When the clock on the mantel str hes eight, As he says: "Mrs. May, now the dark's coming

must hurry along, ma'am, to Hoppy-drong There's a river to erose, and, you know, I might If I dered say leager to wait."

Perhaps, fire minutes later, I find him in bed With a handscrahlef used 'round his dear curi

With a handscrahlof tied 'round his dear our head.

Be is really quite ill, so the doctor has eatd,
But his merry eyes tw akis with fun.

So, at ence, I'm a hospital nurse, understan And I sit by his side, amouthing poftly his han Units soon, very seen, he to eafe in the land Where his journeys in dreams are begun.

There are times when together the mounts we climb.
(It is only the staircase, you know, every time,)
And our journey begins at the instant the

ch me Of the clock on the mantel says eight. Or my Rob's engineering a passenger-train,
Which has stopped at the station so near the
home lane,
That it finds me a travelor caught in the rain,
Who is very glad not to be late.

And my little boy knows it is all make-believe. But it helps him, you see, not to worry and When the time has arrived all his playthings

to leave, And to yield to his go-to-bed fate. Who am If O, his mamma, you know, "Mrs.

May,"
And his partner in planning this nice little was Which so bappily closes the long, happy day When the clock on the mantel strikes eight

CLEOPATRA

Being an Account of the Fall and Vengeance of Harmachie, the Royal Egyptian,

AS SET FORTH BY HIS OWN HAND.

BY H. RIDER HAGGARD,

Author of "King Solomon's Mines, "She," " Allan Quatermain," Etc., Etc., Etc.

Eliustrated by MICHOLL, after CATON WOOD VILLE and GRRIPPENHAGEN.

CHAPTER VIL

OF THE AWARISG OF HARMACRIS; OF THE CERBMONY OF RIS CHOWNING AS PHANAOR OF THE UPPER AND THE LOWER LAND, AND OF THE OFFERINGS MADE TO THE PHARAOS.



AGAIN I wore, to find myself stretched at length upon the Holy Piace of Isis Holy Place of that is at Abouthis. me stoot the old Priest of the Mysteries, and in his band was a lamp. He bent over me and gased carnestly upon my face. "It is day-the day of thy

A. a new birth-and thou best lived to see it, O Harmachie!" said at length. "I give thanks. Arise, Royal Harmachis - nay, fell me naught of that which has fallen thes. Area, beloved of the Holy Mother. Come forth, thou who hast passed the fire and learned what lies behind the darkness. Come forth, O newly born!"

I rose, and walking faintly, went with him, and passing out of the darkness of the Shrines, came once more into the pure light of the morning, filled with thought and shamber and slept; nor did any dreams some to trouble me. But no man, not even my father, asked me aught of what I saw upon that dread night, or after what fashion I had communed with the Goddess.

After all these things which have been written, for a space I applied myself to the worship of the Mother Isla, and to the fur-

ther study of the outward forms of the mys-teries whereto I now hold the key. Moreever, I was instructed in matters politic, for many great men of our following came escretly to see me from all quarters of Egypt, and, teld me much of the hatred of the people toward Cleopatra, the Queen, and of other things. At last the hour drew sigh; it was three months and ten days from the night when, for awhile, I left the Seeh, and yet, living with our life, was gathered to the breast of Isia, on which it was agreed that with due and customary formality, although in utter secrecy. I should be called to the throne of the Upper and Lower Land. So it came to pass that, so the solemn time drew nigh, great men of the party of Egypt gathered to the number of thirty-seven from every nome, and each great city of their nome, coming together at A bouthis. In every guise they came—some as priests, some as pilgrims to the Marine, my uncle, Heps, who, though he clad himself as a traveling doctor, had much ado to self as a traveling doctor, had much ado to keep his loud voice from betraying him. Indeed, I myself knew him thereby, meet-ing him as I walked in thought upon the benks of the canal, notwithstanding that it was dusk and that the great caps, which, after the faction of such doctors, he had thrown about his head, half hid his ince.

"A pest on thee!" he cried, when I greeted him by his name. "Can not a man reaso to be himself even for an hour? Dids: theu but know the pains that it has cost me to mars to play this part—and now thou readest whe I am even in the dark!"

