CHEATED BY HIS BROKER.

How the Most Notorious Marooner of the Last Century Lost All His Treasure. First of all upon the list of pirates

present day. buccaneering in the West Indies, certain worthies of Bristol, in Old England, fitted out two vessels to assist in this laudable project; for doubtless Bristol trade suffered smartly from the Morgans and the L'Olonoises of that old time. One of these vessels was named the Duke, of which a certain Captain Gibson was the commander

and Avary the mate. Away they sailed to the West Indies, and there Avary became impressed by the advantages offered by pressed by the advantages offset of piracy, and by the amount of good things that were to be gained by very money invested at interest has diminlittle striving.

One night the captain (who was one of those fellows mightily addicted to punch), instead of going ashore to sat-urate himself at the 'ordinary, had his drink in his cabin in private. While he lay snoring away the effects of his rum in the cabin, Avary and a few in steady employment, earns a sum other conspirators heaved the anchor very leisurely and sailed out of the harbor of Corunna, and through the midst of the allied fleet riding at anchor in the darkness.

By and by, when the morning came, the captain was awakened by the pitching and tossing of the vessel, the rattle and clatter of the tackle overhead, and the noise of footsteps passing and repassing hither and thither across the deck.

"What's the matter?" bawls the captain from his berth. "Nothing," says Avary, coolly.

"Something's the matter with the ship." says the captain. "Does she drive? What weather is it?"

"Oh, no," says Avary; "we are at

"At sea?" 'Come, come!" says Avary; "I'll captain of the ship now, and you must be packing from this here cabin. We are bound to Madagascar, to make all of our fortunes, and if you're a mind to ship for the cruise, why, we'll be glad to have you, if you will be sober and mind your own business; if not, there is a boat alongside, and I'll have you set ashore.'

The poor half-tipsy captain had no relish to go a-pirating under the command of his back-sliding ma'e, so out of the ship he bundled, and away he rowed with four or five of the crew, who, like him, refused to join with £600 at a sitting, would always be

their jolly shipma'es. The rest of them sailed away to the East Indies. * * On his way Avary picked up a couple of like kind with that, having sometimes forgotten it himself-two sloops off Madagascar. With these he sailed away to the coast of India, and for a time his name was lost in the obscurity of uncertain his- though he knew his friends were waittore But only for a time for sud denly it flamed out in a blaze of glory. It was reported that a vessel belong ing to the Great Mogul, laden with treasure and bearing the monarch's own daughter upon a holy pilgrimage to Mseca (they being Mohammedans) had fallen in with the pirates, and after a short resistance had been surrendered, with the damsel, her court, and all the diamonds, pear's, silk. silver and gold aboard. It was rumored that the Great Mogul, raging at the insult offered to him through his own flesh and blood, had threatened to wipe out of existence the few English settlements scattered along the c whereat the honorable East India Com pany was in a pretty state of fuss and feathers. Rumor, growing with the telling, has it that Avary is going to marry the Indian Princess, willy-nilly, and will turn Rajah and eschew piracy as indecent. As for the treasure it self, there is no end to the extent to which it grew as it passed from mouth

to mouth. Cracking the nut of romance and exaggeration, we come to the kernel story-that Avary did fall in with an Indian vessel laden with great treasure (and possibly with the Mo gul's daughter), which he captured, and thereby gained a vast prize.

Having concluded that he had earned enough money by the trade he had undertaken, he determined to retire and live decently for the rest of his I fe upon what he had already gained.

At first Avary had a great part of a mind to settle at Boston, in Massachu setts, and had that little town been one whit less bleak and forbidding, it might have had the honor of being the home of this famous man. As it was, he did not like the looks of it, so he sailed away to the eastward, to Ireland, where he settled himself at Biddeford, in hopes of an easy life of it for the rest of his days.

