# TIGERS.

AN OLD BRITISH SOLDIER RELATES AN EXCITING ADVENTURE.

Mounted on an Elephant, He Gives Battle to Two Tigers with Only a Hunting Kuife for a Weapon-A Close Call.

Some twenty years ago, said a battle-scarred veteran of the British army the other day, my regiment was stationed at one of the British posts in the interior of India. There was no fighting to do, and as we were right at the edge of an immense jungle where there was an abundance of big game we spent all our spare time hunting. One morning some native runners came to our camp and reported that two immense tigers had come out of the heart of the jungle and were killing all the children in a village some ten miles away. They wanted us to rid them of the pests, and I volunteered my services. The villagers brought out an undersized elephant, which had the good quality of being very tame and gentle, and in less than an hour after my arrival at the village I was heading for the jungle on the trail of the tigers.

Hot as it was, we went along at a fair rate of speed and in a little more than an hour after leaving the outskirts of the village we approached a large patch of dense underbrush and tall grass, the whole well shaded by some tall trees. Knowing something of the habits of the tiger, I at once decided that this was just the place where the brutes we were after would seek refuge from the hot sun. I moved around to the left until I came to an opening among the trees at the edge of the jungle, and where I took my stand in a shaded spot. waiting for a chance to spring on his Keeping the elephant driver with me to back or neck. manage that animal, I sent the two guides and the other villagers around to the other side of the jungle, with orders to beat up He struck the tiger several blows with it, the brush and drive out the game to my side.

THE GAME APPEARS.

There was no long wait this time. In half an hour after the natives leit me I heard their peculiar cries on the other side of the jungle as they started in to drive out the game. My elephant had evidently been tiger hunting before, as he pricked up his ears as soon | able thing. With trunk uplifted he charged as he heard the shouts and kept his eyes straight at the tiger. The latter bounded sharply on the open space in the jungle di- into the air like a huge ball, and, just rectly in front of us. His eyesight was no | brushing the descending trunk, landed better than mine, but his sense of smell squarely on top of the elephant's shoulwas keener, and in five minutes I knew by | ders. his actions that he had scented our game. I held my rifle in readiness and kept my eyes on the open spot at the edge of the spattered all over me. jungle. I did not have long to wait. In about three minutes I saw two long, shag- great cat glaring down at me like two balls gy, striped hodies leaping up and down in of fire, and his hot breath was in my face. the tall grass like cats at play, and I knew | My head was almost within reach of his that the tigers were coming straight toward open jaws, and one blow of his powerful me. My elephant and his keeper saw them | paw would send me to the ground to be | at the same time. The latter, with a howl | trampled to death. of terror, left his post and started to run away. But he was too badly frightened ing for his own life, and fighting hard. face in the ground.

run away, but he knew, probably from ex- the long yellow body he held on. The tiger fight it would be better for him to keep his into the elephant's flesh in a desperate face to the foe.

THE DEATH STRUGGLE.

My men in the jungle were now making an awful din, and the tigers came straight ahead, leaping along at a good pace. They specimens I ever saw.

Just as they cleared the end of the jungle I fired at the tiger in front. But the ly trampled into a shapeless mass by the elephant, now thoroughly scared, swerved | maddened elephant. to one side a little and I missed. At the sound of the shot the two big cats stopped for a second, and then as the noise made by the natives in the jungle increased they

bounded forward towards me. Then just as I was ready for a second shot, with the animals not more than 100 feet away, my elephant lost his nerve completely, and turned tail to run. I was standing up to get a better aim, and his | She Was the First Screw Steamer to Cross quick turn almost threw me to the ground.

As it was, I only saved myself from falling by dropping my rifle and clutching the canopy over my head. With a bellow | steamships and the historic transatlantic of terror the elephant was now running voyages of the paddle steamers Sirius and away as fast as he could. My only weapons now were an army pistol and a long-bladed hunting knife. By the time I recovered my balance and was able to look around of the mammoth screw steamers of the prethe tigers were upon us. With a single bound the tigress landed on the haunches of the elephant, and began to tear up the flesh with tooth and nail. I fired a shot at her with my pistol, but close as she was my aim was bad, and the ball struck her on the shoulder, making a flesh wound that

MADE HER FIGHTING MAD.

