LEBANON EXPRESS.

He who thinks to please the world is dullest of his kind; for let him face which way he will, one-half is yet behind.

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THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Cruiser Charleston Ordered to Honolulu.

An American Captain Tells of the Horrible Atrocities Committed Upon the Russian Exiles.

The trades of Eureka, Humboldt county, Cal., are now working on the nine-hour a day schedule. There has been no reduction in wages.

The sale of the Silver Bell mines to an English syndicate has been consummated by the payment of $100,000. The mines are located thirty miles west of Tucson.

The Penitentiary Commissioners of Washington have decided to order a 25-loom plant for making jute bags in accordance with an action of the last Legislature.

The right of way for the Union Pacific between Lake City and Tacoma has been nearly all secured. C. A. E. Naubert is securing the right of way on this portion of the line. The road will enter on the tide flats near the reservation school.

Free transportation of oil paintings for the Spokane Falls Northwestern Industrial Exposition from points in Oregon, Washington and Idaho and half rates on exhibits shipped from points farther east have been obtained from the railroads.

Oscar Ballon is of Providence, R. I., is at the Oregon State asylum suffering from hydrophobia. He is rational at times, but calls the attention of his attendants when he feels the spasm coming on. His sufferings are said to be so terrible that he prays for an end to life.

The steamer Mabel struck a large snag in the Snohomish river the other night, and sank where the water reaches her smokestack at high tide. The disaster was entirely due to the carelessness of loggers, who a few days ago cut off a "sawyer" snag a few inches below the water without either hanging a buoy or informing the boats.

Several late arrivals of vessels from Alaska bring recent intelligence from Chignik bay. Four canneries, managed by different companies, effected a combination and worked in common. Fish were so plentiful that hundreds of thousands were thrown away on account of a scarcity of packing materials. The total pack at Chignik bay was 43,582.

The Trustees of the Seatle, Lake Shore and Eastern railway met at Seattle last week. A. S. Dunham, the Managing Trustee, stated that the sole object of the meeting was to ratify some right-of-way agreements on the new extension. It is understood, however, that the meeting had relation to the placing of bonds to the amount of about $1,000,000 in New York, the proceeds to be used in paying for new construction.

The United States cruiser Charleston has sailed for the Hawaiian islands in obedience to telegraphic orders received by Rear-Admiral Brown from Secretary of the Navy Tracy, ordering the vessel to proceed immediately to Honolulu. The occasion of the return of the Charleston to Hawaii creates anticipation of another revolution in the islands' kingdom. The Charleston has a large stock of fuel and provisions for a one-year cruise.

The case of the Southern Pacific Company against the Recorder of Fresno county, Cal., has been decided in favor of the company. The case at issue was the definition of "course" in collecting fees on recorded papers. The Recorder has usually construed the word to mean the shortest unbroken line between two points; that a course begins and ends with the streets and alleys of a block. The Court decides a "course" to be a straight line between two points, whether broken or not.

The steamship Australia arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu last week, bringing advices to August 29. Since the last advices the Legislature has been principally occupied with the consideration of the Oahii railway bill. The House passed an amendment giving the company a subsidy of $700 per mile. King Kalakaua visited the leper settlement August 27, and addressed the people. Orders have been issued by the Minister of Foreign Affairs honorably disbanding the First Battalion of Hawaiian volunteers, known as the Honolulu Rifles.

It is stated at San Francisco that there is a probability that the brewers' trust will come to grief. Deposits were paid by the syndicate on all concerns purchased, but in most cases the remainder of the contract has not been fulfilled. This is particularly the case in regard to the Philadelphia brewery. A deposit of $150,000 was paid to it to bind the contract. Then $500,000 was to have been paid on the 1st of July last, $500,000 on the 1st of August and the balance on the 1st instant. These payments have not been made, and the whole contract is about to be declared off. The syndicate, however, has been given until the 15th instant in which to pay the whole of the purchase money. Should it fail, the property will revert to Mrs. Wieland, and the $150,000 deposit will be forfeited.

The barkentine Catherine Liedden has arrived at Port Townsend from Siberia. Her commander, Captain John Thomas, gives a description of the Russian exile system as witnessed by him. He describes a brutal scene, which he witnessed on Saghalien island, the famous Russian exile prison. A large party of exiles of all ages, heavily manacled, were being taken to the island. A few old men, whose strength gave out, fell from exhaustion. A brutal driver, acting under orders from his superior, shot the unfortunate men, and removed their chains. No mercy or discrimination was shown. Wives saw husbands killed before their eyes; mothers saw their daughters outraged and insulted. The exiles were driven like cattle, a heavy whip being used to urge them on. The prison cells were filthy and the treatment barbarous.