Here he found himself the possessor of a plentiful stock of jewels, such as pearls, diamonds, rubies, etc., but with hard y a score of honest farthings Dumley?" to jingle in his breeches pocket. He isulted with a certain merchant of N. Y. Sun. Bristol concerning the disposal of the stones-a fellow not much more cleanly in his habits of honesty than Avary himself. This worthy undertook to act as Avary's broker. Of he me soup with a lot of hair in it? marched with the jewels, and that was Indian treasure. - Howard Pyle, in

-The Union Theological school at use are knot-holes any way?" Tokio, Japan, supported by all the would suggest that it put this question evangelical Protestant churches, has to the small boy who habitually sees nine professors and lecturers in as the noble game of base-ball through a whom Messrs. Ibuka and Ggimi, are answer couched in picturesque vernac-

TWO KINDS OF CAPITAL. The Comparative Value of Money and of Knowledge and Skill.

In 1848 two young man graduated from an interior college. When they were about to leave for home the president shook them heartily by the hand and wished them success in life.

"Ah, doctor," said one, "it has come to Jim already. He has a fortune of fifty thousand dollars. But I have no capital to begin life with."

stands the bold Captain Avary, one of the institutors of marooning. Him we those days. He had invested it and see but dimly, half hidden by the for a few years lived on the interest of glamouring mists of legend and tradi- it. The investment proved a bad one, tion. Others who came afterward out- and he lost every thing. He had neistripped him far enough in their do ther trade, profession nor business ings, but he stands pre-eminent as the first of marooners of whom actual his-rest of his life a poor man. His comtory has been handed down to us of the rade, knowing that success depended on his own efforts, studied a profession When the English, Datch and Span- which, without a dollar of capital, ish entered into an alliance to suppress | brought him a competency, and at last

Young men are apt to estimate money alone as capital. That one of their number who has inherited money is they think, better equipped for the struggle of life than any other. They should look into the comparative commercial value of money and of knowledge and skill, before they are quite so sure of that. Figures, in this case, tell no lie. Of late years, money in this country has decreased in value as a money-getter, while human ability ished while the compensation for service rendered has become larger.

For example, a capable domestic servant in our cities may annually lay by a sum equal to the income upon three thousand dollars in Government bonds; and an industrious mechanic, equal to the interest of twenty thousand dollars at four per cent. A teamster in Montana, or a cow-boy in Colorado, finds that his strength and skill are worth to him, in money each year, as much as would be forty thousand dollars invested in the same lands, even if e could buy them at par.

The lawyer or physician in a country town who earns his two thousand dollars annually, if suddenly debarred from practice would require sixty-six thousand dollars in bonds to yield him the same income; and the editor-inchief of a great city daily has a power in his brain worth to him, in hard cash,

the capital of half a million. Such estimates, of course, vary with place and time, but they will serve our purpose if they convince the boys and girls who read them that they have in their brains and hands, while the power tell you; you must know that I'm the of brains and hands remains, actual, money-vielding capital, more permanent and secure, and far more satisfying, than any gold bearing bonds. Youth's Compan

PET ECONOMIES.

Spendthrifts Who Were Penny Wise and

Pound Footish.
We don't all realize it, but each one among us has got a pet economy. Be other respects, he still clings to that. A man who was a great gambler, and thought little of losing £500 or serupulously careful, from economical reasons, to turn down his lamp before making his way to the tables. He said and passed along a couple of streets,

ing for him and his hour past. Did he resist the impulse? The recollection of the wasted light would so annoy him that his play for the evening would be entirely spoiled.

Another, who squandered thousands in the year on his special brands of champagne, his forced pines, his strawberries midst the snows of January, his lamb and green peas on Christmas Day, had a hatred of seeing salt wasted. He would dole out a limited number of grains into his plate, adding minute fragments from time to time to flavor his last mouthful of mayonnaise, and looked daggers upon those among his guests who had left a snowy hillock on the edge of their plates almost un-

It is a common thing for a man who inds at the end of the year that he has exceeded his income by several hundreds to stop a magazine in his ousehold or order a penny paper in the place of his former, and with that rest content, having a vague feeling that he has effected economies, and all will now

Another man, generous by nature, after deciding it would be impossible to lispense with the services of his second footman, tries to strike the balance even by carrying his own bag across the railway platform to avoid the shame-faced round the corner of a more distant street that he may escape touch of the hat from his pet crossing sweeper who mutely asks for a copper

Others will prefer to risk setting the house on fire to striking a fresh match on the second story in place of carrying up that with long quivering red end which has served to light the gas below. -London Times.

