TWAS A REVOLUTION.

SENATOR INGALLS ON THE LATE ELECTION.

His Views of What Brought About the Political Upheaval-Declares He is No Longer in Public Life, that is So Far as Being a Candidate for Any Office is Concerned-Four Terms in the Senate More than Any Man Should Ask For.

Ingalls on the Election.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 12 .- John J. Ingalls, ex-senator from Kansas, arrived at the Union station at 10:10 o'clock this morning from Atchison, and forty minutes later left for Carthage to deliver a lecture.

"The result last Tuesday," said Mr. Ingalls, referring to the election, was more than a Republican victory. It was more than a Democratic defeat. It was a revolution. It was the indignant protest of the national conscience against imbecility, incapacity, hypocrisy, duplicity and dishonor. The redemption of Kansas is complete. The costly and humiliating aberration of the past four years has disappeared and reason and common sense have resumed their sway. The Republican party has now a supreme opportunity to deal with the causes of discontent which brought about the original catastrophe, and I have no doubt that under the prudent and conservative leadership of Major Morrill and his very able associates they will meet the emergency with wisdom and fortitude.

"Do you expect to return to public life, Mr. Ingalls?" was asked. "No. I have at present no purpose nor inclination to return to the public service in any capacity. I am not in-different to the honors, the rewards, the splendid incentives of public life, but I have had my day. I have no ambition that has not been fully gratified and the constituency that has supported me so long might justly reproach me should I importune them for further preferment. The unprecedented honor of a fourth term in the senate is a distinction that no

-nor the temerity to decline." Mr. Ingalls was at the Union station yesterday a few minutes, and has been there often, and he explained his frequent appearance this

man could have the hardihood to ask

"I earn my living now on the lecture plat orm. Five years ago I supposed I had a moderate competency, but the shrinkage of values and the strangulation of business left me stranded, and my income from real estates and other investments barely suffices to meet taxes, insurance, interest and repairs, so that I have been compelled to pack my satchel and go on the road again."

"Do you contemplate any change of occupation?" "I have had many lucrative pro-

posals for newspaper and other professional employment, but I have declined to consider them because I do not wish to relinquish my residence in Kansas and my life is too far advanced to permit me to contemplate a new career."

CONGRESS WILL DO LITTLE. The Coming Session Not Likely to Re-

sult in Any Good Legislation. WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.-The session of congress which will open December 5 is not expected by those familiar with congressional methods to be productive of much legislation. The facts that it will last for only three months, that it will be the last session of the congress and that it so closely follows a general election are all considered as indicating that comparatively little real work will be attempted and still less accomplished. The greater part of the

the results of the election. It is probable that next to nothing will be done before the Christmas holidays and predictions are freely made that it will be difficult to obtain or maintain a quorum previous to that time. After the holidays there will be but two months left for work and speechmaking. It will, of course, be necessary to pass the usual appropriation bills, but little else is expected.

session will in all probability be con-

fined to an exchange of chaffing over

When the last session adjourned the measures attracting the most attention were the supplemental tariff or free raw material bills. They passed the house and had been favorably reported to the senate with material amendments by the senate committee on finance. While a majority of the Democratic senators are friendly to those bills, there is a considerable element in the party opposed to their consideration as are practically all the Republican senators, and these will be able to prevent favorable consideration of these bills because of the short session. They also claim that if a vote should be reached there will be a majority against them. It should be stated, however, that there is a division of opinion among the opponents of the free sugar bill and that some Republicans and some conservative Democrats have expressed a willingness to allow this bill to become a law, but the best indications are that the fate of the bill will be determined by the fate of the others of the same class.

There is little doubt that the silver question will be raised in some form. but the probabilities are that there will be no serious united effort on the part of any considerable element to push silver to the front. The more general opinion is that silver will be reserved for the long session of Congress so as to make it an issue in the presidential campaign of 1896.

