THE MYSTERY OF SLEEP.

No One Can Exactly Explain the Pas-

nomena of Slumber.

From the London Spectator: There

••••••••••••• Home of McKinley's Ancestors.

Ireland, Built In 1705.

even distant Dublin. For this squarely McKinley." built farm house was the cunabula James McKinley came to America. roof was born James McKinley, ploneer of the family in America, and ancestor McKinley, inherited the old homestead.

in whose calm waters the fisherman is sier Protestants, with the United Irishstill believed to see at intervals all the men. He was a close friend of Henry spires and pinnacles of some proud city | Joy McCracken, the leader of the Ulster jaunting car in busy Belfast, and journey thither agreeably enough. The ously enough, by a Capt. Hanna, defarm house stands on a slightly rising scended upon Derveck farm and capground. A hedge of tall thorn trees masks the front, until the long bohereen or lane, with a sudden turn, brings the traveler into the trim inclosure, ing under martial law, he was tried by half lawn, half garden, which surrounds drumhead court martial and shot in the entrance deer. Behind the house rises a brace of spreading elms, and other patriots. against their light green foliage the cold gray stones of Dervock stand out in stern, but not unpleasant relief.

Two stories high, with narrow, smallpaned windows and a sort of lean-to line. A near-by churchyard has many addition-such is the outward aspect McKinley tombs, and among them may of the McKinley cottage. Up to a decade since the roof was picturesquely thatched, but the present tenant tore away the straw, and covered his home with more useful, but certainly less attractive, slates. In the low doorway stands a "half-door," that hospitable Celtie idea, which keeps undesirable

In the county of Antrim-Ireland's in the records of the parish church are northernmost district-there stands a the christening entries of "James, son comfortable old farmbouse, which until of William and Hannah McKinley, of recently attracted little notice, but Dervock," and of his brothers, John, which has now become a place of much | Peter and | William all between the more than local fame. Parish oracles years 1705 and 1715. These were the point out the homestead of Dervock children of that David McKinley, of with unction, and errant Americans Dervock, who collected the hearth tax, drift thither from Larne, Belfast, and and the grandchildren of "Shamus Oge

gentls, or nursing home, of the house and his son David, of Columbiana of McKinley; and under this venerable | county. Ohio, was great grandfather of the president. His nephew, William of the president of these United States. and during the troubious times of 1798 Dervock is not far from Lough Neagh | threw in his lot, as did very many Ulof the forgotten past. One may hire a rebels, and during the summer of 1798 a party of yeomanry, commanded, curltured McKinley and a quantity of rebel arms and ammunition. McKinley was taken to Coleraine, and, the country bethe market place, together with three

Dervock has long since passed out of McKinley hands, but the present tenant, a stordy Uster veoman, claims relationship to the family in the female he seen that of William of 1798,

ANGELA BRENAN.

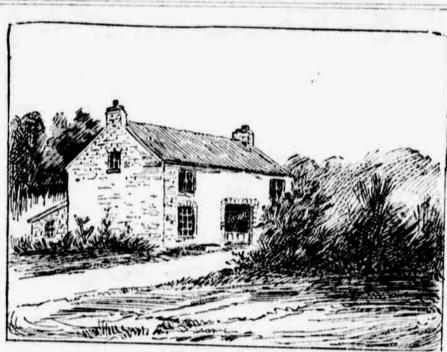
trying to fathom.

THE BLACK DEATH.

Rubonic Plague.