Early Information.

"I knew we were to have steak this norning," observed Damley at the

reakfast table. "Did you?" responded the landlady. with a pleasant second-floor-from smile, "and how did you know it, Mr

"I heard the cook pounding it."-

-Scene between Freshly and his cook, Mrs. Freshly being out of town-"What do you mean, Mary, by serving "Sir," replied the maid, with a simper, the last that the priate saw of his "it's nothing but a little surprise; you asked me for a lock of my hair yester

day. -A lumber journal asks: "Of what different departments, two of knot-hole, and it will get a prompt ular. - N. Y. Tribune.

ARTISTIC TABLE-WARE.

Charming and Costly Novelties Exhibited by New York Dealers.

Caps and saucers are shown in infinite

Customs Observed by the Turkish People When Making Purchases.

Like most Turkish towns, Sivas has is possible, the handles being in the covers the uneven cobble well to select dishes that show relief bargaining. If the buyer is a foreigner only on the edges or the outside. Salad sets are brought out both in

square and oblong-square shapes, the plates in either being perfectly square r round, according to fancy, or square with a small portion of each corner cut off. Other styles are oblong or halfdeep, with round or octagon plates. The styles in fruit or berry sets number scores, each one rivaling the other in decoration. Special attention seems to have been given to this department of table-ware, and with the happiest esults. Some housekeepers disregard all ideas of matching in these sets, and select a large, deep bowl of fine cut glass, with some of the choice fancy after-thought not intended in the first wares. There are shell porcelain dishes for serving the fruit that are extremely pretty with these cut-glass bowls. They are made with raised patterns, and appear as though set with jewels, so brilliant are the colorings of the flowers and foliage. Ice cream sets are omewhat more conventional in shape. As cream is frequently sent to the table in long bars, an oblong dish or platter is most convenient for the purpose. The plates are either square, round or of fanciful form, or fancy glass dishes may be used with equal propriety. With the present wealth of design and shape the artistic householder can scarcely go wrong selecting from the standard makers of china, and if her taste is cultivated her table may be as perfect, judged by an artistic standard,

as her means will allow.

In the way of odd pieces there is almost endless variety. Special dishes with characteristic decorations are furnished for almost every article of food. Bread plates have a design of a folded napkin laid across the middle. Asparagus dishes look like the stalks of the plant either in wicket-work design or in the form of one-half of a large bunch of the vegetable as it appears in market. There are baskets for rolls, covered dishes for cheese, egg dishes, ong, slender celery boats, sardine dishes with attached or independent trays, according to taste. Platters have metal points upon which the game or roast may be impaled, for the convenience of inexperienced or careless earving-knives.

There are very attractive pudding ishes with metal baking dishes to place inside. Some of the new styles in fine ware are peculiarly attractive and unique in form and decoration.

Dishes for sauces are shown in various shapes. Those designed for the fish course are made in the shape of a fish, with one side hollowed out and the on the increase, and there is scarcely uiar gravy and sauce tureens and boats housekeepers must resort to silver ladles sooner or later, and the demand for those of china are decreasing.

jars, oatmeal sets, oyster dishes and admirably adapted. one plates. The latter are larger than there is such a steady and growing de- the work must be

esting. They come in several sizes: necessity of superfluous tips, or sneaks a centerpiece being added or not according to fancy. - Domestic Monthly.

Very Stupid Indeed.

Even a child sometimes ascribes the neglect of the ordinary social duties and courtesies by one of its companio to the true cause, but usually children are only frank enough to speak their A little child, seeing another, some-what older than herself, looking in at

the garden gate, ran to her in a most "What is oo name?" she asked, several times, without receiving an answer. "Where do oo lib?" she continued,

The visitor then slowly walked away, and the socially inclined child called after her: "Dib my lub to oo mamma, oo toopid!" — Youth's Companion.

-If we only had sufficient Christian ty to prevent our children showing so much vice. - Pomeroy's Advance Thought.

