Or the street accidents in Chic caused by reckless driving the ice wagons are responsible for the greater share, while the butcher cart plays second to even the baker wagons.

THERE is a fear in England now that royalty begins to mate with its subts that it may be anxious to wed American brides. It would show the same good taste evinced by the En-

In Warasdin, Croatia, a mother of 117 years gave away her maiden daughter of eighty-three to a tramway conductor of forty-six. The elder lady of the two was in ecstacy of delight at having lived to see her child married.

M. CRAMPEL, one of DeBrazza's assistants in the French Congo territory, has brought to Paris a young black wo-man, daughter of a chief of the M'fang tribe, who was presented to him as a wife on one of his exploring expedi- body.

THE United States, even when all the vessels now provided for are constructed. will not have a large navy, but it will have a highly efficient one for its size. The country has been able to take adavoid all the errors made in war ships abroad.

"Nothing," writes Edmund Yates, "is more charming than to see the Prince of Wales with Queen Victoria; his manner is so tender, deferential and affec tionate, and he watches over her with such care, attending her every want,

Before the Isthmus of Suez was pierced by the canal there were almost no sharks in the Mediterranean, the passage through the Straits of Gibraltar not being to their liking. Now, however, they come in by way of the canal, and in such numbers that in more than one watering-place, and especially on the Adriatic, the sign has gone up "Beware of Sharks."

WE read about 1,000.000 bushels of wheat, but few people realize what a vast amount it is. But if 1,000,000 bushels of wheat were loaded on freight cars, 500 bushels in a car, it would fill a train fifteen miles long. If transported by wagons the line of teams would be 142 miles long. And yet we consume and export more than 400,000,000 of bushels of wheat annually.

THE celebrated Kong Mountains of Africa are about to follow the Mountains of the Moon, which have been expunged from the maps. These mountains were supposed to be stretched across Africa for ten degrees of longitude about two hundred miles north of the Gulf of Guinea. Captain Binger, who has now returned from nearly two years' ex- of Portland may live twenty years; you plorations in the almost unknown region north of the Gulf of Guinea, says there is no such range as the Kong Mountains.

THE American girls who marry lords are commonly supposed to owe their conquests to coin. Miss Caroline Fitzgerald, of New York, who is engaged to Lord Edward Fitzmaurice, has other claims to distinction. She is a classical scholar and a linguist, a student of Sanskirt, a member of the Oriental Society. and a poetess besides. Add to all this that she is only twenty-one and an heiress in her own right, and it is no wonder that the younger brother of the Viceroy of India succumbed.

By comparing modern skulls with those of the same race in an old monastery in the Kedron valley, Dr. Dight, of the American College of Beirut, Syria, has shown that thirteen centuries have added two inches to the circumference and three and a half cubic inches to the capacity of the Caucasian skull. The brain has developed in the parts presiding over the moral and intellectual functions, growing higher and longer. without increase of the lower portions, which give breadth to the head and in which the selfish propensities are centered.

MRS. ELIZABETH CADY STANTON retains a wonderful amount of vitality after a long life of activity as the leading champion of female suffrage in the United States. Mrs. Stanton is in the seventy-fourth year of her age, and it is just about half a century since she first became an advocate of "woman's rights." She and Miss Susan B. Anthony have worked together for the greater part of that time. Up to this period of life she keeps the countenance that has become familiar to millions of people all over the country; but she is not now to be seen on the platform as in former years.

Concerning the use of tobacco French writer has thus gathered the opinions of various of his literary countrymen. M. Dumas found that tobacco after a while made him giddy, the giddyness disappearing six months after he ceased smoking. Of it he says: "Tobacco, in my opinion, together with alcohol, is the most formidable enemy of intelligence." Augier and Feuillet, Dumas declares, have almost died of smoking. Taine smokes cigarettes and says it is a bad habit. Zola says he left off smoking some years ago on the advice of a physician, and adds: "Perfection is so dull a thing that I often reallowed him to pass, and the American gret having cured myself of smoking."

HERE is an illustration of the wonder

down on the carpet. "I won't mention his name or make any motions," said the landlord to his boarder, referring to his dog, "but I'll say something to you in an ordinary tone and see if he will notice it." Then the landlord added: "I think his place is behind the desk, in front of the safe, instead of in this room." The dog received to year to the room." The dog seemed to pay no attention to what had been said, but he got up right away, walked slowly through the long hall, pushed the gate open back of the desk, and lay down in front of the safe.

