GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF ITS LAST DAYS.

Bistory of the Famous Buried City-Et. nsive Discoveries Made Among the Ruins-Fully One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Inhabitants at the Time of Destruction.

ton then Sir I dward Lytton Bulwer, published his famous novel, "The Last Days of Pompell," so extensive have been the discoveries made among the rains of the buried city, that very tle of what he then wrote remains accurate. The excavations of the past twenty years have laid bare sufficient to guarantee the assertion that, far fr in being a little country seaside tow . as the great novel st described it to have been. Pompelf was a very targe city indeed, with possibly over one hun red and lifty thousand inhabpatience and personal research, holds to do, was extraordinary

THE CITY OF POMPEII. there had been many snocks of earth- DAN CAME WHISTLING BACK. quake before, and one slight one in the morning. From this epistle we gather that the first warning of a serious nature occurred at Pompeli about 4 in the afternoon. All through-out the e ening and night long scenes of unexampled horror took place

Nothing there was to be heard but the shricks of women and children; the cries of men, some calling for parents, others for husband and wives, others upon their favorite gods; one lamenting his own fate, ano her that Since 1834, when the late Lord Lyt-in then Sir I dward Lytton Bulwer, greater pa t imagin ng that the last and eternal night was come which was to destroy the world and its gods to gether. Meantime a rain of fire fell gether. around us, mixed with cinders and ashes, which we were ob iged now and then to shake oil, otherwise we should have been crushed and buried in the heap." When day did appear and hemit. even the sun peeped out," which greated the eyes of the great naturalist's nephew and his mother. "a corporent and elderly laty." red and fifty thousand inhab- "had frequently urged her so Even Sir William Gell's neau- abandon her and save himself," ti ul work, compiled with so much which he nobly and dutifully refused



no longer its position as an infallible guide. In 1832, about three hundred bolies had been dug out of the ruins: to-day the number reaches co. siderably over three thousand.

The history of Pompeii is simple enough. Its building is generally ascribed to the Oscans, and its name is derived from the Greek "Homiteta." 'storehouses," indicating its commercial origin. been a city of some importance 500 years before Christ, but under the emare it seems to have become a kind of Brighton of the epoch, a fashionable summer resort and watering place. Cicero had a villa in its suburbs, in which he wrote his famous "Offices and entertained as guests Augustus Cusar, Balbus, Hirtius, and Pansa. Claudius took refuge here from the tyranny of Tiberius, and his son Drusus died within the walls of Pompeii, oddly enough, from the effects of swallowing the wrong way a pear pip, which

On more than one occasion the city was menaced by sestruction; firstly, A. D. 63, by a terrible earthquake, which Tacitus tells us threw down half the place, and Seneca adds, killed over dreds of persons of their reason. So great, indeed, was the terror, that many persons abandoned the city en-In the course of the same year there was yet another earthmore terrible than the first, and traces 1 48, rains now brought to light.

day of August, late in the afternoon. It is memorable not only as being the one which destroyed Fompeliand Herdis overles of Herculaneum had awak-culaneum, and caused the death of energy a desire for further explorations, had Pliny the younger, his nephew, as its histori n.

Pliny describes the catastrophe as

"Every object which presented itself to our eye seemed changeu, being covered over with white ashes, like a deep snow. We returned to Misenam, where we refreshed ourselves as best we could, and passed another anxious night between hope and fear-though. indeed, with a much larger share of the latter, for the earthquake still continued, while several foolish persons ran up and down, heightening their own and their friend's calami-

ties by their terrible predictions.' On this memorable night. Herculaneum, a much larger city than Fompell, was destroyed by a kind of flow of iquid lava, which, pouring itself into every crevice, has rendered attempts to recover the remains almost fruitles. competi, however, was buried under a thick coating of ashes, which have rather preserved than damaged it, so that, as a rule, the houses are unearthed entire and pretty nearly in their original condition, fresh as if pa terday, and even frescoes yesterday.