A new bridge has just been completed across the main Umpqua river at Umpqua ferry. The driving of the last spike was the means of great rejoicing by the people in that neighborhood, and the exercises were witnessed by 500 people. Miss Maud Shambrook drove the last spike. Speeches were made by several prominent men of Douglas county, and at night a dance was given by the young people. The structure is a combination Pratt trust, and is 613 feet in total length with one span of 300 feet, probably the longest span in the State at present; another span of forty-two feet and the rest in approaches. The height above low water to the floor is fifty-one feet, and the piers are forty feet in length. The bridge is seven feet above high water, and the total height from low water to the top of the truss work is 105 feet. The cost was $23,000.

THE TINTYPE GIRLS.

They Have Lots of Fun, But They Worry the Poor Photographer.

They come in late in the afternoon, all talking at once.

"We want our tintypes taken."

"Yes, all together."

"In a group."

"Any particular style you'd like?"

"Oh, we want something picturesque. Yes, we want it artistic, an out-door scene, you know."

The photographer quickly wheels up a mountain view for background, waltzes a wooden-looking "rock" into the foreground, props up a rustic fence at one side, and throws down a shaggy grass-suggesting mat before it. While he is composing this medley from the inexhaustible beauties of nature the girls discourse on the subject in hand.

"Belle, you sit on the rock and I will stand beside you; Grace can lean on the fence, and May, you sit on the floor. We ought to have a book to be looking at. Ah, here's an album; that will do. Dora, which side of my face would be the best to have taken?"

"The outside," said Dora, promptly.

"I wish we had a parasol," says Grace.

"Be quick as you can," interrupts the photographer, realizing how precious is every moment of the fast-fading light. Dora bestows upon him a look which plainly says "with intent to annihilate:"

"We pay you by the job, not by the hour. Do not presume to hurry us."

At last they locate themselves according to the dictates of their own sweet and wayward fancies.

"Ah, my!" exclaims Belle from the rock, "what an awfully uncomfortable thing this is to sit on."

"Put your hand on my shoulder, Grace."

Finally all seems in readiness, when just as the photographer is about to remove the cap to expose the plate, May suddenly exclaims from the floor:

"Hold on a minute, Grace, you ought not to be standing; you are to tall. Change places with me."

Then ensues a general scrambling and rearranging. Belle improving the opportunity to try for a softer spot on the rock.

"Am I looking at the right place?" May anxiously asks of the photographer, as if the sun would certainly fail to do its desired work if her head was not turned at just the most becoming angle.

"Yes," replies the much-harrassed personage addressed, heroically choking back unholy utterances. "Sit perfectly still now."

He removes the cap, and a brief and blessed silence ensues. When he replaces the cap for a moment the chorus breaks out:

"Oh, my goodness—dear me—I never—why. I was just."

"Keep just as you are," says the photographer, authoritatively, unexpectedly removing the cap again, and thus effectively shutting off the threatened deluge of remarks.

The poor light necessarily made the exposure unusually long, and when at last it is over a volley of deep and revengeful groans comes from the girls as the photographer disappears with his plate.

Then their tongues are loosed.

"My, I feel all tied up in a bowknot."

"Goodness, but I'm tired standing so long."

"I never knew any one to be so long taking a tintype."

"Oh, I feel as if I had just had a tooth pulled—so thankful it is over."

"Oh, see this picture of some girls in a boat. Why didn't he say he had a boat?"

"I don't think he is very agreeable, anyway. All he thinks of is to get it over with."

"Oh, here he comes with the pictures."

Now they gather around the man with the pictures, all talking excitedly.

"Oh, oh, just look at me."

"Just see the way my eyes look."

"My head is held too high, and I asked you—"

"Oh, see how my dress looks," etc., etc., till at last they relinquish the artistic treasure long enough to have them put in envelopes.

Then they pay for them and go out, leaving the long-suffering photographer free to relieve his overwrought nerves in any form of speech he thinks will be most soothing to his feelings and expressive of his sentiments.—Boston Globe.

Easily Explained.

"Mr. Phorex," said the young man, with much feeling, "you must permit me to express my gratitude as well as my surprise that you have permitted Miss Daisy to look with favor upon my suit. In the bitterness that exists between the two cities I could not have complained if you had told me that you did not relish the idea just at this time of having a St. Paul man, and a poor man at that, for a son-in-law."

"It is all right, Philip," said the great flour merchant, kindly. "Make your mind easy on that score. When I found that Daisy was determined to have you I went to a census enumerator and had you enrolled as a resident of Minneapolis."—Chicago Tribune.

How He Got Even.

A half witted fellow was traveling by railway for the first time. Having seated himself, he did not see the use of keeping a bit of cardboard, so he threw his ticket out of the window of the carriage. Consequently, at the station where the tickets were looked at, he had to pay. At his journey's end he had to acknowledge that he had been "done." A few weeks later some men in a railway carriage saw this same man laughing immoderately to himself in a corner of the compartment. They inquired the reason of his merriment. He replied by telling them what he had suffered on his first railway journey. "But," concluded he, triumphantly, "I've done 'em this time."

"Well, what have you done?" asked his companions.

