CHAPTER VIII .-- (Continued.) "I shot it this morning," he continued, "we'll use it."

"What do you mean?" asked Alta-"I mean to blow up the bears en masse with 100 pounds of powder."

"But where is the powder?" exclaimed his friends. "In the magazine. This passage

dug will lead to it. I made it purposely." "And where is the mine to be?" in-

quired Altamont. "At the farthest point from the

house and stores."

"And how will you manage to entice the bears there, all to one spot?"

"I'll look after that. Let us set to ed?" work. We have 100 feet more to add to our passage to-night, and that is no easy matter. There are five of uswe can take turns. Bell will begin, and we will lie down and sleep meantime."

One by one, all went to work, and in ten hours—that is to say, about 8 in the morning—the gallery was entirely ply said:

With the first streak of day the doctor reconnoitered the position of the enemy. The patient animals were still occupying their old position, prowling achieve your object you must employ up and down and growling.

Hastening away to the mine, he had a strong stake fixed firmly on the granite foundation, on the top of which the dead fox was fastened. A rope

"This is the balt," he said, pointing to the dead fox, "and here is the mine," he added, rolling in a keg of powder containing about 100 pounds.

fasting that they won't lose much time meal. Well, just at that very moment, I shall set fire to the mine, and blow up both the guests and the meal." "Capital! Capital!" shouted John-

son, who had been listening with intense interest.

Hitteras said nothing, for he had such absolute confidence 'a his friend that he wanted no further explanation. But Altamont must know the why and wherefore of everything." "But doctor," he said, "can you

you can be quite sure it will fir the mine at the right moment?"

a difficultly easily got over." feet long?" "No."

"You are simply going to lay a train "One of us must light the powder," said Johnson. "I'm ready-ready and

willing." "Quite useless to risk your life, brave fellow," replied the doctor, holding out his hand. "All our lives are men be English from keel to gun

precious, and they will be all spared, wate?" thank God! "We have an electric battery," he

continued, "and lines long enough to serve our purpose? We can fire our mine whenever we please, in an instant, and without the slightest danger."

"Hurrah!" exclaimed Johnson. "Hurrah!" echoed the others, without heeding whether the enemy heard

them or not. The doctor's idea was immediately carried out, and the lines connected. Ler. He thinks he has my destiny in By 9 o'clock everything was ready. Johnson was stationed in the powder magazine, in charge of the cord which held the balt

panions, "load your guns, in case our will never get out of my head that this aide Johnson, and the moment the explosion is over rush out." "All right," said Altamont.

"We have done all we can to help ourselves. May heaven help us!" Hatterns, Altamont and Bell repair. doctor remained alone beside the pile. Soon he heard Johnson's voice in the distance calling out "Rendy!" "All right!" was the reply.

Johnson pulled the rope that brought the body of the fox on top the ice. The next instant the bears had eagerly rushed to seize the booty.

"Fire!" called out Johnson, and at once the electric spark was sent along the lines right into the keg of powder. A formidable explosion ensued; the house was shaken as if by an earthquake, and the walls cracked asunder. Hatterns, Altamont and Bell hurried out, with the guns. But four of the dead, and the fifth, half roasted, though alive, was scambering away in terror, as fast as his legs could carry him.

"Hurrah!" Three cheers for Clawhonny!" they shouted, and overwhelmed the doctor with plaudits and thanks. Next morning there was a singular rise in the temperature, the thermomstar going up to 15 degrees above zero

This comparative heat lasted say. eral days. In sheltered spots the glass rose as high as 31 degrees, and symp-The loe began to crack here and

there, and jets of salt water were thrown up, like fountains in an English park. A few days later the rain fell in torrents. For about a fortnight hunting was

the principal occupation. There was an abundant supply of fresh meat to | for hydrographical purposes. be had. They shot partridges, ptarmigans and snow ortolans, which are delicious eating.

"Do you think we shall have a long spell of this weather. Dr. Clawbonny?" asked Johnson.

