there's no help, came let us kies and pars. I have stone; you get no more of me;
I no glad-you glad with all my heartit thus as cleanly I myself can free,
I hand forever, cancet all our yours,
it thus as cleanly I need in my time again,
that see in either of our brows.
If you me the any time again,
that see in either of our brows.
If the heat gasp of Love's latest breath,
inc. his price failing, Passon size pressions,
it their as gasp of Love's latest breath,
inc. his price failing, Passon size pressions,
if thus woulder, when all have given his
force.

a death to life thou might him yet recover -Michael Prayton.

THE BURNING MOUNTAIN,

Yes, Paouna was proud, very proud. It was not in vain that she possessed such large eyes, linely arched black eyebrows and a small, aquiline nose. Her mouth, too, though somewhat large, was rosy and well shaped, and when she spoke or larghed her teeth showed like two white rows of shruing pears. Her jet black tresses were bound around her head like a corones, which made the country folks mockingly call her "Prim de Imparat" (the young empress). Her tall figure and well polsed head gave her so undestic a bearing that she well merited the sobriquet in question. She was not however, too proud to turn round when Tamms passed by, nor to liston to his compliments when they dinneed the "Hora" together on Sunday evenings on the village green; but when any allusion was made to this love affoir. Paouus grew very red and gas sharp answers to what she considered impertinent remarks.

Many oriser young leasants in the neighboring villages, as well as in their own, became envious of Taunas, more especially when they learned that the and Paouna were really betrotted. But, aleas soon a cruel war broke out and Tannas had to march with the army to the banks of the Hambs. Poor Paouna pent up her tears in the presence of strangers, and no one duried to sak her even if she shed them in secret. It seemed very long before news of the army reached her; but when she heard the villages talking of a heatte which had taken place, she had to lean for support against the stone cross at the entrance of the villages so such and girly fill she become. From that time forth—th Bronight her no repose and she was compelled to burn her little lamp, so as not to see the phantom which constantly physical her—Tannas, covered with womes, the reserved on her layer or the law of the reserved on her layer or the constantly physical her—Tannas, covered with womes, the reserved on her layer or the constantly physical her remarks over eard on her layer or the constantly physical her remarks over eard on her layer or the constantly physical her remarks over eard on her layer or the constantly physical her remarks over eard on her layer or the constantly physical her remarks o small, aquiline nose. Her mouth, tough somewhat large, was rosy and

One glosiny night she was seated on the edge of her bed, her havels crossed on our lap, her eyes while open looking out must the vool, and heseling not footateps shielt came steathily along outside the units, when some one happed lightly at one window. She sprang to her feet, and, stilling a scream, iturned round and tried as puntrate the obscurity. It seemed to see that Tannas was there, and at the smis moment she heard her name softly salled. "Paonina, Paonina deer, come out o me. Fear nothing it is 1, Tannas, and Tannas." Paonina had already her and on the lock of the door, and in an estant she was outside. Immediately was strong arms chaeged her round the cast, but she quickly disengaged herself, aying: "Is it really you. Tannas, or is some one playing me a trick!" "It is no rick. Paouna darling," said he. "See, once, one own own ring, and here round my hroat is the little silver image you gave as I could contain myself no longer, so reams to see if you were still faithful to see." "Who, then, has sent you away rean the army?" she saked. "Why, no me, of course." "No one? and yet on are here! The war, then, is caded!" "Oh, no, they are still fighting, but I stole carelly away for love of you, Paouna." "Is this your love, Paouna." "Is this your love, Paouna." "On ead me away to my death; you can't hey dearest hopes." "Go where on wint-sint leaver me, and mark well all I say: Never will I become your rink any dearest hopes." "You love and only mint in the lower of my husband a wan whom I depice." "You love and any mights, but never did the idea significant to the law of the longer to the longer to me is such as the who meght you would receive me so joyfully, him Paouna hid her face in her hands and see in his not after their longer to be your wife. Here the young only exchanged such angry glances that eit of the longer to be your wife. "Here the young only exchanged such angry glances that lein sys gleanned in the obscurity of the lint.

Suddenly the sky became illumined by a roseste reflection, and when they looked pile emission is if the summit of the great pile of the summit of denly the sky became Illumined by

and had even heard his voice in conversation with Paouna. When they questioned
her as to the truth of this large drops of
perspiration stood on her forchead, her
lips grow white and she trembled when
she answered: "Was not all dark and
silent with us when the Bacegi was in
fames." The mother of Paouna shook
her head, but her lips and pretended that
it the age of wickedness most extraordinary throps would come to pass.