"Why," replied he, "I've taken a return ticket, and I ain't a-going back again!"—Calcutta Times.

"Oh, 'Tis Love!"

Anastasia—It is Caspar's signal! I must dissemble.—Life.

EASTERN ITEMS.

The Little Missouri Range Swept by a Prairie Fire.

The President Extends the Time for the Cattle Kings to Remove Their Stock from the Territory.

Ex-Senator T. C. Platt of New York has declined the proffered Spanish Mission.

The population of Rhode Island is given as 345,343. In 1880 the population was 276,531.

A syndicate of American capitalists is to spend $10,000,000 in railway building in Jamacia.

One of the largest worsted mills in Providence has been recapitalized in England and the stock sold.

A vast syndicate of physicians and others have a project of establishing a health resort and sanitarium in Florida.

It is believed at Washington that Benicia, Cal., will be selected by the government at which to establish an ordnance foundry.

Mayor Frank P. Schiffbauer of Kansas City, Kan., has been arrested and charged with embezzling about $10,000 of the city funds.

Official dispatches from Honolulu do not show anything calculated to cause alarm. The report that revolution is rife is discredited.

Guests at St. Louis hotels help themselves since the waiters' strike, and the best of it is they are not so long about it and they have no waiters to tip.

Statistics show that the cotton crop this year is the greatest ever produced, and that the growers are less in debt than at any time for twenty-five years.

The Grant Memorial Association has already raised $150,000, and needs to raise $350,000 more in order to erect the proposed monument in honor of General Grant.

A suggestion for a second Boston memorial to John Boyle O'Reilly calls for a charity farm of 100 acres near Boston for that city's homeless Roman Catholic children.

It is reported in Boston that a note of the Worcester Steel Works has been protested. The capital of the company is $500,000, but the Commercial Agency gives it no rating.

The committee having in charge the adjustment of the Virginia debt announces that it has on deposit a large majority of all classes of the securities under the agreement.

The freight brakemen on the Pittsburg, Shenandoah and Lake Erie railroad at Mercer, Pa., have gone on a strike for an advance in wages, and all freight traffic is suspended in consequence.

It is understood in Wall street at New York that Norvin Green is about to resign as President of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He is to be succeeded by George Gould.

Mr. Morrow is not a candidate for the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of First Assistant Postmaster-General Clarkson. Mr. Morrow says he will start for home as soon as Congress adjourns.

The first week's engagement of Miss Emma Juch proved the most successful ever known in the history of Denver. The gross receipts, which far exceeded that of the Patti company, amounted to nearly $30,000.

John J. Knox, ex-United States Controller, who arrived in New York from France, said that the American silver legislation, which has caused an advance in the price of silver, was looked upon with favor in Europe.

The President has agreed, upon the receipt of a written guarantee that half of the cattle of Indian Territory will be removed by November 1, that he will extend the time for the removal of the remainder to December 1.

The Queen City Natural Gas and Fuel Company has offered the city of Cincinnati $100,000 and 2 per cent. upon the annual gross receipts of the company, or free fuel for the city buildings, in consideration for the franchise.

The city of Chicago is endeavoring to secure the benefits from deposits of city funds in the banks, The interest has for years been above $50,000 annually, and the City Treasurer has claimed and appropriated the sum as perquisites.

A New York evening paper says a petition is being circulated among the stockholders of the Illinois Central, urging them to rise in rebellion against the present management. The petition says the company is practically on the verge of ruin.

Two St. Louis physicians have filed complaints in the Probate Court for inquiry as to the sanity of Mrs. Woodworth, the evangelist and leader of the Oakland (Cal.) doom-sealers, who has has been holding meeting at St. Louis for several months.

About a dozen scientists, archæologists, botanists and zoologists are about to explore Arizona and New Mexico to examine the remains of ancient civilization, antedating, it is said, that of the Aztecs and existing principally in the Gila valley, in the northwest part of Arizona. The peculiar habits of the Zuni and Navajo Indians will also be investigated.

A prairie fire ravaged thousands of acres along the Little Missouri river ten days ago, and the great cattle range was swept clear. The fire was put out by means of horses, which were killed and used as drags to extinguish the flames. The horses were split up the back and their carcasses dragged over the country by long ropes. Twelve hundred head of horses were used.

The South Park Commissioners have decided not to tender the Washington park as a site for the World's Fair as requested by the Exposition Directors. They add that they have already made a tender of the unimproved portion of Jackson park and will now add thereto the improved area of that park, making a total acreage so tendered of 670 acres. A mile and a half of the frontage on the lake shore is included in the tender.

The Senate Committee on Private Land Claims through Mr. Colquitt has made an elaborate report on the bill to reimburse the grantees, their legal representatives and the assigns of the Punta de Laguna Mexican land grant in California for lands of which they were deprived by an erroneous survey made by the officers of the United States. The committee recommended that they be allowed to select lands in the State of California, not mineral and not reserved, in quantities equal to the amount of which they were deprived by the erroneous survey.

