The reign of Napoleon III in France was characterized by many arbitrary arrests, made on mere suspicion, by a police which had no repect for individual rights.

A public man of the time, Grammont-Caderousse by name, took advantage of his acquaintance with the prefect of police to protest against his state of affairs. He declared that matters had come to such a point that no citizen, however innoent, was sure of being able to reach his home at night without being arreated. The prefect denied that this was true

Will you wager a thousand francs?" Grammont - Caderousse asked, "that I shall not be arr sted po-morrow without having committed one unlawful act or having said one

"Certainly I will," answered the

"Yery well. The wager is made." It seemed to Grammont-Caderousse that, in the interest of public safety, be was justified in the course he was about to take. The ne t day he dressed in poor and shabby clothes, went to the boulevard cafe, and sat down at one of the open air tables in front of the place. He ordered some food, and while he was eating it he took out a handkerchief with red ink stain upon it, and pouring some gold coin out of it, began to count them.

Five minutes afterward two colice agents tapped him on the shoulder. and beckoned him to come with Without a word or the least resistance Grammont-Caderou se fol lowed them. He was taken to the police station: his pockets were searched, and he was locked un.

That evening, in his office, the prefect of police was informed that a nas of suspicious appearance had been taken, who had on his person an elegant card case containing cards bearing the name of Grammont-Cad-

erouse. "Reavens!" exclaimed the prefect. Grammont Caderousse has been going into had company in the hope of winning his wager, and has probably been murdered and obbed. Bring she rascal to me."

The rascal was brought and stood before the prefect, who recognized

"Well," said Grammont Caderme. "have you not fairly lost your You may ask your mea whether I did au, thing, o said anyshing. I have been in prison five Bours. hundred francs an hour.

As the result of this extraordinary proceeding, orders wer issued to the police to be somewhat more cautious to making arr ats.

Scrose the Mountains of Corsica. Charles H. Adams describes "A Jamet Lato Corsica" in he September

ductor biew his horn, the driver brushed his horses with his merciles, one tashed whip, and the boy driving the lead orse pounded his weak-leaking steed, a d our heavy-laden di wence moved off, leaving he gaping crowd looking after us A the roads in Corsica re in he same perect condition that European roads mountain at a good pace.

The mount is of the island are

very steep, so that our rise was rapid, and we were tot long in eaching t great height, from which a magnifiot pan rama was en oyed. I beseld the grea er part of the island; to the north, the Capo Corso: to he weet, Por.o. Sagona, and Ajaccio. To the east, the blue Mediterranean was plainly visible, dotted with the Oupraja, and Elba, and farther away was the mainland of Italy. The entire taland resembled a vast ro ky rethet map, its princ pal mountaineing die inctly recognizable. To the ight of us, on he lofty summits of Moute Rotondo, were fields of snow se to the snow. At this side of road, for miles, were little brooks, and on the eases of hese brooks were maherwomen, who cast inquiring glances upon us as we whirled by."

a more loathesome and disgusting takes from head to foot, unless the er can be considered as a covering dishy to the last degree. With atted hair hanging down his back. s hand he carries a stick with a attached, and this he strikes to ract attention, as again and again gives the wild how! that drau sour ear. It is the name of ged to whom his life is devoted, his self-imposed duty is to utter name so many thousand times

his test reverently, any grain tond so he will take, but to the this his this miserable wret he weshelteries under the burning and through bitter ireezing anciethed, starving, scorning monest comforts, with-

in the river. All these I have seen LONGEVITY ON THE INCREASE and deeply pondered over. These men are no fool or imbeciles, they do it of set purpose to gorify God and win heaven, and how strong must that purpose a d their wills be who can endure such things for all the years of a long life! - The Nineteenth

Testimony of Finger Prints.

