came in, were handed envelopes containing money, and departed. "They are not employes," said the cashier in answer to a question. "They are the wives and daughters of men who are in our employ. Why do the women draw the men's pay? In one case the woman she is the boss and her husband doesn't dare say his soul is his own. The other 195 children. They are apportioned as cases are different. The women get the pay in those cases at the request of the employes, who admit if they get their bands on money they could not resist the temptation to gamble it away. They are fellows who deserve to do better, but they can not, so they say, overcome the disease There is another man working here who has enough money withheld from his pay every week to keep him on good terms with his landlady, who comes regularly for the stipend. You see these fellows are honest. They want to pay their way, but so money-mad are they that they can not be trusted with a do'lar."-Chicago

### HOUSEHOLD BREVITIES.

-Whenever you see a rat hole pour \$ little tar in it. The rats will not come

-Pickled Spring Chickens -- Boil stx young ch ckens until done; pick the meat from the bones and put in a stone jar; pour in a pint of the liquor in which they were boiled, with a pint of strong vinegar, a dozen pepper-corns, a blade of mace, a dozen cloves, and a dozen allspice. Cover and set away for three or four days.

-Sausage Patties.-One cupful sour and soda, and flour to roll out. Cut out pieces the size of a bowl; place a flat piece of sausage in each and pinch the paste over it. Place on a plate in the steamer and steam one hour. Serve fect. with mashed potatoes and apple sauce. -Western Rural.

-Creole Pudding.-Beat eight eggs with half a pound of sugar, half a pound of butter and the juice of one lemon. Line a deep dish with puff paste, cover with quince preserves, pour over a little of the mixture, lay on more preserves, then more of the mixture, and preserves. Bake and eat with

sauce. - Ladies' Home Journal. -Acids as Food. - Fruit acids are wholesome, but acids which are the result of decomposition, as vinegar, for instance, are very unwholesome. Fruit acids are sort of peptogens or appetizers and as such serve an excellent purpose; still one can live entirely without acids of any kind and not suffer if the food taken be of proper quality.-Dr. J. H. Kellogg.

-One Way to Cleanse a Carpet --Having dusted and removed such articles as can be carried from the room, wring a flannel mop out of hot water and wipe the carpet thoroughly, wringing the mop from clean water as often as it may become soiled. Now, sweep with a broom, as you ordinarily would, and when you have finished you will have a bright, clean carpet, with little or no dust, and all at the expense of a very little hard labor. Those who have not tried this mehtod are sceptical about its merits; but one trial will convince .-Boston Budget.

-Prof. Angell, of Michigan University, furnishes the following as a test of purity of water for drinking: "Dissolve about half a teaspoonful of the purest white sugar in a pint bottle completely full of the water to be tested, and tightly stopped; expose it to daylight and a temperature up to 70 degrees F. After a day or two examine, holding the bottle against some thing black, for whitish floating specks, which will betray the presence of organic matter in considerable proportion." Microbes in impure water are killed by boiling and it is recommended to also boil milk before drinking it, in the warm season especially.

#### CHOLERA INFANTUM.

Caused Largely By Feeding Baby on Milk When It Wants Water.

No other disease excites so much terror as Asiatic cholera. Yet cholera infantum far exceeds it as a destroyer of ing of cloaks and robes. It is very light, thirty years of age, escaped the other human life. The invasions of Asiatic yet exceedingly warm, while for ap- night in Boston from a strong cell in cholera have always been at long interpearance its dovelike smoothness and police headquarters. Reaching between vals; the ravages of cholera infantum

from all diseases during the more healthy weeks is about three hundred; but in 1872 there were in a single week easily overcome by camphor. It is a top of a shed, dropped to the ground, in July, over five hundred deaths of wonder that some enterprising furrier climbed a fence or two and was off for children under five years of age. In 1876, again, during the hottest week in July, there were four hundred and thirty-four deaths of infants under two years of age, and matters were still worse in New York.