Love Found a Way.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Nov. 12.-While the Rev. R. E. L. Jarvis, pastor of the South Methodist Episcopal church at Monett, was on his way here Wednesday morning to be married to Mrs. Fannie E. Todd, he placed his grip, in which was his wedding suit, in the car seat. While he was talking to some friends some one stole his valise. He left the train at Pierce City, borrowed a suit from a friend, got a special permit to ride on a freight train and reached Carthage in time for his wedding at 4:30 o'clock. The stolen clothes have not yet been reCHICAGOANS AROUSED.

Indignation Over the Late Election Mur

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.-The murder of Gus Collander, by a gang of toughs while watching the counting of ballots in the Ninth precinct of the Twenty-third ward last Tuesday, tions: caused indignation meetings in nearly every ward of the North side last night to protest against election day outrages, and to pledge united action in avenging the death. At each meeting resolutions condemning the brutal murders and assaults and the men in office who were responsible for them, were adopted. Fervid speeches, demanding retribution both in the courts and at the polls, were made and applauded by Democrats

and Republicans alike. The facts brought to light by (rep), brick contractor, Omaha the police show that the Market Noyes (rep), farmer, Waterloo. street gang, otherwise known as the "O'Malley gang," had formed a deliberate plan not only to sieze the ballot boxes of several precincts, but to kill the judges and clerks if necessary. It is known that the members of the gang, all of whom have more or less unsavory records, held a number of meetings in the rear

of a Market street saloon. The Record, Independent, to-day

"There are indications that men of influence and city officeholders were collusion, with the gang; that they had promised its members immunity from police interference and that they had paid the livery bills for the carriages that were used both before and after the murder of Collander. If the facts which were hinted at can be proved the case will furnish most Crawford. sensational developments and the names of persons high in office will be dragged into it.

"It is also evident that the bravado of the gang is not yet broken. Its members who are still at large and have shown their hands several times by appearing to threaten the lives of men who are supposed to have inside information as to their doings."

The Civic Federation has already gone vigorously into the work of prosecuting the gang. It began to collect its evidence yesterday and no effort will be spared to convict those who are guilty. No warrants will be sworn out, however, until the police have done what they can toward finding the men wanted. Inspector Schaack says he is perfectly willing to catch such of the men as he can and turn them over for prosecution. He thinks the great difficulty will be getting the necessary identification of the men who were implicated in the murder of Collander, although it will be a comparatively easy matter to pick out the ones who were concerned in the riots at the other polling places.. "They are all slippery criminals," he said, "they have been all over the country and served their time in a number of penitentiaries and it is correspondingly difficult to locate them."

The Inter Ocean (Republican) today contains grave charges of connivance at the election day outrages by Inspector Schaack and Police Captain Gibbons.

CHINA AND AMERICA.

The Minister and Secretary of State Gresham Conferring.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12. - The Chinese minister here had a long conference conferences held within the last ten

The Chinese minister is acting under the first article of the treaty of 1848; it pledges the United States in case China is oppressively or unjustly H. Pohlman (rep), farmer, Johnson. treated by another power, to use its good offices to arrange the difficulty. It is similar in scope to the first article in the treaty with Corea which !ed Secretary Gresham at the beginning of the trouble to write farmer, Eagle. the note to United States Minister Dunn at Tokio relative to the Japanese occupation of Corea. The matter was laid before the president, who has had it under consideration for a week or more. As the United States representations in the case of the occupation of Corea had little effect, there is no reason to suppose that a different result would follow an attempt to use good offices in favor of China. If the Chinese government desires the United States to present peace proposals to Japan as arbitrator this may be done through Minister Denby, but it is felt here that the better way would be for China to submit her proposals directly to Japan. when it would be entirely within the bounds of propriety for the United States to express the gratification it would feel as a nation friendly to both to see peace arranged on honorable terms.

