

A FIELD FLOWER'S COMPLAINT.

If I had been a snowdrop, the first one of the year,
Would you have thought me beautiful, being the first, my dear?
If I had been a royal rose grown higher than your heart,
Would you have bent your face to mine, and drawn my leaves apart,

Until they dropped about your feet, and all my heart lay bare?
A broken heart, a golden heart, for you to leave or wear—
Would you have gathered in your hand each fallen rosy leaf,
And said a gentle word for life so beautiful and brief?

But I, that fain would be a rose and wear her royal red,
A field flower among field flowers, I lift my loveless head—
Among the tall dead nettles, white campion who will heed?
White campion shrinking faintly mid dock and silverweed?
—Black and White.

Cupid and Gray Hairs.

THE pretty gray-haired lady sighed. "I never really had a fair chance at partridge before," she said, indicating her well-filled plate with a pathetic smile.

"I have a fellow-feeling," she continued, "for that old gentleman who said that the wing of the chicken was doubtless the very nicest portion of all, but that he had never tasted it. When he was young the old people were supposed to monopolize it, and now that he had grown old, he said, it had to be reserved for the young. 'My dear,' he lamented, 'I have never tasted the wing of the chicken.' Tragically, wasn't it?"

"It was dastardly!" The fine-looking white-mustached gentleman on her right hand stifled a snort of indignation.

"Nothing gets away from the youngsters of to-day," he growled. "I'm only a bare 59, you know—"

"Yes—I remember you were always just five years ahead," the sweet-faced little lady smiled sympathetically.

"Fifty-nine years, Mrs. Merrydew! and to judge from the attitude of the young fledglings in this hotel, one would say I was a relic of the stone age—belonged somewhere, unclassified, with the pyramids and Rameses II.—his genial face took on a sudden nubby hue; "dastardly, I repeat! You can't plead the most trivial sensation of indigestion nowadays, even just a plain ordinary headache, but it's put down to incipient senility—I meet it on all sides. I can tell you!"

"I know—I know!" responded his fair listener, appreciatively. "And that rosy-cheeked girl from the academy prefaces every other remark to me with 'In your day!'—It does come true, certainly, when one is still in a fair state of preservation, and can yet maintain ordinary conversation."

"Conversation, hump! merely the fast expiring efforts of a once powerful intellect, my dear madam," quoted the elderly gentleman, savagely.

The pretty little widow giggled outright at this—she could look very charming when a smile dispelled her naturally pensive expression. "Really, it's a comfort to meet you again, after so many years," she confided, "let's go over to that window seat, where we can sympathize. I feel quite as young as I did twenty-five years back—and younger; but there is always such an unreasonable prejudice regarding gray hair—it's public opinion concerning it that harrows up your soul."

"Gray hair is most becoming over a youthful face," put in the gentleman, with a gallant bow, while they both withdrew to a friendly alcove. "Oh, thank you for not saying 'still' youthful! That 'still' is such a paralyzing word!" the little lady shuddered. "They might as well say: 'Mrs. M. still retains her intelligent expression.' It is all very unnerving."

He chuckled, and moved his chair a trifle closer.

"I say, this judging of age by years is the most outrageous procedure ever, isn't it now? I maintain that it is primitive and unworthy of our so-called civilization. One might as well judge by rheumatism, of which babes in arms are our most prominent exponents in these days. Why, that young cub out yonder at tennis is barely a self-confessed twenty-four, and yet his mamma (the stout, be-diamond person, with three chins) is sore put to it to extricate him from his considerable and flourishing crop of wild oats (regular horse-chestnuts they are, too, I believe). My dear young friend, you and I might be styled mere babes in the wood by comparison with this world-weary youth! And yet—the white mustache went upward with a twist of fierce exasperation—"he wanted to know what colleges they had in my day, and were telephones and horse cars invented?"

The lady laughed so heartily that the irate speaker joined in perforce after a while.

"I'm so glad you came," she remarked prettily; "I am getting demoralized here alone by myself. Of course my daughter comes at times, but then I am more than ever guiltily conscious of my shortcomings. If I as much as mention wearing my brooch or tortoise shell comb down to dinner I feel that it is almost a personal insult to her,

and sometimes I just long to take up the baby and soothe and pet him when he is hungry or fretful, but I am promptly informed that the best grandmothers do not do it. Of course it is all for my best good, for she says it all in love, and it hurts her more than it does me (or she thinks it does). As for an eardrop, an eardrop is an anachronism! I don't mind any of these things so much, but in my little parlor at home there are my pretty colored wreaths, and that quaint shell work father made, and the tidies I worked long ago when mother was alive—all unhygienic, I suppose—"

"Unhygienic!" ejaculated her listener hotly, "and I've an old red silk dressing gown, reeking with germs, no doubt, that's been the chief prop and stay of my declining years; it's got to go, of course, as soon as my folks strike the place!"