"No, my friend, I don't; it is a last blow from the cold. You see these are his dominions, and he won't be driven out without making some resistance." "What is the reason?"

Because generally there is a periodical frost in the month of May, and it is coldest from the 11th to the 13th. | gerly. "We'll all set to work to-mor-

That is the fact. The doctor was right, for the cold insted till the end of the month, and again rose, and spring returned for put an end to all their hunting expedione. The old, monotonous life inloors recommenced.

CHAPTER IX.

compulsory lefsure. determined to have a talk the captain on an important subatiding of a sloop out of the

gin, as Hatteras had declared so vehemently that he would never consent to use a morsel of American wood; yet it was high time he were brought to reason, as June was at hand, the only season for distant expeditions, and they could not start without a ship.

He thought over it a long while, and at last drew the captain aside, I in the kindest, gentlest way: "Hatteras, do you believe I'm your

friend?" "Most certainly I do," replied the captain, earnestly; "my best, indeed, my only friend."

"And if I give you a piece of advice without your asking, will you consider my motive is perfectly disinterest-

"Yes, for I know you have never been actuated by self-interest. But

what are you driving at?" "Wait, Hatteras; I have one thing more to ask. Do you look on me as a true-hearted Englishman like yourself, anxious for his country's glory?" Hatteras looked surprised, but sim-

"I do." "You desire to reach the north pole," the doctor went on, "and I understand and share your ambition, but to the right means."

"Well, and have I not sacrificed everything for it?"

"No. Hatteras, you have not sacrificed your personal antipathies. Even was attached to the lower part of the at this very moment I know you are stake, long enough to reach the pow- in the mood to refuse the indispensable conditions of reaching the pole."

"Ah! it is the boat you want to talk about, and that man-" "Hatteras, let us discuss the question calmly, and examine the - we on

"And how will you manage?" asked all sides. The coast on which we find ourselves at present may terminate "By hauling in this rope we leave abruptly; we have no proof that it the dead fox exposed to view. The stretches away to the pole; indeed, if but that will not prevent me from bears are so famished with their long your present information prove correct, we ought to come to an open sea in rushing toward their unexpected during the summer months. Well, supposing we reach this aretic ocean and find it free from ice and easy to navigate, what shall we do if we have no ship?" Hatteras made no reply.

"Tell me, now, would you like to find yourself only a few miles from the pole and not be able to get to it?" Hatteras still said nothing, but burled his head in his hands.

"Besides," continued the doctor, "look at the question in its moral asreckon on your match so exactly that | pect. Here is an Englishman who sacrifices his fortune, and even his wife, to win fresh glory for his coun-"I don't need to reckon at all; that's try, but because the boat which bears him across an unknown ocean. "They you have a match a hundred | touches the new shore, happens to be made of the planks of an American vessel-a castaway wreck of no use to anyone-will that lessen the honor of the discovery? If you yourself had found the hull of some wrecked yes set lying deserted on the shore, would you have healtated to make use of it: and must not a aloop built by four Englishmen and manned by four English-

Hatterns was still silent.

"No," continued Clawbonny, "the real truth is, it is not the sloop you care about; It is the man."

"Yes, doctor, yes," replied the captain. "It is this American I detest: I hate him with a thorough English hatred. Fate has thrown him in my

"To save you!"

"To ruin me. He seems to defy me and speaks as if he were lord and mashis hands, and knows all my projects. Didn't we see the man in his true col. man is not the leader of some expedition sent out by the American govern-

"Well, Hatteras, suppose it is does it follow that this expedition is to search for the north pole? May not be to find the Northwest Passage! ed to the powder magazine, while the But, anyway, Altamont is in complete ignorance of our object, for neither Johnson, nor Bell, nor myself, have ever breathed a word to him about it. and I am sure you have not."

> "Well, let him always remain so." "He must be told in the end, for we can't leave him here alone." "Why not? Can't he stay here

Fort Providence?" "He would never consent to that Hatteras; and, moreover, to leave man in that way, and not know whethcame back, would be worse than immont will come with us; he must projects; let us tell him nothing, but simply build a sloop for the ostensible purpose of making a survey of the

Hatteras could not bring himself to "And suppose the man won't allow

his ship to be cut up?" "In that case, you must take the law in spite of him."