At length there arrived news from the
Bantule's bands, nows of a flerce strife,
of a bloody buttle having been fought.
This time Paouna was among the last to
learn what had occurred, but when it did
rearch her ears she run quickly home,
mads up a little burde of lines with a
piece of maradiga (Indian corn paste).

piece c.* maradien (Indian corn paste), and some slices of baked pumpkin and a wooden flask of water, and saying to her mother. "Have no fear for me, you will see me home again very soon," set off to walk her long and weary journey.

See the home angula very soon," set off to walk her long and weary journey.

Night came over the battle field, the dead and the dying lay here and there indiscriminately mixed, while horses string gled in their fierce agony and tried to get upon their feet, unconscious that they were riderless. The remnant of the army was encamped around large fires and had no ears for the groans of their quondam comrades, now lying prostrate on the cold earth. One woman alone traversed the ranks, searching and inquiring for Tanuas in every lent. Armed only with her courage, she went alike to friend and foe giving water to some and examining carefully the faces of those who needed drink no longer. At length the round moon shone full on this scene of horror, and the young girl more coally continued her task, turning now on this side, now on that, kneeling here and they—seeking, seeking some one wearing a little metal image fiel around his stained and avoilen throat—some one with a ring which she could really recognize entircling his stiffened finger. The camp was now plunged in sleep, but still guided by the moon's ray. Paouma pursued her weary course anoast the dying and the dead. Sometimes she gently called, "Tanuas. Tanuas," and occasionally a feeble sigh answered her appeal; then she would hopefully approach, but after searching from whence the sigh came, and giving water to drunk, and carefully examining in vain, she shook her head and went wearily and sorrowfully on her way. At last the moon disappeared, and the cold gray dawn replaced its friendly beams, when Paouma perceived something shining in the distance. She ran hastily along and found herself beside a seaming corpse, partly stripped of clotting but with his stiffened hand classped firmly round some object suspenile from his throat, On one of the fingers was the ring which she knew so well and examined.

stripped of clotting but with his stiffened band clasped firmly round some object suspended from his throat. On one of the fingers was the ring which she knew so well, and crying "Tanuas," she fell faint and exhinated by the side of a blood statued and scarcely recognizable figure. After a few montgots she came to herself again, and set lessrork to wash the face of her lost lover. Through her tears the could perceive that a sword cut had traversed the eyes and injured the nose, but only one of the bound herself herself herself herself herself herself herself herself health and signed heavily, and hearing his name he sought with his hands to find the face of his benefactor.

"My Paouna!" said he, in a feeble "My Pacumat" said he, in a feeble voice, "leave me alone to die. I am good for nothing more on earth, for I am quite himst"

of neutral binds:

"Yes, yes!" cried Passuna, "you ar emy beloved, you are my betrothed husband, and, if the good God only wills it, you will soon be my husband in resility. Only remain quite now; you must rest and be allent while I watch by you."

Many long weeks have expired since that cold gray morning dawn, long weeks, during which, by night and day, Paouna has watched by the hospital bedside of Tannas, she hernelf taking no rest, content only to be always near him—near him, her hero! Then came a summer day, when two playings were seen coming up the village road—a blind man wearing a saldier's cloak, the method of honor on his breast, and led with tender salicitude by a young girl, who said, as old friends came out to greet them, with a prond smile on her lips: "Do you see him? This is my Tannas, my betrothed, my hero. See the sign of honor on his breast."

"And on his countemnee also," sighed Tannas. Never was such amarriage celebrated in the willage! Numbers of peasure came from the surrounding hamiers, bringing their offerings of nuts and white cakes and delicious dulceats (a fruit sweetment). Many pitied, others sympathized with Photons, because she was marrying a blind man; but she answered joyfully to each and all: "I am proud of him, proud to have a hero for my lushand, and I have strength and will enough to work for us both."

The mountain that they had seen in flames that fearful night was named Platra Area (the burnt stones, for the shepherds and sportsmen who crossed the

Plaira Area (the burnt stone), for the ahepherds and sportsmen who crossed the heighth declared that the rocks were com-pletely calcined.—Carmen Silva, the Queen of Bonmania, in Home Journal.

A Woman's High Resolve.

According to say creed a woman's place is herever circumstances beyond her control wherever circumst have situated her.

wherever circumstances ocyonic her control have situated her.