Young Logan in a Fight. BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 12.-John A Logan, jr; who has a string of horses at the Maryland horse show, and Martin O'Brien, a local horse man, came to blows at the exhibition last night, O'Brien claiming that Logan's horse got in the way of his turnout. Later they met and exchanged blows, but were separated before either

combatant received any injury. A Tie for an Indiana Office. Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 12.—Jona than Keith and John F. Goodman of editor, Cedar Rapids. Knox county, the Republican and Democratic candidates respectively for prosecutor of their county, raced to Indianapolis over different railroads to get the governor to decide which was elected. Each received 2.915 votes. Their case will not be decided for several days.

Receiver for Two Broken Banks. WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.-The comp troller of the currency has appointed Henry E. Lewis receiver of the Buffalo County National bank of Kearney. Neb., which suspended October 11. He is also receiver of the First National bank of Kearney, which failed

October 10. Ohio Militia Hunting a Lion. WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE, Ohio, Nov. 12.—A lion that probably escaped | cer (rep), banker, Firth; W. H. Robinfrom a circus is running wild in the son (rep), lawyer, Lincoln; F. C. Muncountry near this place, causing ger (rep), lawyer, Lincoln; H. Harkson great fear and excitement. A company of the national guard and citizens have gone hunting for the beast. Thirty-first, Saline-W. O. Chapman

NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE.

Senators and Representatives Chosen or Tuesday.

Following is a list of those elected to the senate and house and their occupa-

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS. First, Richardson and Pawnee-H. C.

Lindsey (rep), lawyer, Pawnee City. Second, Nemaha and Johnson-J. Hall Hitchcock (rep), lawyer, Tecum-Third, Otoe-John C. Watson (rep)

lawyer, Nebraska City. Fourth, Cass-Orlander Tefft (rep). banker, Avoca. Fifth, Saunders and Sarpy-William

J. Leher (rep), farmer, Mead. Sixth, Douglas-Thomas D. Crane (rep), lawyer, Omaha; Richard Smith (rep), brick contractor, Omaha; Isaac Seventh, Cuming and Burt-William

Stuefer (rep), banker, West Point. Eighth, Dixon, Dakota, Knox, Cedar and Thurston-Sherman Saunders (rep) banker, Bloomfield, Knox county. Ninth, Antelope, Boone and Greeley Elias W. Jeffries (pop), stock buyer,

Horace, Greeley county. Tenth, Washington and Dodge-W. D. Hallwork (rep), farmer, Fremont. Eleventh, Wayne, Stanton, Madison and Pierce-John T. Bressler (rep),

real estate agent, Wayne. Twelfth, Platte and Colfax-John C. in communication, if not in direct | Sprecher (pop), editor Schuyler Quill, Schuvler.

Thirteenth, Holt, Garfield and Wheeler-Sam P. Sample (rep), banker, Butte City. Fourteeth, Brown, Keya Paha, Cher-

ry, Sheridan, Dawes, Box Butte and Sioux-H. G. Stewart (pop), farmer, Fifteenth, Custer, Valley, Loup and Blaine-W. M. Gray (pop), farmer,

Sixteenth, Buffalo and Sherman-Jo seph Black (rep), farmer, Kearney. Seventeenth, Hall and Howardrelying on the promised protection George H. Caldwell (rep), lawyer, Grand Island.

Eighteenth, Polk, Merrick and Nance J. N. Campbell (pop), farmer, Fuller-Nineteenth, Butler and Seward-W.

E. Bauer (dem-pop), lawyer, David Twentieth, Lancaster-John C. W. McKesson (rep), farmer, Emerald; John B. Wright (rep), banker, Lincoln.