-One reason why the homely girl takes the scholarship prize is because she looks into books more than into mirrors. - New Orleans Picayune. -The Episcopal cathedral in Topeka

Kans, has been sold, and a new edifice

is to be built, with chapter-house cor neeted, to cost \$65,000 or \$100,000. -The Cumberland Presbyterians now have 2,546 churches, and a memCOD SCENES IN SIVAS.

Like most Turkish towns, Sivas has variety of shape, color and design. The its covered bazars, but they are not exbowl-shaped cup is preferred by many of the best authorities, while others worthy of notice. Most of the merchoose those that have almost straight cantile business is done on two long sides. Especial attention is given to streets, running nearly parallel with after-dinner cups. They are to be each other. These streets are lined on found in almost every imaginable both sides with shops. They are narshape, and with all sorts of quaint and row and ill-paved, and, during business fanciful suggestions in form and decora- hours, are so crowded with men, tion. Shell-shaped saucers have cups horses, donkeys and cattle that they following the idea of the shell as nearly are difficult of passage. A little rain form of smaller shells of various sorts.

A popular handle is a pair of butterfly trianism any thing but pleasant. There wings very slightly spread. Bronzed are no sidewalks. A line of stones nandles are popular, and although not through the center is raised a little a novelty, are seen upon some of the above the level of the street and serve finest of the new designs. Some handles appear like forked or irregular very bad, which it generally is. The ranches of trees. They are cut stores are merely booths. They boast squarely off, having little projecting neither counters, shelves nor chairs twigs, very odd-looking and pretty. The floor is elevated two or three feet There are also cups and saucers with above the street, and there the merraised enamel, and fine vine patterns chant sits on his heels with his goods that are among the most popular of the spread around him. The customer current styles. This relief work, how- stands in the street, or, if he be a man ever, is seriously objected to by sensi of importance, climbs upon the plattive persons, as the contact of spoon or form and sits with the merchant. Buyfork with an uneven surface is thought | ing any thing of any value is a very to be somewhat trying to people of elaborate process. It is not to be hurdelicate nerves. Such persons will do ried over, and requires a vast deal of

the dealer is very descrential and mentally marks his goods 100 per cent When the customer goes into the shop and sits down, before any thing is said about buying, coffee is served. the merchant rolls a eigarette and hands it to his guest. Pipes instead are sometimes offered, but not often now, as the eigarette has almost entirely disbeauty of form, pattern and quality of placed the pipe in Asia Minor. After the coffee and the smoke, the subject of purchasing something is gradually approached. Not abruptly; that wo involve a loss of dignity, but slowly and eircumspectly—casualty, as it were—as place. The customer has just dropped n for a friendly call. The merchant is not a merchant, but a host entertaining a guest. This pleasant little fiction is kept up

for half an hour or more, until, by gradual approaches, the customer indicates what he wants. After due time spent in discussing the quality of the goods, the customer asks the price in an off-hand way, as if he were not particularly interested. The merchant replies: "O, whatever your Highness pleases, or "I shall be proud if your Highness will do me the honor of accepting it as a gift." This, of course, is a mere form of Oriental politeness and means nothing, as both parties understand; it is merely a graceful introduction to the haggling over the price which is sure to follow, for the Turkish merchant never has a fixed price for any thing. To do so would be to vioate all the principles of his mercantile code. What he sells a thing for depends entirely on the customer. When the buyer insists on having a price stated the seller will, with engaging frankness, with a manner of silk and a forehead of bra s. name a figure at least four times what the article is worth. Then the real business commences. The buyer offers a half or a this or that" is then indefinitely con- James K. Polk was President, he said tinued, each gradually yielding a point of all the great men of that time whom until they finally agree on a figure.
This bargaining, with the loud talk with, Polk was the most picayunish, to a foreigner, unless he is personally interested, when it becomes generally exasperating .- Cor. Boston Herald,

ABOUT WOOD CARPET.