"I wish to goodness he would refuse "He must be asked before he can refuse. I'll undertake the asking," said

He kept his word, for that very same right, at supper, he managed to turn the conversation towards the subject of making excursions during summer

"You will join us, I suppose, Alta-

mont," he said, "Of course," replied the American. "We must know how far New America

Hatteras looked fixedly at his rival, but said nothing. "And for that purpose." continued Altamont, "we had better build a lit-

tle ship out of the remains of the Porpoise. It is the best possible use we can make of her," "You hear, Bell," said the doctor, ea

In the end of May the temperature good and all. Rain fell copiously, and before long the melting snow was running down every little slope in falls

and cascades. But while they were building their boats arguments spring up.

Dr. Kane was the first bone of contention on this occasion, for the jealous Englishman was unwilling to grant his rival the glory of being a discoverer, saying that it was by mere

chance he had made a discovery. "Chance!" interrupted Altamont, hot-ly. "Do you mean to assert that it is not to Kane's energy that we owe his

great discovery?" "I mean to say that Dr. Kane's name is not worth mentioning in a country made illustrious by such names as Parry, and Franklin, and Ross, and Belcher, and Penny; in a country where the seas opened the Northwest Passage to an Englishman-McClure!" "McClure!" exclaimed the American.

was that McClure. Do you pretend to deny it?" Hatteras started to his feet, and

"Well, if ever chance favored anyone it

"I will not permit the honor of an English captain to be attacked in my

presence any longer!" "You will not permit!" echoed Altamont, also springing erect. "But these are facts, and it is out of your power to destroy them!" "Sir!" shouted Hatteras, pale with

"My friends!" interposed the doctor; "pray be calm. This is a scientific point that we are discussing." But Hatteras was dead to reason

now, and said angrily: "I'll tell you the facts, sir." "And I'll tell you," retorted the irate

American. "Gentlemn," said Clawbonny, in know the facts of the case as well as and perhaps better than you, and I can state them impartially." "Yes, yes!" cried Bell and Johnson,

who had been anxiously watching the strife. "Well, go on," said Altamont, finding

himself in the minority. With charts the doctor told the history of McClure's voyage. Still Hatteras and Altamont were dissatisfied. "Well, if arriving on one side and leaving at the other is not going through, I don't know what is!" said

"Yes, but he went 470 miles over ice fields," objected Altamont. "What of that?"

"Everything; that is the gist of the whole argument. It was not the Investigator that went through." "Altamont," said the doctor, "we all

consider that you are wrong." "You may easily do that," returned the American. "It is four against one, holding my own opinion."

"Keep it and welcome, but keep it to yourself, if you please, for the future," exclaimed Hatteras.

"And pray what right have you to speak to me like this, sir?" shouted Altamont, in a fury. "My right as captain," returned Hatteras, equally angry.

"Am I to submit to your orders, then?" "Most assuredly, and woe to you if

The doctor did not allow him to proceed, for he really feared the two antagonists might come to blows. Bell and Johnson seconded his endeavors to make peace, and, after a few conciliatory words, Altamont turned on his heel, and walked carelessly away, whistling "Yankee Doodle." Hatteras went outside, and paced up and down with rapid strides. In about an hour he came back, and retired to bed without saying another word. (To be continued.)

Marie Commission of the Commis QUEER THINGS IN NICARAGUA.

Ministers Unnecessary, as Zelaya

Manages Republic by Phone. According to the statement of an American resident of Nicaragua, who has the confidence of President Zelaya of that republic, the Mexican Herald says, the reports of the difficulties suffered in paying the Emery claim have been exaggerated or based upon misapprehension.