If she feels a constant and never cessing rebellion against her environments, and craves a change of conditions, the change will come. We may whine and complain at faste all our lives without ever accomplishing anything. But the soul that looks steadily in the face of its desire, makes no complaint, recognizes no ill fortune, but demands from life the thing it craves, and believes it will be given—that soul will obtain its wish as aure as the sun shines.

There are no circumstances which can overthrow or circumstances which can overthrow or circumstances which can overthrow or circumstances which can observe of a noble, carnest soul.—Ella Whoelet Wilcox in Globs-Democrat.

An officer gave a party After the company had dispersed his man, a raw youth fresh from the country, who had received sundry tips in the course of the evening, took the cash to his master.

TO A GIRL

Who tells you he is mainterere Cannot be so, so must appear From this, to with it he should he in what he saws, as you and I Know men have sometimes done, for the argument of his mutrith Makes the conclusion plain and clee That he must, therefore, he shoors. And if he he not, than indeed, by every runon, every creed, la he sincere; for he concless So openly, bis fathfulness. is every random every event.
Is he sincere; for in contess.
So openly his falthfulness.
Despite all rustom, and despite.
All prejudices, must be quife.
Enough to prove the man to be
Of infinite sincerfly.

Fast Time in Michiga "The people in Grand Rapids, Kali-pazon, Niles, Ann Arbor, Wayne, Yps. lanti and other Michigan towns ar twenty-seven minutes more rapid than the rest of the world, and at the same time are 'way behind the times,' are marked George Westlake, a drumme for a Cincinnati paper company. his Westlake talked as if he were not at a pleased with the indication of ropl progress in the Wolverine state, and de clared it was the occasion of his losing valuable time. "When I say the people are rapid there," continued the traveler, "I mean that they keep their clocks twenty-seven minutes ahead of standard time. When the scientific men discovered that the world twenty-seven minutes too rapid the edict went forth that the hands of the clocks and watches should be turned

"Nearly everybody recognized that the earth could not keep pace with the sun, but the Michigan people would not acknowledge this, and positively refused to adopt standard time. All the clocks in the hotels, stores, resi es and boarding houses in the Michigan towns are run on what is called 'city time,' which is the old time The railroad trains, however, run on standard time, and as travelers are compelled to eat on 'city time,' etc. and are not notified of this out of dat state of affairs, the stranger gets to the depot just in time to learn that his train been gone a half hour."-Chicago

How Rubbers Are Made

Many people suppose that rubber shoes are made by melting the ms terial and running it into molds. Such is not the case,

The manufacture of rubber shoes is not very much different from the manufacture of leather shoes. They are made on lasts just the same, but in stead of being sewed they are cemented.

"We get most of the raw material from South America," said a drummer. "It is about the color of molasses, and

is of a spongy nature.
"First it goes through a crushing or rolling process, and comes out in rough sheets and looks very much like a cow's hide. Then it is taken into a compounding room, where it is mixed a compound and vulcanized.

"After that it is cut up into small cees, according to the parts of shoes which we wish to get, and is afterward fitted on to lasts by the workmen in the same manner that leather is."-Denver News.

Ready to Sell.

M'Prune, the grocer, was never known to acknowledge that he was out of any article without calling attention to some other article that he did have. A bet was made by Johnson that he

could ask M'Prune a question that would cause him to omit the usual ad-Said Johnson, as he entered the shop

where the conspirators had already "Mack, do you think it will be Liber-

als or Conservatives at the next election?"

Mack replied with some asperity:

Oh, bother! I am out of polities!" Johnson was on the verge of giving vent to his delight when Mack added:

"But I've got some of the best che you ever put your teeth into."-Ex

"James, I don't see you waiting at table any more.

"No, sah; Use been promoted. I'se entry clerk now. You an entry clork! I never knew

you were a bookkeeper."
"Oh, I ain't. I jes' keep my eye de umbrellas, hats and things de boa'd-ers leave in the entry."—Kate Field's Washington.

Mrs. Tiptop-How in the world did you persuade yourself to marry a

Mrs. Van Oven (formerly Mrs. De Fine)—I determined that for my second husband I would marry a man who could bake his own biscuits.—New York Weekly.

Thunder has never been heard more than fourteen miles from the flash of lightning. The report of artillery has reached much greater distances. The cannonading at the Battle of Waterloc was heard at the town of Creii, in the north of France, about 115 miles from

A.