And then, still talking in his loud voice, he told me how he had traveled hither on foot, the better to escape the spice who ply to and fro upon the river. But he said he to and fro upon the river. But he said he should return by the water, or take another guine; for since he had come as a dector he had been forced to play a dector's part, knowing but little of the arts of medicine; and, so he greatly feared, many there were between On and Abouthis who had enflowed therefrom. [In Ancient Egyps on unokaliful or negligent physician was links to very heavy penalties.—Ed.] And he houghed loudly and embraced me, forgotting his part. For he was toe whole at heart to be an actor and other than himself, and would have entered Abouthis with me holding my head, had I not chid him for his felly.

At length all were gathered.

his felly.

At imply all were gathered.
It winesight when the gates of the Temple were shot. Hope were left within them, nave only the thirty-serves, my father, the Eigh Priest Amesombat; that aged Priest with had led so to the Shrive of Jain; the old wife, Alwas, who, according to accient ration, who to prepare up for the accepting; and some five other priests, every to strong by that each which none may break. They gathered in the second bail of the past Trumpie, but I remained alone, cied in my white robe, in the passage where are no manus of six-and-serventy qualent Eings, the wave inferes the day of the drives stetly. There I rested in darkness, till at length my father, Amesombat, came, hearing a pick and, hearing low believe me, led me by

the hand forth into the great hall. Here the hand forth into the great hall. Here and there between its mighty piliars lights were set that dimly showed the eculptured images upon the walls, and dimly fell upon the long line of the seven-and-thirty Lords, Priests and Princes, who, seated upon carren chairs, awaited my coming in slience. Before them, facing away from the seven Sanctuaries, was set a throse, around which stood the Priests holding the sacred images and banners. As I came into the dim and holy place the Dignitaries rose and and holy place the Dignitaries rose and howed before me, speaking no word, while my father led me to the steps of the throne, and in a low voice bade me stand before it. And then he spake:

"Lords, Priests and Princes of the ancient "Lords, Priests and Princes of the ancient orders of the land of Khem—nobles from the Upper and the Lower Country, here gathered in answer to my summons, hear me. I present unto you, with such scant formality as the occasion can afford, the Prince Harmachia, by right and true descent of blood the descendant and heir of the ancient Pharmohs of our most unhappy land. Priest is he of the it most circles of the Mysteries of the Divine Isia, Master of the Mysteries, Hereditary Priest of the Pysamids which are by Memfi, Instructed in the Scienna Rites of the Hoty Osiris. In there any among you who bath aught to there any among you who bath aught to urge against the true line of his blood?"

He paused, and my Uncie Seps, rising from his chair, spoke: "We have made ex-amination of the records and there is none, O Amesembat. He is of the Royal blood,

"ie there any among you," went on my father, "who can deny that this Royal Harmachis, by sanctions of the very Gods, bath been gathered to Isis, been shown the way of the Cairle, been admitted to be the Hereditary High Friest of the Pyramids which are by Memfi, and of the Temples of

the Pyramids! Then rose that old Priest who had been my guide in the sanctuary of the Mother and made answer: "There is none, O America-hat; of my own knowledge know I these

Once more my father spake: "Is there any among you who bath aught to urge against this Royal Harmachie, in that by wickedness of heart or life, by uncleanness or faisity, it is not fit or meet that we should crown him Lord of all the Lands?"

Then rose an aged Prince of Memii and made answer: "We have inquired of these matters; there is none, O Amenembat!" "It is well," said my father; "then baught is wanting in the Prince Harmachis, seed of Neat-nebf, the Osirian. Let the woman Atous stand forth and tell to this company those things that came to pass when, at the hour of her death, she who was my wife prophesied over this Prince, being filed with the spirit of the Hathers "

Thereon old Atous crept forward from the shadow of the columns and earnestly told those things that have been written. "Ye have heard," said my father; "do ye believe that the woman who was my wife spake with the divine voice!"