icles of food are found just where they were left 1, 900 years ago. From certain indications it seems evident that during the first four centuries of our six hundred sheep, and deprived hun-leds of persons of their reason. So made, possibly with a view of unearthing hidden treas res, and that even a village or so was built on the sight of the once great city; but in 472 another vigorous eruption destroyed the huts quake; which was, if anything, much and so scared the people that, until no further attempts were of which are yet dis eruble among the made to uncover what nature, in one of ins now brought to light. her freaks of temper, had so artfully The first cruption of Vesuvius of concealed. In that year, however, a which we have authentic record oc- peasant, when digging a well, found a curred in the year A. D. 72, on the 2-th painted chamber containing statues and other objects of interest Charles II, of Naples, in whom the dis overies of Herculaneum had awak-Pliny the naturalist, but also as having ordered the e cavations to be contin-In 1.55, the amphitheater was laid bare, and since then until now, and notably during the last ten years.

he himse I saw it. He tells us that the works have gone on pretty steadily.

BIG COMET COMING OUR WAY. A Splendid Traveler Due to Come With n

Human Vision in 1911. Halley's comet is coming backthe comet which to the year 10 " shed cential spiendor over the or. ought to know. man c n uest and whose terror-inspir ng visit was commemo ated by I the hand of Queen Matilda in the Bayeaux tapestry: the comet that in 145", the year of the battle of Belgrade, scared the Turk and Christian alike and was anathemated by a bull from the Pope; the comet whose strange scimiter form still chilled the marrow of the ignorant and superstitious at its latest return in 1845. It is yet far away, says the Providence Journal, but the eye of ac ence sees it, already within the orbit of Neptune, rushing sunward and earthward with constantly increasing velocity as it falls along the steep curve of its orbit. And a call to arms, a call for preparation, has just been issued from one of the chief watch towers of astronomy. Prof. Glasenapp announces that the computing bureau established by the Russian Astronomical Society has undertaken the calculation of the true path of Halley's comet with a view to predicting the exact date of the next return He hopes that astronomers acquainted with unpublished ob ervations of the comet will communicate the information to the society. After its perihelion the comet was watched retreating out. into space until May, 1836, when it was finally swallowed from sight. It will be in perihelion again about broom. 1911, but with the great telescopes in existence, and the greater ones that may then have been conructed, it is probable that the comet will be detected coming sunward a year or more earlier than that. The fact that the labor of computing the se time of its return is siready was to begin gives assurance that

pest time it will not be a quesof how many days, but rathe of many hours, or even minutes, calculations will be in error.

It is harder for a man to refuse lything he likes, because it isn't set for him, than it is for a woman.

INNEARCE is always blowing the

Showing His Spirit.

Mr. X. is a gentleman of remarkable firmness and courage. There is no man in N-- who rules his househo d with stricter d scipline-at least so he says himself, and, of cou se, he

The other day he and some others were discussing the conduct of a repeatedly hennecked friend.

"For my part," said Mr. N. loftily, "I cannot understand a man subm tting to be tyrannized over by his wife. Now Mrs. A. knows me. have taught her to obey-that my will is law and I should just like to see her rebel, that's all."

Unfortunately some malicious person carried his words in a much exaggerated form to sirs A. That singularly obedient dame was not to he t ifled with On her husband's arrival she immediately attacked him about his unworthy conduct. He hesitated, stammered, apologiced, whereupon she grew violent.

"How dare you, si? How dare you talk of me in that manner before a pack of your boon companions? The man who should protect me laughs at me publicly! It's outrageous! I tell you I've a good mind

Here she seized a long-handled brocm-a movement so suggestive that her husband precipitately fled upstairs to a bedroom. She followed at his beels, burst in after him, and found that he had taken refuge under the bed

"Come out, you mean wretch!" she cried, prodding him with the

"Easy, Ma ie, easy!" expostulated the unfortunate husband. "You great coward come out, I

may!" with another vigorous prod. "Never, Marie, never! I'll pever come out while I've the spirit of a man!" gasped the fugitive, shrinking closer to the wall.

