TO RULE BY MOB.

THOUSANDS OF HRMED MEN SURROUND STATE HOUSE

Republicans in Kentucky Seek to Intimidate Legislation From Acting With Freedom

Frankfort, Ky .- (Special) -- Tissue ballots and intimidation continue to be the burden of the evidence offered by the contestees before the state boards hearing the gubernatorial contests.

fying concerning the use of illegal tissue ballots. Albert Drandels, a Louisville attorney, testified that he examined the poll books of Louisville and found that 27.165 voters indicated their party affiliation when they registered. Coin Harves Declares That an Early He produced a tabulated statement. showing that 16.8 per cent of the democratic voters registered failed to vote at the last election and that 19.8 per cent of the republicans registered failed to vote. The witness testified that he served on election day as an inspector for the Brown ticket and that he did not succeed in gaining admission to the voting place until three hours after the polls closed. He said he was a member of the "Honest Election league" and was captain of the squad of seven men stationed at his

arrival in Frankfort this morn ing of from 800 to 1,000 men armed with rifles might have terrorized a community less inured to unusual and sensa tional happenings, but by nightfall the excitement caused by the appearance of the warlike visitors had subsided and the people were prepared for an-other turn in the events now making

was made up of fourteen coaches. Ap-parently but few here knew that it was expected. The men left the coaches front of the Louisville & Nashville marched to the state house, where their arms were deposited promiscuand the men scattered about the

ously, and the men buildings.

LUNCH AT STATE HOUSE. Lunch was served to them at the rear of the state house. Most of the visitors wore badges of white ribbon, adorn-ed with a picture of Governor Taylor. While it is generally believed that many of the men who arirved today are sol-diers, no person in authority will sland consor for the statement, while Gov-enor Taylor and Adjutant General Coller disclaim any connection with them. The men hall from various sections of

ortly after their arrival the visitors gathered in front of the main state building, where ex-Secretary of State Finley addressed them, afterward introducing Stephen Sharp of Lexington, former judge of Fayette county and treasurer of state by appointment, succeeding the absconding treasurer of state, J. W. Tate. Judge Sharp spoke iefly and put himself at the service the men. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions, which indicated the purpose of their mission. The reso-lutions as adopted will be presented to both houses of the legislature. ADOPT RESOLUTIONS.

resolutions committee drafted the

"Our property we may allenate from ourselves and our children, but our lib-erty is a heritage to us in trust for all generationsi, and wt may neither sur-render nor encumber it

"We declare again the prerogative right of freely communicating our oughts and opinions,' and to assem ble together in a peaceable manner for our common good and the good of our fellow men of Kentucky. More espethority, conferred on us by Almighty power, and not otherwise, of appealing to those invested with the power of government by either petition or re-monstance, and we represent to them, our brethren of Kentucky, our agents in the legislature convened, that the government of Kentucky is founded on our authority and instituted for safety and happiness and the otection of property-our own and within our gates. We petition them, fur proxies in the general assembly, to need that there is peril bovering over all these things so dear to us and them and that calmness and prudence and wisdom need be invoked in order that truth and justice may prevail at we exercise our right of remonstice against their suffering themselves to be led into the temptations of partisan pride in the crisis which is on us. We beseech them to remember that their own just powers were loaned them by us at the poils and that among these was the jurisdiction to decide judically and by due process of law and not otherwise, what was then our expressed will, not their present political preference.

We implore the mthat they do not on slight or technical pretexts nor flim-sy or trivial causes permit the sub-version of that supreme law of the land.

the will of the people.
"We beg of them that they receive from the hands of our messengers and consider this, our earnest address, petition and remonstrance, and that they their considerate action, protect preserve and promote the safety and wel-"CHARLES FINLEY.
"DR. THOMAS W. BERRY.

A. W. KAZOR. Major Morris Gifford of Louisville was at the light session. He said he had been a fember of the Louisville legion, the first Kentucky regiment, for ten years, and was at the head of a company that and was at the head of a company that disted the poiling places at 7 o'clock in the last election day. He gave it is his opinion that Governor Bradley sould have been guilty of malfeasance women and he not called out the roops. He testified that he was familiar with the conduct of troops at former elections, and said that more men were at the armory in Louisville in election day in 1897 than on the last election day.