THE anti-Jew crusade at Berlin ha passed its zenith and is slowly subsiding, quite to the advantage of civilization and to the honor of the young Emperor. The court preacher, Stocker, who has been the soul and life of the movement, is an arrant agitator, who has been rebuffed none too soon. No meaner, less excusable persecution disgraces the Dark Ages than the persecution of the Semitic stock in this close of the century of books, commerce culture. Of course, some hot-headed excitement is to be always looked for in the centers of agitation, but to murder Jews is a sport of passion we may hope will not be indulged again so long as the world stands. To crucify the spirit of Jesus is worse than to crucify His

THE Scientific American tells us that sugar, for centuries after its introduction, was used only medicinally. Even in the tenth century it seems to have been unknown as an article of diet. But the same was true of ardent spirits. vantage of all the improvements and Alcohol in no form was used as a drink in the Middle Ages. Our foods and drinks of to-day are almost altogether recent inventions and discoveries. Our fruits are new, or so greatly improved as to be unrecognizable; and the same is true of our vegetables. Potatoes and tomatoes came into general use at a very recent date. The probabilities are and suggesting anything which he that another century will place on our thinks will please her." directly in the laboratory, as sugar is, and not a product of natural growth.

> HUMAN life is estimated to have lengthened 25 per cent. during the last half century. "The average human life in Rome, under Cæsar, was eighteen years," says Dr. Todd, of Georgia; "now it is forty. The average in France fifty years ago was twenty-eight; the mean duration in 1887 was forty-five and onehalf years. In Geneva during the thirteenth century a generation played its part upon the stage and disappeared in fourteen years; now the drama requires forty years before the curtain falls. During the golden reign of good Queen Bess, in London and all the large cities of merry old England, fifty out of every 1.000 paid the last debt to nature yearly, which means, instead of three score and ten, they averaged but one score. Now, in the city of London, the average is forty-seven years."

THE Duke of Portland, while he was merely Mr. Bentinck, incurred some debts of honor which he desired to pay. He went to a money-lender, but the Jew at first was not inclined to let him have may die in the meantime," said the Hebrew. Mr. Bentinck could not deny terest. "I will tell you what I will do," said the Jew; "you will give me your word that when you become Duke of Portland you will pay me £10,000, and I will give you £1,000 now." The Duke closed with the offer, and a few weeks after the Duke of Portland died, the new Duke remembered his bargain. He instructed his agent to pay £10,000 in spite of the remonstrances of his lawyer, who insisted that a promise so extravagant was not binding.

Prince George and the Yankee.

When the Queen is at Windsor visit-ors are permitted to visit certain por-Buckingham Palace, but Marltions of borough House, the home of the Prince of Wales, is never opened to the public, and both places are so carefully guarded that one is not often paid for oitering about. One young and venturesome American from Connecticut was standing in front of Buckingham Palace on the evening of the recent state concert. He walked to within a few yards of the palace gate, and there met a sinewy young fellow with bright eyes broad shoulders, and a keen air, who was swinging along leisurely, cane in hand. His cutaway coat was thrown open, his shoes were dust-covered, and he had the general appearance of a healthy man who had walked a dozen

"Queen lives here?" said the American, as the pedestrian slowed up.

"Yes," was the reply. By this time the pair had reached the The red-coated foot guard sauted the tall young man as he opened

the small gate.
"Goin' in?" said the American "Yes," was the reply, and the Yankee kept pace with him until one of the side doors of the palace was reached.

'Know anybody here?'

"Who'd you know?" "The Queen."

"O, rats! S'pose next you'll tell me he's your mother. "She's my grandmother and I am

Prince George of Wales!" Here a half dozen flunkies appeared, and after much bowing and spine curv ing the tall young man was ushered in and the Yankee was informed that only holders of tickets to the state conce were admitted to the palace that night, "Come on the next visiting day," said the prince, and turning to one of the flunkies he said: "Be sure and give

the gentleman every facility when he calls again. The Americans are curious in more ways than one. It transpired later that the soldiers at the gate supposed the American was one of the Prince's companions, and so

tell the story as a good joke on himself.

—London letter. Here is an illustration of the wonderful intelligence of some dogs: The dog's owner and he were in the reading-ply that a blind man is inserine. AFFAIRS IN ILLINOIS

ERESTING ITEMS GATE

We are indebted to the Farm, Field and Stockman, of Chicago, for the fol-lowing list of Illinois District and County

Name.

Bushnell Dist Ag'l Fair
Ass'n.

Carbondale Dist Fair
Ass'n.

Carbondale Carbondale
Bastern III Fair Ass'n. Camargo.

Eldorado Dist Fair As'n. Eldorado.