GREEDING SNAKES FOR A LIVING How Some of the Wily Natives in India

Do 1t. The bounty given by the Indian govstrangers out, while bidding a hearty ernment for snakes' heads in order to welcome to the desirable. Beside this exterminate these reptiles has led to a door, through which one gets a view few of the dishonest natives breeding of the neatly kept interior, stands an them for a living, says Pearson's ancient granite stone, now used as a Weekly. An Englishman recently travseat, but which once occupied a more eling through central India made a peimportant position. The two chimneys | culiar discovery. In the heart of a of the cottage are very old, but so dense jungle he came across a rude strongly and serviceably did the Me- hut, and close at hand was a large pit, Kinleys of former days build them that covered over with a tight fitting woodsubsequent dwellers found in them en cover. He found the occupants of nothing to alter. The same, indeed, the hut, two disreputable looking na-



HOME OF PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S ANCESTORS IN IRELAND.

may be said of Dervock as a whole- tives, and asked them the meaning of

From many residents of the parish I gathered scraps of Dervock history, until it was easy to trace the modest story stock, and merely a sub-tribe or branch family of the great house of O'Neill. However this may be, it is fairly certain that during the reign of Charles II, James McKinley, son of another James McKinley, and called "Shamus Oge," or "James the Younger," settled upon the lands of Dervock. The name of "Shamus Oge" may be found among the list of those to whom a contract for the making of a road along the shores of Lough Neagh was issued in the year 1688. In 1709 David McKinley, of Dervock, was a collector of the "hearth tax" in Antrim. Doubtless these ancestors of President McKinley had a dwelling on their farm, but no

vestiges thereof remain. The existing structure was built in 1765, as one can see from the old stone seat hitherto alluded to as standing by the Dervock door. This old stone was formerly the hearthstone of the farm house; but a former tenant, finding that his floor had sunk below the level of the stone, removed it and had it set 1.p as a seat. Then it was that on the reverse of the granite slab was discovered the inscription, "W. McK., 1765." Tradition confidently asserts that this means "William McKinley, 1765," the men slipped and down went the date being that of the completion of the farm house.

In a small Irish country parish it is easy enough to follow the line of a respectable yeoman or farmer family back for five or six generations. Every such parish has some sheannachie, or wise chronicler, whose business it is to keep track of just such hemely genealogles. With the assistance of the Protestant rector of Cushendun (the Rev. Samuel Arnold Brennan, M. A.), a noted Irish antiquarian, I found but little difficulty in connecting President McKinley with the Dervock family. Indeed,

it was built throughout solidly and the peculiar pit. They informed him that they were breeders of snakes. They caught all sorts of snakes and put them in the pit, the bottom of which was covered over with dried grass and of the old house. Some said that the leaves. They kept the snakes here McKinley's were a Scottish race, that some six months, feeding them on all settled in Antrim during James I.'s kinds of small animals and birds. They plantation of Ulster; others stoutly then filled a large earthen pot with maintained that they were of pure Irish poisonous herbs, lighted it, lowered it into the pit and secured the tight fitting wooden cover, and thus smothered the reptiles. The cover was allowed to remain on for a few days; it was then removed and the snakes taken out by means of a long pole with a spike at the end of it. Their heads were then cut off and one of the regues set out for the nearest government agency to obtain the bounty, while the other one caught fresh snakes for the pit. The snakes very often devoured one another, but the mothers generally managed to bring up their young, though it was a marvel they bred at all in such a place, being, one would think, contrary to their nature.

Woke Up in a Coffin.

From the Maryville, Mo., Review .--Paul Pelkey, of Filmore, is still living and is 102 years old. He took sick and died forty years ago, was dressed in grave clothes and was placed in a coffin in an upstairs room at his hoing, The funeral was ready to start and the stairs were very narrow and oldfashloned and but two men could haudle the coffin. They started down the stairway with the coffin and one of the coffin bumpty-bump. The coffin broke open and the corpse sat up and rubbed his eyes and asked for a drink of water, and Paul Pelkey's funeral was put off indefinitely, and has not since been announced, and it is said is not likely to be for some time to come.

A Good Idea.