"We do," they answered. Then my Uncle Seps rose and spake

"Royal Harmachia, thou hast heard. Know now that we are gathered here to Know now that we are gathered here to crown thee King of the Upper and the Lower Lands—thy holy father, Amenemhat, renouncing all his right on thy behalf. We are met, not, indeed, in such pomp and ceremony as is due to the occasion—for that which we do must be done in secret, leat our lives and the cause that is more dear to us than life should pay the forfeit—but yet with such dignity and observance of the ancient rites as our creumstances. ancient rites as our circumstances may command. Learn, now, how this matter hange, and if. after learning, thy mind consents therete, then mount thy throne, O Pharmon, and awear the eath!

"Long bath Khom grouned beneath the mailed heel of the Greek, and trembled at the shedow of the Roman's spear; long has the sucient worship of its Gods been dececrated, and its people crushed with op-pression. But we believe that the hour of deliverance is at hand, and with the solemn voice of Egypt and by the ancient Gode of Egypt, to whose cause thou art of all men bound, we call upon thea, O Prince, to be the sword of our deliverance! Hearing! Twenty thousand good and leal men are sworn to wait upon thy word, and at thy signal to rice as one, to put the Grecien to the sword, and with their blood and sub-stance to build these a throne set more sureotance to build thee a throne set more surely on the soil of Khem than are its success. Pyramide—such a throne as shall even relii the Roman legions back. And for that signal, it shall be the death of that boid harlet, Cleopatra. Her death must theu compass, O Harmachia, in such fashion no chall be shown to thee, and with her blood anoist the royal threes of Egypt.

the royal threas of Egypt.

"Canst thou refuse, O our Hope? Buth not the hely love of country awaii within thy heart? Canet thou death the cup of Freedom from thy lips and bear to drink the bitter draught of slaves? Great is the emprise, and may be it shall fail, and thou with thy life, as we with ours, shalt pay the price of our endeavor. But what of that, Harmachia! Is life, then, so awest! Are we so softly cushioned on the stony bed of Earth? Is bitterness and sorrow in its sum so small and seast a thing! Do we its sum so small and scant a thing! Do we here breathe so divine as air that we should fear to face the passage of our abould fear to face the passage of our breath! What have we here but hope and memory! What see we hear but shadows! Shall we then fear to pass pure handed where fulfilment is and memory is hat in its own source and shadows die in the light which east them! O, Harmachia, that man alone is truly blest who crowns his life with Death's most splendid wreath. For same to all the Bread of Earth Death hoods his import forwers, hours indeed in he to whom Drain's ment spicatid wreath. For mace to all the Bread of Earth Death hands his pappy forwers, happy indeed in he to whom there is occasion given to weave them in a crown of fease undring. And how can a man more gioriously die than in a great endeavor to strike the gives from his country's limin, so that she again may stand in the face of Heaven and raise the shrill shout of freedom, and, clad choo more in the panoply of strength, transpicueder feet the memory of ascrittate, delying tyrent nations of the earth again to set the seal of their deminion on her brown!

"Ehem calls then, Harmarchia. Come, then, come, then Ibeliverer; leap like Horse from the francest, break her fetters, exatter her hose and rule a Pharmab on Pharmab's throne."

"Enough, enough?" I cried, while the long murmur of applicate a ovey about the estudy is them down yound I not more field in the them any need than to adjust the minutes and to the meany waits. "Enough, enough?" I cried, while the long murmur of applicate a ovey about the minutes and to the meany waits. "Enough, enough?" I cried, while the long murmur of applicate a ovey about the minutes and to the meany waits. "Enough, enough?" I cried, while the long murmur of applicate or they have given better they town the nearest caphisms, and thus from the may make clean thy bands before they town the nearest caphisms, and they over solve in a quadrated of the disage."

And so I went forth with the old wife, Atma, into a chamber spared part, make horizing propers, she peared of the disage."

And so I went forth with the side prices, we can my beads into a over of guid, and horizing propers, she peared of the disage."

And so I went forth with the procure of guid, and horizing propers, she peared of the disage."

And so I went forth with the procure of guid, and horizing propers, the peared per of path, and horizing depose in the remote thish; but, parchane. for the other was of path and the one of Pharmab be arrived only O happy I, whe dandled the and guidender, happiness and love?

"Coase, coase," I said, for her talk jarred upon me; "call me not happy till then know-est my end; and speak not to me of love, for with love comes sorrow, and mine to another and a higher way."