"And the mottoes my little Emma worked when she was ill, before the last"—the sweet voice trembled a little—"I can't let them go, even if for their own sakes: 'The Lord Will Provide,' 'Welcome,' 'No Cross, No Crown'—I cling to them all, even if they are old-fashioned." Her voice ended in a little sob.

The elderly man cleared his throat with a mighty noise and patted the plump little hand in wordless sympathy. "Anyhow," when it comes to the old drama we're all right!" he ventured at last. "Think of those good old names, and the old standard shows they gave! Plays that hurt nobody, and gave our imaginations some small chance for exercise." (A tacit but vigorous opinion of the modern stage was conveyed in the repressed growl with which he concluded.) The pretty color deepened a little in the lady's face; she looked up, smiling brightly.

"I have a curtain tassel from the old museum," she said softly; "I had to have something."

"And I have a gift cherub from one of the upper boxes," he chuckled. "Jove!" he went on, his voice sinking to a confidential whisper, "it's good to meet some one who has things to remember! Mrs. Merrydew—Anna!" he said softly, "do you ever recall a piece that answered to the name of the 'Carnival of Venice' or the 'Blue Danube Waltzes'?"

"And the 'Last Hope,' and 'The Maiden's Prayer' and the 'Battle of Sebastopol?' Can I ever forget them, you mean? And yet, if I want them nowadays I have to steal away and lock the doors like a criminal. And—what's the matter?"—she broke off suddenly as some memory of past wrongs darkened his face for a moment.

"Matter?" he echoed; "perhaps you noticed that at my parlor chat last evening nobody listened or appeared to care a straw for my modest reminiscences of Holmes, Longfellow, Lowell and Emerson? I was a doddering old imbecile to have undertaken it, of course. Everybody simply yawned until the lady monologist came on—the humorist."

"Humorist!" ejaculated the little widow, warmly. "There was nothing humorous about her except her bonnet—and our \$20 doubtless went for that 'creation.' If that be creation, give me chaos!"

"I was a little lower than the janitor," he continued gloomily. "And the worst is yet to come. A sweet young freshman from Yale, addressing me as 'in your day' (why is that innocuous observation so unfailingly exasperating?) said he supposed I was acquainted with all the leading lights of the early nineteenth century? I effaced myself before he could ask about Washington and Lafayette, and did I sign the Declaration of Independence. It was blood-curdling!" The speaker mopped his brow in fevered retrospect. "But the limit was reached this morning, when some youngster offered to read me the war headlines in the morning papers. I made up my mind then that I was considered in the advanced stages of paresis."

"It's fearfully aging, I think, to meet such things," sighed the little lady pathetically. "And then—some of the old ways I simply cannot get over—I don't want to try! The old hymns I lived by, and shall die by—that have brought me through so much sorrow and loss; there have been crises I nev-

er could have survived without the help of those old tunes"—she was weeping softly into a delicate film of a handkerchief.

"Never mind, dear little woman—these things are ours for keeps, and nobody can take them away." His voice was full of sturdy optimism and sympathy, but it was very gentle, and a bit unsteady, too.

"I have some almost priceless old laces and some china such as those rosy maidens have never even dreamed of in their philosophy," she affirmed, "and a highboy and sideboard that are worth their weight in gold, and some andirons—you remember those andirons of mother's, don't you, Stephen?" She blushed slightly as she spoke—it had been a quarter of a century since she had called him Stephen.

"And possibly you forget the waffles I made you one day—"

"Waffles! say no more! I may be a past, a pluperfect, but there are some memories that tell me I have not lived in vain!"

"That soup to-night," he interrupted, breathlessly, "Mrs. Merrydew—Anna! didn't it seem to you that it lacked a faint touch of something—something impalpable, inexpressible, soul-satisfying—almost psychological—"

"It did, indeed; also the steak and the croquettes! As you say, a something—"

"Onions!"

"Onions!"

The word burst from both simultaneously—they gazed at one another in speechless ecstasy.

"I just love them in everything," she faltered in sweet confusion.

"Everything—everything! Mrs. Merrydew—Anna! Dearest!"

The Yale "fledgling" who was just entering the door closed it softly again, and reflected that there are some things that youth does not monopolize, after all.—Boston Transcript.

Lost Her Whole Fortune.

After having toiled for many years without being able to lay aside more than a few dollars for a rainy day, Mrs. Mary Slavin, a middle-aged woman, of 57 South Sixth street, Williamsburg, by the recent death of a relative inherited a piece of property. She sold it for \$8,750, and deposited the money in the Nassau Trust Company, near her home. As the banking institution pays but 2 per cent on deposits she decided to withdraw the money and deposit it in institutions paying 4 per cent.