'It is just like Paris or London, you now was the excited comment of a lady seated high up on the roof of a Fifth avenue stage. And if it isn't just file" this ride up from the Washjust like" this ride up from the Washington arch to Central park is a strong reminder of "London from the Knifeboard" and the pleasant hours to be spent on top of the Parisian busses. In New York the possession of the roof is most vigorously confested by liddles it is the vantage ground from which the visitor to the metropolis gets the test riew of the storied wealth and best view of the storied wealth and grandeur of Fifth avenue. In the cool of the evening it is where thed shing girls and their articult escorts youth couples grayed in their best suits of cothes, take a happy evening out above the maddening crowd. Ten cents a pair goes immeasurably further on top of a goes immeasurably further on top of a Fifth avenue stage than twice the money in ter cream. The maide of the stage may be empty—it usually is in fair weather as long as one variant sent re-mains on top. The senter after fresh ar mains on top. The seeker after fresh air and the aights of the streets declines to rale anywhere else but on the roof. If four times the number of coaches were run the roof seats could contain

but a small proportion of those who de light to use them at certain hours of the day. If you desire to enjoy the finest street of residences in the world from the most advantageous point of view you must go down to Washington place and start with the stage. And right there is where you occasionally got the additional treat of a dozen half bysterical women and shouting young girls scram-bling up a steep, crooked, 8-inch stair-way for the first time. From that time way for the first time. From that this you will probably think the abolition of the old Broadway stage was a mistake, and that all they needed was a double row of roof seats to have converted them into a joy forever.—New York Herald.

A New Caturri Remedy.

Wassing spray for catarri and throat troubles is a new thing to most of the members of the medical association. Dr J. W. Moore, however, says that as long as twenty years ago Dr. Rumbold, of St. Lonis, discovered the merits of the treat ment. He has pursued it exer since. For thirty years Dr. Rumbold made a special study of nose, throat and car influenta-tions. His conclusions were that the usual remedies were too strong and caused too violent reactions. In exper-menting with milder methods he finally took up vaseline and has used it to the present time. With the other remedies water has been used for cleansing pur-

While water is the best thing for keeping the outer surface of the body clean." Dr Moore says, "it is not the thing to apply to the mucous membrane of the nose. That membrane absorbs thing to apply to the musous membrane absorbs the water and puts the patient in condition to catch cold again. The way to clean the nose is to apray it with vaseline. That not only cleans, but it leaves the membrane protected and the danger of fresh cold is prevented. Of course the vaseline must be warmed sufficiently oned. It is then amplied by an atomizer. to melt. It is then applied by an atomizer and that is the new treatment for nose and throat complaints. It seems mild and simple, and so it is, but it is taking the place of the more radical treatment for catarrhal troubles."—Washington Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat

At one of the clubs one evening Mr. Montagu Williams met Lord —, who had just lost his father. The young lord was naturally melancholy, and the law-yer proposed visiting a theater opposite. which proposition was accepted. Then was a slight fire in the theater, where

was a slight fire in the theater, whereupon the young lord was among the first
to bolt, "like a rabbit." out of the building Returning leisurely to the club,
Mr. Williams found there his young
friend quietly smoking a cigar.
"What on earth made you boil that
way? You seemed frightened out of your
wits mot a difficult matter, perhaps,
Don't you know that on such an occasion if everybody got up and rushed
out a panic would ensue, with very likely out a panic would ensue, with very likely fatal consequences? Why on earth couldn't you sit still, as I did? There was nothing serious the matter." Upon shis with the most patronizing air, the young gentleman replied. "Oh, yes, that's very well for you, but you've not just succeeded to a peeringe and £20,000 a year."-San Francisco Argonaut.

Magnets in Window Casings

There is a decided novelty about the idea of applying imagnets to windows to prevent the rattling of the sasties, but this can now be done simply and effectively. A bar magnet whose two poles project toward the face of the sash is inserted lengthwise in either side of the window Fixed rigidly in the window frames are rods of iron, and the attrac-tion between the magnets and the iron tion between the magnets and the tron-rods prevents the play which is usually the cause of rattling. The consequence is that the sash need no longer be made to fit so closely that dampness will cause it to swell and become difficult to open. The power exerted between the magnets and side rods is just enough to effect the desired object, walle not enough to in-profess with the says raising or lowering terfore with the easy raising or lowering of the windows. - New York Recorder.