"Ay, ay, so then supers—and joy, ten, then comes with love! Never tall lightly of love, my King for it brought thee here! Let h! but it is always the way—The gence on the wing laughe at croceediles,' so goes their saying down at Alexandria; but when the gence is asleep on the water, it is the crocediles who laugh.' Not but what women are pretty croccediles. Hen wership the correction at Anthribia (Crocedepolia), but they worship women all the world over! Let how my tongue does run on, and then about to be crowned Pharach! Did I not prophecy it to thee! Well, then art clean. Lord of the Double Crown! Go forth."

And I came forth with the old wife's feel.

ish talk ringing in my care, though of a truth her folly had over a grain of wit in it. As I came, once more the Dignitaries rose and bowed before me. Then my father, without delay, drew near me, and placed within my hands a golden image of the divine Goldens Ma (Truth), and golden images of the arks of the divine (had Amea-Ra, of the divine Meut, and the divine Khons, and space soleunly: "Thou swearest by the living majesty of Ma, by the majesty of Amea Ra, of Mout, and of Khons?"

"I swear!" I said.
"Thou swearest by the hely land of Khem. by Kibor's fl. od, by the Temples of the Gods and the eternal Pyramide!" "Lawrer!"

"Remembering thy doom if theu shouldst fail thereis, thou swearest that they will be all things govern Egypt according to socient laws, that thou will preserve the



"I CROWN THES PHARAOR."

worship of its Gods, that thou will do equa justice, that thou wilt not oppress, that thou wilt not betray, that thou will make no alliance with the Roman or the Greek, that thou wilt cast out the foreign idols, that thou wilt devote thy life to the liberty of the land of Khem!"

"L swear! "It is well. Mount, then, thy throne, that in the presence of these thy subjects I may name thee Pharach."

I mounted upon the throne, whereof the I mounted upon the throne, whereof the footatool is a sphinx, and the canopy the overshadowing wings of Ma. Then did Amenembat once again draw nigh and place upon my brow the Pahent, and on my head the Double Crows, and about my shoulders the Hoyal Robe, and in my heads the Heepter and the Skeurge.

"Royal Harmachis," he eried, "by these outward signs and tokens, I, the High Prices of the temple of Ra Men Ma at Abputhia, crown thee Pharach of the Upper and Lower Land. Reign and prosper, O Hope of Rhemi!"

"Reign and presper, Pharach!" school

father took me by the hand; in anions per Mon-Ma, and in each I made of Ra-Mon-Ma, and in each I made offerings, swung incense, and officiated as Priest. Clud in the Royal Robes I made offerings in Clad in the Hoyal Robes I made efferings in the Shrine of Horus, in the Shrine of tele, in the Shrine of Oniris, in the Shrine of Amen-Ra, in the Shrine of Horemku, in the Shrine of Ptah, till at length I reached the Shrine of the King's Chamber. Here they made their offering to me, as the Divine Pharach, and left me very

weery-but a King.

ITO DE COUTINEED !

FILTH AND DISEASE.

If Persons Would No Mo-lithy They Most Above All Things Be Closs. While it is the universal testimony of many persons only admit this with a mental

reservation.

They see the children of the very poor, half clad with dirty rage, playing in the dust and dirt, and yet apparently perfectly healthy. They do not understand how health can depend so much on cleantiness while examples of this hind are so numerous.

A little explanation will show why this is so and that the conitarious are altogether

so and that the sonitarious are altogether right.

It is well known that dry earth will absorb potentious gueen, and render them harmiese, and is therefore bue of the best disinferinate known; then fresh earth, though moiet, is a powerful disinferinat. Earth is not fith, and if children are altowed to become fithy they need the free use of disinferinate, such as duet, frosh earth and pure circulating air. These are the senitary circumstances that prevent such children gutting sire.

It would be much better, however, is have the skin best clean by frequent about ion, and frequent change of disthing. Then, with pure air there would be no mad of wallowing in the dirt to disinfert.

Decaying exhaintene from the bady are very putaments and prelifie of disease perms. The mate may be east of other refuse matter, outh an decaying regulation in the collar, or waste from the kitchen. Structures a very official amount of each decaying matter is collisioned. A decaying tests may be the amount not only of but whose family or a neighborhood. A decaying tests may be the amount, not only of but

decaying matter is decaying matter is whole family or a mag-ing tests may be the abreath, but rectioned

Worsh for Wonger to Gods.