> The connection of this disease with a high temperature, and the special liability to it of bottle-fed infants are universally admitted. Still, physicians are not agreed as to its precise nature. Dr. Meinert, of Dresden, Germany, has been making careful investigations into the subject, and thinks he has ascertained the following among other facts: A high temperature with high wind is not dangerous; but a moderate temperature without wind increases the number of cases and the mortality. Hot days without wind are the worst. In a period of uniform high temperature, there is an increase of heat in the dwellings, by accumulation, and a cor-

responding increase of mortality. Insufficient ventilation renders the inside temperature much higher than the outside, and so invites and aggravates the disease, which, for this reason, prevails in blocks more than in detached houses. Less disease was found in the underground tenements and on the upper floors, the first floor faring worst, apparently because of the heat

reflected from the pavement. The great mortality of bottle-fed infants is due to their failure to be supplied with sufficient water, with which, by its evaporation on the surface, the normal temperature of the body is regulated. The breast-fed child gets water through its nurse, whose thirst induces her to drink copiously.

The cry of the bottle-fed infant for water is met by giving it milk, which is really food, and not only fails to furnish the needed fluid for evaporation, but increases the feverish heat by disturbing the stomach and bowels .-Youth's Companion.

The Secret of Beauty. The secret of beauty is health. Those who desire to be beautiful should do all they can to restore their health if they have lost it, or to keep it if they have it still. No one can lay down specific rules for other people in these matters. The work which one may do, the rest be must take, his baths, his diet, his exercise, are matters for individual consideration; but they must be carefully thought of and never neglected. As a rule, when a person feels well he looks well, and when he looks ill he feels ill. There are times when one can guess, without looking in the glass, that the eyes are dull and the skin is mottled. This is not a case for something in a pretty perfumery bottle, or for a lotion that advertisements praise so highly. To have a fresh complexion and bright eyes, even to have white hands and a graceful figure, you must be well. Health and the happiness which comes with it are the true secrets of beauty .-N. Y. Ledger.

#### FIRESIDE FRAGMENTS.

-The best liquid for cleaning old brass 's a solution of oxalic acid. -Yellow piano keys may be whitened with sandpaper and afterward polished with chamois.

- Mosquitoes, flies and gnats may be kept away by sponging the face and bands with elder flower.

-Spiced Plums: One gallon of plums, one pint of vinegar, one quart of sugar, the finest cottons the softest and most cinnamon and cloves whole. Boil several hours and seal .- Old Homestead. -A weak galvanic current, which will

generated by placing a silver coin on one side of the gum and a piece of zine small girls, making beautiful effects by on the other. Rinsing the mouth with the use of embroidery, lace and ribbon. acidulated water will increase the ef- Plain woolens of fine texture in white, -A woman in Americus, Ga., is using

a lamp chimney that she has used daily cellent foundation for trimmings of for the past eight years, and she expects to use it for many years yet. She says that she boiled it in salt and water when it was bought, in 1882, and no matter how large a flame runs through mere, and is cut in princess shape at tlesnake and the ornament one of its it, it won't break.

of mustard, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-fourth saltspoonful of cayenne pepper, two eggs, yelks, one pint olive oil, two tablespoonfuls lemon juice, two to the dress diagonally from the right tablespoonfuls vinegar. Mix the mustard, salt and cayenne pepper together; add yelks of eggs (raw) and stir; add al- in a triple box-plait starting at the ternately, drop by drop, the oil and lemon juice, lastly the vinegar. - Detroit Free Press.

-To cook rice or grits take a clean can or other suitable vessel, put the rice in this with water sufficient to moisten it and allow for swelling, place the can of ribbon, and a knot of ribbon is also in a kettle of boiling water, cover the latter closely and let boil without stirring until the rice is tender. There is no danger of scorching. Grits are nice cooked in the same manner. Salt to taste when putting on to cook.-Boston Budget.

-To Keep Eggs: To one pint of salt and one pint of fresh lime, add four gallons of boiling water. When cold, put in stone jars. Then with a dish let down your fresh eggs into it, tipping the dish after it fills with liquid, so they will roll out without cracking the shell. Put the eggs in whenever you have them fresh, keep them covered in a cool place and they will keep fresh for a year.