Twenty-first, Gage-Alex Graham rep), real estate agent, Beatrice. Twenty-second, Saline-John D. Pope rep), lawyer, Friend. Twenty-third, Jefferson and Thayer

-George Cross (rep), editor, Fairbury. Twenty-fourth, York and Fillmore— Charles H. Sloan (rep), lawyer, Geneva. Twenty-fifth, Clay and Hamilton—E. E. Mighell (rep), farmer, Aurora. Twenty-sixth, Nuckolls, Webster and

Franklin-Dr. G. E. McKeely (rep), physician, Red Cloud. Twenty-seventh, Adams-Leopold Hahn (rep), contractor, Hastings. Twenty-eighth, Kearney Phelps and

Harlan-W. F. Dale (pop) farmer Atlanta. Twenty-ninth, Furnas, Red Willow, Hitchcock, Dundy, Gosper, Frontier, Chase and Hayes—L. W. Young (pop),

farmer, Beaver City. Thirtieth, Dawson, Lincoln, Keith, Cheyenne and Logan-W. R. Akers (rep), farmer, Gering.

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS. First, Richardson-J. M. Brockman rep), farmer, Stella; T. P. Jones (rep), John H. Shook (rep).

Second, Pawnee-J. J. Bernard (rep), with Secretary Gresham yesterday farmer, Lewiston; William Sutton (rep), morning. This was one of several creamery superintendent, Table Rock. Third, Nemaha-Barney J. Johnson (dem) and pop), farmer, Auburn; James F. Ely (rep), farmer, Auburn. Fourth, Johnson-Valentine Zink Fifth, Nemaha and Johnson-John

> Sixth, Otoe-Patrick Roddy (rep), farmer, Nebraska City; A. Wait (rep), merchant, Syracuse. Seventh, Cass-John A. Davies (rep),

lawyer, Plattsmouth; A. S. Cooly (rep), Eighth, Cass and Otoe-Stephen Orton (rep), druggist, Weeping Water.

Ninth, Sarpy—Edgar Howard (dem), editor Papillion Times, Papillion. Tenth, Douglas-James Allan, contractor; E. Benedict. real estate; Joseph Crow, lawyer, A. C. Harte, real estate; Richard Jenness, printer; John W. Johnson, loan broken; M. O. Ricketts, physician; A. L. Sutton, lawyer; Herman Timme, politician. Eleventh, Washington-W. D. Haller

(rep), druggist, Blair. Twelfth, Burt-E. F. Sisson (rep). farmer, Arizona. Thirteenth, Burt and Washington-

L. C. Webber (rep), merchant, Arling-Fourteenth, Dodge-William J. Mc-Vicker (dem), real estate, North Bend: E. C. Burns (rep), liveryman, Scribner. Fifteenth, Cuming-D. W. Burke

(rep), retired farmer, Bancroft. Sixteenth, Cuming, Thurston and Dakota-Nicholas Fritz (dem), county treasurer Thurston county and farmer,

Seventeenth, Wayne and Stanton-C. A. Chace (rep), farmer and stock dealer, Stanton. Eighteenth, Dixon-G. Mattison(rep),

farmer, Ponca. Nineteenth, Cedar and Pierce-Henry O. Beck (rep), banker, Pierce. Twentieth, Knox-M. H. Wart (pop)

farmer, Creighton. Twenty-first, Antelope-L. H. Suter (pop), farmer, Neligh. Twenty-second, Boone-Rev. J. A.

Twenty-third, Madison-F. W. Richardson (rep), farmer, Battle Creek. Twenty-fourth, Platte-Gus G. Becher (rep), insurance and loan agent, Co-

Twenty-fifth, Platte and Nance-E. B. Spackman (dem and pop), hardware merchant, Fullerton. Twenty-sixth, Colfax-John C. Van

Hansen (dem and pop), Sehuyler. Twenty-seventh, Saunders-R. Brownell (rep), farmer, Bohema; J. Havelik (pop), farmer, Rescue. (dem), editor, David City; M. C. Dela-

ev (dem.) farmer, Brainard. D. Remington (dem and pop), farmer, fourteen judges voted for.