HOW ANIMALS CHARGE.

Some of the Various Ways in Which They Attack Their Victims.

We are in the habit of seeing in books of travel and sport very startling illustrations of the attitudes wild animals assume when charging their human aggressors—attitudes which, in the main and most essential point, are most incorrect. For instance, the tiger has the credit of smashing in his victim's skull with a sledge-hammer-like blow of his fore-paw. The elephant is generally depicted coming down like a locomotive, with his proboscis extended to its full length; the bison and buffalo charging from a distance of many yards, with their heads and horns lowered; and our ursine friends standing upon their hind legs, always exposing the final white horseshoe on their hearts most conveniently. I should be glad, therefore, to hear the opinions of some of your correspondents, who have shot these larger *feræ naturæ* and been charged by them, regarding their attitude when assuming the offensive, for my own experience is so totally at variance with the preconceived notions of artists that I think the matter may not be unworthy of public discussion through the medium of your columns.

To begin with the *felidæ*. I am glad to say that in the few instances in which I have stood a charge my antagonist never got home; but a relative of mine, who was very badly wounded by a tiger, and several friends who have not only been in the mouths of tigers, but of lions, all tell me that the animal, to use, perhaps, a homely form of expression, "came roust bank up against them." The description is perhaps more expressive than refined in language, but I thinks conveys the idea of an animal "hurtling" up against you. In seizing their prey, tigers, and I believe lions, though with the latter I have had no experience, almost invariably go for the throat, though in one or two instances that have come under my notice of animals killed by tigers they have evidently been first ham-strung; these probably, were the work of young and inexperienced tigers. I once saw a man charged and knocked over by a panther, and he only saved his throat by putting up his arm, which, as well as his shoulder, the animal grasped with teeth and claws. The relative to whom I alluded was seized in a similar manner, and three friends of mine who have been mauled by tigers, one and by a lion, all described the animal knocking them over by sheer force of weight before seizing them. I think, therefore, the being knocked over by a paw stroke is a fallacy.

Any one who knows any thing about elephants must be aware that their trunks, and particularly the tip of the trunk, is the most delicate and sensitive part of the animal, and that he shields it from injury by every possible means in his power. It is, therefore, very unlikely he would expose it in the act of charging. My experience, limited though it be, points to the fact that an elephant, once he has made up his mind to charge, curls up his trunk tight. Before charging, and in order to get wind of his adversary, he may indeed extend it, but once the presence of the foe to be attacked is detected the proboscis is put out of the way of possible harm.

Bison—I am talking of the Indian animal, *Bos gaurus*—and buffaloes, when they charge, invariably poke their noses up in the air and commence by running at you with their heads well up, much in the manner of domestic cattle, and only lower their horns when within a few yards of the object of their attentions. This I take to be a mere matter of common sense on the part of the animal, for, if he put his head down say even forty yards away, he could not possibly see where he was going.

Bears, when wounded, will, indeed, often get up on their hinds legs and dance about from sheer rage, and will also at times do so in order to get a better view of the whereabouts of their enemy; but when they charge, whether it be at a man mounted or on foot, they invariably charge on all fours.

In charging most animals give vent to certain vocal sounds—grunts or roars—and this, it is natural to suppose, is done with a view to terrifying and demoralizing the object they are attacking; in fact, more often than not it is mere bounce on the animal's part. I have often seen tigers roar when charging who never really meant mischief, and who, when met by a bold front, turned off. No doubt in the case of attacking their fellow animals, establishing a "funk" and so demoralization, these roars may prove an aid in bringing their victim within their grasp; but, as a rule, when engaged in pursuit of prey the *felidæ* depend principally on their powers of stealthy approach, and only roar at the last moment before seizing, with a view of paralyzing morally their intended victim.—Land and Water.

Sensation at a Wedding.

A stunning and decidedly sensational wedding occurred in Odessa the other day. Marc Pogorezky led his blushing bride to the altar. While the Russian priest, or pope, as he is called, was preparing to perform the ceremony. Marc went out to get a drink, saying that he would return in a few moments. In his absence, however, a handsome young stranger approached the bride and offered himself as a substitute. She immediately accepted him, and the pope, who was half drunk, never noticed the change. The ceremony was performed. Just then Marc reappeared, refreshed and ready for matrimony. But when he found out what had happened he proceeded at once to paint the church red. He thrashed the bridegroom, slapped the bride, knocked down the father-in-law, punched the pope, and kicked the mother-in-law. He was arrested; but as the case involves a question of ecclesiastical law, it was referred to the Czar, the head of the church.—Chicago Herald.

What Clara's Caller Stole.

Bobby (at the breakfast table)—Clara, did Mr. Spooner take any of the umbrellas or hats from the hall last night?

Clara—Why, of course not; why should he?

Bobby—That's what I'd like to know. I thought he did, 'cos I heard him say when he was going out: "I'm going to steal just one," and—why, what's the matter, Clara?—Boston Herald.