A Profitable Industry That Is Monopolized

The use of wood carpet is constantly tail turned upward for a handle. Reg- any limit to the prospects for it. This kind of floor covering can be made so are made, with attached or separate as to sell as cheaply as a good quality trays. Some of them have china ladles, of ingrain, or it can be so wrought with but they are so fragile that nearly all costly woods as to sell at one dollar or more a foot. Good oak, ash and maple carpet can be sold at between eighty and ninety cents a yard. Finished in There are few novel features in the oil, it is good enough for any ordinary extensive and varied stock of cracker use. For wainscoting and ceiling it is

The process of making wood carpet those that were first brought out, and is comparatively simple, though mand for them that they bid fair to be- exactitude. Carefully adjusted saws come a part of the regular dinner- strip the lumber into the desired thickness and width, the latter Large boats or flat, low dishes for differing according to the work refloral decorations for the table are inter quired. The stuff is then subjected to the saws that cut it out in proper those very low and flat, not unlike a shape for inlaving, to form the fabric platter, with perpendicular rim, are and figure of the carpet. This must be most convenient. In them the flowers done with much particularity, as each are arranged by the skilled florist, of the multiform pieces must exactly fit. The arrangement of the pieces and the gluing of them is done by lads, and looks like slow work, but yards are thus woven with fair celerity. Canvas is glued on one side to give strength to the fabric. The carpet is then subjected to sand paper, and is finally finished with hard oil. The designing of wood carpet is tedious and expensive. Sometimes the manufacturer devises and works out a pattern at great expense, only to find that it does not suit side. The popularity of woods also fluctuates, as it does in interior finish. Plain, white oak carpet is now very saiable, because it is cheap, finishes well, and is of lasting quality .- N. W.

Lumberman. -Gamin - "You're droppin' some hin', boss." Citizen-"Bless my soul so I am. I wouldn't a lost that gas bill for the world. The company might have sent me a longer one."-Life. -Mrs. Nouveau Riche-"Aw, yes, that's very pretty, but I don't like the -aw-any other kind? I don't care now much I have to pay."-Bazar.

-The Reason Why. Why do the few success attain?
An easy thing to settle;
Because the many lack, 'tis plain,
The vertebra and mettle.

-There's a Reason for Every Thing. bership of nearly 150,000, and the publication house at Nashville, Tenn., is credited with a clear profit of \$8,189 for the last year.—Indianapolis Journal.

The credits were nearly all by gold dust. A good many queer things can be discovered by looking over the fourt." Miss Fanny—"Ah, that is before the last year.—Indianapolis Journal.

The credits were nearly all by gold dust. A good many queer things can be discovered by looking over the book.—Elderade (Cal.) Republican.

Bulletin for the last year. - Indianapolis Journal. cause we all make so much of her.'

BOLD RAILWAY THIEVES.

How Travelers in Italy Are Robbed of the Contents of Their Trunks. English travelers in Italy have now and then had occasion to perceive that their luggage was not safe from depreto the railway employes, but com- Bergh dwells that its sister German at hand in every well-regulated houseplaints have always been fruitless even to diminish the number of thefts except for a short period, some years since, when a lady of the diplomatic world had her jewels taken neatly out of her trunk, which caused official acion and detection of the dishonest officials, when for a time the thefts were less common. The effect of the In the last ten years I have had my

uggage rifled five times before 1 earned the way to treat it, which is, first, to put nothing in the luggage which can be of value to the thieves and, secondly, to see that the locks are such as can not be tampered with without showing it when the luggage cipher, and seal all the luggage as if it were going from Rome to Florence. This is effective.

The thieves have access to the lug-

of the hinges, go carefully through the contents, put them back as carefully, after having taken what they want, to foreigners. If a box has luggage tickets on it showing that it goes back and forth continually in Italy the thieves let it alone. The owner of the the bottom, where it was put at Turin, every thing else having been carefully replaced, I made complaint to the station-master at Venice, as soon as we found that the money was missing, and the magnanimous official laughed at me, saying: "If you fear for your effects take them into the carriage with ou," at which the whole staff hawawed uproariously; it was so good a joke to propose to take a lady's trunk nto the passenger carriage. In another case I found a portmanteau forced open, so that I was aware of the robbery before I took my luggage from the station, and at once called the attention of the officials to it, when they replied that as the luggage had passed over several roads it was impossible to say where it was done. - Rome Cor.