Thirtieth, Lancaster-E. R. Spen-

(rep), editor, Crete; William Kaup (rep), merchant, Western. Thirty-second, Gage-J. C. Burch,

(rep), banker, Wymore; H. J. Merrick (rep), farmer, Adams; E. B. Hinds (rep), banker, Odell. Thirty-third, Gage and Saline-F. W.

Mills (rep), banker, De Witt. Thirty-fourth, Jefferson-J. O. Cramb (rep), farmer, Fairbury. Thirty-fifth, Thayer-George Jenkins

(rep), merchant, Alexandria. Thirty-sixth, Thayer and Jefferson-C. L. Richardson (rep), lawyer, He-

Thirty-seventh, Fillmore-J. M. Perkins (rep), farmer, Fairmont; Henry Loughuret (rep), farmer, Ohiowa. Thirty-eighth, York—Dr. J. B. Conaway (rep), physician, York; William McFadden (rep), farmer, McCool Junc-

Thirty-ninth, Polk-George Horst (pop), farmer, Osceola. Fortieth, Merrick-R. W. Campbell (rep), farmer, Grand Island. Forty-first, Hamilton-A. M. Thomas (rep), merchant, Aurora; J. B. Cain (rep), farmer, Aurora.

Forty-second, Clay-E. E. Hargrove (rep), lawyer, Sutton; William Ashby (rep), farmer, Spring Ranch. Forty-third, Nuckolls—David Guthrie

(dem and pop), miller, Superior. Forty-fourth, Webster-T. G. Wilder (rep.) farmer, Cowles. Forty-fifth, Adams-Peter Griffith (rep), farmer, Hastings. Forty-sixth, Webster and Adams-

Randolph McNitt (rep), lawyer, Red Forty-seventh, Hall-Harrison (rep); Forty-eighth, Howard-Harry Schickedantz (rep), agent, St. Paul.

Forty-ninth, Garfield, Greeley, Wheeler, Loup and Blaine-P. H. Barry (pop), farmer, Greeley. Fiftieth, Holt-G. F. Smith (pop), farmer, Ewing; John A. Robertson (pop), farmer, Jay.

Fifty-first, Brown-E. L. Myers(rep), lumber dealer, Newport. Fifty-second, Cherry and Keya Paha -Frank Rothlenter (pop), farmer, Kil-

Fifty-third, Sheridan, Dawes, Box Butte and Sioux-William Dempsey (pop), farmer, Alliance. Fifty-fourth, Lincoln, Cheyenne and

Keith-R. D. Harris (rep). Fifty-flfth, Valley-H. F. Rhodes (pop), farmer, Ord. Fifty-sixth, Custer and Logan-I. N. Evor (pop), farmer, Callaway; Wm. P. Higgins (pop), farmer, Wescott.

Fifty-seventh, Sherman-James W. Zink (pop), Loup City. Fifty-eighth, Buffalo—A. J. Scott (pop), farmer, Kearney; John Brady (rep), land owner, Kearney. Fifty-ninth, Dawson-Frank Bacon

(rep), farmer, Gothenburg. Sixtieth, Kearney-Oscar Carlson (rep), farmer, Axte'l. Sixty-first, Franklin-H. Mohrman (rep), farmer, Macon.

Sixty-second, Harlan-O. Hull (pop), farmer, Alma. Sixty-third, Phelps-E. Soderman (pop), farmer, Bertrand. Sixty-fourth. Furnas-E. R. Bee(rep). lumber dealer, Cambridge. Sixty-fifth, Red Willow-John Lam-

firn (rep), loan broker, Indianola. Sixty-sixth, Frontier and Gosper-D. L. McBride (pop), farmer, Quick. Sixty-seventh, Hitchcock, Dundy, Haves and Chase-Thomas R. McGinnis (pop), farmer, Imperial.

ENORMOUS MAJORITY.