When a finger or a finger pr nt is closely examined under a lens of only moderate power it is seen to abound in minute peculiarities says All the Year Round. These are cause by the branchings of some of the ridges the sudden appearan e of new ones the formation of rings or ovals, like velets, and the abrupt stoppage of dges without any apparent cause. is in these countless little peculi arities even mo e than in the general character of the pattern that the value of finger prints as proof of identity lies. For these appearances, however minute, do not change in the smallest particular during life. A pattern may be t aced on the fingers of the babe when born it will be found the same on those flagers when he has grown to manhood, and may be imprinted from the tingers of the deal without change in the slightest point though a hundred years should intervene between birth and death. The pattern grows to gether with the finger Its proportions vary with fatness or leanness They may be further affected by wear, gout, or age. But uch changes appear in the pattern as a whole-never in the form of correlation of its constituent part. The pattern may become altered in length or breadth by hard wear of a peculiar kind, but the number of ridges that concur in forming the pattern, their embranchments, their archings, looks, and other minute characteristica, are not sub ect to change. They are indestructible as the finger.

Napoleon and the Letter "M."

The Rev. J. M. Buckley, in his 'Astrology, Divination, . nd Colocideuces," presents a curious array of fa to relative to Napoleon L and the letter "M." He says:

"Marh uf was tirst to recognize the genius of apoleon at the Ecole Militaire, Marengo was the greatest battle gained by Bonsparte, and Melas opened to him the way to Italy. Mortier was one of his first generals Moreau bet ayed him, and Murat was the first martyr to his cause. Marie Louise partook of h s highest destinies, Moscow was the ab se in which be was engulted. Metteral h conquered him on the field of di lomacy. Six marshals (Massen ., Morties, Marmont, Macdonald, Murat Mencey, and twenty-six of his generals of divisions, had names the inning with the letter M. Murat, Luke of Dassno, was the counselor in whom he placed the greatest confidence. His first great battle was that of Mount Saint Jeau. He gained the battle of Moscow, Montmirall, and castaigne furnishes strik ng i lustra- of Monmartre. Milan was the first logs. Mr. Adams says of a diligence enemies' cap tal and Muscow the last in which he ent red. He lost Egypt How can I describe that ever-to through the blunders of Menoa, and be-forg it en romantic ride across the employed Miollis to make Pius '. IL him afterward Marmont. His ministers were Maret, Montalivet, and Mollien. His pret champerlain was Montesquien, his last so,ou n Mal-He had for his companion t. Helena Montholon and for valet Marchand "

## An Innocent Joke.

To force a crowd of people to move fast or slow at their will was a favorite joke with two young men who had a talent for music. When travtired window, or even the roof of the hotel where they were stopping, and, with a drum and tife, play a march for pedestrains below. It was their delight to see these people going faster or slower, as they chose. Sometimes a brisk measure was se lected, and then the stream of people flowed fast; again a slow tune set their feet to crawling. It often happened that the attention of the musicians would be attracted to the peculiar walk of some person who having no music in his soul, could not be brought into sep. In that case they performed Mahomet's miracle of the mountain, and, ac Mahomet's commodating Sie and drum to his gate, brought the rest of the street into the same pace. On warm d. s they did cruel execution Often did it happen that some stout old gentleman would be precipitated for some distance at a lively rate under the not sun. and would di appear from sight, as a brisk an flery exe utio of . The Girl I Left Beh nd Me" car ried him steaming round a corner. their slayer, it was decided fun for the two worked yo the but something more serious for their victims

## How Cloves Grow.

The small every een tree from hich c oves are taken was originally co merce is the unopened flower of the tree. They are quite small, but grow in large clusters among the branches After gathering the buds are smoked by a wood from a distance of the Cross standard of the prosperity of the prosperity of the Cross standard of the prosperity of the prosperity of the Cross standard of the prosperity of the Cross standard of the prosperity of the pr are smoked by a wood fire and dried in the sun. Both the taste and smell of the cloves depend on the quantity

of oil they cuntain. the cover in the ster is consequence much weakened. If you desire to know something of the form of the bud is the natural at to sonk a few cloves