The beast seemed to notice my presence then for the first time, and tried to spring at me. Her fore feet caught in the rudely constructed elephant saddle, and with her weight pulling it to one side, and the frantic struggles of the elephant to shake her off, the saddle was twisted over to one side. With a desperate effort I got out of it in time and somehow managed to land astride the bare back of the elephant. I dropped my pistol and only the knife in my belt was left me.

The tigress was now clinging to the side of the elephant, and digging her claws into his flesh in order to hold on. All the time she was making frantic efforts to get at me, and I could feel her hot breath in my face as I lay down on the back of the elephant, and held on for dear life.

Somehow, I never knew just how managed it, I got hold of my knife, and striking out blindly at the third stroke I sent the blade to the hilt in the body of the tigress, just back of her left shoulder. fortunately reached a vital spot, and in few moments her hold on the elephant known to do duty as a coal hulk in one of relaxed, and she dropped to the ground.

Then for the first time since the conflict began I got a chance to look around to see what became of the tiger. My elephant had all the time been turning around in a circle, and when I raised my head I saw head which measures thirty-two inches in chased a large and elegant engagement that the tiger was circling around him, circumference.



THE CZAR OF [RUSSIA, WHOSE DEATH IS HOURLY EXPECTED.

When the tigress dropped from his side the elephant, who was bellowing with pain and fright, got a chance to use his trunk. but they were not hard enough to do any damage. Holding my knife in my teeth, and clinging to the neck of the elephant with both hands, I raised my head in time to see the tiger crouch for a spring.

ELEPHANT VERSUS TIGER.

Then the elephant, considering how badly he was frightened, did a most remark-

His long knife-like claws sank deep into the flesh, and the blood of my poor elephant

Looking up I could see the eyes of the

But the elephant was by this time fightto run, and, falling down, tried to hide his With a quick swing around in a half circle he brought his trunk down across the back The elephant was frightened enough to of the tiger, and getting a powerful grip on perience, that if there was going to be a was driving his claws deeper and deeper struggle to free himself.

I saw that my chance to lend a helping hand in the fight had come. Steadying myself as well as I could, I took my knife in my right hand, and, leaning forward, I drove it to the hilt three times in the body were a male and a female, and the finest of the tiger. Then I saw the blood-stained claws relax, the yellow body grew limp, and dropped to the ground, where it was quick-

> I had just enough strength left to slip down to the ground, and stagger away out of reach of the hoofs of the elephant, and then I fell over in a faint. The battle had been too much for my nerves.

# THE GREAT BRITAIN.

the Atlantic.

With all that has been said of early ocean Great Western, away back in 1838, the fact is less well known that the real forerunner sent day was the steamship Great Britain, commenced in 1839 and floated in 1845the first screw steamer to cross the Atlantic. Her lengthall over was 322 feet, her extreme breadth a little over 50 feet, her depth 32 feet, and her displacement at a load draught of 18 feet, 3,618 tons. Her first voyage from Liverpool to New York was commenced on July 26, 1845, and occupied nearly 15 days, the average speed during the run being nine knots an hour. After remaining on view about a fortnight in New York harbor, the homeward passage to Liverpool was successfully accomplished. Voyages back and forth were made with satisfactory results until the autumn of 1846, when, on a very dirty night in the month of September, she was stranded off the coast of Ireland. There she remained for eleven months, through a tempestuous winter, until she was finally floated in the following autumn and taken to Liverpool for repairs. After a complete overhaul the vessel entered upon a new era in her existence, being put by her owners into the Australian trade, where she retained the name of being a splendid sailor and a fairly successful steamship. Entering upon this trade in 1853, she remained in it for 21 years, until the requirements of modern passenger transit had outgrown her capabilities. Finally her propelling machinery was removed, and only a few years ago she was seen passing up the English Channel as a full-rigged sailing ship. She is probably still in existence, having last been the Pacific islands.

Abner Dorsett, a negro living in Hickory Mountain township, North Carolina, has a [SUBJECT OF ILLUSTRATION.] THE CZAR OF RUSSIA.