		COUNTY FAIRS.	Aug 20-
	Name.	Where held.	D-4-
	Adams.	Camp Point	Date.
	Roone	Relvidere	Sont 10
	Brown	Mt Starling	. Sept. 10-
	Rnyean	Princeton	Some 10
	Carroll	Mt. Carroll	Sont 0
2	Champaign	Champaign	Ang 07
	Christian	Pana	Sent 10
	Christian	Assumption	Sent
L	Coles	Charleston	Sent 10
Z	Crawford	Robinson	Sent 94
	DeKalb	Sycamore	Sept. 17
	DeWitt	Farmer City	. App. 18
	DeWitt	Clinton	Sept. 9
3	DuPage	.Wheaton	Sept. 10
•	Edgar	Paris	Sept.
f	Edwards	Albion	Sept. 17
ı	Effingham	Watson	Sept. 24
	Fayette	Vandalia	Sept.
	Ford	Piper City	Sept. 10
	Franklin	Benton	Sept. 17
	Fulton	Canton	Sept. 10
3	Gallatin	Shawneetown	Aug- 27
d	Green	.Carrollton	Oct. 22
	Hamilton	McLeansboro	Sept. 10
	Hancock	Cartnage	Sept. 9-
¥3	Handin	Warsaw	Aug. 26-
ä	Hondorson	Elizabethtown	Aug. 13-
	Henuerson	.biggsville	sept.
g	Honey	Cambridge	Aug. 26
	Impanota	New anee	Sept.
	Teanor	Nowton	Aug. 20-
3	Tofforgon	Me Vonnen	. Sept. 10-
8	Jorean	Torgoverillo	. sept. 10-
	Jo Daviess	Galana	Oct. 19-
S	Kankakaa	Kankakaa	Pont 10
Š	Kendall	Vorkville	Sont S
	Knox	Knovville	Sont 6
ŝ	Lake	Wankegan	Sent 9
	Lake	Libertyville	Sent 11.
1	LaSalle	Mendota	Sent 9
	Livingston	Fairbury	Sept 9
3	Logan	Atlanta	Sent 5
13	Macoupin	Carlinville	Sept. 9
	Marion	Salem	Oct. 1
8	Marshall	Wenons	Sept. 16-
	McDonough	Macomb	Aug. 20-
	McHenry	Marengo	. Sept. 17-
	McHenry	Woodstock	Sept. 3
	McLean	Bloomington	. Sept. 16-
1	Menard	Petersburg	Sept. 3
	Mercer	Aledo	. Sept. 17-
1	Montgomery	Where held. Camp Point. Belvidere. Mt. Sterling. Princeton. Mt. Sterling. Princeton. Mt. Carroll Champaign Prans. Assumption. Charleston. Robinson. Sycamore. Farmer City. Clinton. Wheaton. Paris. Albion. Watson. Vandalis. Paris. Albion. Watson. Vandalis. Paris. Calton. Cartolion. Cartolion. Cartolion. Cartolion. McLeansboro. Miford. Mevernon. McLeansboro. Meritariolion. McCartolion. McCartoli	Sept. 17-
J	Orle	Bashalla	Sept. 2
1	Ogle	Cochette	Sept. 10-
1	Paorie	Dunlan	. sept. 17-
4	Power	Disknowdlla	Sept. 4
1	Piett	Monticello	Ang 10
1	Pike	Rappo	Cont 10
1	Pika	Pittefold	Apg 00
1	Pone	Goleonda	Oot 1
1	Pulaski	Villa Ridge	Ang 14 1
1	Richland	Olney	Sent 17.9
1	Rock Island	Port Byron	Sent 4
1	Saline	Harrisburg	Serit 2
1	Sangamon	Springfield	Sept. 10-1
1	Schuyler	Rushville	Aug. 19.9
1	Shelby	Shelbyville	Sept. 17-9
1	Stark	Foulon	Sept. 10-1
1	Stark	Wyoming	Sept. 17-2
İ	Tazowell	Mackinaw	. Aug. 27-3
1	Tazewell	Delavan	.Sept. 9-1
1	Union	Jonesboro	Sept. 10-1
1	vermillion	Danville	Sept. 2.
1	vermillion	Catlin	Sept. 10-1
1	Wanner	Mt. Carmel	Sept. 3-
1	Warren	monmonth	Nent IC.1

-According to the Springfield correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, the grossest carelessuess has been shown in the printing of the laws of the last Legislature, the mistakes being so numerous

Carmi.

Morrison... Marion... Rockford... El Paso...

lature, the mistakes being so numerous as to render the compilation useless.