Men Attain terdirenter Age Pane Fo Reportally in America

The number of deceased persons who had attained an exceptional old age was probably greater in the year the Washington Post Luring the ast three or four months of the year the general public became familiar. through a perusal of the daily papers, with the iemarkable obituaries of those who had departed having lived to a great old age. A month or so suce we read of a fire that had reached the extraordinary limit of a woman at Hartford, Conn., who was old enough to give warning of the approach of the British neet in . 12, and so saved the . ew Eng and coast from threatened devastation. And still later we have been apprised of the death at Terre Haute, Ind. of a man .04 years old who attended the uneral of Washington, cast his first vote for Madison, and was a sol dier in the war of s . From other data it is apparent that great iongevity has been on the increase for many years, particularly in America But it may be remarked that the constitutions that carried these tessons up to the entennial mark or be youd were formed very many years before Americans began living at the present rate, and that the best part of most of these old lives was passed before the modern suicidal rush of the society and bus ness worlds. To have a good chan e for longer

ity is is almost uppessary to say that an originally good constitution is of the first importance, though to this primary excellence carefumess in the art of living mu-t be added. The secret of long life is one of which nature slone bolds possession. A remarkable fact is that intellectual ac tivity and sue ess have been no barriers to long life. Even deep philo sophical studies have proved a help rather than a hindrasce to men of literary pursuita coltaire, who at birth was put into a quart pet, could never have attained his eighty-fourth year had he not followed the strict, sober, active life which he chose. Gladstone exercises the highest powers of successful statesmaeship at an age of 8. years, after having under-g ne the constant turnioil of political contest fo considerably more than half ... century. His marck is practi-cally an octogenarian. Von Moltke was nearly 30 when he died. It seems that the review of these and numerous other instances would sufficiently establish the theory that continues intellectual activity is conducive to the perpetuation of good health and the protongation of life.

#### The Rainy Day at Home.

A rainy day has attractions for seman's soul that the sunshine in all its glosy cannot dispel. Not a day when the dr.z. le is just enough to keep one from going out with com-fort, but a day when there is a gen-eral downpour. It is an such occussons, when going out is a most an impossibility, when the firelight is so winsome, and the brightest rosms man, secure from visitors, puts on a into the firelight, and rips up her last winter's aress.

A woman always re erves work of this kind for just such a day, and she takes the keenest pleasure in tearing down a seam and the dust that files out of it. When that is finished she rangicks every trunk and box on the premises until she has uncurthed stores of fur and silk and velvet, that all the house with the scent of tar and amphor. She revels in musty relics and laces yellowed with years, and even en sys the strange orders that come from these long-buried treasures. She makes little beaps around herself on the floor, and has a thoroughly good time until the growing gloom warns her of the passing hours, and with a gentle sigh she packs them all away again, and deciares she has had a "fovely day."

Cast Iron weighs 444 pounds to the cubic foot, and a one lach square bar will sustain a weight of 18,500 pounds; bronze, weight 525 pounds, tenacity 36,000; wrought Iron, weight 480, tenacity 50,000; hard 'struck' steel, weight 400, tenacity .5,000; aluminum, weight 108, tenacity 26,-000. We are a customed to think of metals as being stronger than wood, and so they are, generally speaking if only pieces of the same size be tested. When equal weights of the two materials are compared, it is then found that several unjeties of wood are stronger than ordinary steel. A bar of pine just as heavy as a bar of steel an inch square will hold up 125,000 pounds, the best ash 175,-000 pounds, and some hemiock 200,-000 pounds. Wood is bulky. It occupies ten or twelve times the space of sterl The best castings made for the t nited States Navy have a to nacity of 6:,000 to 75,000 pounds to the square inch. dy solidifying such native of the Spice Islands, but is castings under great pressure, a ten-ow cultivated in warm climates in sile atrength of 80,000 to 150,000

shown in the menion and furnishing of their lodges, some of which are really luxurious. Some of them are twenty or twenty-five feet in diameter and very high in proportion. With an inner lining of some bright figu ed cloth, good ledding, rugs, and sometimes carpeted almost to the fire hole with a profusion of fine, were begs from the Fiatheads, citatin furs, and utenelle richly ornemented, these lodges are comferred his in the extreme, and are assaily hear revy clean. Of course only the richer ladiens have lodges like these. A few are still left of the cit-figuriance skin-made hind.