Barrow+"That's a dandy wheel you have there, old man. I'll take a little spin on it some day. By the way, what kind of a wheel do you think I ought to year. Their expenditure in hotels is ride?" Marrow-"One of your own,"

we are bound to refrain from goading it by constant and laborious efforts in early life, and before the instrument is in our hands. Dutchmen the Hardest Smokers. Holland holds the first place in the world as a nation of smokers. Every Dutchman consumes on an average 100 enforced. ounces a year. The Belgian comes a good second, with an annual consumption of eighty ounces, followed closely by Turkey, with seventy ounces, and the United States with sixty ounces. Germany, France, Spain, and Italy

cunces.

Commercial Travelers to Germany. Germany has about 60,000 commercial travelers on the road 200 days a estimated at \$150,000 a day, or \$45,000,-000 a year.

tread closely on their heels, while the

United Kingdom comes comparatively

low on the list, with twenty-three

OLD DAMASCUS BLADE.

GIVEN BY THE CZAR TO PRESI-DENT JOHNSON.

is a remarkable fact connected with sleep which must not be overlooked. it Helped to Build Kingdoms The Hill The sleep of a human being, if we are Is Made of Horn Ornamented with not too busy to attend to the matter, always evokes a certain feeling of awe. Twisted, Wire The Scabbard Is Made Go into a room where a person is of Wood. sleeping and it is difficult to resist the sense that one is in the presence of the I P. Parmer, the county surveyor of Columbiana county, Ohio, who resides central mystery of existence. People who remember how constantly they at Lisbon, has in his possession one of see old Jones asleep in the club library the rarest bistorical specimens in exwill smile at this, but look quietly and istence. It is an old Damascus blade, alone at even old Jones and the sense which, it is claimed, is ever two thouof mystery will soon develop. It is sand years old. It is of crude design through the taste of the people, as well no good to say that sleep is only "mov- and workmanship, and was made en ing" because it looks like death. The tirely by hand, the irregularity of its person who is breathing so loudly as lines proving more conclusively than to take away all thought of death anything else its antiquity. Shortly causes the sense of awe quite as easily after the assassination of President as the silent sleeper, who hardly seems | Lincoln an unsuccessful attempt was to breathe. We see death seldom, but made upon the life of the Czar of Ruswere it more familiar we doubt if a sia. A fleet of American warships was corpse would inspire so much awe as tent on a cruise across the ocean, and the unconscious and sleeping figure- incidentally carried a message of cona smiling irresponsible doll of ficsh and gratulation to Russia's ruler from blood, but a doll to whom in a second President Johnson. Assistant Secremay be called a proud, active, con- tary of the Navy Fox accompanied the irolling consciousness which will ride squadron, on board the Miantonomah. his bodily and his meatal horse with commanded by John J. Cornwell, of a hand of iron, which will force that Lisbon, Ohio. Secretary Fox was prebody to endure toll and misery and sented with the sword by the Czar in will make that mind now wandering in person, as a token of his high esteem,

paths of fantastic folly grapple with accompanied by the following speech:

some great problem, or throw all its "I present to you, sir, as the repre-

force into the ruling, the saving or the sentative of one of the foremost and

destruction of mankind. The corpse mightlest of modern nations, this is only so much hone, muscle and tis- sabre, as a material appreciation of sue. The sleeping body is the house your nation's high regard for my weiwhich a quick and eager master has fare and safety. Through ages it has only left for an hour or so. Let any- been treasured in the archives of my one who thinks sleep is not mystery fathers as a semilance of the mighty try to observe in himself the process races that swayed the destinies of fuby which sleep comes and to notice ture generations on the shores of the how and when and under what condi- Mediterranean; it was carried through tions he loses consciousness. He will, scenes of carnage which marked the of course, utterly fail to put his finger upbullding of the powerful govereignty on the moment of sleep coming, but in of Western Asia and has outlived the striving to get as close as he can to kingdoms it helped build." The anthe phenomena of sleep he will realize clent treasure was accepted by the sechow great is the mystery which he is retary, with an appropriate response, and as the fleet steamed out of the Russian port he presented the sword to Commander Cornwell. While the fleet was off Toulon, France, Commander Now Believed to Be Identical with the Cornwell died suddenly of heart failure. The vessels pulled in at the port The pestilential disease which pre- and a telegram was sent to Paris for valled so extensively in Europe in the a burial casket. A squad of marines, middle ages and which was known under command of a lieutenant, was everywhere as the black death caused sent on shore to receive the casket from an enormous loss of life. This disease the train and convey it aboard the dead is now believed by epidemiologists to commander's vessel. The casket missed | that have had their day. be identical with the bubonic plague connections, but the sailors, who were of the orient, says Popular Science unaware of that fact, hustied a casket Monthly. No doubt, however, other which arrived on the train off to the pestilential maladies and especially tp. ironclad. The fact that the box was phus or "spotted fever," were con- quite heavy did not excite the suspifounded with the prevailing epidemic clon of the sailors, and after it had disease. The last-mentioned disease is been taken to the cabin the mate sometimes known as "famine fever," opened the cover. Consternation on account of its liability to prevail reigned on board when there was disin epidemic form during periods of closed the body of a beautiful young scarcity of food. Typhus was not lady, buried in a wealth of flowers. recognized by physicians as a distinct The lid of the casket was hurriedly redisease until about the end of the fif- stored to its place and preparations teenth century, and typhoid fever, were promptly made to return the body which prevails as an endemic disease to the depot in Toulon. But the story in all parts of the civilized world, was of the alleged seizure had spread, crenot differentiated from typhus until ating intense excitement in the French the early part of the present century, port, and a city official was preparing There is, therefore considerable con- to board the American warship with a fusion as regards the real nature of the search warrant. Explanations were disase in many of the epidemics which made, but the mistake came near causoccurred in Europe during the middle ing an international disruption. The ages and even as late as the last cen- French newspapers characterized the tury. But there can be no doubt that actions of the American sailors in the the bubonic plague was one of the most scathing terms, assuming that chief causes of mortality. It continu. the taking of the body of the young ed to prevail in various parts of Eu- lady was a prearranged plan. Comrope during the sixteenth century, and mander Cornwall was buried at Touduring the two-thirds of the seven- lon and the old sword was given into teenth, but during the latter part of his widow's keeping, and she in turn the seventeenth century it became more presented it to her brother-in-law, Mr. and more rare, and after the middle Farmer. The blade is twenty-two and of the eighteenth century its only per- one-half inches long and one inch manent habitat in Europe appears to wide, tapering to a point. The hilt have been a limited area in the south- is made of horn, ornamented with eastern portion, from which it occas- twisted brass wire, and is as hard as ionally spread northward, without, adamant. The cross pieces are of however, extending much beyond the leather, tipped with sheet brass. The

Sir H. Holland says: Whatever thetions. ory we hold as to the functions of the brain or mind, it is certain that the Stone Soles for the Shoes, powers of the brain are only gradually An inventor has hit upon a method developed, and, if forced into prema- of putting stone soles on boots and ture exercise, they are impaired by the shoes. He mixes a waterproof glue effort." This is a maxim, indeed, of with a suitable quantity of clean quartz great import, applying to the condition sand and spreads it over the leather and culture of every faculty and func- sole used as a foundation. These tion of body or of mind, and singularly quartz soles are said to be very flexiso to the memory, which forms in one bie and practically indestructible and sense the foundation of intellectual life. to give the foot a firm hold even on A regulated exercise, short of inducing the most slippery surface. fatigue, is improving to it, as, indeed, it is to all faculties and functions; but

being fashioned from wood, with a

sheet brass covering. It was orna-

pointed tool. Near the hilt, on the

blade, are a number of odd characters,

resembling ancient Hebrew Inscrip-

limits of the Balkan peninsula. Dur. scabbard is as interesting as the blade,

in this region where it prevailed as mented in crude style by indents of a

ing the early part of the present cen-

tury it still occurred to some extent

Gradual Development of the Mind-

an epidemic for the last time in 1841.