NO HONEST ELECTIONS
Colonel Andrew Cowan, a wealth;
suriness man and member of the Louis "Honest Election league," testi-that the charging of election offi-the night before election caused greater part of the apprehension there would be trouble on election Calonel Cowan testified that there not been an honest election in Lou-

isville in the last twenty-five years. He said that he attended a meeting of the "Honest Election league" the day before the election to urge the day be-fore the election to urge the members to not arm themselves on election day. Major Thomas Lawson of Louisville testified that negro voters were requir-ed to furnish identification by two white

voters of their precinct. He thought it unjust to require white men for identi-fication, when one-fourth the voters of the entire city were negroes and many have but few white acquaintances.

GO BUT TO RETURN.

The armed men of the mountains contrary to expectations, on the advict

of the republican authorities here, left Frankfort at 9 o'clock tonight. The consensus of opinion here is that the visitors mistook this for the day or which the contest boards were to make The men

men were an hour getting aboard A dozen Wolf county election officers their train and amused themselves dur-were on the witness stand today, testi-ing the delay by discharging their guns. The people of the city gave them a wide berth. They are expected to return when the contest ends.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Convention Should be Had

Chicago, III.-(Special.)-The democratic national committee meets Feb-ruary 22, to fix the time and place for

the meeting of the democratic national convention 'In my judgment," says Hon. W. H. (Coin) Harvey, "it should be an early convention, not later than the month of June, and May would be preferable to June. The reasons for an early con-vention are:

1. The democratic party represents # great cause. It must realize that fact To represent that cause it must be a large companies. progressive party—a truly progressive party is aggressive. If it realizes its mission it will set the pace-which means an early convention.

2. If it lap after the republican convention, it will be judged as a party that seeks meanly to take advantage of the mistakes of the opposing party will fall below what the people demand as an ideal reform party. A party with and the people were prepared for another turn in the events now making a remedy does not wait to see what any other party is going to do. A party without a remedy of a flock of wing any other party is going to do. A party without a remedy of a flock of wing any other party is going to do. A party without a remedy of a flock of wing any other party is going to do. A party without a remedy of a flock of wing any other party is going to do. A party without a remedy of a flock of wing any other party is going to do. A party without a remedy of a flock of wing any other party is going to do. A party without a remedy of a flock of wing any other party is going to do. A party without a remedy of a flock of wing any other party is going to do. A party without a remedy of a flock of wing any other party is going to do. A party without a remedy of a flock of wing any other party is going to do. A party without a remedy of a flock of wing any other party is going to do. A party without a remedy of a flock of wing any other party is going to do. A party without a remedy of a flock of wing any other party is going to do. A party without a remedy with a remedy of a flock of wing any other party is going to do. A party without a remedy of a flock of wing any other party is going to do. A party with a remedy of a flock of wing any other party is going to do.

3. To these who say that a national 3. To these who say that a should campaign disturbs business and should therefore he short the answer is. To put our national household in order is more important in a business way that any other business to which the people can turn their attention. What do we profit by a few months of undisturbed business, if evils are at work, that is unchecked, to eventually bankrupt the people and overthrow the republic? The tion is given by its superior intellimost important business the people of gence and swiftness of movement. to avert an impending calamity.

4. If the democratic convention is an early one and will do what is expected of it-a proper platform and Bryan its nominee-it will unite and set in mo tion all the affirmative reform forcer nominations-resulting

to formulate and push a campaign of organization and education.

BRITISH LOSE THOUSANDS.

token of all the 'free and equal' men of Kentucky, do reassert 'the great and essential principles of liberty and free what Lord Roberts has done with his government,' proclaimed in the bill of large reinforcements. Six thousand tracks awaited his arrival at Capetowr tracks awaited his arrival at Capetowr and since then 6,000 others have reachknow here, not even the war office such value that the exact amount has what Lord Roberts has done with his only yet been guessed at by leading ed there. Military critics are all hoping that a good share of these 12,600 have help General Buller, and the his force strong enough to overcome the deadlock.