-A Good Sago Pudding: Wash a half-cup of sago, and set on the fire with and at the center-back The full sleeves three pints of cold water; simmer two are each drawn in with ribbon at the hours; then stir in one cup of white sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, and one of the extract of lemon. Have ready a deep pudding-dish in which, after it has with gathers at the waist, and bordered been well buttered, put as many pared and cored apples, as will stand in the on flat. The collar is a deep ruffle of dish; turn over them the sago, and bake embroidery closing at the back. one hour in a moderate oven. Serve with sugar and cream.-Ladies' Home Journal.

-Beef Salad: Cut fine, cold boiled beef, and to each pint add a tablespoonful of chipped onion, a teaspoonful of broidered in white, with a white shield. celery seed (or two sticks of celery, cut | The sailor cap is also of the blue flannel. fine), one hard-boiled egg cut up, a handful of light bread, broken small, and five years are made in sacque fired both barrels in his direction with with skimmings from the pot in which shape, either in serge or seersucker, and only the result of making him increase the beef was boiled, and enough of the trimmed with flat bands of embroidery. his pace, returned to the fire and found liquor to make it soft-a cupful of beef | The front is closed diagonally from the | that within two feet of where I had gravy will do as well, or a tablespoonful left shoulder, and a belt of embroidery been sleeping lay a beheaded rattleof butter rolled in flour, with a half fastens with a buckle or metal clasp. cupful of hot water. Add two or three cold potatoes, sliced fine, and, after mixing all thoroughly, put in a deep pan and bake fifteen minutes; serve hot with cold slaw .- Good Housekeeping.

## Coins of Many Countries Discovered by Church Treasurer.

When people read the paragraphs in the funny papers about the buttons and the punched and the counterfeit coins which are dropped in the contribution boxes, they usually give the men who wrote the article credit for drawing largely upon his imagination. The fact of the matter is, however, that the truth is funnier than all the humorous men's fictions. The treasurers of nearly every church in the city send regularly to the United States Sub-Treasury a lot of punched coins on which they realize not much more than half their face value. The counterfeit coins are usually destroyed.

The treasurer of one of the best known Catholic churches in the city showed the writer a collection of punched coins the other day the face value of which amounted to about ten dollars, and all of which were put into the contribution boxes in one month. A queer-looking collection it was, too. There were coins representing nearly every civilized nation in the world. Among the collection were German pfennings, English sixpences, shillings and half-crown pieces, and a six-pence struck in honor of Queen Victoria in the year of her jubilee; Canadian pieces, French fifty-centime pieces of the time when Napoleon ruled that country and pieces of the same denomination struck since the country became a republic; Mexican coins, pieces from Venezuela and coins from numerous other countries.

The largest piece was a United States half dollar; there were several of these. There were a number of quarters, dimes, half-dimes, five-cent and threecent silver and nickel pieces and copper one-cent pieces, all mutilated, either by having a hole punched in them or a piece cut out of the edge. Each hole was carefully plugged with lead so that the sharp-eyed collector would not observe that the piece was mutilated unless he inspected it closely. There vere more dimes than pieces of all the

other denominations put together. No doubt many of these pieces have ar interesting history, for the reason that many of them contain monograms, and during the time that bangle bracelets were the rage they undoubtedly adorned some fair wrist. Some of them were undoubtedly tokens of love, and how they found their way into the contribution box will probably remain a mystery. Perhaps some of them were spent in dire necessity and finally reached the contribution box after passing through several hands. May be some of them were spent for caramels, by a proud beauty to show her disdain for her former admirer. Possibly some of them were lost .- N. Y. Tribune.

# MODES FOR CHILDREN.

How to Dress Boys and Girls Neatly and Attractively.

Now that the season is well estab-

lished, it is a pleasure to chronicle the doings of fashion with regard to children's apparel. The simplest styles are the most popular and by far the prettiest, and manufacturers have responded to this preference by preparing delicate woolens and mixtures which are the most effective when made up without elaboration. White fabrics of sometimes cure a toothache, may be all kinds are chosen for the midsummer dresses worn by both large and cream and light shades generally are very much employed, and form an exguipure and embroidery, which may be wrought separately or on the dress material. A very pretty dress for a girl of ten is made of pale willowgreen cashthe front and back. At the sides the -Mayonaise Sauce: One teaspoonful skirt is joined to the bodice under a belt of ribbon. A blouse front of pale green silk is gathered at the neck and waist, but finely plaited below, and is fastened shoulder down under a band of handsome embroidery. 'the back is arranged neck under a collar of embroidery and ornamented with long loops and ends of narrow ribbon. The ribbon belt begins under the plait and ties in front. The sleeves are very full and are drawn in above each wrist under a band and bow placed up the left shoulder. This dress would be equally pretty in washing materials trimmed with embroidery, and the drapery might in this case be albeing plaited, a style more suitable for washing dresses. A pretty little dress for a girl from