She took out all the money, and after placing it in the bosom of her dress she set out for the Dime Savings Bank, at Broadway and Wythe avenue, two blocks distant.

There were eight \$1,000 bills, a \$500-bill, two \$100 bills, and one \$50-bill. When she reached the Dime Savings Bank she withdrew \$100 she had on deposit there, and then set out for her home, intending to arrange the money in lots, and deposit each lot in a separate savings bank.

On reaching her home she discovered that all her money was gone. She became hysterical, and while in that condition she went over the ground she had traversed from the two banks, but failed to find the money. A crowd gathered around her and joined in the search. Policemen lent their aid, but the money was not found. On reaching her home she collapsed completely and a doctor was called in.—Washington Post.

Crane's Reliance on Wife.

Mr. Crane is of a jolly, enthusiastic temperament. It probably tires him to hear the repetition of what he has doubtless heard so many times—that instead of suggesting a veteran in the service he has in face, manner, gesture, in his ability to enter into the spirit of his work and in his very enthusiasm, the qualities of the eager boy rather than those of the settled, mature, thoughtful man he is, says the Era Magazine. That is one of the paradoxes of the stage. Despite the demands it seems to revive, even when it should be taking away, the spontaneity of youth.

In point of continued service upon the boards Mr. Crane is, now that Joseph Jefferson is deceased, the oldest American actor in harness. The old comedian has amassed a comfortable fortune. His tastes are very simple. He is a lover of sailing and for several years was commodore of the Hull Yacht Club of Massachusetts. He has been married a little over thirty years. Speaking of his wife the other day he said: "I should never have been anything but for her. It is her help and sympathy that have carried me through for nearly thirty-two years now. She has done anything and everything for me, made my wardrobe even, cooked for me when dyspepsia did its best to kill me, and been invaluable even in business matters. I never go against her judgment now. I may be publicly red-hot when she doesn't agree with me, but privately I think she is right."

Various statesmen adopt various methods to discover how their various policies are accepted by the people. There is one rule that always works: Half the people will be on one side, and the other half on the other side.



An attractive field for wireless telegraphy has been opened up by the organization of the Panama canal project. Officials are considering the feasibility of establishing wireless connection between New Orleans and the Isthmus. Between these places there is a clear seaway of 1,300 miles, through the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea.

Work for the insane is a special study at the Villejuif asylum, Paris. Painting, carving, sketching and even tattooing are included, and recovery is often due to the employment. In other cases the condition of the patient's mind is mirrored in the work done, aiding the physician in his study of the case more than any amount of discussion or consultation.

The earth's interior, instead of being fluid, is now known to be exceedingly hard and rigid. This is due to the inconceivable pressure, and Professor T. J. J. See points out that as the heat is beyond the critical temperature of every known element, the matter must be essentially a gas reduced by pressure to a hardness and rigidity possessed by no substance known to us.

What is believed to be the largest white sapphire ever discovered has just been brought to Berlin by M. Heppner, a German engineer, who has resided for many years in Brazil, where he possesses several mines. Before cutting the stone weighed 1,250 carats, but a flaw caused the cleavage of a piece weighing 400 carats. This piece will produce a cut stone of 100 carats. That cut from the larger piece weighs 418 carats, is two inches in length and one inch and a half wide and thick.

Statistics collected in Germany show that three-quarters of all the tin used in the world comes from southeastern Asia. The total production in 1903 amounted to 93,093 tons. Although the output increases every year, the supply is still insufficient for the demand. The United States is the greatest tin-using nation in the world. It consumes 43 per cent of the entire supply, although contributing very little to it. A tin mine was opened in South Carolina a year ago, and there are said to be deposits in North Carolina, South Dakota and Wyoming. Next to the United States, Great Britain is the greatest consumer. It takes 28 per cent of the entire supply.

It is the opinion of the Dominion superintendent of forestry that Canada undoubtedly holds the first place among the timber-producing countries of the world, and notwithstanding the great drain now put upon its resources in this respect by the demands of foreign countries, he thinks that its lead may be increased by judicious management of its great forests. The virgin white pine, he says, cannot last many years longer, but in the Douglas fir, the cedar, the Western white pine, the spruce and the hemlock, Canada possesses all but inexhaustible treasures. The spruce is the most widely distributed. Various species of it extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, and from the American border northward to the limit of tree growth.

In Germany, where disappointment has attended the employment of acetylene for illuminating purposes, a new use has been found for the gas in the form of an explosive for blasting. Carbide of calcium in small particles is enclosed in a tin cartridge, the upper part of which contains water separated from the carbide by a partition. At the top of the cartridge is an electric percussion device. An iron pin, worked from the outside of the cartridge, perforates the partition and allows the water to come in contact with the carbide. This is effected by a blow five minutes before it is desired to cause an explosion. At the end of that time, sufficient gas having been developed in the cartridge, the electric spark is fired and the explosion occurs. The effect in blasting is said to be the rending of the rock with innumerable cracks, so that the fragments are easily removed.