Assuming that the Czar of Russia is seriously ill, and that his release from the responsibilities of absolute sovereignty over | large for the master of the hounds to run more than a hundred million of people cannot be long deferred, one is naturally disposed to speculate regarding the probable consequences of his death upon the situation | at Hamilton, by means of which the farmers in Europe. Among the rules of government that are acknowledged by the Russian sovereigns as binding is the law of succession, which, according to a decree of the Emperor Paul of the year 1797, is to be that of regular descent by right of primogeniture, with preference of male over female heirs. Itis, however, probable that the Czarewitch | his huntsmen in the face. will become regent before he becomes actual ruler, and will therefore ascend that dangerous eminence upon which his grandfather was assassinated, and where his father has lived in daily dread of bullet | The Itch for Scribbling Spares Not Even and bomb, after having had at least a short experience in directing the affairs of the Empire. There seems every reason for the belief that he is hardly as well fitted to rule the Russians as was Alexander III. at the time of the catastrophe of 1881, for, while he succeeds, perhaps, at the age of about twenty-six, his father did not succeed until he was ten years older. But while he has been trained to rule, his father was educated, without reference to the possibilities of succession, in such a way that he might win the only thing for which he really cared -- a great military reputation-and became at the age of twenty heir to the throne. In character, the young Czarewitch is said to resemble his father, and it is supposed that he will pursue his father's policy of peace. But the peace-lovers of Europe seem to contemplate with dismay the substitution of the youthful hand for the more experienced one, for in an autocracy like that of Russia prejudices and prepossessions are likely to have | Louisa Stuart sent the great novelist a copy far-reaching and important effects. Russia of some lines which were written on a is more Asiatic than European, is reactionary in its tendencies of government, and is | Douglas. They were as follows . under the bondage of race traditions, and it is therefore the more difficult to preserve concord and amity with the progressive and enlightened nations of Europe. The administration of the Empire is, however, entrusted to four great boards, or councils, possessing separate functions, and although their existence depends upon the Czar's sovereign will, they are more powerful and the Czar less a free agent than is generally supposed. It is said that the Czarewitch is strongly philo-German in his sympathies, and since the German Emperor, at least in the matter of the recent commercial treaty, is disposed to meet Russia more than half way, it is quite probable that there would be a renewal of friendly relations between the Governments of Berlin and St. Petersburg. It is further quite reasonable to believe that the substitution of a revived league of the three Emperors for the present triple alliance might ultimately follow, with the isolation of France and Italy as a consequence.

"Awfully Stuck Up."



A Charming Romance.

He could not explain her indifference, sometimes he thought she was trying to conceal the love she had for him, and sometimes he thought she hadn't any. "You are heartless," he said to her one

evening in the twilight shadows. "Yes," she admitted trembling, "some one has taken it away from me," Upon this he rushed away and pur-

FOX HUNTING TOO EXPENSIVE.

English Farmers no Longer Allow Trespassing in Pursuit of Reynard.

The change that is taking place in the social condition of England is strikingly brought out by circumstances which seem to threaten the extinction of fox hunting. When the time comes that the English gentleman is no longer permitted to ride after the hounds, to take the highest fences and widest ditches without flinching, a sport which Englishmen have looked upon as peculiarly national and productive of not a little of their national character, will have passed away. This decline and tall is not due to lack of interest, says the Boston Herald, for it seems to be admitted that the Englishman of the present generation is quite as fond of fox hunting as his predecessor of one, two or three centuries ago. But whathe would term the mercenary spirit of the age intervenes and bids fair to make the sport altogether too costly, both directly and indirectly, to be engaged in by anyone other than a multimillionaire. In the old days the hunt used to sweep across the fields of the farmers, with hounds baying that the bulk of the population consists of and bugles sounding, while the farmer and his men stood aside in open-eyed and openmouthed astonishment, clapping their hands | franchise, which leaves nine electors to at the fine sight and quite indifferent to broken fences, demoralized plowed fields and possibly damage done to cattle and live stock of all kinds. The dwellers of the country side were only too well pleased to have suffered something in order to afford pleasure to the great folk. But that time has gone by.