The above gentleman was in Nicaragua quite recently and while there visited President Zelaya. He saw that though the amount of the Emery claim, \$600,000 gold, was a considerable sum, there are some redeeming ors when we were giving names to the features, principal among which is the different consts? Has he ever avowed fact that the railroad track, houses, "Now," said Clawbonny to his com- his object in coming so far north? You log cutting plant and other property of the Emery company, valued at upward of \$375,000, gold, all revert to the Nicaraguan government, according to the terms of settlement. The government can use all these facilities on its own account, so that their value is no loss. Furthermore, he says that the government owns all its steamship lines, railroads and other public utilities, which pay 35 per cent annually, and are not hypothecated to the slightest extent, and that money could eastly be raised on these if the situation were serious. The same gentleman said that he had an offer from a foreign syndicate to lend the Nicaraguan government £1,000,000 some three months ago, but that President Zelaya refused the opportunity, saying that the need for the money was not great enough to justify the government's

taking on the debt The reported closing of the war college, he said, was due to annual vacations. He was doubtful if it were true that telegraph lines had been suppressed. As for the cessation of music and festivities in the public plazas, this had been brought about by entirely other considerations than those of economy. As for the dismissal of all the cabinet ministers, this matter, which the size of Nicaragua enabled

them easily to be dispensed with. The Nicaraguan president, he said, kept in touch personally by telephone with all the affairs of the republic, making the duties of the cabinet ministers practically nil on all ordinary occasions, most persons preferring to conduct their negotiations directly with the president, who was easy of approach. Economy could have had nothing to do with the dismissal of the cabinet ministers, since they held their offices merely through patriotism, the salary being, at the most, not

A Lesson in Politeness.

above \$62 a month gold.

He was dining at a restaurant, and while he was sipping his black coffee, a stranger gracefully commandeered his overcoat. He had just reached the door when the owner tapped him on

the shoulder. "Pardon me, sir," he said, meekly, "but would you allow me to get another cigar from my coat pocket, in case I do not meet you again?"-Tit-Bita.

Very Likely. "She thanked him with a look." "I s'pose her gown was so tight that she couldn't trust herself to speak, eh."-Louisville Courier-Jourral.

WHEN USURERS WERE HANGED.

Faith of Certhin People and Sects ia His Acture Long Has existed.

ADVENT WAS EXPECTED IN 1844

Out of the Miller Movement Came the Adventists. Who Number About 95,000.

of hellevers in the coming to an end of the world which has just made a for renewing the note. In the end the West Duxbury church a momentary victim is working for the usurer and object of attention is made the object of ridicule by some and of wonder by others, the New Bedford (Mass.) Standard says. We have in the faith firm tone, "allow me to speak, for I of these few people and in their dis highway robbery, yet the criminal law appointment a recurrence of a phehas witnessed more than once, on a

Our Forefathers Were Less Leniout with Loan Sharks than We Are.

Society is strangely lenient with some classes of wrongdoors. Long terms in the penitentiary reward those who take our money from us by brute force or stealth, but there is no pun ishment for the usurer who robs the

poor just as surely and far more

safely.

A workingman in a steady job finds it the easiest thing in the world to borrow money from the usurer, and if he is not in a position to repay the loan when it matures all he has to do is to renew the note, a substantial bonus being added to the amount of the first loan. When he is thoroughly enmeshed the money lender takes particular pains to see that he does not escape. His wages are garnisheed now and then to prevent his The disappointment of a small body | being able to clear off the debt and another and bigger bonus is demanded is allowed to retain for the support of his family only so much as the usurer is willing to let him have.

This looks more scoundrelly than has overlooked it entirely, says the nomenon which the Christian church Detroit Journal. In a case now before Justice Lemkie the borrower owed

DAUGHTER OF THE LATE RAILROAD KING BEGINS MANAGEMENT OF 33.000 ACRE ESTATE.