A carcful revision of the official edition of the laws as published under the authority of the Secretary of State shows such a vast number of mistakes that the volume is rendered almost totally useless, and an attempt to enforce the laws as they now appear therein would impose an unwarranted hardship upon the people of the State and would probably create an unlimited amount of litigation, which could only be settled by the Supreme Court after a tedious fight of years. It seems that the trouble is entirely chargeable to the State Printer expert, Don E. Frazier, or his assistants in carelessly threig chargeable to the State Printer expert, Don B. Frazier, or his assistants in carelessly reading the proofs of the volume for the Public Printer. In a great many of the acts important and material sentences of four to six words are omitted, leaving the sections comparatively meaningless, and in others the omission of a word conveys a meaning entirely opposite that intended by the Legislature, while several of the titles are incomplete because of the omission of sections therein, which would render the entire act unconstitutional should occasion arise to have a court pass upon that point unless the error could be shown by access to the original act. In connection with these mistakes are apparent, and while these are not so important the volume as it stands is practically worthless, as there are only twenty-five or thirty of the acts out of the 159 that do not contain some serious error.

-One of the rackets that the genteel and impecunious Chicagoan plays to get a "square meal" for five cents is thus described by a local print:

scribed by a local print:

A fine-looking man, with a long, gray beard and curling white hair, and nea ly, though cheaply, dressed, took a seat next to a reporter for the Herald in a fairly good down-town restaurant. "Waiter," he said, "bring me a cup of coffee." His coffee was brought, and the waiter placed on the table a check for five cents. Then the man helped himself to a plate of bread and rolls, which seemingly belonged to nbobdy, took a generous allowance of butter, and pitched in. He ate, by actual count, four allowance of butter, and pitched in. He ate, by actual count, four slices of bread and nime rolls, drank his coffee, paid his nickel at the cashier's desk, grabbed a handful of toothpicks and another of matches, and sauntered leisurely out of the door. He had made a square meal. "Do you have many such customers?" was asked of the cashier. "Oh, yes," he replied, "lots of them. Kvery day. They don't always work it the same way. Sometimes they order coffee like this one, and then again they have a plate of soup. They eat all the bread and butter they can carry, with a dozen or so of cucumber pickles and some jelly, and this lasts them until the next night. What class are they? Well, they mostly seem to be good people, who are down on their luck. The 'bums' don't work the racket, because they know we'd throw them out. The genteel appearance of these fellows protects them. And then we don't like to have a scene. It hurts our reputation."

-Galena has a "Jack the Grabber" who rushes out in the dark and hugs the ladies he encounters.

-Another Chicago building and loan sociation—the British-American—has collapsed.

-The Pullman Palace Car Company has filed a bill in the United States Circuit Court at Chicago against the Wagner Palace Car Company and its President, W. S. Webb, and the Michigan Central Railroad Company. The bill is for infringement of George M. Pullman's patent of May 14, 1889, No. 403137, for a solid vestibule connection between rail-

-By the explosion of a boiler in a Chicago lumber mill three men were instantly killed and several severely injured.

-The State Auditor has been serve with a writ of injunction issued by the Circuit Court of Gallstin County restraining him from making further levies to pay interest on \$25,000 of registered bonds of the city of Shawneetown issued in aid of the St. Louis and Southeasters Railroad Company Jan. 1, 1872.

-"Midsummer dullness describes the present condition of the Chicago horse narket," says the Herald, "yet there is a much better demand for good animals than there was a year ago at this time. There is a good demand for carriage teams There is a good de of a showy character."

stances of blackmail I cannot at present disclose. They will, however, come out later. The investigators claimed to have found that Mr. West had been obtaining large sums of money as an individual, giving the notes of the Times Company as security. Further, it looks as if he had sold the Times Building for \$360,000 and pocketed the proceeds. What he has done with them no one knows. It was thought he might have speculated extensively, but there is nothing to show that he did. One thing we do know; he lived exceedingly high. With but himself and wife he purchased a large and handsome property in a fashionable quarter of Hyde Park, and subsequently bought the adjoining grounds. The house was magnificantly iturnished, the stables torn down and others rebuilt, stone sidewalks haid and horses and carriages added to the establishment, which, at the very lowest, must have cost him \$30,000 a year to maintain.

"His manner of raising the money to supply his domestic tastes and needs is interesting. He started in by borrowing about \$25,000 from George R. Bogue, giving a first mortgage on his home as security. He then borrowed about \$22,000 from Lyman J. Gage, of the First National Bank, to whom he gave a second mortgage. He then, it is said, borrowed a similar amount from Mr. John H. Irwin, of Keokuk, a big stockholder of the paper, giving him a third mortgage, but intimating that it was a second lien. That also was for a time kept off the records. When it is known that Irwin is the one who has befriended West from the beginning, and to whom he owes his position, the honor of the borrower is rendered very conspicuous."