Forest Law in Wisconsin. Ernst Bruncken, the secretary of the forestry commission of Wisconsin, is strengthened to its work, or it decays making zealous efforts to secure the reforesting of the cut-over lands of the state with pine trees. He announces that the "pine-kings" have promised to replant their cut-over lands with trees a year old if the state will see that the fire law pertaining to forests is strictly

Fooling the Lordly Plumber.

Freezing will not injure a newly patented water pipe, which has a yielding core in the center, strong enough to withstand the force of the water under natural pressure, but which collapses as the ice expands, and prevents bursting, the core enlarging again as soon as the water thaws and the pressure is removed.

Rirds in Celerado. A Colorado ornithologist computes that 363 species of birds are to be found

in that state.

NATIONAL ARCHITECTURE,

NO. 1

This is the first of a series of ten architectural articles written for this paper for the benefit of those thinking of building. These articles will be illustrated by residences of low and moderate cost, and showing size and arrangement of rooms and the cost to

The architecture of a country is supposed to give a good index of the character of its people. Although the general style of the architecture may be modeled upon the classical style of antiquity, it receives such modifications as from elimatic and sociological conditions, as to give it a national individuality. But America is more cosmopolitan than any other nation; it has little homogenity in its tastes, and owing to its great size varying climate and its very unequal distribution of population, it can show little unity in the conditions that effect architecture. This is the reason why we have no national style of architecture at present. We are elective in our tastes. We take a little from one country and a little from another, and it is not always the best that we take, nor do the various things that we select always barmonze. In the early days of the country conditions were very different. Two vaces only were in the ascendency-the English and the Dutch-and between these two there was much in common. There was then evolved a thoroughly national style of architeture -the colohial, worthy of the country and dignified in its characteristic as any. Although colonial architecture ceased to have full away several generations ago, it has modified to some extent all of the styles that have succeeded it and is responsible for much that is best in our buildings.

Cities are rebuilt and change their appearance almost as often as a snake hanges its skin. The relentless march of improvements, the shifting of population, the growth of business and the whims of fashlon sweep away block after block before they have attained to anything like a ripe old age. A few lone sentinels always stand here and there to mark and emphasize the fast changing style of architecture. In these one can read all the abominations of stucco, ornamental iron, mansard roofs, and the hundred and one peculiar, flamboyant and bizarre styles

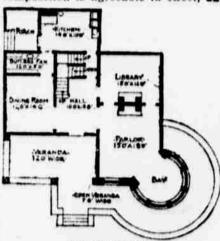
In the country and the town changes are far less frequent (excluding, of course, those unfortunate localities



PERSPECTIVE.

that are exploited by the professional promoter and boomer. Houses are built with the intention that they shall endure for more than a decar and money is seldom available for useless and silly ornamentation. For this reason country houses are better, in the main, than those of the city. The decade that followed the civil war, a period fatal to the architectural art in America, left its mark over the whole length and breadth of the land, and it dotted the countryside with Queen Anne villas, and other like monstrosities. But put this period aside, and country houses erected before and since are dignified, simple, comfortable and home-like. What more could be asked than this? The desire for something a little more elaborate than the square houses of our forefathers no longer finds its outlet in a demand for buildings that are merely ornate. The intending builder is content to avail himself of the taste and experience of the professional architect, and never before have architects been so thoroughly trained and educated.

Accompanying this article will be found the plans for an attractive villa house for the country. It claims no distinct style of architecture, but its composition is agreeable in effect, and



FIRST FLOOR

appropriate to almost any part of the country and climate. General dimensions: Width through parlor and dining-room, 39 feet; depth, including front veranda to steps, 51 feet.

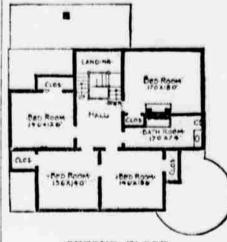
Heights of stories: Cellar, 7 feet first story, 9 feet 6 inches; second

story, 9 feet; attic, 8 feet. Exterior materials: Foundation, tower walls, veranda, enclosure at 1 posts, stone; all side walls, gables roof, etc., shingles.