eight to fourteen years old is made of a plaid fabric, either of woolen or Scotch zephyr, and has the front and sleeves cut on the bias, while the back is straight. The body is gathered at the neck and waist at both front and back, and fastened in front invisibly among the folds of the material. A ribbon band around the waist is folded to a point in front, and there are long loops and ends on the left side of the front wrist, and a bow is placed at the inside of the arm. The back part of the skirt only is cut on the straight, mounted

A neat summer suit for a boy from eight to eleven years is made as follows: The trousers are of white flannel, and are cut in true sailor fashion, while the blouse is of marine-blue flannel, em-When the material is serge, a little of the embroidery, is made to complete the costume.

A great many girls' hats for summer wear are made of fancy straw in white, CONTRIBUTION-BOX CURIOS. | black, and colors, especially beige. The crowns are low and flat, the brims wide in front, and are either wide and turned up against the crown at the back, or very much shorter behind and concealed by trimming. Leghorn hats are the standard kind for children's broad-brims, and they are allowed to droop limp about the face, perhaps weighted here and there by flower-branches. Many light and cool hats for little tots are made of "Liberty" or China silk shirred

over reeds or wire. The most satisfactory every-day dresses for children, being at once cool, durable and cheap, are make of crossbarred linen, the kind which is sold for glass toweling. It only costs twelve cents a yard, and the prettiest possible dresses for both little boys and girls are made into kilt or gathered skirts and blouse waists.-Leslie's Illustrated

## NATURAL BARRIERS.

The Degree of Hindrance They Offer to

the Extension of Species The relations of the fauna of different regions are intimate in direct relation to the ease by which barriers may be crossed. Distinctness is in direct proportion to isolation. What is true in this regard of the fauna of any region as a whole is likewise true of any of its individual species. The degree of resemblance among individuals is in direct proportion to the freedom of their movement, and variation within what we call specific limits is again proportionate to the barriers which prevent equal and perfect diffusion.

The various divisions or realms into which the surface of the earth may be divided on the basis of the differences in animal life each has its boundary in the obstacles offered to the spread of the average animal. Each species broadens its range as far as it can. It struggles knowingly or not to overcome the barriers of ocean or river, of mountain or plain, of woodland or desert, of moisture or drought, of cold or heat, of lack of food or abundance of enemies, whatever these barriers may be. Were it not for these barriers, every species would become what only man now is, practically cosmopolitan. Man is pre-eminently the barrier-crossing animal. The degree of hindrance offered by any barrier to the extension of species is only relative. That which constitutes an impassible barrier to some groups is a high-road to others. The river which opposes the passage of the monkey or the cat would be the king's highway to the frog or the turtle. The waterfall which checks the ascent of the fish would be the chosen home of the ouzel.-President David Starr Jordan, in Popular Science

Monthly. -Dabbs--"So poor Dick's in trouble again; any thing serious?" Jabbs-"O, ao; in love."-Howard Lampoon. A STRANGE NECK-TIE.

Made from the Skin of a Snake That Saved the Wearer's Life.

It may be of interest to the inhabitants of dudedom to know that there is a new and decidedly unique style of neck-tie in town. Its owner, who is also the designer and manufacturer, is to be seen occasionally in the rotunda of the Grand Pacific Hotel. He came from California, and his tie, which since his arrival hus attracted considerable attention, is a product of that State. Brown in color is this tie, about an inch and a half wide, and at a casual glance looks like a strip from an alligator hide; but it isn't. There is no diamond pin for ornament, nor any manufactured jewel. In place of one is a round dull-colored substance, not quite so large as a pea. When a group of acquaintances had examined the tie to their satisfaction last evening and guessed its nature until their judgments and imaginations were exhausted, the wearer informed them that the tie was the dried skin of a ratrattles. "You are, I see, surprised that I should wear such a thing at my neck,"