There are 19,000 troops at sea, and this heavy weight on the British side is expected to destroy the equilibrium ow existing on every field of opera

The British losses up to date in killed wounded and captured, according to General Buller's last list, total 8,20

F. W. Reitz, the Transvaal state se retary, has written a parody on Mr. Kipling's "Recessional."

The first stanza follows: Gods of the jingo, brase and gold, Lords of the world, by right divin

Inder whose baneful sway they hold Dominion over mine and thir Such lords as these have made them They have forgotten. They have for-

Victoria, B. C.—(Special.)—The steam-er Mowers, which arrived today from Australia, reports that deaths have thus far occurred at the coluin from bubonic plague. One white woman was among the victims. The Miowere brought neither mail nor passengers from Honelulu, off which port has suchared for a short time. The leaths have thus far occurred at Honshe anchored for a short time. The Honolulu harbor officials report inter-island trade paralyzed. Hilo has so effectually harricaded its doors against the introduction of the disease that its protective force has orders to shoot anyone attempting to dock steamers that he will never consent to part with from Honoiulu, Immigrant steamers continue to arrive at Honoiulu from Japan and the quarantine accommoda-tions are taxed to more than their ca-pacity. In Honolulu panic prevails and the danger is vastly intensified by the Honolulu Immigrant steamers It.

BIG THEATRICAL SYNDICATE. Chicago, Ill.—(Special.)—Methods of the theatrical syndicate have been closely copied in the formation of a vaudeville combine, the details of which were consummated in Chicago today at meeting of leading managers. The conference which resulted in the formaconference which resulted in the forma-tion of the syndicate which is admitted to be the largest in the United States, was attended by the following: Michael Shea, Toronto and Buffalo; M. C. An-derson, Columbia theater, Cincinnati; Drew & Campbell, Star theater, Cleveland; George Middleton, Columbia the ster, St. Louis; Ed Meierfield and Fred ck. Orpheum circuit, including Omaba, Kansas City, Denver, San Francisc and Los Angeles: Colonet John D. Hop-kins, Chicago, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans and St. Louis; Kohl & Castle,

The usually correct Philadelphia Press speaks of Father Ryan, the poet priest of the south, as the author of "The Bivouac of the Dead." Shades of Theodore O'Hara! The Press paragrapher should remember the fate of the Emporia (Kan.) Gazette man who accused Kipling of "David Harum." He was smothered with mail protests.

BARRY OF TH A SCALLOP.

of the Curious Ways of This Shellfish Described.

Many people are very fond of scallops, as may be judged from the fact that nearly 60,000 gallons of the meats were used in New York and Brooklyn in 1897. Of course these bivalves likewise are hunted persistently, and the prospect is before long comparatively few of them will be left. It has been suggested that they might be propagated in great salt ponds, which could be utilized as preserves. Unquestionably they could be brid by mixing the milt of the male scallops with the eggs of the female, hatching them out and liberating the young ones. Several difficulties are in the way, however, and the most important of these is the locomotive habit of the scallop.

It is by no means a sedentary ani mal, like the oyster or long clam, but on the contrary, is addicted to swimming about, more like a fish than a respectable mollusk. Not may years ago a Frenchman brought several thousand gallons and planted them in a bed. The next day he was very much astonished to find that they had all taken French leave.

The scallop accomplishes locomotion by a series of leaps. When it is alarmed or wishes to change its location it opens and energetically closes its valves, thus expelling the water. The reaction shoots it backward. By this means the creature is able to travel long distances. Sometimes scallops make considerable journeys in

One can scarcely imagine a lovelier sight than that of a flock of these pretty creatures with shells of every hue, from purple and white to black, enlivened with shades of pink yellow and fawn, darting about in clear water. In their flight-like movements, vertical, hortizontal and zigzag, they caste with the people in a crisis like dicus, formerly abundant on the coast the present, where the republic is a of Maine, is now so nearly extinct that stake. A late convention is ground a specimen is regarded as a prize by of Maine, is now so nearly extinct that grunt and snort, and out started a big lost; an early convention is ground conchologists. Long Island Sound, gained. scallops by raking and dredging.