"The same way he got control of the Mail—infinite assurance, immense daring, and a suave address. By those qualities he got into the Mail management, and then announced himself ready to assume all the obligations of the paper. Well, he assumed them, but that's all the good it did the creditors. The Mail was a trifle small for his restless ambition and his eye lit on the broad field offered by the Times. Hi

"His first move after getting possession was to displace Storey's name from the head of the editorial column and put his own there instead. He had no more right than you have to do it, but he did it without consulting any one. After the substitution was made, however, more harm than good would have followed its displacement, so it was allowed to remain. This prominence gave him great influence, and financial men, naturally believing him to be the main owner of the paper, listened to him with favorable ears. The stock he owned was represented by the Mail, which he turned over to the Times Company."

-Five-day notices are being served on the Spring Valley miners, and about one hundred and fifty families will be forced to vacate their homes, as they are unable to pay rent, and having no money to pay railroad fare, they may resist eviction.

-Peoria sports are disconsolate. heavy rain storm last week flooded and destroyed the race track, while a windstorm unroofed the grand-stand and demolished the base-ball club house. -The bungling work of experts in the

getting out of the published editions of the laws make many acts of the last Illinois Legislature inoperative." -J. P. Sussmilch and wife, an aged

ouple of Rockford, drowned themselves because each feared the other might die and the survivor be left alone. -The Trustees of Monticello Seminary at Godfrey, have let the contract for the

carpenter work of the new building to E. F. Gelhlan of Springfield for \$55,083. -James W. Sykes, a Chic merchant and warehouseman, goes to the penitentiary for two years for issuing

fraudulent warehouse receipts. Chicago has sent fifty tons of provisions to suffering miners at Braidwood, Braceville, and Coal City.

-The State Commissioners of Charities, at their quarterly meeting in Springfield, elected Rev. Charles G. Trusdell of Chicago, President of the Board for the ensuing two years. Mr. Wines was re-elected Secretary for the same period. Madison County, formerly in the Anna district, is transferred to the Jacksonville district. The counties of Clark, Coles, Crawford, Cumberland, Douglas, Edgar, Effingham, Jasper, Moultrie, and Shelby, formerly in the Anna district, are transferred to the Kankakee district. The counties of Bureau, DeWitt, Macon. Marshall, McLean, Putnam, and Woodford, formerly in the Jacksonville district, are transferred to the Kankakee district. The counties of Henry and Rock Island, formerly in the Jacksonville district, are transferred to the Elgin district. The county of LaSalle, formerly in the Elgin district, is transferred to the Kankakee. The insane of Cook County will hereafter be sent to Kankakee. The Board fixed the quotas of the counties at the rate of twelve patients to every 10,000 of the population. They assigned to the counties 3,690 beds, of which Elgin has 519; Kankakee, 1,608; Jacksonville, 921; and Anna, 642.

-A Chicago paper reports that the Wagner Car Works are to be located near that city, with a view to establish a model city, something after the fashion of Pull-

-There is an unusually bountiful supply of fruit in Chicago, and the prices are very reasonable. Fruit of all kinds comes bowling into Chicago in trainloads every day, from every direction and from all distances.

-A Chicago shoe dealer sells shoes made of human skin, which is the most durable of any leather. It never cracks, stretches well, is comfortable to the foot, and will wear for years. The skins are obtained from students in the medical colleges of Chicago.

-In the United States Court at Springfield, William Wiggins, of Jefferson County, was fined \$200 for charging an illegal fee for securing a pension.

-When Chicago was a precinct of Pe oria County, in 1825, its undefined area must have been considerably greater than that of the new Chicago of 1889, as shown in the map, but its valuation by the Assessor of Peoria County that year was scarcely more than \$4,000, and its

poll list had but thirty-five names.

—At Rockford Dr. Lorin S. Allen and wife celebrated the 50th anniversary of their wedding.

A STORY OF THE LATE SING

is in the city and will start for a four or five months' trip to Europe in a few days. The late Simon Cameron was fond of Mr. Magee, and the latter often visited him at Harrisburg. A Mail and Express reporter heard Mr. Magee relate some incidents in the life of the ex-Secretary of War that point a strong moral. One of them was as follows: "When the Ex-Secretary was a banker years ago there seems." was a banker years ago there came a very severe winter. Rivers were frozen up and lumbermen who depended upon up and lumbermen who depended u rafting their timber were tied up by ce. A man from Bradford County started to market with lumber, and had got as far as Middletown with it. He could not sell his lumber for anything like he expected, and he was literally tied up. All of his calculations for the future were were the selections. future were upset. He had bought land in Bradford County, and the sales of the lumber was to make the first payments. Ruin stared him in the face. Every day he would wander down to the river and look at his raft in silent dejection. One day Simon Cameron happened long, got into con-versation with the man and heard his story. It impressed him, as well as the sincerity of the man. "Don't be downcast; maybe we can arrange it so you can make your payments promptly," cheerily spoke Mr. Cameron. The stranger did not know him, and replied that he had tried every way to meet his first payments. Nobody would advance him money on his timber, and altogether the outlook was gloomy. the outlook was gloomy.