WEBSTER AND POLK.

The Liberality of the Former and Pica-yun shuess of the Latter.

In conversation a few days since with an old resident of Washington, who was proprietor of a large custon and Webster the largest-hearted. On day Webster came in to select cloth for a dress suit. Almost always beggars, mostly women beggars, watched him as he went in and out of his favorite resorts on the avenue, and approaching him with pitiful tales, never failed to get money, if he had it. This time he had hardly got inside the door when in came a poor old woman, and with tears trickling down her wrinkled cheeks supplicated for alms. Webster was more out of humor than was his wont, and cramming his big hands down into his small pants pockets and brought out a piece of money and said: "Here, take this and be off with you, or I'll have you arrested! It's all I have got for you." After selecting the cloth for his suit he put his hand in his pocket to make the accustomed advance payment. Turning the pocket inside and lo king at it, he said: "If I didn't give that woman a ten-dollar gold piece! Well, it's all the same! o her more good than I could have got out of it. Charge the whole amount!" He rarely asken the price of any thing, and never intimated that it was exorbitant, as Polk always did. Of course, knowing his weakness in this direction, many tradespeople imposed upon him. - Minneapolis Trib-

THE DAYS OF '49.

Interesting Extracts from an Old Californian's Day-Book. Among the effects of the late James W. Marshall, in the hands of the pub lie administrator, is a day-book which is quite a curiosity. It was used by a firm named Shannon & Cady, doing on his own unaided impressions and siness at Coloma, and contains entries from April to October, 1849. We the popular taste, and must be thrown give some of the entries to show what was sold in those days and the ruling

One bottle ale T. MC'COY. JACK SMITH.
Three bottles ale...
One box percussion caps...
BOB WYBURN. One pair shoes.
One bottle pickles.
DOCTOR & TAYLOR One frying-pan ISAAC OWEN.
Two pounds crackers
Five pounds fresh beel
One butcher knife.
P. B. EVANS. dines, \$5 per box; nails, 75 cents per pound; sugar, 50 cents per pound; flour, 45 cents per pound; a bottle of tat," cried he, "I was 'fraid zat I mustard is put down at \$4.50—no doubt it brought tears to the eyes of the miners; a paper of tacks, \$3.00.

The credits were nearly all by gold me, "I was 'Iraid zat I wouldn't find any cake zare!"—Chicago News—"It is curious," remarked a salesman in a Chestnut street store this manin a Chestnut street store this

DOGS FOR THE ARMY.

Canine Messengers and Sentine's Especial-ly Trained for War Duty.

The various powers of the dog have city suffers the greatest cruelty to these faithful attendants of man without acity hearing the speaker was a house surgeon at a city hearing.

against which there is nothing to say, | ficial respiration. Among the thousand and one inventions, appliances, and wonderful uses of men and beasts which German genius has devised to defeat France in case this poison has been taken the sufferer and the

highly satisfactory. The dog ma- throw the poison off. These, supple ccomplished. With a message tied water, emetics and oil. about his neck, as in the former case,

periments given in his honor. And ent, though bidding fair to become a cold water about the face and neck. commonplace institution in that great machine-the German army. The always at hand, and if used will alshepherd-log service are apparent to | tient and greatly facilitate the work of all who know anything of military the physician when the case comes cience, and make their citation super- under his care."-N. Y. Evening Sun. fluous. One thing is certain, that a fourth of what he expects finally to and ready-made clothing establish. Tuture war between Garmany and any give. The "war of words to cheapen ment on Pennsylvania avenue when of its neighbors will not be conducted without its dog-regiment, which, though the cats of ancient E sypt. -Berlin Cor.

INDEPENDENT JUDGMENT.