Only the yellowwish-white adductor muscle of the scallop is good to eat. I knocked one of them over before The animal is eaten by birds and by they had made twenty-five feet, but boring mollusks, its thin shell afford- the other kept right on, the picture of ing it slight protection. For this dis- demoniacal rage, with foam dropping advantage, however, some compensa-tion is given by its superior intelli-snapping like castanets. Luckily, I

of the nation. If it waits, the popul been the badge of several orders of list convention may meet and make knighthood especially those of the been the badge of several orders of from my gun settled the hog. crusaders. A beautiful species which inhabits a portion of the Pacific is ing against a sapling which was not defiled by the natives of some of the more than five or six inches in diame-5. A new national committee come: inhabits a portion of the Pacific is ing against a sapling which was not into existence at the time of the convention, and it should have ample time is in against a sapling which was not more than five or six inches in diameter. Attracted by the rush of the friendly to all the world just then,

The Raleigh Pearl.

Britons Who Hrve Died in an Effor Dewey Day celebration, in a most sin- ing, shot at him. The shot struck the to Enslave Another People gular manner has become the lucky boar fairly between the eyes, but it London.-(Special.)-Nobody seems to Possessor of a magnificent pearl of might as well have been fired into a such value that the exact amount has jewelers of this city.

Last Wednesday evening, while the officers of the cruiser Raleigh were being dined at the Hotel Walton, Mr. McAllister, by virtue of his office, preargue that a few days' wait may make sided at the board. The first course was clams, of which the councilman is passionately fond. Deftly impaling one of the toothsome bivalves upon a fork he lost no time in transferring it to his mouth. His teeth closed heavily upon his favorite delicacy, and the equanimity of the table was the next moment startled by a smothered ejaculation. All eyes were upon the city father, as, clapping his hand to his lips, be removed a hard, shining object, which imbedded in the body of It is dedicated "Progressional," and it the claim, had nearly cost him a tooth dedicated to "Mudyard Fipling."

The lustre of the substance he had bitten upon aroused the curiosity of the distinguished company. It was recognized at once as a jewel, and was passed rapidly from hand to hand. Councilman John Lang, of the Twenty-fourth ward, also a committeeman, who is a recognized expert on precious NEARLY FORTY DIE OF PLAGUE stones, at once pronounced it to be a pearl, and one of great price. Subsequent developments have proven it to

A happy inspiration seized Captain toghlan . on the verdict was passed by Mr. L. 23

"Allow me to christen your find," he said to Mr. McAllister. "Hereafter let it be known as the Raleigh pearl,' and the Raleigh pearl it has become which is the primary reason why patriotic McAllister solemnly affirms

In shape the pearl is oval, one eighth of en inch in diameter. At first it was of a peculiar light brown color, but since it has been treated to sun baths and other arts of the trade this has given way to a most dazzling of tone. Experts have estimated its value at \$5,000. Lieutenant Commander Phelps, of the Raleigh, who is an ardent enthusiast on the subject of pre cious stones, and quite a collector of the same, admits that the "Raleigh pearl," is the finest which has ever come under his observation. Mr. Mc Allister has contracted to have the pears encircled by sixteen small diamonds and mounted as a scarf-pin. Philadelphia Times.

"Benjamin Franklin sleeps in Phila delphia," remarked the reverent tour

"Well," answered the New Yor salesman with the plaid clother what else is there for a man to do it Philadelphia."-Washington Star.

In 1890 Germany imported eggs the value of \$3,500,000. In 1898 th amount was nearly trebled. Russin provides 90 per cent of them.

WHE HOGS IN COLORADO.

If a Buster's Shot Misses He Must Run for His Life.

"Dangerous wild hogs? Holy smoke, United States. You never saw or board anything like them. Why, the old boars can lick a grizzily bear in between us we had wiped out the lot, lightning never see human being Democrat. more than once in a few years, and would tackle a drove of elephants without a second's thought. They'd charge the very devil. Don't know nything but fight for a living. They've got tusks that are over half a foot long and sharp as needles. They could rip open a rhinocerous quicker than you can think, and they have the teeth I've ever seen in any menagerie. When they are wounded, it is like an animated cyclone. If any of you peoand you shoot one of the wild boars. near a group of young ladies at a railyou've got to shoot to kill or hunt a way station, busy with their farewell big tall tree in the best time any hu-kisses, stood it as long as he could man being ever made, or you are a and then protested: "Don't count for a boar would soon dig it up by the roots and then rip you to pieces. Don't forget when hunting old boars to keep near a tree which you can elimb quick."