Mr. A., however, ultimately sur-rendered. He now maintains a discreet reticence regarding h s domestic

"I can't understand," said Mr. "how it is that all the e ste run so to whiskers. It me that the man who m't have to submit to the tor-

A Story of Stavery Days, in Which a Loya

and Filial Darky Figured. A group of gentleman, mostly from laixle, were discussing certain phases of the institution of slavery as it existed in their region, at one the downtown hotels, says the Washington Post. The faith ulness of the back man to his master was heartily attested by those present,

nearly all of whom had owned slaves. There never was a more loyal subject than the old-time plantat on darky," said Major George Griffin of Columbus, Ga. "The percentage o slaves who tried to gain their ficedom by running away was very small, which was the best poof o their contented lot. My father had emigrated rom South Carolina to Georgia, bringing with him about thirty negroes, in themselves constituting a respectable fortune. He was a thrifty planter, and. with the aid of his colored vas-als, his world! possessions increased rapidly. Among the number was a great, strapping fellow named Dan, who rom the fact of his ability to do about twice the work of an average band and also for his good disjositi n, was a prime favorite on the place. Dan was really the pet of the family. He could shuck more corn and pick more cotton than any of his colleagues, and withal was as amiable as a child. One summer night Dan lett his cabin and walked up to the 'big house' as the servants styled the residence of their owner. He found my father seated on the veranda smoking his p pe, and, coming to him, said, 'Mars George. I've got a favor to ax of you

" Well, what is it. Dan?" " You knows I've a twin brother back in your Caliny, dat I sin't seed in eleven years, I wants you to let me yo on a little v sit to see cuben, for I thinks a heap of dat boy."

Well, the upshot of it was that the necessary consent was given There was no railroad clo er than Atlanta, but Dan thought little of walking that distance. When the day came for him to start he was the happiest mortal on earth. Father gave him a nice suit of clothes and plenty of pocket money. He was to be back in six weeks. Some of our neighbors prophesied that we had seen the last of Dan, but not so. 1 recollect the night when he came down the road whistling a merry tune. He had en oyed a great time with his brother, and the six weeks was up to a day.'

Darling Little Willie.

"Madam" exclaimed the indignant neighbor, "your little boy has got a hatchet and h won't give it up 'Oh, well! let the little darling have it," replied the fond mother. "But he's brandishing it about his head and chasing the other children around the yard."

"He's crying, 'Ugh! Ugh! Whoop! "That's exactly what h 's doing."

"Yes, my pet likes to play Indian Does he cry, 'Me scalp palerace?' "Yes, yes: but don't you see -" Oh let the little fellow enjoy

himself. He takes such pleasure in the sport," said the fond mother. "But he'll hit one of the oth cried the indignant neighbor frantic-

"Not intentionally." returned the fond mother. "He never means to 'No, but he does sometimes, and

it's dangerous, madam-it's danger-Perhaps it is," said the fond

mother, thoughtfully. she went to the window and called "Willie, if you bit any of the chil-

dres with that batchet I'll whip you and put you to bed." As she resumed her seat, she said

to the ind gnant neighbor: 'You need have no tears. I hate to punish Will, but 1 promise you that I will if he hits one of the children.

And she cannot understand now why the neighbors will not allow their children to play with Willie .-New York Journal.

Curve Pitching.

There are some people still whorefuse to believe that a baseball can travel out of the straight line between the pitcher's box and the home plate on its way to the catcher It has been proved again and again that a ball can be "curved," by a now well known experiment. Two stakes are set up so that the pitcher stand ing behind one cannot hit a mark on the left side of the other in a straight line, the ball passing to the light of the first Indeed, a short while ago. a noted colledge pitcher was offered a \$1,000 by an old gentle an of his acquaintance if he could prove to his satisfaction that a baseball could be pitched in a curve. The pitcher at once set up to stakes in his back yard and curved the ball around them in fine style. But the old gentleman insisted that the whole thing was an optical delusion, and is no more conviuced than ever.

Every boy knows how ha d it is to bat an 'out-curve" or a "drop," and after he has struck out a lew times wants no one to prove to him there is such a thing as curve pitching. There is little use in trying to exhere, as many scientific papers have wr tten on it, which, after all, would not h ip a man to toss a tennis ball. The final twist given the ball as t leaves the hand makes a spinning motion, so that there is more resistance by the air on one side or the other, and the ball is forced out of a straight line by unequal pressure on one of its side.