Republicans Have 158 Majority in the

Lower House. WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.-The following table shows the standing of the next congress, as nearly as can be computed from present returns, a number of districts in different states

ALTERNOOF OF STREET			w. w	
being still in doubt:				- 1
State	Tot	Dem	Rep	Pop
Alabama	9	8	-	
Arkansas		6	_	
California	7	1	6	
Colorado	2	_	2	-
Connecticut	4	_	4	_
Delaware	1		1	Ξ
Florida	22	11	_	
Georgia	11	11	-	
Idaho	1	-	1	-
Illinois	22	1	21	-
Indiana	13	-	13	
Iowa	11	-	11	-
Kansas	8	-	8	****
Kentucky	11	5	6	
Louisiana	6	6	-	
Maine	4	_	4	
Maryland	6	3	3	277.0
Massachusetts	13	1	12	-
Michigan	12	-	12	
Minnesota	7	_	7	2.77
Mississippi	.7	7 3	-	
Missouri	15		11	1
Montana	1	-	6	
Nebraska	6	_	6	
Nevada	1	100	-	1
New Hampshire	2	1	2	
New Jersey	8		3)	-
New York	24	4	33	
North Carolina	9	3	1	4
North Dakota		-	19	
Ohio	21	2	2	
Oregon	30	-1	29	
Pennsylvania			23	-
Rhode Island	7	1	2	- 0
South Car lina	2	•	-	
South Dakota	10	6	ã	
Tennessee	13	6	9	5
Texas	2		ő	
Vermont	10	-8	2 4 2 2 2	
West Vir-inta	4	0	ã	
Washington	2		9	-
Wisconsin	10		10	_
Wyomin 5	1	-	1	1 1 6 5
11 Journal				
Totals	356	79	248	11
***************************************	200			2.000

Delecates-Oklahoma, I. Rep.: New Mexico, I, Rep.: Utah, I, Rep. One district doubtful. The latest estimates on the complexion of the next senate, with Nebraska and Tennessee in doubt, is as follows: Democrats 40, Republicans 40, Populists 6, doubtful 2.

Election Aftermath.

South Carolina will send a solid congressional delegation of democrats. Late returns show the election of Murphy (rep.) delegate to congress from Arizona

Revised election returns from every assembly district in New York state show that the republicans have elected 106 assemblymen and democrats twen-

Official returns from the Louisiana parishes are not all in yet, but the results already announced that Louisiana would send a full democratic delegation are confirmed. The latest returns on the vote for

governor in Pennsylvania show a plu-Twenty-eighth, Butler-C. D. Casper rality for Hastings (rep.) of 234,858. The republicans have electied twenty-Twenty-ninth, Seward-W. A. Bro- teen of the twenty-five senators, 176 of but if I had set to doubting about the kaw (dem and pop), farmer, Ruby; D. | the 198 representatives, and ten of the Complete returns in Wisconsin show

the election of sixteen republicans and four democratic senators, which makes the state senate stand republican 20, democrats 13. The election of 82 republicans and 18 democrats will make the republican majority in the assem-

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

AN EIGHTEEN-YEAR-OLD HERO OF THE SEA.

Bow William Saved the Ship-The Very Bad Habit of Nail Biting-Guess-Cap. tain Carter's Conscience-Stricken Monkey-Caramels.

A Hero at Eighteen.

The pages of the sea have given us no finer tale for many a day than that of the boy captain and the Clyde sailing-ship Tafalgar. It is a story that might have been written by Robert Louis Stevenson or Clark Russell, or by both together.

It hardly need be said that the boy captain, as we have got to call him, is William Shotten, the son of a sailor, Captain Stephen Shotten, and a member of a Sunderland family. Among the lanes of Gloucestershire, where Captain Stephen Shotten now has his home, I had a chat with the boy captain one fine afternoon recently. He is a modest, charming lad of 18, as natural as a sailor should be, yet capable, at a pinch, I should think, of holding his own in the most difficult circumstances.