Colonel Dan Watters stopped here to draw his breath. He was telling folk of Pamona, Cal., of the droves of wild hogs along the tulelands of the lower Colorado river. He continued:

"Three Yuma half-breeds and I went up into a sparsely settled foothill district to drop over, as I supposed, a hog or two in the course of the day. It was plain when we got emony the trees that some swine had been feeding there, but we could not see hide nor bristle of them. turned the big dogs loose, and in less than twenty minutes we heard a deep bay over on the right about a quarter fear." of a mile away.

"In a few minutes I heard a crash not be gilt." dicus, formerly abundant on the coast in the undergrowth and a savage sow and two half-grown pigs. Just as the sow appeared over a slight elevation about 150 feet away I fired and coast have been fairly depopulated of keeled her over. The pigs stood still fed." a minute until they caught sight of men, when they charged furiously, ers. placed myself under a low branched this nation now have before them is to study the principles of government and Florida, especially at Cedar Keys, putting myself out of the reach of the great numbers of scallops' shells are savage beast. The tree was a thick, found relies of ancient aboriginal spreading oak, and I was safe enough heraldry to indicate that the bearer my Winchester over my shoulder behas made long voyages at sea. It has fore I ascended the tree, and one shot "About two hundred yards away I

could see Jack, my Yuma savage, leanhogs, Jack drew away from the tree just as a tremendous old boar darted out of the underbrush about fifty Councilman J. R. C. McAllister, of the First ward, chairman of the like a cyclone, and, without considermonitor for all the harm it did. The bullet flattened like putty, and did no other damage than more thoroughly to enrage the boar. When he saw the Indian he gave a fierce snort and started for him, with the foam flying from his mouth and his fierce little eyes glinting with devilish ferocity. lack had not time to reload his gun. He skinned up a tree, but, unluckily, it was a sapling barely big enough to hold his weight. The boar didn't stop in his charge, but ran full tilt into the sapling, shaking it so badly that around the store. the Indian had all he could do to hang on.

When the boar found he couldn't snock the tree down by sheer force he deliberately went to work in another way. He walked around the tree three or four times, until he seemed to have found a spot in which to begin operations, when he stopped began to dig and tear up the ground with his long snout and to tear and bite off the roots with his long tusks. It was plainly evident that something would have to be done pretty quick, or our mess would be one short. Poor Jack was hanging on and yelling with all his might, and every yell appeared to add to the ruge of the old boar.

to hang on to the tree, I prepared to pen drawing of a let the brute have a bullet. The distance was about 150 yards, and as it took a close shot to effect anything against the tough hide of an old boar, I made preparations by standing on a big limb of the live oak tree and resting my gun on another, about on a level with my shoulder. My first der, but as he stood quartering toward me the only result was to tear out a big piece of his hide along his side, inflicting a painful but not dan-gerous wound. When the boar felt the sting of the bullet he made for the tree I was in. He must either have caught a glimpse of me or have seen the smoke of the shot. Calling to the Indian to slide down out of the little tree and make for a big one, I turned my attention to the boar.

'The whip-like cracks of guns off to the left told plainly that Ben and John, my other half-breed Indian companions, were also having their share of the sport. I got down and went to the tree where Jack was roosting. and told him to come down, as the old boar was dead. We quietly approached from the quarter from which the seund of the shooting came, and about 500 yards distant we suddenly saw a little opening about 100 yards in circamference. On the opposite side of this opening we saw a wide-spread live cak, from which puffs of smok were slowly drifting upward. Beneath and around the trees were about a dozen wild hogs, snorting and grunting with rage, and creating a pande monium of sounds as they flung them eles at the free and tried to reach the men by jumping upward. Three make \$6,000 a year at it.

of the lot were tremendous boars. while the others were sows and half-

grown pigs. "Selecting a tree within easy shooting distance, Jack and I climbed into they are the most tremendous, power- its branches and opened fire. In a ful and lercest heasts in the whole few minutes not a living hog could be seen, and as none of them ever had undertaken to run away, we knew that no time. They are quicker than chain seventeen in all."-St. Louis Globe

MEXICAN PROVERBS.