MISS MARY HARRIMAN Miss Mary Harriman will be the greatest woman farmer in the United States, as by a family arrangement she has taken charge of Arden, at Turner, N. Y. The Arden farms include 14,000 acres, while altogether she will have supervision of 33,000 acres. Three thousand acres are now under cultivation, with much of it in truck farms. The Arden Farms Dairy, with a capitalization of \$100,000, will be her special care. There are 350 regis-

tered cows, with butter sold every day in New York under contracts. of society. She is a musician and a linguist and is said to be able to converse even in Japanese. She is 25 years old, but looks much younger. She daily drives over the farm in a smart trap and is every day inspecting the roadmaking, the terracing of hills and landscape gardening which she planned with her father.

early date has not been uncommon in quired to sign a note for \$50, the difning. This idea has persisted and has representing the bonus he had to give appeared again and again, and is prob for being allowed to borrow. To cover ably destined to a long, if lingering, up that transaction he was handed

the greatest exhibition of expectation | the latter could and did say in court of the early second coming of Christ | that he had given the man a check was at about the middle of the last century, when William Miller, a clergyman of the Baptist denomination, the money lender who drew the monmade up his mind that the advent would occur in 1843 or 1844 means of an extremely literal interpretation of the imagery of the scriptural writers he came at last to be convinced that the end of the world for years. would come on Oct 22, 1844.

In some sections of the country, it the one case that comes to light, and was said that there was scarcely a when one is exposed all the courts can Christian church in which there were do is to liberate the man from the not adherents of the idea, and occasionally a church was disrupted by it, The apostles of this evangel were difficult to contend with. After the dis They punished the usurer with confisappointment that the predictions of Miller were not fulfilled there was the inevitable reaction. Some returned to their old churches, while some went

adrift from all religious faith. Out of the movement came the advent denomination, which has now six pranches with about 95,000 communicants, and in which there is agreement that the second coming of Christ is to be personal and premillennial, and is close at hand, though few venture to fix dates The differences between the branches are principally with relation to varying ideas about the immortality of the soul.

It is generally understood that in most branches of the Christian church there are men and women who in a vague and more or less speculative way believe in the early second coming of Christ and in the resultant end of the world as it now exists. Such beliefs are usually held quietly and not as occasion for difference. It is not strange, considering the origin and the history of Christianity, that the idea originated and has persisted. I an ace.

more extended scale. The belief in a trifle over \$20, and being unable to he second coming of Christ at an pay was given some \$12 more and re the Christian church from the begin- ference between the \$32 and the \$30 check for \$50, which he had to indorse So far as this country is concerned, and return to the money lender. Thus for \$50 which had been cashed at the bank. So it was cashed, but it was ev. It was extortion of a cleverly disguised kind, and had not the workman become desperate and refused to pay anything at all he might have remained in the power of the usurer Of scores, probably hundreds, this is

power of the usurer; it can do nothing to punish the usurer. Our forefathers were not so lenient in this respect. cation of his property, with torture and often with death.

White Horse of Kilhara,

The biggest artificial horse in the world is the famous white horse of Kilburn, England, which was formed fifty years ago by a native of Kilburn, who cut away the turf in the correct form and covered it with limestone. The whole occupies about two acres of ground and may be seen twenty miles away. It is said that twenty persons can sit on the "eye" of the

Dangerous Ground, "Allow me to congratulate you on

your speech--" "Don't do that," replied the young member of the diplomatic service. "If I have said anything calculated to attract notice there is no telling how much trouble it may make me."-

Washington Star.

Probably a king's worst enemy

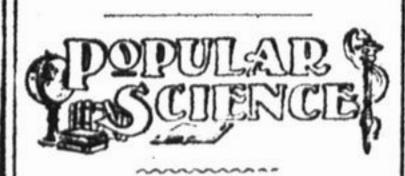
FIRST FLYING MACHINE.