Why No Mon Can Judge Fairly Who Judges All by Himself. Independence of judgment involves a full knowledge and a fair estimate of more views than one on the point which is judged. No man can judge independently who judges all by hin self, without hearing and carefully on-idering what others have to say on the subject before his mind. there are, fairly, only two sides to a question, and a person hears one man n one side, and one man on the other side, he must be of the same opinion with one of those men in o be absolutely independent in his dyment. And if, again, he hears ly one man's argument, and that on the opposite side from his own former impressions, it may be a higher proof of his independence of judgment for him to surrender these impressions, and adopt the view thus newly preo those impressions, now that he sees | church m they are not well founded. Yet how his means prone a man is, who wants to have is told of credit for independence of judgment, at my views to the new light which he has received from another. he has received from another.

A judge on the bench, as a rule, refuses to give a final opinion on a question submitted to him, until he has heard arguments on both sides of that question; in order that he may be more independent in his judgment even though agreeing with one of the lawyers who has argued the case be predilections. Real independence of

be independent, even while seeming not to be, than to seem to be independent without being so.—S. S. Times.

-The other evening a little boy was telling his mother how brave he was. "Mamma," said he, "I ain't afraid of 4 0€ ze dark—never was afraid but just "When was that, deary? 30 or asked his mother. 'Las' summer, when I was at Aunt Lizzie's." said he "I went down to ze eloset in ze kitchen all alone by myself in ze dark. an' I was awful 'fraid!" "You were a foolsh little-boy," said his mother, "for there is nothing in the dark that can aurt you." "Oh, I wasn't 'fraid of

judgment must, at times, seem as

though it were a result of another's

personal influence; yet it is better to

ANTIDOTES FOR POISON. Simple Remedies at Hand in Every Well-

Regulated Family. "More than two-thirds of the deaths seen tried to their utmost in Germany. from poison could be avoided if men It will be almost jucredible to the in- and women would only acquaint themhabitants of a city where Mr. Henry selves with the simple remedies always

larg

as it

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up, troi

raising a protesting voice. True, there a city hospital. "I see the names of is a society for the protection of anismals, to which an American left 100. 000 marks, but it seems one only in name. I have seen carts at which an ox might stare with horror, drawn by died because too much time was lost in two ordinary dogs and a woman, all notifying the police, calling an ambuthree half dead under the load. "Yes," however, passed away, and now we have another Princess robbed and another inquisition, for railway robberies, like collisions, require victims in high positions to secure the attention of the scan not be changed." No one seems to care for them. Men walk along the Lindon and listants to the found in almost according to the sufferers to the hospital. Paris green, rough on rats and landanum seem to be the factorial formula in almost according to the sufferers to the hospital. Paris green, rough on rats and landanum seem to be the factorial formula in almost according to the sufferers to the hospital. Paris green, rough on rats and landanum seem to be the factorial formula in almost according to the sufferers to the hospital. Paris green, rough on rats and landanum seem to be the factorial formula in almost according to the sufferers to the hospital. Paris green, rough on rats and landanum seem to be the factorial formula in almost according to the sufferers to the hospital. Paris green, rough on rats and landanum seem to be the factorial formula in almost according to the sufferers to the hospital. Paris green, rough on rats and landanum seem to be the factorial formula in the hospital and landanum seem to be the factorial formula in the hospital and the hospital and landanum seem to be the factorial formula in the hospital and landanum seem to be the factorial formula in the hospital and landanum seem to be the factorial formula in the hospital and landanum seem to be the factorial formula in the hospital and landanum seem to be the factorial formula in the hospital and landanum seem to be the factorial formula in the hospital and landanum seem to be the factorial formula in the hospital and landanum seem to be the factorial formula in the hospital and landanum seem to be the factorial formula in the hospital and landanum seem to be the factorial formula in the hospital and landanum seem to be the factorial formula in the hospital and landanum seem to be the factorial formula in the hospital and landanum seem to dogs' howlings from the ever-ready chief points in cases of poisoning are lash, and see their panting tongues, without a word of reprimand or sympathy. The Germans have also found poisons by antidotes, and to check another use for these worthy brutes, death by the use of stimulants and arti-"Rough on rats is simply arsenie.