Some of the Trite Sayings Heard in the Land of Cigarettes. There are many fine epigrams and proverbs in Spanish. Many of them cannot be translated so as to preserve the terseness and aptness of the simply change the simile. They are used with all possible variety of appliple go down the Colorado to hunt, ention. A gentleman who was seated goner, sure. Don't climb a sapling, your money in the presence of the poor." Following are some of the proverbs not uncommonly heard in Mex-

"He who never ventures will never cross the sea." There is no gain without pain."

"Flies cannot enter a closed mouth." "Behind the cross is the devil." "A cat in gloves will never catch

"To the hungry no bread is dry." "A book that is shut makes no scholar."

"The good laundress washes the shirt first." "No evil will endure a hundred

"When the river is passed the saint is forgotten."

"He who has little has little to "If the pill were not bitter it would

"Do not trust your money to those who keep their eyes on the floor and make an outward sign of plety."

"Wind and good luck do not last." "Don't take a pawn that must be

"It is good fishing in troubled wat-"A frugal rich father and a spend-

thrift son "No word is ill-spoken if it is not ill-understood,"

"A tongue may inflict a deeper wound than a sword."

The owner of a general store in a Western village got married. In this little town it is the custom for the repasts. The scallop shell is used in to take things easy. I had swung happy bridegroom to set up the cigars for all the congratulating males who drop in to wish him joy. So the bridegroom in this instance had a box on the counter, and most of his patrons were regaled from it.

Pretty soon an ancient gentleman lounged in. The storekeeper, who felt pushed the box toward the newcomer.

'Have a cigar, Uncle Jim," he smil-

Uncle Jim looked at the storekeeper "What's this for?" he asked. The storekeeper slightly blushed Been gettin' married.

"Who? You?' "Yep. Mc."

"An' you're standin' freat, ch?" "Yep," said the storekeeper. The old man picked up a cigar. 'How much did these seegars cost

ye, Ab?" he inquired.
"Oh," replied the storekeeper "bout four cents 'gm'n'eo,p"
they cost me 'bout four cents. bout four cents

They're a nickel eigar.' The old man droped the eigar back into the box. Then his gaze wandered 'Well, Ab," he slowly drawled, "ef

it's all the same to you. I'll take a pound o' nails." And he got them .- Cleveland Plair Dealer.

Palmer Cox's Visiting Cards. Not long ago an office boy in one of the great newspaper offices came grinning into the room occupied by the

Sunday editor. "There's a man outside," he said, 'who won't give his name."

"Why didn't you ask him for his card?" the Sunday editor asked. "I did," said the boy, "and this is what he handed me."

The boy laughed again and placed small slip of pasteboard on the 'Calling to Jack to stop yelling and editor's desk. On it was the neat pen drawing of a brownie. Then did

"You dunce," he said to the boy "that is the gentleman's card. It's Palmer Cox, father of the brownies. So it was, Mr. Cox has a most happy way of putting his quaint little people on his cards and on the cards of his friends. He always has a new posishot struck the boar behind the shoul- tion for one of the well-known children of his fancy. In scrap books over the country there are hundreds original drawings of the quaint little people with large stomachs, and no two of the many sketches are alike. Philadelphia Post.

A Mack Mixed Language. "Zee Americaine language ees one

zat ees easily comprehendez. I don't zink," said the French boarder to the young man who never eats veal. "You seem inclined to kick about

"Oui. I am notations making of ze etle oddities zat I encounter in ze ent you call orthography."

"Oui. You spell shoe s-h-o-e?" "We do." "And blue b-l-u-e?"

"Exactly." "And shoeing school-ing?" Well, what of it?"

"And bluing bel-u-i-n-g?" "Well, haven't we the right to?" "Oni. But why you so economical s to smuggle out de leetle e in bluing and make him so conspicuous in shoeing? Ah! Zat is where I has gr you!"-St. Paul Globe.

AMERICAN'S WONDERFUL FRAT. He Painted a Picture For the Paris. Salon in Four Days.