THE increase of our manufacturing products was from \$5,000,000,000 in 1850 to \$9,000,000,000 in 1850.

THERE are 1,000 good talkers to one good thinker.

OUR RURAL READERS.

SOMETHING HERE THAT WILL INTEREST THEM.

How to Make a Good Clod Crusher-Profits of Truck Farming A Garden Tool and Storage House-Fruit and Poultry-

A Convenient Garden Bruse.

The illustration berewith presents new bies in the line of garden conveniences-a convenience, however, that will be appreciated when located alongside of one's garden. If gardening is made a feature of any prominence whatever. A small inexpensive house close to the garden will be ver useful on many occasio s

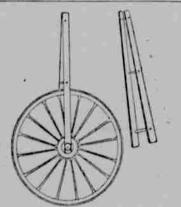


A GARDEN TOOL AND STORAGE HOUSE.

and for numerous purposes. Here can be placed the garden cart or barrow, the hoes, rakes, shovels, and the forks that are continually needed. Here can be placed the commercial fertiliser to be used as needed and in the upper part can be stored the ; lant protectors, bean poles and other sticks and stakes that are needed by the gardener. But of special value will such a building | be at harve t time, especially if one make- a business of producing a large quantity of any one full or vegetable. It then becomes a sortried and prepared for market or storage - American Agriculturist.

A Wheel Land Measure.

A device for accurately measuring off any piece of level land is given herewith. An old wheel from some cast-off buggy or other vehicle is renired, and may be of any convenient shown, so that the wheel may revolve pinned with wooden pins or na is. A long sto v short, the bull caught Mr. easily on its axis. To use the device, mark one spoke with a strip of cloth or a dab of waite paint, and



roll the wheel carefully along the desired boundary with a stake or other object as a guide for the eye. Count the number of revolutions the wheel makes as the distance is traversed by the wheel, and by multiplying the number of these revolutions by the the circumference of the wheel the length in feet may be found. To get the circumferen e, the wheel may be measured with a tape line or string. - Farm and Home.

Sowing Clover Seed.

Upon farm ng land that is cult vated by crop ro ation, clover should be sown if it is practicable to do so. For enriching the soil red clover s no doubt one of the best leguminous plants, as it g ows rank and sends its roots down deep into the soil. However, where a permanent pasture or meadow is desired, timothy should be sown with clove at the rate of four quarts of timothy to five or six quarts of clover. The first year the clover will be prominent, the next year less clover, and the third season wholly timothy. For the benefit of the soil the next season after seeding, wholly with clover, if the medium red variety, it should be cut in June or early in July for hay, and later for seed. This double cropping sends the roots deeper in the soil, which is just what is wanted, and is found to be more beneficial than simply close pasturing. Alsike does well, makes good hay, but does not enrich the soil like red clover. Alfalfa will be the best for dry climates.

Posts that are to be placed in a clay soil which is liable to heave by the action of frost, will retain their or ginal position longer if they are set in dug holes instead of being driven. Unless all the sharpened portion is placed below the action of the frost, and even then, if at the time of freezing the soil is soaked with water, the action of frost is liable to ra se the post upward. However, as soon as the frost leaves the soil a few blows on top of the post with a heavy maul will return it to its original depth, which could not be so easily done if the post was square at the bottom, as earth would fall in the cavity. On most soils shar ened posts are best, and when of durable material like cedar, oak, or chestnut, and where the fencing material is wi e, a post four in hes in diameter will last as long and be just as serviceable as one six or more inches in diameter, and the cost is usually less.