The mast visionable bank in the world of the Property of the Voltage of the Voltage of the Voltage of the Property of the Control of the Control

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

-He-Tan you keep a secret, Willy?" She-"Why, have you one you can't keep?" -A young man writte to inquire

"Does a college education pay" "No. Husband (to extravagant wife)-"You have succeeded at last in making

omething out of me." Wife-"I knew I would. What is it, dearest?" Husband -"A pauper."-Epoch. -Piret Physician - "Any unusual ymptome about that last case of yours?"

cond Physician-"Yes: he paid me fity dollars on secount yesterday."dunter's Weekly. -A broad hint Landlord (to departing guest)-"I trust I may rely upon your recommending my establishment? Quest-"I don't happen to have at this

moment a mortal enemy in the world."

- Humoristiche Blaetter. The Medical World says a healthy man changes his brain every two nonths. We don't believe it. We have known some remarkably healthy men who never change - never had any brains to change, in fact - Peoria Tran-

No use," exclaimed on impreunioue debtor to an importunate creditor. you can't get blood out of a turnip. know that," responded the creditor. "but unless I get that money I'll have gore from a best." Philadelphia I'man.

-"What is it, little girl?" said a groover the counter. Little titrl-"Mamma sent me for a lamp chimney, and she says she hopes it will be as strong as that last butter you sent us "- Chicago Lyre.

-Mrs. Wickwire - "Why don't you quit that stupid habit you're got of say-ing 'lly Jove' What do you know about Jove, anyway?" Mr. Wickwire-"I will. if you will stop saying 'the idea' every time you are spoken to. What do you know about ideas, anyway:" - Terre Haute Express.

-Customer-"You sold me, two weeks ogo, one of your combination ten-dollar outfits " Proprietor "Well - er - we can't change any thing we've sold. " that's all right. There isn't enough left of the outfit to return. Hut the lines. collar was really good, and I thought I'd stop in and see if it wasn't a mistake."-Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

-"I get up at daylight," repeated the early rising crank, for the worth time. "I can't see how any one can want to lie in bed after they have woke up. Then "Get out of the house as soon as possible, I suppose?" put in the tired listener, for the sake of saying something. "Certainly." "What a relief it must be to your family."- Philadelphia

- young versifier, upon aubmitting his productions to his older and less camy roomsate, was ashed, the verses having been read with great care: "Did you write this stuff?" "Yea." "Where will you send it?" "To Mr. Blank. "He's the editor of the - Journal. I send it to him because he is an old friend of my father's." "All right. I'm glad you're going to send it to Blank. Perhaps, for your father's sake, he will decline to print it."-Harper's Magazine.

QUEER AFRICAN OITY.

ng More Circotal in the Root Then Tengler Within night of Spain. What is there to see in Tangler and why do American tourists after "the run through Spain" think it quite emential to visit the Sarbary coast? I can answer for one party. A sagnetous friend who recently went trem the straits of this raiter to the Hosperus said to us before we left bome: "You will see nothing more purely oriental than Tangier in all your proposed journey." Certainly we have found the place so completely for-eign to all our ideas that only the oldfashload word "outlandish" seems ade quate to describe it. Here to the most wretern of all the seaports of northern Africa, lying within eight of the const of Spain and the rock of Gibralter, a place of 16,000 inhabitants, upon whose ways of life and thought Europee Christian civilization bas segreely made an impression. Yet more than two hundred years ago this city for ashort period

ters who are accredited to the Suiton of with France, Spain and Gibralter, both England and Spain mointeining protoffices, with orporate hereast, stemp and mail-hogs. There are newspapers published here in English and Spanish published here in English and Spanish. The Hotel Continental is so good that there is a current met to the effect that the hest hotel in Europe may be found in Africa. The English come here at certain seasons "for sport," the partieular attraction being the chase of wild boars, for which a manual of "hog otiching" has been elaborately set forth. Yet, notwithstanding all this me

belonged to the English crown. It is now the residence of the foreign mini-

You notwithstanding all this the Yet notwithstanding all this the Moore and the Jews go as in their old-fashioned ways as if they were living in the fifteenth contary. Indeed, at is easy to believe that we are in Tangier much of the same sort of life which prevailed in flouthern Spain four hundred years ago-before the companies of the made—with one important qualification. Tangier has nothing which suggests the learning, the orients, the arts, or even the necredient of the great cities of Andalusia when Moortah eway was deminant. The Arabic or Mohammedon deminion, without the Arabic on lightondeminion, without the Arabic onlighten-ment, long all the thorn which is any gested by what is even new to be seen in Gordova, Granada and Seville.—Cor. Buildmore Sun.