Reason Enough.

Beggs—I wonder why Mrs. Jaggs won't let her husband employ a female typewriter operator?

Foggs—Don't you know? She was his former typewriter operator.—Mung's Weekly.

—A jeweler is quoted by the Philadelphia Record as emphasizing the fact that a watch should be wound every day at the same hour, or near it.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Lord Sackville Vents His Spleen in a Pusillanimous Manner.

The President of Colombia Speaks Well of Present Effects of the Pan-American Conference.

Russia is increasing her garrisons in Poland.

Osman Digma has arrived at Tokar with 3,000 followers.

The Prince of Wales is leading an innocent and enjoyable existence at Hamburg.

The grain trade between Suakim and the interior has been stopped to prevent the spread of cholera.

Non-union men are being put to work on the docks at Melbourne, and the shipping trade has slightly improved.

Despite Catholic clerical condemnation the system of boycott is still employed largely as a political weapon in Ireland.

It is reported that armed Armenians have crossed the frontier from Persia to assist their persecuted brethren in Turkey.

A private bill has been introduced into the Argentine Congress to authorize the leasing of 250,000,000 acres of the national lands.

It is stated that there are 4,000 cases of smallpox in the Province of Pernambuco, Brazil, and an average of twenty deaths daily.

The British naval maneuvers just concluded have cost about £2,000,000, and the taxpayers are complaining that the show was very dear at the price.

The saloonkeepers of St. Petersburg have been warned not to sell liquor to factory operatives on credit or entice them to drink in any other way.

Advices from Lamus state that the German agitator, Toppen, has been converted to Mohammedanism and is about starting on a pilgrimage to Mecca.

The largest sailing vessel afloat has just been launched at Glasgow. She is a five-masted ship of 3,650 tons burden, and is intended for the nitrate trade.

Armouts and Montenegrins continue their sanguinary warfare on the Turco-Montenegro frontier, the Turkish Commissioner being unable to preserve order.

Alexandre Chatrian, the well-known French novelist, who wrote in collaboration with Emile Erckmann over the nom de plum of Erckmann Chatrian, is dead.

Signor Dorsina, member of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, has secured a concession from his government for the establishment of a steamship line between Italy and Mexico.

Liverpool seamen and firemen have decided to combat the organized shipowners' federation, and a trial of strength with the gigantic union of capitalists may soon be looked for.

A dispatch from San Salvador says General Ezeta is engaged in forming a legal government for the Salvador Republic, preparatory to demanding recognition from foreign powers.

The Empress Frederick's chronicle of the ninety-nine days' reign of her husband will be a most curious book. It is said that it will explain many circumstances hitherto thought obscure.

A Berlin dispatch states that Emperor William is annoyed by the non-arrival of the phonograph promised by Mr. Edison, and has been trying to purchase machines elsewhere, but without success.

The prospects of the Panama canal are definitely brightening, and in the best informed circles at Panama the matter is regarded as practically concluded. The draft of a bill is being prepared at Bogota to authorize the President of Colombia to secure terms with M. Wyse.

No French fleet will be present at Spezzia at the launching of the new Italian war ship at that port. The order for sending a squadron to Spezzia to do honor to King Humbert has been countermanded in consequence of a dispute regarding formalities to be observed on the occasion.

Reports to the effect that the coal miners' strike in Belgium was over proves to have been premature. The strike is still on, and though in one or two districts men have returned to work, the movement has extended to many other districts which heretofore had not been affected.

Laguerre, the well-known Boulangist member of the Chamber of Deputies, in an address to his constituents admitted that Boulanger held relations with the Count of Paris and Prince Jerome Napoleon. In an interview Boulanger protested against the alleged revelations against him as idle talk.

Lord Sackville, as Lord of the Manor, has through his agent made a claim upon the Stratford-on-Avon Town Council for encroachment of rent in respect to the American fountain and clock tower which was presented to the town by George W. Childs three years ago, and which was publicly opened by Henry Irving.

The exhibition of prison labor in St. Petersburg on the occasion of the International Prison Conference, which was recently held there, was so successful that measures are being taken now to establish a permanent "Museum of Prison Work." Greece, the Republic of the Archipelago, France and Italy have already declared their willingness to contribute to that enterprise.

The rioting at Valparaiso, Chili, during the late strike was of a very serious nature. There was considerable pillage, and the police charged the crowd with sabers in hand. Some twenty persons were killed. At one time the crowd was fully 10,000 strong. The arrival of the cavalry and artillery quieted the tumult, but pillaging outside of guarded points was carried on and many outrages were reported.

A new "cure" has been invented in Germany, which may be adopted as a greater novelty than the mind cure or the faith cure. Its basis is the hardening of the human organism, which has been disastrously enfeebled by civilization. The patients imitate the noble savage and the gypsy, and the system includes going barefoot as one part of the cure. One German parish contains 1,400 patients.