Most people can easily distinguish between genuine butter and its various imitations by the flavor. But

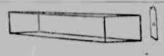
there is an immense amount of vert THE BYCYCLE AND THE BULL. poo ly-havored butter which is no better than oleomargarine. A test that will always distinguish genuine The Former Got Badly Encapted and the butte from its counterfeits has been discovered by Dr. Hen y Ledman of point when heated will foam up but little, important. It seems that John but will crackle and sputter as it Harsey of Balt more, accompanied

fraud can escape this test

fruit grower can combine fruit grow- out any hestile demonstration on the ing and poultry raising without oc part of the inhabitants. Nobody cupying more land than would be re- seems to have shit at them or even quired tor one pursuit, and the re- thrown stones or bad language at suits from the orchard and from the the ... The heavy plegmatic temperhens would be more satisfactory, ament of the l'enesylvania Dut h The fow s can be made to assist in had been the invasion with equaprotecting the trees by giving them nimity, and the invaders had every loose soil for dusting near the trunk reason to suppose that they would of the tree-, and placing their drink- reach Philadelphia without provoking water under the trees and feed- ing any great popular outburst of reing them at the base of each tree.

Movable Yard for Poultry.

fowls is shown in the illustration. buil. The bull apparently was not This yard is especially designed for palegman c. He seems on the conthose who keep poultry in cities, and trary, to have been a hot-headed and are not able to let them run in the impulsive bull, and the sight of the garden. It is six feet long, three three Baitimore gentlemen on whoels feet wide, and two feet high. It is goaded him to lury. Probably they made of strips which are thirteen said something offensive to him. feet long. Five of these strips will Probably they had red faces or dis-



PORTABLE POULTRY BUN.

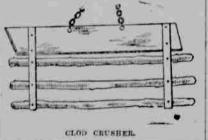
ing house where the cross can be car. be needed to make a frame of this lumbering brute I ke a ball, and t ld size. First make the frame for the top and sides. Two of the frames should be made si by two feet, two with him. The average bicycler is a three by two feet, and one six by haughty person, and his p tying scorn three feet. They should all be covered of things that go on legs is as prowith coarsely wo en wire fencing. tound as it is genuine. Mr. Harsey The illustration shows the frame put had not gone very far, however, betogether w thout the wire. These fore he realized that just astern of frames are to be fastened together by him was a quadreped of great activsize. Make and fix the handles as the mortised joint shown at a and ity and bott m. In fact, to make a door may be put in on one side to Harsey, tore his bicy le all to pieces, suit the one who is making the yard. tossed the gentleman himself about This yard is easily moved about on with great enthusiasm and finally, in the gra-s or ground.

Profits of Truck Farming.

County, on the Eastern Store of ried piecemeal to the hospital. The Maryland, has sent a committee to bull was, we suppose, turned over investigate the profits of mar et to the butcher, and so the incident gardening, or truck farming, as the closed. phrase is, in Lancaster County, Pa-The committee returned to report having seen one farm of e ghty acres from one-half of which a market gardener sold yearly \$16,000 worth of fruits and vegetables, and another farm of twenty acres that yielded a gross sum of \$8,000 per year. Another market gardener had a profit of \$0,000 yearly from s x a res, and reporter, though young; was nonstill another sells from \$15,000 to plussed even a little bit. a 0,000 worth of products from ninety acres. The committee urges the disting ished gentleman who lives members of the association to give in a palace on the hill. At the door up peach culture and tirn to market gardening. S ch a change of policy means almost a soc al revolution in a community of aristocratic tradition. where lands have been long in tamily ossession and where land-holding is a badge of respectability. It means the substit tion of small culture for large, and the breaking up of large holdings, because few land owners have sull cient capital to undertake market gardening on a great scale.

Good Clod Crusher.

To make a clod crusher similar to the one snown here, wnich, it may be said is a good one, take three



light poles 4 or 5 in. in diameter and or of long; also a plank 12 or 14 in. wide. In front two pieces, -xi, are bolted across, each piece being notched. This rough evener will crush lumps, even the field and smooth the horses' tracks.

Ir is stated that 44 out of every 100 persons in the United States are agr culturists, 56 in Canada, 48 in France, 17 in Germany and 7 in Eng-

EXPERIMENTS in seeding oats indicate that eight pecks per acre is about the correct amount of seed to use, the largest yield of grain being derived from that quantity on the

SHROPSHIKE sheep have performed great service in improving the common flocks, but the best mutton breed is conceded to be the Southdown, though it is not as large in size as the Shropshire.