The English farmers are no doubt as willing to permit of fox hunting as they were of old, if it is carried on without a loss to them, but they realize they cannot afford, eign country has chosen its own name, when brought in keen competition with England is Ying kwo, the flourishing the agriculturists of the United States and | country ; France is Fa kwo, the law-abidelsewhere, to have their profits cut down ing country; the United States Mei kwo, the through the destruction caused by the beautiful country; Germany Je kwo, the pleasure-seeking hunters. A case was tried | virtuous country ; Italy I kwo, the country in Nottingham, England, a short time ago of justice, Japan is Ji kwo, the land of the where a farmer brought action against the sun, but she perfers to be called Ji pen, the master of the Quorn hounds and certain | land of the rising sun. members of the hunt for trespassing and Speculating on the Outcome of His III- crossing his farm in pursuit of a fox, also for consequential damages. The total claim was placed at \$2,500, but the award of damages was \$250, a sum considerably less than demanded, but much too the risk of having to pay to any or all farmers whose field he might cross. It is possible that some arrangement may be made as has been made by Myopia Hunt do not consider the passage over their land as trespass. But in England the hunts have neither been paper hunts nor anise seed hunts, but fox hunts, and there has been no knowing what direction the fox may be found in them. The material has will take, so that unless the right of way | been placed in the charge of the Historical was obtained from scores of farmers the | Manuscripts Commissioners, and will soon possibility of a suit for trespass would | be published. always stare the master of the hounds and

#### POETRY ON BANK NOTES.

the Paper Used for Money.

Much of the writing found on old bank notes is due to the love of scribbling possessed by many persons. Much of it is | ward. ridiculous rhyme unworthy of repetition but occasionally it is smart and apposite to the purpose of bank notes. A sample or two of such writings may be given. On an English pound note appeared the following:

Ye ugly, dirty little scrap! To look at, hardly worth a rap; And yet I'll give my hearty vote None can produce a sweeter note. Another inscription:

It's odd that any man should wish A dirty, scrabbit rag like this; Yet mony a ane would cut a caper To get a wheen sic bits o' paper.

A contribution to bank-note literature is found in Lockhart's "Life of Scott." Lady guinea note then in possession of Lady Farewell! my note, and wheresoe'er ye

Shun gaudy scenes, and be the poor man's

You've left a poor man; go to one as poor,

And drive despair and hunger from his

Sir Walter expressed himself as very much pleased with these lines. Bank notes have not now so long an existence as formerly; they are withdrawn from circulation whenever their external appearance is unsatisfactory and are consigned to the flames, the close retort being most commonly used in their destruction. Several banks have big occasional burnings while others have numerous burnings for smaller amounts. When notes are presented for payment in a defective condition, from whatever cause, it is the practice of some banks to pay according to the proportion of the note which is presented. Notes are destroyed in various ways. cattle, sheep and cats chew them. Lach patrons' garments containing notes, reducing them in the process to a sad state of pulp. Hens have picked at them, pigs have gulped them, mice have nibbled them.

### Inductive Reasoning.

Little Boy-" Its wickeder to mov your arms than your legs on Sunday." Little Girl-"Guess not."

Little Boy-"Yes, it is. Mamma will let me take walks on Sunday, but she won't let me go rowing in a boat.

Why the School-teacher Does It. Mother-" How is it that you get so many bad marks at school?"

Little Johnny-" Well, the teacher ha got to mark somebody, or else tolks will think she an't attendin' to her business."

### Modern Improvements.

of learning all this stuff?" memory."

be more sensible to buy a phonograph?"

# British and Forei

Women have recently been appointed to clerkships in the Bank of England, after passing preliminary examinations.

At Nogent sur Seine M. Bachimont, a Radical and Socialist, has just been elected to the seat in the Chamber of Deputies occupied by M. Casimir-Perier since 1876. The vote was unusually heavy, bringing out 9,900 electors out of 11,400 on the lists.

In Madrid recently, Lord Plunket, the Archbishop of Dublin, assisted by the Bishop of Clogher and Down, consecrated the Protestant church and immediately after consecrated Senor Cabrera, a Spanish clergyman, as the first Protestant Bishop of Madrid.