A RELGIAN MANDAGIN

tom Official. While' the young American bicycliste, Mesers. Allen and Sachtleben, were crossing the Desert of Gobi, they heard much of a mysterious and powerful official cailed the Ling Darin. No one could tell who or Finally, as they what he was. emerged from the desert, starved, ill. and ragged, they were met by a richly dressed mandarin, according to the story they tell in The Century. He greeted them cordially in clear but broken English, and, mounted on waiting horses, they were attended into the city of Su-chou. It was some time before the idea flashed zeross our minds that this might indeed be the mysterious Ling Darin about whom we had heard so much. 'Yes,' said he, that is what I am catled here, but my real name is Splingard.' He then went on to tell us that he was a fielding by clith; that he had traveled extensively through China, as the companion of Baron Riehthofen, and had thus be come so thorbughly acquainted with the country and its people that, on his return to the coast, he had been offered by the Chinese Government the position of custom manuaria at Su chos, a position just then estab-Russian goods pessing in through the northwest previnces; that he had adopted the Chinese dress and mode of living, and had even married many years ago, a Ch nese girl educated at the Catholic schools in Tientsin.

"We were so absobed in this mantic history that we searcely noticed the crowd, that hined streets leading to the Ling parin's palace, until the boom of a cannon recalled us to our situation. From the smile on the jelly face beside us we knew at once whom we could hold palace gates were now thrown open by a host of servanes, and in our rage and tasters we rolled at once from the

hardships of the intoxpitable Cesert into the lap of luxury. "A surplus is not always so easily disposes of as a deficit-at least we were inclined to think so in the case of our Su-chowdiet. The Ling Darin's table, which, for the exceptional occasion, was set in the fore gn fashion with knives and forks, fairly teemed with abundance and variety. There was even butter, m de trom the milk of the Tibetan rak, and condensed milk for our ceffee, the first we had tested since leaving Turkey, mure than a year before. The Ling Daris informed us thus a can of this milk, which he once presented to Chinese friends, had been mistaken for a face cosmetic; and was used by the ladies of the family. The Ling Dario's wife we found as excellent and even artistic cook, while hi buxom twin daughters could read and write their own language-a rare ac compliabment for a Chinese woman.

"As guests of our highly respected and even venerated but, we were visted by nearly all the magistr tes of the city. The Ling Darlin was never before compelled to answer so was at last for est to get up a steroshown. In so many directions that
typed speech to deliver en each social
when German educational theories
are planted in American soil, the
glance. exhibition. Although our own it not reasonable to suppose that the clothes had been sent away to be same would be true in regard to the boiled, we could not plead the as an school excursions? excuse. The flowing Chinese garments which had been provided from the private wardrobe of Ling Darin nuttered wildly in the breeze, as we rode out through the city at the appointed hour. Our Chinese shees, also, were constantly slipping of, and se we raised the foot to readjust them, a shout west up from the crowd for wast they thought was some fancy ton h in the way of rid-

## Lions Run from Men

One of the most famous hunters in the world is F. C. Selous, an Englishmian. He thinks about as much of sured the ring, who had replied that A messenger boy toddling along k lling a lion or a tiger as the rest of it had been lent to him by a stranger with the usual hot weather gait, and us would of bringing down a spaniow. In the postolice whence he had sent ready for any exuse to stop, caught himself, and has assisted in killing a not recovered by its owner, as the "Gee whiz!" great many times that number. He stranger could not be traced; but t. e and he stopped.

When lions are met in the day time, says Mr. Seious, they will al-most invariably give way before the are together feeding upon the careas of a beast they have just killed. In parts of the country where firearms are much used, Itons will sometimes retreat so rap dly when they are disturbed that it is next to an impossibility to get a shot at one. I remember one cold winter day in sanona land, in South Africa, coming suddealy upon a male iron as he was chasing a herd of goodoo coms. When he observed me he stopp d, gazed fixedly at me for a minute, an then. wheeling around, set off through the forest at such a pa e that h d 1 not been well mounted he would have escaped me. As it was I galloped after him, and when he found that my

horse was gaining on him, he stood at bay, when I shot him. In parts of the country where they have been but little disturbed, lions will walk away when men in the day time, oiten turning and gazing if edsavagety growling and twitching in the ranks he remarked, —

## The Very First Ballouist.

The first living creatures to make sch was sent up from Vermille sace, on Sept. 17, 1753. The fir tial royage ever made by a huma ag was in the fall of the sam

GERMAN SCHOOL DISCIPLINE

Between Trackers and Poplis.