The President of Colombia in his message to Congress says: "The results of this historical conference (the Pan-American) are already being felt, and in no distant epoch we shall see our America giving to the world an example of the suppression of international war and of the development of commerce upon the foundations of confidence, of mutual respect and on harmony of all legitimate interests."

Sweet Revenge.

"When much younger than I am now," said an old newspaper man, "I sold sewing machines. You may rest assured I was a trifle fresh, and suffered therefor, as the following adventure will show: Near the close of a hot August day I was driving through the village of G—— to the town where I made my headquarters. Suddenly a big black cloud appeared in the sky, and when my played out horse had covered half a mile the rain came dancing down. I had two machines on and no blanket. To save myself and machines from getting drenched I drove for the only house within a radius of a mile.

"I was a sorry sight when I reached that old country mansion half hidden by tall maples. Jumping out, I knocked at the door and explained that I would like to leave my machines temporarily, in order to save them from the storm. Before I made the request I discovered that the young lady who responded to my knock was one with whom, much against her will, I had left a machine on trial a month or two before, and had only taken it back after repeated protestations on her part that she did not want it. You understand, we used to get a machine into a house by representing that we would leave it on trial.

"But once we got into the house we insisted on its being bought, and used every persuasive art to accomplish that result. Frequently this was very embarrassing to the lady of the house, and she never forgave us for the annoyance of leaving the machine for weeks and asking her every other day if she wouldn't buy, when she had emphatically declared she would not. Now was the turn of the young lady in the old fashioned house to get square. And although the rain had nearly washed the machines out of the wagon, she slammed the door in my face and then sat by the window enjoying my discomfiture to her heart's content. As I prepared to drive away I turned my head and beheld her pretty face bubbling over with smiles. When I reached N—— I was a sight to behold. But the experience cured my freshness."—Boston Globe.

Looking for His $10.

He was sitting in Franklin square with a soiled newspaper in his hand and with a look of profound thought shining through the earthworks on his unwashed face. The policeman eyed him suspiciously as he came by.

"Good morning," he said.

"Ugh!" grunted the policeman.

"I was thinking," he continued, not observing the slight to his salutation, "that this is a good place for me."

"There might be worse," said the officer.

"I have been reading in this paper, which recently inclosed my breakfast, that there are seven hundred million of dollars in circulation in this country—a little upwards of $10 per head, you will observe, for each man, woman and child of the population."

"Well?" queried the policeman, as the reader appeared to sink into an abstracted condition.

"Well," he resumed, "I was wondering which of the persons I have seen walk by here this morning had my $10, and whether I had better attempt to secure it by diplomacy, or brave results and go after it with a club. Possibly you could throw some light on the subject; or possibly, you are the one who has it, and would be willing to save trouble by advancing ten cents on it. Say will you do that?"

But the policeman was not to be thus beguiled and arrested him as a vag.—Washington Star.

Exact Copyists.

The Chinese are essentially imitative. If they once learn to do a piece of work, they are sure to perform it again in exactly the same manner, even if that manner could be vastly improved. A teacher in a Chinese Sunday school owns to being equally amused and provoked at the patient exactitude with which her grown up "boys" follow her instructions.

One day, when a faithful but backward pupil had some difficulty in reading the sentence, "He laughed aloud," she said, somewhat impatiently, pointing to the verb, "Now listen to me—laughed."

Once more the docile scholar attempted the difficult task of pronunciation, and this time he read, with ill concealed pride in his success, "He now listen to me laughed aloud."

On another occasion the same pupil came to a word which he could not pronounce, and as the teacher was busy at the moment, she said: "Spell it!"

He was so slow in doing it, however, that she looked over his shoulder, and said, encouragingly, "Man."

That was enough for the imitative Chinaman, and he slowly read aloud the whole phrase, "A great and spell it man."—Youth's Companion.

Crime Is Scientific.

There is one thing which business men may as well understand. As fast as science invents appliances for the safety of money or valuables, just as fast does crime invent schemes to circumvent. Crime is more of a science today than it ever was. You may remember the burglar proof safe that was put in at Salem, Ills. It was the latest. The inventors not only claimed for it that it could not be opened in the usual way, but they claimed that it was so constructed as to withstand any explosive which might be piled up about it and touched off. This claim seemed to invite test by the scientific cracksman, for one morning pieces of this safe were found all around the building. It had been blown into atoms. Safe burglary—"safe cracking"—is going on the same as ever. Crime is scientific.—W. A. Pinkerton in Chicago Tribune.

Babies' Need of Sleep.

A young baby should spend most of its time in sleep. Never allow it to be wakened for any purpose whatever. A child's nerves receive a shock every time it is roused from sleep, which is most injurious to it. Admiring friends should be made to wait until it is awake to kiss and play with it. After it is nursed at night put it back in its crib, and if it is comfortable it will soon fall asleep. It should never sleep in the bed with an older person. Place the crib with its head to the light, so as to protect the eyes from the glare. A light canopy serves to ward off draughts. Curtains cut off the supply of fresh air, and, except a mosquito netting in summer, should not be used. Until a child is 2 years old it should spend part of each day in sleep, taking a long nap morning and afternoon.—Ladies' Home Journal.