61d Loadon Newspaper Contains

Record of Interesting Invention. Some of the older of the present day experimenters with flying machines and airships are spoken of as "pioneers" in aerial navigation, but they really are not. Even Darius Green of the poet's imagination was not a pioneer. The real pioneer lived so far back in time that it isn't clear whether he was one man or two, the records being somewhat obscure, says the Omaha World-Herald. Just an an even 200 years ago this real plo neer devised on paper at least a contrivance for flying "by the help of which," he said, "one may more speedily travel through the air than any other way, either by sea or land, so that one may go 200 miles in twenty-four hours." Just 200 years ago he made explanatory sketches of his flying machine and submitted them with an address to the King of Portugal, asking for the exclusive right to build

these machines. The real ploneer was not a European, but a South American-a priest in Brazil named Hartholomew Laurens of Lourence. He went to Lisbon in Portugal to make experiments and to lay the matter before the King in person. According to tradition the inventor made some sort of an ascent in the presence of the King, or else sent up his machine alone, but this is

not certain. The record of this interesting in ventor and his contrivance is contained in a rare old newspaper, the Evening Post, published in London twice a week in 1709. The only copies of this newspaper extant-three in number-are in the British museum library. They contain not only an account of the events, but also an illustration thereof.



The distribution of samples of patent or proprietary medicines from door to door, in a public place or by mail is | hauled by teams down the hillside and prohibited by a new Canadian law.

works, the larg at in France, which are nearing completion nine 2.700 horsepower turbines will 'preduce 23,000 a crude chute to the base of the hill electale horsepower. Of the world's greatest fisheries,

none can compare to paint of antiquity

or in continuity of operation with the

pearl fisheries of Ceylon, which have been worked almost without interruption since the Sixth century, B. C. To defeat the alles of the Mississippl river, which frequently shifts its down the Ohio and Mississippl rivers channel, a bridge to be erested across to the New Orleans market. It at Ketthaburg, til, will be so con-

structed that any one of a number of

apans can be mide a diay span by the bituminous and anthracite dismoving the elevating macalnery train being struck by lightning that many perions suppose that special pro- a bushel, and was thought to be cheap tection is afforded by the abundant metallic connection of the train with the soil through which the electricity is were erected in Connellaville, and the led away harmless. However this may coke trade began to boom. Coke was be. a fast train was struck by light. discovered by two carpenters who did ning during a violent storm in France | not have the money to place their inon August 10, between lillon and i.y. rention on the market, and at that ons. The last car of the train was the time it was impossible for them to one hit. A part of the ceiling of the convince the people that it made a corridor was amashed and the pieces better and hotter fire than coal. fell to the floor. There was no fire and no one was burt, and after a stop to take account of damages the train

pursued its way. Among the unexpected results of the chemical work done by the United States Geologi al Survey is the dis covery that thanlum, hitherto regard ed as a relatively unimportant constituent of the earth's crust, is in reali the ninth in abundance of all chemical elements. It follows immedi ately after hydrogen, provided that the amount of hydrogen in the orran is in cluded in the estimate. "The heavy metals," says Dr. F. W. Clarke, "with the sole exception of iron, are, in their total combined amount, statistically less important than titanium alone In absolute amount the titanium the earth's crust is estimated to be

about four-tenths of one per cent. A most striking example of the transforming effect of forests, not only on the appearance, but on the productivity of a country, is afforded by the department of The Landes in France At the close of the eightcenth century about 2,500,000 acres in that region were "little more than shifting sand dunes and disease breeding marshes." At present the same land; are among the richest, most productive and heakhful in France, and the change has been brought about by intelligent cultivation of pine forests. Even the character of the climate of the region has been amellorated, and it has be come mild and balmy. A thin layer of clay beneath the sandy upper surface of the soil, formerly impervious to water, has been plerced by the pine roots, until a thorough drainage is established to the spongy earth which

A Double-Sided Hole.

The latest story of German "thrift" is told at the expense of the proprietor of a circulating library, who charged for the wear and tear suffered by his books at the hands of his patrons. One volume came back to his scrutiny. 'See here," he exclaimed, "there is a hole on page 19 of my beautiful book. And, see here," he want on, turn!no over the leaf, "there is another on page 20."-The Argonaut,

Busy, Call Again. stood before the telephone And rang with might and main; But Central never noticed me-My labor was in vain.

At last I swore a gentle swear: Did Central either know or care? Oh, no! She did not hear! For she was doing up her hair And putting into place with care The puffs behind her ear. -Harvard Lampoon.