If we visit Egypt and examine the mids, temples and tombs on either bank of the river Nile, they will be found to be composed of minute petri-factions. The pyramids of Ghizeh, opposite to Cairo, are composed of stones formed entirely of the remains of munEUGENE BANDOW

A Benry-Weight Performer Soon t

A Heavy-Weight Performer soon to Come to America.

Among the best known specimens of magnificent physical decelopment and exceptional muscular power in the world no one occupies a more prominent position than Eugene tandow, who for a couple of vehrs has been exhibiting his wonderful powers in London and other cities and towns of England. He is a Pomeronian having been born at Konigsberg twenty-free years ago. He is a magnificently proportioned man, we glong 20 pounds in the best condition, and Ms physical measurements besing greater than any affilies save Louis Cyr, the Canadian champion. He was for several years mader the totage of Prof Attilla one of the leading instructors in feedmant. When sandow uppeared in I ondon he had a perfect named Loris very specified. Sandow in physique wild own in an indeption their nightly performances at which ple a real her described. Loris commenced the performance with evolutions and manipulation with the proposition of the control of the control of the loris of the lo

rorman e with evolutions and manipu-lations of lifty six pound weights, and exercised with a steel bar weighing ninety pounds, and he then ninety pounds, and be then lifted a dumbbell weighing 140 pounds with one hand. When this part of the performance was completed Sandow gave feats of strength with a two handed 1504 dumbbell throwing and manipulating this with case.



Then followed the extraordinary feat Then followed the extraordinary feat of lifting over the head with one hand what was stated to be a 3125 dumbbell. After this Sandow gave his Ioman column with weights, another very clever exhibition. Following Sandow being in a reclining nost are a board was placed on his hands and knees, and a stone weight, stated to be 50.05, was a stone weight, stated to be 1016, was norsted by means of a pulley and placed on the board, and a couple of stools were also placed upon it, and upon which Loris stood, and after a brief interval. lifted the 200-10 weight with one hand. All this time Sandow was bearing the united weight of the stone and Loris. As a termination to the foats, and a test of endurance, weights to the amount of 2.400 pounds were placed on the board, the whole of which Sandow supported. He will visit this country.

Looking Into the Windows

"Do you know," said a well known plate glass dealer to a reporter, "that the great plate glass windows that adorn large store fronts have their origin in the large store fronts have their origin in the vanity of women! A woman likes to see herself as others see her. She can do that in a mirror. When sie is on the street the show windows serve as mirrors to tell her how prettily or how badly she ap-pears, if her hat is on crooked, her back hair down or her newfangled bustle awry. Watch the women as they saunter up and down Braulway or Sixth axyone, and down Broadway or Sixth avenue you will find nine out of ten casting fur you will find name out of ten casting fur-tive glances into the windows that reflect back their likenesses. They are attracted to the goods in the windows and go into the store to inspect and buy. It was that idea that first brought about hig plate glass windows. The old, common frames, iden that first brought about hig plate glass windows. The old, common frames, with large numbers of panes, gave no opportunity for the ladies to see their full figures. They could only see their faces. Tradesmon who observed the manner in which they looked in the windows urged the glass manufacturers to make large panes. They gradually made them larger and larger until now they fill the entiry front. The men like to look is them quite as much as the women, too."—New York Tribune.

The "Poetable Lodger,"

A genius living in East Eighty-sixth street has invented what he claims to be a most valuable apparatus for people who a mest valuable apparatus for people who seek shelter in large cities at a time when boarding houses are crowded by reason of some important gutbering—a convention or the like. He calls it "the portable lodger," and gravely amounces that he will ask the patent office to issue letters patent on it. The "portable lodger" is a screen like recommend which he show patent on it. The "portable lodger" is a harness like arrangement, which the shut out stranger puts on his body, the points of contact being covered by lamb's wool. When he can't get a bed, and doesn't want to sleep on the floor, the stranger simply puts on his harness, drives a comple of nails in the well of a hallway, or wherever he can get a chance, and hangs himself up. He can place the hooks at what ever height and angle he chooses, and alumber pencefully, free from floor draughts and damp streets.—New York Evening Sun.

Four Easiest Species of Plants to Raise. Says a florist: "Were I restricted in my gardening operations to the use of four species of plants, then, without hesitation, I should choose hardy roses, lilies, rhododendrons and clematis. Lil-Illies, rhododendrons and clematis. Lil-ies I should give a second place in importance, coses the first, but, if I commiser results in proportion to labor and expense, then filles should have the first place. And in every garden these four plants should predominate and should be relied upon for grand effects."