"'Well, I'll trust you, said the exSenator, and invited him to go to his

bank, where he gave him the money. The man was astonished and gratified, and finally said: 'Mr. Cameron, I have no security to give you.' 'Oh, that does not matter; your timber may be worth something after awhile, maybe,' was the reply. The man returned to Bradford, paid his debts, and prospered. Some years afterward the citizens of Bradford county met in convention and among other things had to indorse a candidate for the United States Senatorship. The county was strongly anti-Cameron, and had been for a long time. A set of resolutions were offered in the convention, declaring against Cam-eron and instructed the delegates when chosen to vote against him first, last, and all the time. The resolutions were about to be put and carried unanimously, when a fine-looking man, evidently a man of means and importance arose. He said that he knew the convention was in favor of the resolutions and that doubtless they would be carried without any opposition, but that he felt it his duty to protest against the adoption of the resolution. The convention was hushed with astonishment to hear that one man could be found in Bradford County to support Si-mon Cameron for the Senate. In a simple, unaffected way the protestor related the story of the man whom Cameron befriended in time of need and closed by saving that he was the man. One delegate got up and said: 'Why don't you offer a substitute amendment inserting the name of Simon Cameron to be voted for instead of against?' The substitute amend-ment was offered and the entire convention voted for it. From that time Bradford County has been strong for

Cameron."
To illustrate the affection that the ex-Senator had for his son, Senator Don Cameron. Mr. Magee said the old gentleman a year or so ago fell and hurt himself so that he was confined to bed for several days. He wished the fact of his being hurt kept a secret from his son, because the latter, who was then in Washington, had had some kind of an operation performed, and he thought New York Mail and Express.

An Innocent Thief,

In 1865, when the telegraph was comparatively a new thing in Southern California, the operator of the Los Angeles circuit found their communication suddenly cut off. Linemen were sent out to di cover the break and effect repairs, but they returned with the surprising intelligence that the break was serious one and called for a lot of supplies. About a mile of wire and poles had disappeared as completely as if the opened and swallowed them up. Further search showed no trace of the missing materials, and at considerable expense new ones were turnished

and the line was reconstructed. Then a detective was employed to investigate the mystery. The country was nothing but a desert, and the detective worked for three weeks without success. At the end of that time, however, he stumbled upon a small ranch, at which he put up for the night. He found the ground enclosed with a neat wire fence, and in the morning taxed the ranchman with having sto telegraph. The man admitted the fact

"Oh, yes," he said, "I've been living here nigh onto three year, and have watched that old telegraph wire all that time. I never see nothing go over it, and reckoned it wasn't used."

There seemed no reason to question the man's sincerity, and the detective contented himself with giving him a lecture on the invisibility of the electric current. The case was reported to headquarters, of course, but no prosecution followed .- San Francisco Exam-

A Curious Double Tree.

The park of Holwood House, which lies about fourteen miles from London, on the road to Uckfield, and was for-merly the home of William Pitt, is famous for its magnificent trees of many kinds. But there can be none amon them more interesting than a double tree recently described in the Garden. It is formed of an oak and a yew which were originally planted close to one another, and the young stems of which were, perhaps, bound together. A "natural graft" was thus produced; the two trunks united and, the line marks the junction of their differ ent barks, there is now but a single trunk of perfectly normal outline, which at three feet above the ground girths nearly twelve feet. The height of the oak portion is thirty-five feet, and its branches spread thirty-four feet, while the yew portion is fifteen feet in height, with a spread of thirty-six feet. Up to about five feet from the ground, where the oak sends out two great branches the yew seems to absorb nearly one third of the diameter of the trunk, although it is impossible, of course, to tell how far inward its wood extends. Each of the main branches of the oal girths more than four and one-half feet, and "as they grow in opposite directions " and in bow-shape have an

mingled, decidnous and evergreen branches are then most noticeable.—

The Decline of the Pistal.

There are no first-class pistol shots in Louisville, says the *Post*; there are few east of the Mississippi; indeed, they are not plentiful anywhere in the country nowadays.