Dr. J. M. Rice, who has g ver a most careful study of the public. American Analyst, have no doubt school system of the United tates, wendered what it was that made the In the course of his paper he escribes at Jena through the Luther co atry, in connection with a stu y of the ne-

expetition: The spirit manifested during the tour.

passe over good-naturedly, the usual ness, and tattling was always encouraged Once a boy's mental equilibrium was disturbed, he befrom the others for hours. As illnaturally reacte . on the other m ming during the journey was one of ity, the cigarette evil? gloom. Again, in the evening when | the boje w re tired, nothing was done to afford them pleasure And when Ifterretiring children were found wh failed promptly to fall asleep, their restlessness, whi h was most likely due to exhauscion, was put down by the teachers as unruiness, and the receive us an ano you a box on the

8189 Aithough the spi it and the physical features of the & scribed journe. may not meet with our approval, it development, is in no way affected by the former. In themselves the German methods are not antagonistic to kindergartes-the institution which her boit above att fosters belpfulness, love, and sympathy—a creation of Gerfruit begins to approach the ideal is

## Lost Rings.

Rings, like chickens and surses come home to roost. Some years ago a man made a design for his own laid his ring on a flat stone beside ly pi ced on the foot resta his clothes. After dressing be missed a letter from a friend in Australia, wrote, asking where his friend pro- brouble began for Miss Jerse Mr. Selous, has shot twenty-ave hous the letter. In this case the ring was sight of the girl in the chai. is, therefore, an authority on the sub-ject of hunting.

Coincidence was curious enough. A Somehow or other the street began sportsman lost a ring while shooting. to fill up. Men sprang from every potato which she was peeling.

# Wonderful Markemanship.

A Texas military company were out on the range recently practicing at rife shooting. The Lieutenant in command suddenly became exasper sted at the poor shooting, and, siezing a gun from one of the privates,

"I'll show you fellows how shoot!" Taking a long aim, and a strong aim, and an aim altogether, he fired

and missed. Coolly turning to the private who owned the gun, he said, -'That's the way you shoot."
He again loaded the weapon and

"That's the way you shoot." in this way he contri ed to miss about lifty or sixty times illustrating to each soldier his personal incapac-ity., and finally he accidentally his

"And that." he e) culated, hand-ing the gun ha k to the private, "is the way I shoot."

An exchange says: 'Georgia has more snake liars than any other State in the Union." Well, that's all right. Georgia has more snakes than any of

CIGARETTES

Dr. J. M. Mice Found a Lack of Sympathy Pho Cause of the Mench That Elegis the Shank.

Many of our readers, says the writes an article on "School Excur- eigarettes usually sold here bave such sions in Germany" for the Centu y. a vile mephitic smell, so unlike tobacco or anything else but sickening one excursion on which he was a guest cigarettes. We think we have dismade by the Pedagogic i Seminary covered the secret in visiting a large machine shop lately we were shown an ingeniously constructed formation. The following is the re- press which we were told was insuit of his onservations during the tended to press out flat and thin as tobacco leaves, the stems of tobacco after they had been steamed. As ourney was in full accor, with the these ste as are nothing but wood we physical features. Indeed, lack of can easily resonale the -mell of sympathy on the part of the teachers burning or rather smouldering wood was a chara teristic phase of the in the eigarettes whi h rowdyish young boys and impecunious young As for the boys, although they en. men try to smoke and poison the atdure the physical hardships with mosphere with pon mention ag scarcely a marmur, their behavior in our discovery to a gentleman who other irections showed a complete had access to one of these eigerette lack of manificess. Nor did the feel. factories he said he had seen tobacco ing of good-fellowship exist. In stems in bundles and bales there, but many of them the tears were always could not imagine what they used near the surface, and they were shed them for, but thought is likely they eation. If a boy happened to take He added a little to our stock of inthe smallest liberty with one of his formation by teiling us of the urcompanions the affair was seldom chase by one of the cigarette factories of beet tops which he said were result being either a rying speil or a dried, saturated with tohacoo ulce ow of abusive words time of the and also made up to cigarettes. These pupils wept long and bitterly simply two items together would ationally because some one had calle him a account for the vilesu orating stench shoemaker. Worstof all, petty spats of these charettes and for the rapid arising among the pupils were seldom increase of throat diseases among the settled by themselves. Sooner or smokers of cigarettes i very speclater the tale of woe was carried to latist in throat and long diseases one of the teachers, and the latter states positively that the use of cinot infrequent y brought affairs to a garettes in this country has rapidly close by box my the ears of one of the and enormously in reased the death boys, it mattered little which. No rate among young men. What have attempt was made by the teachers to our health boards and legislators ou ethe children of their babyish-done about it. We are aware that these cigar, the factories are closely guarded against outside inspection, but official examination cannot be recame sulien, and a remained aloof sisted. Why should not proper hearth officers examine these poison humor on the part of a few pupils manufactories and at one sweep kill this source of danger to young bers of ble party, the pr valling feel. men and approvance to the commun-