SKULL DEVELOPMENT.

HOW TO "SIZE UP" YOUR FRIEND'S INTELLECTUAL POWERS.

Mental Caliber and Cranial Measurements. Mistakes of Peregrinating Phrenologists. Dr. Peterson's Talk on Recent Investigations.

Recently the scientists both in Europe and America have been giving a good deal of attention to the conformation and measurement of the human head or craniometry, as they call it.

The studies of Dr. Frederick Peterson, the insanity expert and specialist in nervous diseases, of New York, have been equally extensive. Their conclusions have been reached by accurate measurements and not by feeling bumps. Dr. Peterson said to me:

THE FRONTAL LOBES.

"In men noted for great attainments and intellectual capacity all the diameters and arcs of the skull are far above the normal averages. In other words, their heads are larger. In many criminals the diameters and arcs are below the normal average, and there is also great abnormality in shape, especially in hereditary criminals. One side of the head may be larger than the other, the forehead may retreat, or there may be some other lack of symmetry and proportion. Often the teeth, jaws and ears are deformed. All the higher mental faculties are located in the frontal lobes of the brain, and these naturally have a direct proportion to the length and breadth of the forehead. Just back of this region are the muscular centers and the centers for cutaneous sensation.

"Directly behind the ears and a little above are the centers for remembering that which is heard, and here are undoubtedly located some of the muscular faculties, for instance, the wonderful memory of musical compositions, such as was possessed by "Blind Tom." The memory of everything seen is stored away in the posterior lobes of the brain; therefore people of great perceptive power and who remember well all their perceptions will be found to have a large development on the back of the head. It has been noted that in people born blind this part of the head is smaller than it should be. In contradistinction to quack phrenology the perceptive power is located here in place of Gall's philoprogenitiveness and bump of amativeness. Gall located the perceptive power immediately over the eye, behind which is a cavity in the bone containing no brain.

"The average circumference of an adult man's skull is 20½ inches and of an adult woman's 19¾ inches. The average length of the arc from the roof of the nose over the top of the head to the most prominent point on the back of the head is in man 12¾ inches and in the woman 12½. The average length of the arc from one ear to the other over the highest part of the head is in a man 12¾ inches and in a woman 12½. The average antero-posterior diameter, that is from the middle of the forehead in a straight line to the hindmost part of the head, is in a man 7 inches and in a woman 6¾. The average diameter through the widest part of a man's head, from side to side in a straight line, is 5¾ inches, and of a woman's head 5½ inches. These are only a few of the more important measurements taken.

"I never made less than seventeen measurements and three drawings of each head. But in the most careful studies sometimes from 30 to 130 separate arcs and diameters are measured. It will be seen that the head of a woman is on an average smaller than that of a man, just as her brain weighs several ounces less. While it may be taken as a general rule that a head of large dimensions is associated with unusual capacity in some one or other direction, it is, of course, not always the case. One can easily imagine, or may even have met with persons with large heads who seemed to enjoy considerable emancipation from the bonds of intellect; and one can readily conceive of much of their brain substance being replaced by more ordinary tissues or substances required to prevent the formation of a vacuum.

PACKING OF THE BRAIN.

"The skull bones may be twice as thick as usual, or there may be an unusual amount of fluid in the cavities of the brain and its coverings. Again, a person with a rather small head may have more thinking centers to the cubic inch of brain than the other; less fat, less water, less packing of every kind, as in the case of Gambetta, whose brain was rather small. The word 'packing' is an excellent one to use in this connection, for it describes the condition perfectly. Just as delicate china or glass vessels are packed away in sawdust, hay, etc., for shipping, so the fragile cells containing memories and thoughts are packed away in an enormous quantity of substance, known as connective tissue, which differs relatively little from hay and sawdust in structure as seen under the microscope, and which serves an equally efficient purpose. Hence an idiot is occasionally, though indeed rarely, seen with an unusually large head; but in the packing of his cranium valuable structures were left out by the thoughtless workmen, and only the hay and sawdust stowed away.

"Up to the age of 25 the development of a man's skull depends on his education, and, in fact, his entire environment. Subsequently the mind may develop a great deal, but the skull will not. From the age of 25 the skull retains the same proportion and the same dimensions, and it is on this account that certain measurements of the head become useful as a means of identification of adults. They may change their appearance in many respects, but cannot voluntarily alter the shapes of their heads. M. Bertillon has incorporated, therefore, certain skull diameters in his system of identification of criminals, now much employed in France, but as yet little in this country."—New York Herald.

—Two years ago George Croft, of Oshkosh, Wis., loaned a friend $10, to be returned by mail. Soon after he received a letter asking if he had received the money. Croft replied no. Soon after he received a letter with the $10 in it, and the friend declared he had once before sent the money. This week Croft received the first letter containing $10, which was sent August 17, 1888, to Ashland, and had lain there two years.