In ante-bellum days, when the code duello was in vogue in the South, there

were a great many famous shots with the pistol. We often read how such and such a celebrated duelist cut strings and weeds in two with bullets as he rode and weeds in two with ounces as he rode to the fighting ground. But when the code was abolished good revolver shoot-ing in the South died out with it, or rather drifted out into the wild western country, which was then being opened up to settlement. There never were finer pistol shots in the world than many of the noted desperadoes and criminals who have figured in the ro-mantic criminal annals of the West. There is scarcely a story about Wild Bill's proficiency with his pistol that is not trite. He was the quickest, surest shot ever in the West. He had killed nearly forty men in his time, "not counting Indians and greasers," as the bad men used pleasantly to say. It was the rarest thing that he shot his victim more than once. His favorite spot in which to plant his deadly built to plant his deadly bullet was between the eyes. He occasionally shot his man through the heart by way of variation. It is said that he could throw an oyster can into the air and put twelve bullets into it from his own navies before it reached the ground. He could also send six bullets through the hole made by the first ball in a target seventy yards away. While shooting he never appeared to take aim, but sent his laden messengers flying on their mission in seemingly the most careless and off-hand way imaginable. All the killers with big records and private graveyards shot in much the same manner. Billy the Kid, Clay Allison, Bat Masterson, Sam Holliday, the Earp brothers, "Com-anche" Jack Stillwell and other worthies of the frontier all shot with no apparent aim. All of them were pro-fessional killers, and in their later days, when abundance of practice had made them dexterous in the art of murder, most of them shot their victims always between the eyes in imitation of Wild Bill. To show how quick these men were, Capt. Harry Horn, of the Okla-homa show, tells a story of Wild Bill. Capt. Horn was a deputy sheriff under Bill, and was in the saloon in Deadwood with him when he was killed. Bill was playing poker, and was skinning out a hand when his murderer stepped behind him, deliberately put a revolver back of his head and blew his brains out. Bill was killed almost instantly, but before he toppled from his chair dead he managed to throw his cards down, get both his pistols out and cock them. Such marvelous, quick action almost passe

Looking Over the Footlights. Francis Wilson was asked the other day whether he could distinguish many faces in the main body of the theater while he was playing his part.

"Yes," he replied. "I can generally

find my friends, if there happen to be any in the house. I have fallen into the habit of watching the front of the house very closely for familiar faces, and after where they are sitting. I used to think it eminently proper to try and not ob-serve faces in the house, but experience has taught me that a comedian playing the kind of characters I am acting should keep a very close watch on the countenances of the people he is trying to amuse. I have often singled out some very sober-looking old fellow in the audience for comedy practice and tried in various ways to excite a smile from him. It may be a long time coming, yet some little trick may tickle his

fancy, and once the laugh does come he is sure to follow it up with others, often excited by trivial things which never could have provoked that first chuckle had they preceded the joke that caught him. I don't feel embarrassed when I see the faces of intimate friends before me, although they are often more difficult to amuse than strangers, probably because one's methods are more familian to them.

"I remember once when I was playing in St. Louis in 'Nadjy' I saw an old fellow asleep in the third row of the orchestra. Oh, how he was enjoying that snooze! I walked as close to footlights as possible, and turning to whoever was on the stage with me, yelled out my line in a shrill treble voice which might have cracked the tympanun of his ear. It accomplished my purpose nicely, for he jumped as if he had sat upon an upturned pin, and kept awake for the rest of the evening. We see some very amusing things in the front of a house.

The French Realistic School.

The great Balzac was the real pioneer of the French realistic school. Gustave Flaubert led the way and made the intense realistic novel a possibility. He was the dawn of an era whose fullest and ultra development is Emile Zola. Balzac is the immortal mind, Flaubert and Zola the mediocre talent. Flaubert is Zola in a purer, more decent (less indecent, some may say) degree. pauses before he has reached the absolute end, while Zola plunges onward to the filthy climax, dirt, beastiality and all—poor, weak, contemptible human nature in its worst moods.

There is in Flaubert an undercurrent which draws upon the imagination to the fullest extent. This is well exemplified in his "Salambo," which was the result of a visit in 1858 to the classic ruins of Carthage, and which as an historical production, is with the exception of a few dates, very accurate.—
Alexander N. De Menil in St. Louis Magazine.

On a Grave Subject.

Jones-How much did you say your bill was, Mr. Screwemdown? Undertaker -It is \$200. "It's lucky for you that you were not

out in Pennsylvania after the flood." "Because they hung people out there for robbing the dead." How so?

WHEN a strong brain is weighed with a true heart, it seems to me like balan-ing a bubble against a wedge of gold.