carry leaden seals and pincers with General Boulanger's successor becomes is given one or two raw eggs, and the unpleasant, the dog plays a significant eggs are followed up with large role, employed as messenger and sen- draughts of tepid water into which a tinel. Experiments have been made tablespoonful of salt or mustard has for nearly a year now, and have proved been thrown, the stomach will usually in motion. They generally drive out the pin of the hasp of the lock or those cidedly the most interesting of the recent campaign. Several regiments poison, will usually save the life of the bave been furnished with the German patient. The same treatment is the shepherd dogs, known for their wis- one to be followed when Paris green, and put the pins of lock or hinges back in their place. The thefts are gener-tached, so to speak, to the person of a snum is the poison used. When opium, ally limited to luggage going through Italy or that which evidently belongs soldier, in whom the dog soon recognically soldier, in whom the dog so the d training. While doing duty the dog is strong black coffee after the emetic, to kept with the sentinel, and easily apply cold water to the head and neck, learns the requirements of his post. A and to prevent sleep. These poisons few of the experiments performed be- represent the majority of those taken uggage thus does not discover the fore Colonel von der Goltz Pacha, who by accident, or by persons intent on theft till too far from the thief to com-plain. Complaint is, however, of no birthday of the Emperor, and has since after encouraging vomiting, it is well use. In one personal experience, in which my wife's trunk had been delisurprising. A soldier, taking the dog drink. When poisons like taineral cately overlooked and £20 extracted from the sentinel, marched off on a re- acids are used—such as aqua fortis and from an envelope in a writing-case at coanoitering expedition. After wr . oil of vitrol-after an emetic solutions ing his observations and placing of soda, magnesia, and even of plaster them in a cask about the neck of the scraped from the wall can be used with brute, the latter was told to return to good effect. Oxalic and carbolic acid his master, which he did in an aston- calls for the same treatment after ishingly short time. One dog employ-ed in this service arrived at his post ten white of an egg, or easter oil in order minutes before a mounted Uhlan to protect the gullet and walls of the charged with the same instructions, stomach. When poison like caustic though the latter rode at a desperate potash soda or lime is used, administer speed. But even more than this was vinegar, lemon or orange juice in ous is taken, like the ends of matches, the dog was told to seek a distant for instance, keep up the vomiting and sentinel and bring a return answer. administer big doses of magnesia in This he did with great speed, carrying water. Oils in such cases must not be his message directly to his master with- used. For corrosive sublimate administer the white of an egg, flour and It is, a little wonder that Pacha Goltz | water, or milk, and then the emetic. was surprised at the success of the ex- In poisoning from chloroform or illuminating gas, let the patient have they are truly wonderful for the pres- fresh air, loosen the clothing and dash

"All of these antidotes are, as a rule, insequences and possibilities of the most every time sare the life of the pa-

Coins of Many Realms

At the Colonial Exhibition in London mechanical begging-boxes, in aid of not employed in concerted action, will the London hospitals, were placed at perform service more valuable than various points. Some of these boxes were on the "put in a penny and the gure will work principle. The forowing is a list of the contributions deposited in them: £404—which sum consisted of a few gold coins, a larger number of silver, but mostly of pennies, half-pennies and farthings; 237 old or defaced British coins; 423 foreign coins-Indian, Egyptian, French, Belgian, Swiss, Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, Canadian, German, Austrian, Italian, Dutch, Straits Settlements, Spanish, Portuguese, American, Jersey. East India Company; one counterfeit florin; 11 metal tokens; 178 buttons of various patterns and substances; 30 disks resembling coins in shape made of metals, bone, india-rubber, cardboard, mother-of-pearl, chalk, sugar and glass, including three spectacle glasses and one lens; two rings, three links and many pieces of folded paper. -N. Y. Post.

-Sam Jones told an audience at Round Lake, N. Y.: "I earn get along with an old sinner; Yean bear patiently sented to him, than fer him to adhere with a poor drunkard; but when a her begins to apologize for ss and gets mad because he his faults, it makes me sick omach. If any of you get mad to adhere to his own earlier impressions, rather than to conform his gentlemen and ask my pardon and I'll

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and con-stipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and nappiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED been disappointed in the e it seems to be almost a per-diseases of the stomach an W. J. McElie ... Mace