It is reported in the cable dispatches that Mesers. Lionel Walden and Fred Dumond, Americans, have been awarded third-class medals for oil paintings at the Paris salon. It is supposed that these are the only two Americans who have been so honored this year. Clinton Peters, a portrait painter, who has lived in Baltimbre for two or three years, was in Paris in 1896 when Walden arrived there from Cardi Wales. Walden is originally from Cincinnati, O., being the son of Bishop John M. Walden, of the Methodist Episcopal church, Bishop Walden wanted his son to enter the ministry, but the youth preferred art instead biggest mouths full of the most awful original. Many, of course, are the and went abroad. Mr. Peters was teeth I've ever seen in any menageric. same as the English proverbs, or among the first whom Mr. Walden met when he reached the French metropolis, and both being Americans, they became friends. Four days be fore paintings seeking a place in the salon had to be submitted to the judges Walden remarked: this is the only salon yet that] haven't had a picture in, and if I only had a frame, I would get one up in short order."

Mr. Peters remonstrated, saying that his friend couldn't paint a salon picture in four days, but he added that he had a frame 6x4 feet that he would put at Mr. Walden's disposal if the

latter wanted it.

Mr. Walden took the frame, bought a canvas and went to work. He had a rough sketch which he had made on the back of an envelope from a car window on his way to Paris. There were railway tracks in the foreground and a vista in the background, and

this was to be his theme. Strange to say, Walden painted the picture in four days and it was admitted to the salon. By two votes it missed receiving a medal. The French government wanted it, however, for the Luxembourg museum, and asked Walden his price. He said \$100 would do, but the secretary made a mistake and sent in the figure at \$600. Then one fine day Walden got a letter from the authorities asking him whether he would take \$400 for that

four-days' picture. "Walden broke all records on a bicycle," said Mr. Peters, "going to accept the offer before the mistake was discovered. He got his money and since then he has done much good work. He has had several paintings in the salon, and I am very glad to hear that he has been awarded a medal this year. That foor-days' work of his though, was one of the best four days' work ever done in Paris.

Lightning Holes.

"Did you ever see the diameter of a lightning flash measured?" asked a geologist. "Well, here is the case which once inclosed a flash of lightning, fitting it exactly, so that you can see just how big it was. This is called a 'fulgurite' or 'lightning hole,' and the material it is made of is glass. 1 will try to tell you how it was manufactured, though it only took a fraction of a second to turn it out.

"When a bolt of lightning strikes a bed of sand it plunges downward into the sand for a distance less or greater, transforming simultaneously into glass the silica in the material through which it passes. Thus by its great heat it forms a glass tube of precisely its own size. Now and then such a tube known as 'fulgurite' is found and dug up. Fulgerites have been followed into the sand by excavation for nearly thirty feet. They vary in interior diameter from the size of a quill to three inches or more, according to the 'bore' of the flash.

"But fulguries are not alone produced in saud; they are found also in solid rock, though very naturally of slight depth, and frequently existing merely as a thin, glassy coating on the surface. Such fulgurites occur in astonishing abundance on the summit of Little Ararat in Arbenta. The rock s soft and so porous that blocks a loot long can be obtained and perorated in all directions by little tubes illed with bottle green glass formed rom the fused rock. There is a small specimen in the national museum which has the appearance of having been bored by the teredo, and the ioles made by the worm subsequently illed with glass.

"Some wonderful fulgurites were found by Humboldt on the high Neada de Toluca, in Mexico. Masses of he rock were covered with a thin ayer of green glass. Its peculiar shimmer in the sun led Humboldt to iscend the precipitous peak at the risk of his life."-Exchange.

"Count," she said, "you must give me some proof that you do not want me for my money alone.

He looked at her silently for a moment, and a subtle sort of sadness seemed to spread across his features Then he spoke slowly, softly, as if he had been hurt: "I will do thees thing you ask," he

said: "I will prove that I want to marry you for yourself only-I will do theese thing on one condition," Tears of happiness rose to her eyes She threw her arms around him and kissed him, and then she sobbed:

"Ah, darling, I knew you would do I have felt from the first that my noble Bruno was no mere fortune hunter. What is the condition, dear-

"That you will prove you do not marry me only for my title," he replied.

"Oh, well," she said, "let's drop the subject. Can you be ready by a from Wednesday?"-Chicago Times-Herald.

A New Test of Diamonds.

it is reported that Prof. William Lispenard Robb, of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., has made X-ray picares of real and imitation diame The genuine stone was transparent to the rays, while the artificial scone cast a solid opaque shadow. This may prove a valuable test for jewelers' pur-

A common fluoroscope would enable a jeweller to detect a bogus diamond.