"Since I came back to the old country I have been having a holiday," he told me, "but I shall be off to sea again by-and-by." He might have added that he now carries his certificate as a junior officer, and that the fates look as if they mean to make him a full-blown skipper before he gets a beard."

"You might tell me, so I may ask one or two questions on them the main facts of your skipper-ship of the Trafalgar."

"Briefly they are these. We were sailing from Batavia for Melbourne in ballast. Captain Edward died of Java fever while we were lying in Batavia. We left two men ill in hospital, and two had deserted, so we sailed with a crew, all told, of 23 hands, Mr. Roberts, who had been first mate. was now in command; we had got a was marred by the fact that the dog new first mate, a Mr. Norwood; a seaman from the fo'c's'le had been made second mate, and I was ranked third mate.

"And so you put out for Mel-

"Yes, taking the fever with us, I'm sorry to say. I had been ill of it myself, and suffered a two hours' attack | the dog in the farthest corner of the almost every day until we reached woodshed. Her little shawl was tied Melbourne. But I was spared, al- around his head, and a pair of very though while the attacks were on I short and dimpled arms were clamped really don't think I should have cared how it went with me. Wall, first an able seaman died, then Mr. Roberts | doing here? and the carpenter, then Mr. Norwood ness it was, and sadly demoralized by he self?" the crew, especially as they were left with myself-an apprentice just out board who could navigate."

"But didn't the prospect appear a tremendous-looking one to you?"

hought of that; perhaps because I hand. had not time; perhaps because while Mr. Roberts and Mr. Norwood were ying ill I had already been navigatng the ship. You see, the third mate, with whom I took watch and watch about from the time we lost the other officers, could not navigate; but, frankly, I hadn't any fear about being able to take the Trafalgar to Melbourne, and I told the men so. They wanted to make for the nearest port in Australia, but I set my face against that, because it would have involved great expense to the owners. Besides, as I argued with them, if I could navigate the ship to the nearest port in the nest, and completely over the Australia, I could navigate her to Melbourne."

"I believe they didn't work with you just as heartily as they might have done?"

"As I have said, the deaths on board | traits and fearlessness in times of inand the position we were left in made | decision having won her hosts of the men see things blackly. It was friends all through life. from that fact that any difficulties I had with them arose, not from a desire, I'm certain, to cause difficulties. Anybody who knows what sailors are will easily understand their fidgetiness and the troubles they made as a result of it. If I had been in the fo'c's'le and seen a lad taking the bearings day after day on the quarter deck, and had I known that he was the only frail guide on the trackless sea-why, I think I might myself have been a trifle uneasy. All It's voice is as solemn as it can be the men could have done would have been to take a given direction-the direction of the Australian continent -and bear up for it. Either that or have trusted to being picked up by a passing ship. In the first case, they must just run her aground on the first land they touched. It might have been a barren coast hundreds of miles from civilization. Whatever happened | Turn the key-and there's ato them, she must have been lost. As to being picked up by another shipwell, the comment on that is that we

didn't see one on the whole voyage." the Trafalgar could really recog- a stroll through the orchard, they nize all that was meant in your skip- saw a lot of red apples on the ground.

weather when we got into Australian | metic, said: latitudes; had sails blown away and Immediately they got foot on shore other, how many would you have?" the men forgot all their troubles and couldn't say too kind things of me, right now," demurely answered the as, indeed, it has been also with other | boy. people since. The whole affair was, no doubt, strange, and may never occur again-anyhow, in my experience. result, we might not have got through as we did, you know."-London Let-

Nail-Biting.

ger nails is to be condemned, first, on soon as it is cold cut into squares with the ground that the nails are thereby a knife; divide the caramels and keep rendered brittle and unsightly, and | them in tins,

secondly, because it is a senseless habit which makes the practice of it a source of constant irritation to the friends of the one who has the habit.