he continued. "But when you know that to the snake that inhabited this skin I owe my life you will agree that my notion is not so incomprehensible after all. It was five years ago this summer that the event occurred. I was hunting in the mountains at home, and after tramping about from daylight till late in the afternoon, I found that I was lost and completely tired out. However, there was no hope of getting back alone that night, so I built a fire, ate my supper, and, knowing that, fatigued as I was, it would be impossible to keep awake long, I wasted no time in trying, but collected a lot of fire-wood, lay down and went to sleep. How long I slept I lowed to fall in natural folds instead of | don't know, but I remember I awoke slowly, with a heavy feeling on my breast. Too tired to turn over, and thinking the feeling due to my heavy blanket, I was about to drop off again to sleep when I felt a hand grip my throat. Opening my eyes, I saw kneeling beside me, one hand holding me down and the other with a long bowie knife in it above me, an Indian. As the Indian saw me, looking at me, he hissed: White spy no catch Red Knife. If he do, he kill Red Knife. But Red Knife catch white spy and kill him.' There was no mistaking the look in the eyes of that savage, who, as he mentioned his name, I knew to be a much-wanted murderer, who had killed several farmers in Humboldt County. The look meant death, and as he moved his hand to strike me more sqarely in the heart with a deep flounce of embroidery laid I shuddered and closed my eyes. At the same time the weight on my body sprang off, the Indian gave a yell of rage, and I opened my eyes just in time to see him make a sweep over the ground with his knife and disappear in the bushes. I sprung to my feet and, grabbing my gun, followed to get a shot at him. But though the frequent breaking of a twig betrayed his general Simple dresses for little boys of four whereabouts, I couldn't see him, so I snake. It was the snake which, coiled on my breast, had first awakened me. polo cap of the same, with a broad band | Had I then moved it would have bitten me. It was probably asleep when the Indian took hold of my throat, and awakened as he spoke, had bitten the hand of the Indian as he moved it to get a better position. But that bite staid the knife; for, well aware of the danger of the bite, the murderer instinctively swept his armed hand toward the snake, luckily killing the reptile, and then ran for an antidote. Well, I didn't sleep any more that night. But I killed time by skinning the snake, and when I reached home next day I stretched it, and when it had dried I made this tie of it, and for a pin used one of the rattles." "What became of the murderer?"

asked an interested youth. "A posse set out for him at once, and about two miles from where I spent the night they came across a cave in which they found him dead. The snake bite had killed him before the whisky from from a jug which lay overturned beside him could counteract the effects of the

## SENSIBLE EMPLOYERS.

poison. - Chicago Post.

They Erect a Sixty Thousand Dollar Club-House for Their Workm-n.

The evidence of soul in a corporation is as much a matter of news as a cloud burst or a college commencement, so the proceedings of the Illinois Steel Company deserve publication. The company, which employs 2,000 men on its plant at Joliet, has just finished a 860,-000 club-house for its men. This is what the Joliet correspondent of the Chicago Tribune says of it: "It is a model in architectural beauty. It is a finished piece of work. The club has a membership of 1,100. There are a gymnasium, swimming pool, hand ball court, six billiard tables, an art gallery, library, music hall and restaurant, all under one roof. The art gallery is a charming one. Here those laborers who are members may come with their families for the paying in of \$2 a year. There is not a club house in Chicago that has as many advantages and attractions as this. As an inducement for the men to remain here the company has offered to pay to each man who stays in its employ Dve years, in addition to his salary, five per cent of that salary. The employes of the company have shown a keen appreciation of this club house."

Perhaps it wasn't soul at all, but brain. Brain of the right sort makes an admirable substitute for soul. people tell us they are one and the same thing. At any rate, better workmen, better work and a better spirit are likely to result from the Joliet club house With such an improvement how long would it take 1,100 men, working nine hours a days, to make up to the company the \$60,000 expended? Not very long, one can easily believe, and the improvement after that time is so much clear

gain for the company.

A good deal is said nowadays about the erection of such resorts for workmen at public expense. But it is doubtful if arge employers would not find it to their gain in the long run to take the matter into their own hands?-Buffalo

Express.