DEATH-DEALING BREATH.

Amazon Insect with Remarkable Means of Defense.

There exists in the region of the Amazon, says the Scientific American, a variety of insects which are provided with a truly remarkable means of defense. These are coleoptera of the genus Cicindela, with thorax and legs of a light brownish yellow, back elytra marked with yellow, and of a total length of whom 0.6 to 0.7 of an inch. Although less insects are sometimes seen in the daytime, it is at night that they can most easily do their hunting.

"In the paths of my garden," says M. Le Comte, "by directing the light of a dark lantern toward the ground, I have seen them running in all directions seeking a refuge in the clefts between the stones of the borders or

concealing themselves under tufts of grass. Every time that I have tried to seize one of them a slight noise has been heard like that of steam under pressure escaping from a valve raised by jerks, while a jet of smoke has made its exit with force, in most cases from the extremity of the abdomen, and sometimes even from the mouth, and disseminating a strong odor of nitrous gas.

"At such times I have experienced quite a strong feeling of heat in the hand, and the body of some of the insects that I succeeded in catching appeared to me to be hot. My fingers and the parts of my hands that had been touched by the hot smoke were stained an indelible brown. It would seem as if this were a very caustic substance which the insect projects with violence in an impalpable dust against the enemies that threaten it, and that it holds in reserve for important occasions.

"This process is not absolutely abnormal, since a number of other animals also have recourse to projections of liquids or odors against their enemies for their defense. But this denotes in our insect both a special chemical talent and a special resistance of the intestines that may be qualified as most remarkable.

"Upon the whole, this little coleopter is nothing less than a dragon that projects fire and flames from both of its extremities and that differs in principle from the famous monster of antiquity only in its dimensions. It may very well have been that our ancestors also knew some gigantic cicindela, the remains of an antediluvian fauna, and that they have not prevaricated as much as might seem to be the case in relating to us the misdeeds of the marvelous and terrible animal committed in the days of yore in guarding caverns in which was hidden every sort of treasure worthy of the name."

FURIOUS FOREST FIRES.

Man and Beast Are Helpless Against Their Oncoming.

The fury of a forest fire is indescribable, especially in soft-wood or coniferous forests. Here the flames sweep through, making a roaring wall of blaze that reaches from the ground, carpeted with inflammable material, to the topmost branches where resinous sap snaps and crackles fiercely, throwing blazing particles to ignite other trees at a considerable distance. In addition a high wind blows, in many cases generated by the fire itself, the heated air rising causing an influx of colder air from adjacent areas that acts like a draft of a furnace. Before this combination of ground and crown fire nothing can prevail. Animals flee before it or are roasted to death. During the fires in Washington and Oregon in 1902 lakes were found packed solid with putrefying and partly roasted bodies of bear, deer, panther, and other animals, fearless of each other in the frenzy that brought them together to perish through drowning, heat, or suffocation. In these same fires a picnic party of nine persons, with team and wagon, was cut off by flames near Mt. St. Helen, and all that was found later to prove the tragedy were the irons of the wagon, the carcasses of two horses, vestiges of the remains of human beings, the buttons of the clothing the only evidence left to show how they fell. The horses had been cut loose in a vain mercy that sought to give them a chance to shift for themselves. Near the tires of the wagon were the remains of the women of the party and the position of the men at various points from the central group of the tragedy showed that they had tried to make some sort of a fight, one task was as hopeless as making a living space in the midst of a blast furnace.—The Chautauquan.

Peculiar Funeral Customs.

Swiss funeral customs are most peculiar. At the death of a person the family inserts a black-edged announcement in the papers asking for sympathy, and stating that "the mourning urn" will be exhibited within certain hours on a special day. In front of the house where the person died there is placed a little black table, covered with a black cloth, on which stands a black jar. Into this the friends and acquaintances of the family drop small black-margined visiting cards, sometimes with a few words of sympathy on them. The urn is put on the table on the day of the funeral. Only men go over to the churchyard, and they generally follow the hearse on foot.

Where Lies the East?

"Yes, I've just returned from a two months' visit in the East," the Portland young lady was saying, "and, oh, I had such a lovely time! Those Easterners are so different from us, though."

"What points did you visit?" inquired the new comer in Oregon. "I do hope you saw dear old Boston."

"Boston!" the Portland girl ejaculated. "I should say not. I was in Montana."—Portland Oregonian.

On a rainy, windy night, when you are unable to sleep, ever look yourself over candidly, and admit your faults! And wasn't the result pretty tough?