A DISTINGUISHED fruit-grower, in an address before the agricultural students of the Ohio State University, gave it as his opinion that you can sell 5,000 bushels of pears of one kind more easily than you can dispose of one load of mixed varieties.

THE value of farming land in this country is greatest in New Jersey. In 1888 it averaged: New Jersey, 865; Massachusette, 850; Ohio, 846; New York, 844; Vermont, 836, Mary-land, 832; Wisconsin, 828, and in some Western States less than 85 per

Latter Broke His Neck.

A recent occurrence in the neigh-Philadelphia. A spoonful or two of borhood of West Chester, Pa., adds the sample is put in a narrow cup two items to our stock of informaand quickly heated to the boiling tion sais the Washington rost. The It is true butter it will first item is that a buil can be inboli quietly and foam up in a mass of furiated by something besides a red fine bubbles, often overflowing over rag, and the second is that a thorthe side of the cup. If it is butter- suighty inturiated buil can overtake ine or ofcomargarine, the sample the average bicycle. All of which is balls. After one or two tria's, any by two friend, was making a tour of one can decide with e tainty what the country on his bicycle. The the sample offered consists of. No party had evidently made encoulaging progress, since they had got as far as west Chester, which must be nea ly ninety m les from Haltimore. A poultry grower says that the Furthermore they had done this withsentment

While passing along a road in East Goshen Township, however, the bi-A convenient portable vard for cyclers attracted the attention of a played sanguine temperaments, or laughed ironically as they went by. That is as may be. But the bull pawed one paw, bellowed one bellow, and to k after them. It is more than likely that John Harsey thought. it rather a joke to be pursued by a himse f that he would astonish that besotted animal before he got through an effort to erase Mr. Hursey ent rely from the equation, fell down and broke his own neck. Mr. Harsey An association of farmers in Kent was collected by his riends and ca -

The Reporter's Little Mistake.

A reporter in this city who is wellknown had an experien e last week which bo dered on the embarrassing: that is, it would have been embarrassing to any average man, but it is not reasonable to suppose that this

the reporter was met by a young lady, ce ebrated even in Cincinnati.

for her good looks. "Is Mr. 7. in?" asked Mr. Fleet-

foot. 'I'm sorry to say he is not," was

the gracious answer. "I was sent out," said the reporter, "to interview him about a little

matter and will call again." He was becoming perceptibly impressed by the witching face before him. No doubt he would like to call again. The young lady, too, m ght have had some impressionable element in her makeup, or at least she had a natural curiosity to know

who the reporter was "Won't you leave your card." she said. "Brotner can call you up by telephone when he comes in '

There's where the boy made a mistake He ought to have insisted on calling again, but he forgot himself and said:

"Yes, I guess I had better leave my card," and suiting the action to the work, he delved into his cardcase and left his card, as he thought. The young lady turned to the light to scan the card, and Mr. Fleetfoot at the same instant turned regrettully, with scarcely a conven-tional good evening. He had scarcely taken a step when the young lady said, in a voice filled with merriment

Oh, I beg your pardon, but am I to consider this an inv tation to dinner, or have you made a mistake?"

Fleetfoot turned back and received the card from her outstretched hand. It was his meal ticket. He made a bl shing correction and a hasty departure -C neinnatl Tribune.

Wasted Time.

In the present state of the working classes, the remarks made by a writer in a foreign magazine, should be well weighed. He says, in effect that a prolific source of time wasted by discontented workmen, is the insuil lent preparation that is often made for the work attempted. A very large ; ro ortion of the suffering to the unemployed at this time comes from the cause. With thousands of men and woman asking for work it is as dis cuit as ever in many departments to find skilled or even flecient laborers Few well-prepare and capable workers are idle even in these hard times. Those who think to save time by skip ing the necessary disci line and drill, an , rushing into their work with little instru tion or practice, are but laying the foundation for lifelong disapointment

THE smallest man may have the et commanding presence.