The habit is usually acquired at school in early childhood, and steps should at once be taken to break it

This may be done in various ways. It is usually sufficient to explain to the child the perniciousness of the habit, requesting him to be constantly watchful against it in himself, and to discourage the practice in everyone else. Punishment is usually uncalled

Strategy may be resorted to in case the habit be well established. The finger ends may be dipped in some harmless preparation of a disagreeable nature, which will serve to remind the child what he is doing.

A French investigator has lately published the results of an elaborate study of the subject, chiefly in reference to the importance of the habit as an indication of nervous disease.

His investigations have been pursued among the school children of Paris, among whom he found the habit widely prevalent. Of the total number of children examined, about one-third were given to the practice. the greater proportion being among the girls. The age at which the habit was most common was found to be

between twelve and fifteen years. The investigator thinks he has discovered a remarkable relation between nail-biting and a defective, or at least an impaired stability of mind and character, as all the teachers united in saying the pupils addicted to nail-biting were the poorest students. The boys were inclined to effeminacy and the girls to slackness. Both sexes showed a lessened ability to sustain the attention, and were consequently the hardest to teach.

Brave Little Tot.

Little golden haired Tot was 4 years old, a farmer's daughter, and very fond of a great, big, shaggy, black dog, whose constant companion she was. The joy of the comradeship was not permitted to stay in the house.

One evening in the early autumn, when the nights were beginning to hint of frost, Tot was missing. The hasty and nervous search which followed the discovery resulted in finding the little girl huddled up against

close around his neck. "Why, Tot, what on earth are you

"Do you 'spect I'se goin' to let my and then the cook. A desolating bus- dear doggie stay out in the cold all

The same little girl went with two or three cousins, all older and bigger of his time, a boy-as the only one on | than herself, to route a stubborn and cross old hen who was determined to

"set" in a havstack. Tot had a sunbonnet on her fluffy "Really, I can't say that I ever head, and carried a tin pail in her

> The girls approached the stack warily, shook their aprons, and called out "shoo" several times. The old hen did not stir, but emitted

> one or two ominous cackles. The little folks renewed their efforts at dislodgement, but at quite a safe distance. They threw sticks and straw and

called out "shoo" all to no avail. Tot had been watching the proceedings with grave disapproval in her glance. Finally she sat down the tin pail, moved up to the stack, grasped the hen by the tail and threw her off

heads of her astonished companions. Then she calmly remarked: "Tum on dirls an' get 'oor eggs." "Tot" is a woman now, beautiful and stylish, the same warmhearted

Guess? "Now tell." Cried Nell "Sometimes it's bi; -som times it's small. It has two hands and no feet at all But still

"Though it doesn't run up it does run down Its face is always healthy an I round And it talks very prim an i very precise When I am good it says, so nice 'Pretty-well! "But if I'm naughty, oh deary me"

And the more I don't listen, the more I hear

Said Nell.

'Do's you'd-ou hter, Little-daughter. "Can't you guess it, you funny folks? Something that runs but never walk ? Well, well! Cried Nell. "If you can't imagine, I'll have to 'splain,

And I won't make such a hard riddle again You must have a key before it will talk -Youth's Companion

Greedy Julian. Julian is much fonder of fruit than he is of his lessons. One morning "Naturally, only those on board while he and his father were taking His father, thinking that he might "We had a good bit of rough teach the little fellow a bit of arith-

"Suppose I should give you two apso on: but got to Melbourne all right. ples in one hand and three in the "Maybe I should have all I wanted

Coffee Caramels.

Put into a saucepan one pound of sugar and one claret glass of strong nine of the thirty congressmen, nine- Perhaps it was not without its risks, black coffee. Let this boil until it forms a syrup. Stir into the mixture a tumbler full of good rich milk or eream, and continue the boiling until the syrup is almost crackling. Pour the mixture onto a marble slab that The practice of nibbling at the fin- has been moistened with salad oil; as