The Most Wooderful Mintees.

A cost conferful toy has been on private exhibition in Paris. Fassy series life-sized bittens covered with even life-stand hittens everal with real skin. Let with open of convaid not in pearly white enames and each playing on a newtoni instrument; a flute, a sither, a violia, a drum, a harp, a corner and an assession, all perfectly harmonized and playing the most difficult opens, then you have the picture empirics. The mechanism is similar to that of a muste lost and the whole apparatus, kittens et al., is valued as these frame—bt. Louis Republic. THE COLOR OF WATER.

Why Some Labor and Biron Are B

What is the color of pure water? ment any person who has no special hoswiedge of the subject will reply at some "It has no color." Yet overy budy known, either through hearing or by the evidence of his own eyes, that the orean is him. Why the arean looks hive is a question that few who bare resend it have ever sought to solve, and there are, probably, many travelers who us rivers and lakes in the world, have failed to active the remarkable differences in color which their waters pre-Even the green is not uniform in color: In some places its waters are green, or even yellowish. Some lakes are distinctly blue; others present various shades of green, so that is some cases they are hardly distinguishable from their level, grass-covered banks; s Genera is asure hued; the Lake of Congreen; the color of the Mediterranean has been called indigo. The Lake of Briens is greentah reliew, and its neighbor. Lake Thus, is blue. Hen York has both green and blue lakes. The called of rivers differ yet more widely. The Rhone is blue, and as is the Panube, while the Rhine is green. The Nt Lawrence is blue. These various hues are not caused by mud, or any opaque pediment, such as that which makes the Mignerical points on the waters, like the guiden color of tea, without greatly impairing their transparency. The cause of the difference green; the color of the Mediterranean parency. The cause of the difference in the color of labre and rivers has ongaged the attention of many celebrat investigatore of matters, such de Tyndail. Bunnen, Aragus bainte Claire fleville and others. Recently Prof. Spring, of the University of Liege, corefully investi-gated the question of the color of water, and has reached some interesting conclusions. According to him, about lute pure water, when mon in masses of sufficient thick gene to blue, and all the varieties of color exhibited in lakes and streams arise from the presence in the groes of solubility and in varying quan fitine. Water containing carbonate of time in a state of almost complete sale tion remains blue, but if the solution is less complete the water will have a tinge of green, which will grow stronger as the point of precipitation is approached. Frof. Spring concludes that, if lime to added to blue water in which so much cartemate of lime is already discovered that the point of naturation is approsched, the water will become green In proof of this be etter the fact that the water near the shores of labor and see, where it comes in contact with Umestope, is generally of a greener hus

than elsewhere .- Nature. Probably Made to For Lost Time. (Rharply) "Seems to me. Maud, that owng Mr. Hankinson stald protty late last night. Did he have any pressing

(Blushingly) "Not till just before he went away, mamma."- Chicago Tribune.

-A wealthy resident of Pottstown Pa, presence an absormal appetite for pranuts. They form his favorite article of diet, and he often cots sin quarte at a time. He says that he sate them mion-tifically, whatever this may mean, and

See Proposition of Laborate Missesser,

It is said that a man from the Pine True hate can be teld by the pitch of his value Bingingston Republican

Acceptant to only for a series to the series of the series

The characteristics of the face are desired by Photograms .- Marchael Brow

On 1000 Borrand for a Last Cal

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With a obsisting bey upon a dead head-

That Tired Feeling

That Tired Feeling

Hood's Sarsaparille and by all drapping. Of my for the Proposed suit 100 Doses One Belle

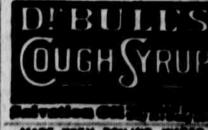
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