Probably you are envious and jealous, but for heaven's sake don't show it any more than you can help.

SEVEN COAL DISTRICTS

Development of the Industry in the Pittsburg Region Is Phonomenal.

MILLIONS OF TONS ARE MINED.

One Hundred Thousand Square Miles of the Finest Bituminous Coal Fields in the World.

The coal industry of the Pittsburg district was developed in at least seven distinct districts, according to a writer in the Pittsburg Leader. First was the limited mining at Pittsburg for strictly local consumption; then small mining along the Monongahela river, the product being conveyed to Pittsburg by keel boats; next the traffic down the Ohio river in flatboats, beginning in 1817; then the great development of the upper river collieries by the slack-water system of the Monongahela Navigation Company in 1844; in the succeeding year the employment of towboats for the Ohio river trade; seven years later the beginning of railroad transportation, and, lastly, the development of coke-

making. Coal was first found in western Pennsylvania, cropping out of the steep hill on the southern side of the Monongahela river. It was noticed by the British and American soldiers soon after they took possession here in 1758. The coal made a black streak across the face of the cliff and, like a black banner, heralded the future greatness of the place.

The first soft coal mined in America was in Virginia and small pits had for many years been worked in eastern Pennsylvania.

In 1800 a man named Thomas Jones first attempted to transport coal down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. His method was crude. The coal was loaded into flat-bottom boats, the ca-In the Tuiliteres bydro-electric pacity of which was from five to twenty-five tons. In some instances the coal was put in bags and thrown down and later carried to the boats by laborers. After the boat was loaded it was floated down the river to the best market. Who would have thought that a beginning of this kind would develop into a system like that of the present day. Flats to-day carry 1,000 tons and sometimes more. One steamer took a tow of 50,000 tons at one trip

Employed as miners in the United States last year were 518 coo men in tricts. The average production of each One so rarely hears of a tallroad man was 520 tons of coal for the year. In the year 1514 coal cost 12 cents at that price. Coke was first made in pits in the ground, but in 1811 ovens

CHINAMEN IN PARIS.

No Chinatown, but Many Chinese in

the French Metropolis. Although Paris has not its Chinatown like New York, there are a great number of almond-eyed Celestials la the capital, says a Paris correspondent in the London Globe. When, a num ber of years ago, a Chinese was employed in a shop in the Rue de Rivoli to the up packets of tea there was a great sensation. People flocked to see this representative of the far-off mysterions land where dragons were supposed to roam in broad daylight and tiny little people in high pointed hats are incessantly crossing fasil bridges spanned across gardens where the tea table is always in evidence. Now there are many hundreds of Chinese here They come over for study as diplomats, "Intellectuals" or business men There are also a great many Chinese students in the French colleges. One of the strangest sights in Paris is the Chinese printing works, where books and catalogues are printed in the quaint characters of the flowery land, and also a beautiful illustrated magazine called the "Che-Kiai," which is sent from Paris to the extreme Orient. Brilliantly colored "brochures," circulars and school books are also printed here by the thousand. There are also in Paris Chinese factories for the making of toys, tiny paper dolls, fans, bailoons, kites, etc.; in fact, any thing that can be made from gaudy-colored paper and bamboo, as well as a small colony of manicurists and barbers. They go about their business in so quiet a way that one hardly suspects their presence here at all.

More Exclusive in Philadelphia

The story is told of an elderly woman, a member of the "inner circle" of Philadelphia society, who was much affected by the news of the death of a man of social aspirations which had not, it is sad to relate, been aided by

his well known benevolence. "Mr. Blank was in many respects an admirable character," said the old lady, "and it was a real pity that his lowly origin made impossible our recognition of him. Poor, dear, valgar creature! We could not know him in Philadelphia, but we shall meet him

Only Lunch.

"Have luncheon to-day?" "Nope."

in heaven!"-Lippincott's.

"Thought I saw you going out." did, but I had lunch, not only had 15 cents to spend."

A woman can put no greates dence in another woman th she confides to her that the a bedbug.