Interior finish: Hard, white plaster, bath-room; balance of floors, white me."

pine. Trim, in first story, yellow pine: balance of trim, white wood. Kitchen and bath-room walnscoted. Open fireplaces and mantels in parlor, library and one bedroom. Colors: First story, moss green; gables, sienna; stonework, gray. Roof shingles left natural for weather stain. Trim and sashes, very dark green; veranda ceiling, oiled; floor, brown.

Accommodations - The principal rooms and their sizes: Closets, etc., are shown by the floorplans. Cellar, under whole house, with inside and outside entrance, and concrete floor. Two rooms finished in attic. Butler's pantry connects dining room with kitchen and contains sink and dresser, Two set-tubs, sink, range and boiler in



SECOND FLOOR.

kitchen. Bathroom in second story contains full plumbing. Two special features in this house are the large extra closets in second story, and the tower-windows in parlor, which, filled with plants, would make an attractive conservatory. The cost of this house would be \$4.700, complete. The estimate is based on New York prices for materials and labor. In many sections of the country the cost would be less. Copyrighted, 1893.

MUST BE POOR OR RICH. Middle Class Housekeeper Asks for Moderate Price Dwellings.

A woman of moderate means who has heard and read of many philanthropic plans for the housing of laborers' families thus laments: "I hear all this talk about model tenements, but why don't they build something model for the middle class housekeeper? When I hear them talking of water being heated from the cellar in summer, or from a laundry-house in the center of a block of houses, the laundry to furnish a comfortable place in winter and summer for washing and ironing, I say to myself: 'Why, oh, why, does not some philanthropist rise tothe needs of the great middle class? Give the luxuries to the people of the tenements, by all means, but don't neglect the people who need them more and would appreciate them so much. The woman of the tenements does not feel the need of keeping her children in clean, starched clothes in summer, but I must keep mine in pretty, fresh gowns; she does not feel the need of more than one or two gowns for her children, and when her washing is done in a primitive way, she sits out on her doorstep to give her children the air while she watches them; I do not; I must sew. One maid cannot do everything, and if my children are to be kept in even their plain little summer gowns I must fron them myself. The kitchen is hot, and I am tired when I finish, but there is a big pile of sewing and mending to be reduced, while my maid takes her afternoon off or takes the children to the park. The whole house is hot from the kitchen, but that makes no difference. Never in the year is hot water needed so much as in Summer, when there is the dust and the grime of perspiration to be removed from healthy little bodies. blessing hot water without fire would be in summer to the middle class housewife. Why doesn't the philanthropist, who says he can make a fair profit on his money by building model tenements to be rented at moderate prices, build model houses for hardworking housekeepers of the better class, who do not put coal in their bathtubs or garbage in their sinks?"

Too Much for Him. First Party-"Here, Tom, take a snift of this an' tell me if yer know what was in it?"

Second Party (convulsively)-"Whyit-was-whisk-" (swoons).-Judge.

Railroad Earnings. Gross earnings of all United States roads reporting to Jan. 1, for the year or part of it, embracing seven-eighths of the mileage of the country, are \$963,442,095.

EIGHTEENTH CENTURY SAWS,

A plum year a dumb year. A cherry year a merry year. . It is bad luck to kill a swallow. Lisping people are good natured. Fair hair is the prison of Cupid. Women with blue lips are scolds, The cries of wild duck portend rain Break an eggshell to prevent witch. craft.

Keep till next Easter for luck and When man lost free will, woman

found it. To "talk like an apothecary"

talk unintelligibly. April the first is All Fools' day because Noah shut out the dove on that

For the complexion, eat bread and butter spread with the powder of eye-

"My dear," said the girl to her lover,

"I wish thee everything except a good Plaster cornices and centers in parlor, understanding." "But why?" "Belibrary, dining-room, main hall and cause then you would no longer love