The only practical way in whilady could show that she was in dress was to show a low-necked and to bare her arms. More bodices were, when made low, un bodices were, when made low, universally ent horizontally instead of on bias, and the female novelists of a last generation found unfailing mater of fun in depicting the torments growing girls at evening parties in the endeavors to prevent their low-neck frocks from slipping off their shoulds. When a lady went to court she glorin herself with a train, a tall "panache" plumes, and as many diamonds as tune had favored her with the plumes, and as many diamonds tune had favored her with; of the cut of her gown did not material differ from that of the school-girl's necked muslin frock.—London 8

Henry Ward Beecher in Tear

The interesting fact is just disclosed that of all the stories which Henry Ward Beecher read during his lifetime. Thomas Nelson Page's beautiff tale of "Marse Chan" was his specification of the story was first brought tale of "Marse Chan" was his specifavorite. The story was first brong to Mr. Beecher's attention from a reasing of it by a rich Southern lady, where the great preacher was on his last visto London he made it a special requesthat the reading should be repeated him by the same lady; and he had actually, amid all his engagements, a forgotton to bring over a copy of "Mar Chun, so that he might not be disapointed. An evening was fixed at D Joseph Parker's house, at which Beecher stayed during his visit to Lo don. The scene which followed the reading was one never to be forgotted by those present. Mr. Beecher had be gun by the statement that he intend to have "a good cry," and before the story was half through he had realize the expectation, for great tears we the expectation, for great tears wen falling down the Plymouth pastor's cheeks, and every lady in the room, in cluding the reader, was sobbing aloud —Washington Press.

Just too Late. "Doctor, just an instant, ple of physic as he caught sight of the p sician disappearing into his private

'I'll see you shortly, sir," was the reply.
"But a second is all I want," pe

the caller. "I'll see you directly, sir," with st The visitor took a seat in the g reception-room, read the afternoor per through, looked at the pie played with the dog and took a After thirty minutes or more had p the medicine-man came out of his

and with an air of cond the visitor: "Now, my man, I am at your servi Your turn has come. What can I do

"Oh, nothing in particular," was reply. "I just dropped in to tell that your neighbor's three cows he escaped from the barn and are having picnic in your garden and flower-be—Peck's Sun.

How to Manage a Man. A man never stoops to the m ployed by women; he is broader, m liberal, he applies himself to the thi which belong to the day, the hour the object for which we live. Whose plexion, or fume because six-but gloves had been sent when he had dered seven? What man would fai on Broadway because the cle his hosiery gave way and wriggled of the sidewalk? None! Yet I saw the

happen to a woman to-day.

Yet men are very much like childr
Humor them, and they will do y
bidding. Make them believe they always having their own way; don't lethem see the silken net you have wove about them, and they will blandly obyour will; but once let them they are captive, and no puny woman power will avail against their superio strength.—Marie Jansen, in New Yor World.

The Position of Etiquette.

The Samoans sleep on cocoa mats, with a bundle of bamboo sticks as a pillow. The mats are hung about the beams of the hut during the day. In rainy or windy weather cocoa-mat cur tains are let down around the sides of the hut, which in shape is sometl like a large field tent, but made of thatched roof, supported by bamb sticks; no flooring save the spreading The position of etiquette in the house a squatting one, legs drawn underns This is a national one, consider chairs are used, but it is expected the white visitor. Fashion is as str an autocrat in the South seas as in Paris, and when you are in Samoa, you must do as Samoans do. They are cleanly of their bodies, was and using soap, if they have it, o a bark similar to our soap-bark.

A Queer Spanish Funeral. One of the most striking spectacles recently seen in Madrid was the burish of the mother of the celebrated bull fighter Frascuelo. It appears that also was a timid woman, and lived in constant alarm during his encounters. death took place during his last g fight, when he killed six bulls. fight, when he kined six ours, cuelo showed his love for his mother by giving her a princely burial, which is estimated to have cost him over 2600. The coffin, which was in lead and gold, The coffin, which was in lead and was carried from the house to the by six banderilleros, and was dra eight horses to the churchyard, accompanied by over 160 carriages. Without any want of sympathy for the son's grief one cannot help reflecting that an espada who buries his relatives in this style must have been making a good thing of it

thing of it. · Capital Punishment. Teacher, describing experient the day to a friend: "In order to punish Johnny Hanco caused him to ait beside Miss Fresh, t prettiest girl in the school."

Friend—And how did it work?"

Teacher—Judge for yourse girl did not seem a whit disc

and smiled so sweetly upon Johnny the he lost his head completely.

Friend—Why, that was capital purishment.—Philadelphia Press.