There is a Spanish proverb that "On Tuesday one should neither travel nor marry;" and this superstition is so ingrained in the Spanish mind that even in Madrid there are never any weddings on Tuesday, and the trains are almost deserted by native travellers.

Wotton parish, St. Mary-Within, Gloucester, has a census population entitling it to a parish council. It turns out, however, 700 lunatics in an asylum, with their nurses and attendants, who are not entitled to the choose a council of seven.

Two adventurous aeronauts, M. Mallet and M. de Fonvielle, have undertaken to make a sky trip around France, keeping their balloon as near the earth as possible, so as to be able to descend with ease occasionally. They want to prove that agreeable and economical journeys can be made by balloon as well as by rail or water.

In making treaties with China each for-

Mecca was visited last year by between 250,000 and 300,000 pilgrims, a much larger number than usual, as the principle day of the pilgrimage happened to fall on a Friday; 90,000 came by sea, of whom nearly 10,000 died of cholera, while of those who went by land, most of them from British India, 15,-000 perished. The mortality was ten per cent. of all the pilgrims.

According to the Athenaeum, among the family papers of the Earl of Dartmouth a number of letters and documents relating to America have been found. As the second Earl was Secetary of State for the Colonies from 1772 to 1775, much which is valuable

A new tablet just brought out in London is finding a place on the tea tray. It is a tea-toning lozenge which is dropped into an infusion of tea, and acts as a solvent to the tannin never absent from even the most delicately-brewed of this beverage. Its component parts are gelatine and alkaline salts, and its alleged office is the neutralizing of any injurious digestive effect of the cup which "cheers" indeed at the moment of drinking, but often chides bitterly after-

Manchester's new water works, which it has taken over seven years to construct, are nearly ready. The water is brought from Thirlmere lake, at the foot of Helvellyn, through an aqueduct ninety-six miles long. It passes through one tunnel three miles long and through another of a mile and three-quarters. The River Ribble is crossed by a siphon nine and a half miles long, with a pressure of water of 400 feet. The addition to the city's water supply is 10,000,000 gallons a day.

With the possible exception of young Lionel Walter Rothschild, the eldest son of Lord Rothschild, there is not a single son of the male Barons Rothschild who is competent to take the place of his father in the firm. Thesons of the Paris Rothschilds are both physically and mentally stunted, the result of too close intermarriage-a practice the object of which has been to keep the money in the family and to prevent the business secrets of the five-headed bank from leaking out. The total fortune of this great house is estimated as being over \$2,-000,000,000.

Doctors' Commons, at the southwest corner of St. Paul's churchyard, with its Pickwickian associations of wills and marriage licenses, is about to disappear completely to make room for a large warehouse. The old house and archway forming the entrance to the buildings are now to be torn down; they were used for offices by Sir Christopher Wren when he was designing St. Paul's Cathedral. The corporation of Doctors of Law, which monopolized ecclesiastical and admiralty cases, was dissolved in 1862; the buildings were then sold at auction, and have all been demolished save the entrance.

The corporation of Paris are, it is announced, preparad to receive, until November 1, detailed designs for the suppression of the smoke nuisance, the prizes being 10,dresses have been known to wash their 000, 5,000, and 2,000 francs. A similar competition has been determined upon for the purification of the River Seine. Tests are to be made by a specially appointed commission, and that result will be considered most successful which gives a clear. colorless water without disagreeable taste and free from microbes of a character dangerous to health. The prizes vary from 1,000 to 3,000 francs. The designs or details of existing systems must be sent in before September 15. Lady Burdett Coutts, whose whole life

has been spent in doing good to the poor, recently received a remonstrance from the secretary of a house painters' society against the painting of the Brookfield stables by the stablemen. In reply, after pointing out that the stables belonged to her husband and that the matter did not concern her, she declares the interference to be "monstrous and oppressive. It would deprive every working man and woman of the right to work out their own advancement by School Boy (wearily) -"What's the use their own energy, and it would rob them of what the good old radical principles in Teacher-"It is chiefly to cultivate the which I was brought up taught me to cherish through life-that birthright of School Boy-"Don't you think it would personal liberty under the law inherent in every Englishman."