—Miss Abigail Dodge ("Gail Hamilton") teaches a Sunday-school class that meets every Sunday at Secretary Blaine's residence.

The Modern Queen of Hearts.

In the dark ages at his ease
Man helped himself to all degrees
Of learned distinction,
Nor dreamed that woman e'er could master
Ho Race, Vir Gil, or Zo Roaster
Without extinction.

But all is changed. In Greek and Latin,
By hives which learned drones have sat in,
Queen bees sip honey.
By classic streams they Homer spout,
And no male don can drive them out
For love or money.

But to our tale. Minerva Bryde
Was of our college halls the pride.
She thought in Greek.
In Sanscrit she could write a play,
The calculus she solved all day
Ere she could speak.

The dons of Cambridge owned that she
Could wax 'em on philosophee;
And as for science,
Old fossils who could bones compare,
But who had lost in thought their hair,
Sought an alliance.

The fair Minerva, Queen of Hearts,
One day was capped Master of Arts.
She knew them all—
Logic, divinity and law,
Zoölogy, doxology; but, pshaw!
She beat old Sol.

Now many suitors sought to win
Minerva with their vapid chin
And polished cheek.
She bowed not at the Appian Way
To any man who could not say
"Ice cream" in Greek.

For she was lovelier than the dawn,
And lithe of figure as a fawn.
Out of his mind
One fellow wrote a song;
His quantities, poor wretch, were wrong
She cut him blind.

But, ah! a lovely youth there came,
A very Paris, and his game
Was, with a ball,
Played by the Greeks in Athens when
The gods were young. Of all the men
He had the call.

A champion he, whose mighty bat
Had laid full many a Hoosier flat.
His aim was true
When at a rival head, Rudolph,
With eye unerring, as in golf,
The baseball threw.

One eve he came. Torn were his clothes,
And on a patch he wore his nose,
Arm in a sling.
"Minerva," cried the youth, with glee,
"We've busted 'em. Hoorah!" and she
Said "Ting-a-ling."

She was the belle. Ah, it was sweet,
She bade him kneel down at her feet,
And crowned him then.
"My best and bravest, See of Arts,
The Master gives thee here." No carts.
His jacet penna—pen.

—New York Journal.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE.

A Little Girl Appeals to Kitty's Family Pride.

A little girl of Knickerbocker descent, in whose presence the family glories were often descanted on, was overheard lately rebuking her pet kitten for some misdemeanor. Holding pussy by her fore paws and looking her full in the face, she remarked: "I'm ashamed of you, Kitty, for being so naughty; and just think, your grandmother was a Maltese!"—Buffalo Courier.

A Well Intended Suggestion.

"I shall have to spank you," said an Allegheny mother to her 3-year-old daughter. "You have been a bad little girl."

Suiting the action to the word, as they say in novels, the child was placed in the proper spankorial position, when she squirmed around to get a view of the maternal eye, and observed:

"Go it light, mamma."

The spanking was postponed.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Experimental.

A little miss of 5 from Unadilla, on a visit at a house in this town last week, spent a good deal of her time in talking to a pet cat. "Why, dear," said her hostess after a little while, "don't you know the kitty can't talk?" "Oh," was the prompt reply, "I know they can't in Unadilla, but I didn't know but what they might in Oneonta."—Oneonta (N. Y.) Herald.

A Duck of a Story.

My little one was 5 last summer. I took her down to Bangor. She had never seen any ducks. One day we were out in the yard, and she saw some. She looked at them a short time without speaking, and then she said: "Haven't they got long lips?"—Boston Globe.

A Youthful Punster.

My little niece, aged 4, recently heard me remark to her mother that I intended in a few days to go to Little Rock—the state capital—on some business. She immediately ran to me and said: "Oh, Uncle H—, when you dit to Little Yock won't you buy me a little yocking chair?"—Boston Globe.

Tough.

A St. Albans 4-year-old miss had been naughty the other day and her mamma shut her up in a closet by way of penalty. The little one alternated between fits of crying and appeals for freedom, and was heard to say within herself: "I tell you, this is tough!"—St. Albans Messenger.

A Voice in the Wilderness.

A little boy was told that the Rev. Mr. Goforth, the missionary to China, would be the only Christian minister in charge of a district having as many people as are in the whole of Canada. "My!" he said, "won't he have to holler?"—Toronto Globe.

Not His Fault.

Mamma—Johnnie, did you throw that cat in the well?

Johnnie—Indeed I didn't. I was just holdin' it over the box by the tail and it wiggled loose and fell in.—Washington Critic.

A Possible Inheritance.

Bobby (thoughtfully)—Pa!

Father (irascibly)—Ya'as, ya'as, what is it?

Bobby—Do you think I'll be as cross as you are when I grow up?—Texas Siftings.