The Italian Bootblack. He was a little old Italian, tattered and torn, and had long been a famillar feature of the south side of hambers street, near Broadway, says the New York Herald He differed nouning from his accustomed appearance as he stood in front of his boot-black ing chair and monetocously solic ted business from the cassers by. Yet it was destined to be a glor ou- day for him, and to grant him that meed of is clear that its suggestive value, fame that rarely omes to the "lower from the standpoint of intellectual live" of sunny Italy who are so ourners in New York, save by the use of stiletto or knife.

Business was stack w th him, passympathy. Is not, for example, the sers by were few, when fame hurled

Up the street from the fer y came a young man, and with him a bright many? And are not our progressive young creature, with dancing eyes schools abounding in sympathy, while and laughing lips, dressed in the their stem of instruction is founded daintiest of gingham gowns, but her on theories evolved by German edu-russet shoes, that now and again many questions. In self-defence be catore? In a word, as it has been pee, ed from beneath ner skirt, were

Beauty looked at the chair, rested her orus on the face and flyure of the Italian, mentally calculated he was to be trusted with her tiny feet, gazed up and down the street rapidly but comprehensively, and then

mounted the chair. The ancient bootblack lifted his eyes, saw sitting in his chair the fairseal—a sprig of heather, with the est vision that had ever rested on his motto, "ileather," engraved. He soiled and polishe cushion, and then went to bathe on a loosly beach and looked down to the feet so ontdent-

The old man knew his business the ring, nor could be find it any. His was not to look at faces, but at where. A few days later be received feet, and forthw th he drew out his brushes, cloths, and dressing. All sealed with the heather seal. He this took but a oment then the

"Gee whiz!" was his elaculation.

next year in breaking a piece of peat doorway and all looked at the girl. in a farmhouse, he found his ring in There she sat, her eyes riveted on

the peat. An old gentleman, sleep the Italian as he washed the clingpresence of man, even when several ing at the country house of a friend, ing telltale mud of New Jer ey from best a valuable sapphire ring Long her No. a The modest men stopped, afterward it was found in the fluted looked at her, then crossed the street pillar of the bedstead; perhaps the and from the opposite curbetone conowner had deposited it there in a tinned their observations; the bolder fit of somembulism. A lost ring has ones formed a cir le about the intent been discovered by its owner inside a pair. Her escort had made his escape to a neighboring doorway. One shoe was simest polished, She

looked up A startled glance at the crowd, now numbering nearly 100.
"Gooriness gracious." she said, and
with a lound was on the sidewalk, pushing her way through the crowd, and in less time than it takes to tell had boarded a moving down-town

cable car.

The Italian was dismayed, the crowd laughe and an old gentleman came up and paid the cents, muttering: 'John, m. o.l.cs is near here; the next time she comes I'll shine em myself."

## Odd, but True.

Rather a curious subject has been engaging my attention of late says a recent writer, why is it that one never dreams of smelling, although, never dreams of smelling, although, no doubt, certain perfumes—that of cooking, for instance—might produce a dream, say, of a delicious dinner? I have mentioned this to a number of my friends, who all acknowledge that my statement is true; but, without advancing any theory on the subject, they agree that one dreams of eating, talking, walking, flying hearing both conversation and musical boards, but never of smelling.

COLANE WOMEN THE SHALL WAS THE THE