STILL GOING WEST.

TWO PER CENT OF POPULATION CONSTANTLY MOVING.

The Process Sometimes Looks Natural But as a General Rule One Can See the Finger Marks of an Unexplored



HEN emigration to the west began, as early as 1783, the leaders of the eastern states were frightened. There still exist old pamphlets, not to say old caricatures. which ridicule the desire to go west. In a dozen forms the

old story is still told of the emigrant from a Massachusetts town, who went to Ohio, carrying with him a jug of modasses, and came back boasting that he had sold his molasses for enough to pay for the molasses and the jug. On the right hand and on the left, every effort was made to persuade our people that to his wife: they had better stay here and not trust themselves to the rich valleys of the Scioto and the Miami. Those who went and trusted themselves there were perfectly indifferent as to what was said to those who remained bebind. And the caricature and the pamphlet are now left to the dust of to as Mrs. Partington's broom is referred to, with which she tried to sweep back the waves of the sea.

All the same, however, little or nothing is known about the wave of emigration. De Tocqueville studied the matter with care, and gave to us the curious figure, which has been verified, that the average flow of the wave was, in his time, seventeen miles in a year. A similar flow began from the Pacific coast eastward, after we took a foothold in Oregon and California, and the two waves have met each other.

There are people to-day who are as unwilling to encourage emigration to the west from New England as their grandfathers were. They are a little apt to be people who own tenement houses, ten stories high, and would be glad to make them twenty stories high if they could get good rents for the nineteenth and twentieth stories. They are people who are living under the delusion that a city, because its population is large, is prosperous and rich. But the prophecies of these people, and the Partingtonism, does not in the least affect the purpose of those people who wish to emigrate. As Abraham Lincoln would have said, those people who want to go want to go, and those people who mean to go mean to go. In point of act, roughly speaking, 2 per cent of the population of the seaboard states move westward every year. It is a little curious, and it is satisfactory for us in Massachusetts to observe that the attraction of Massachusetts to another set of people is, in its way, as great as, in its way, the attraction of With buttons missing from her shoes It would prob tern valleys. ably be fair to say that at this moment 280,000 persons born in Massachusetts are living in other states of the American union, and that 280,000 persons born in other states are living in Massachusetts. The two fancies about meet

At the interesting meeting held on Monday evening, the first colony club in Massachusetts was formed, not to make any particular colony for any particular place, but set on foot such arrangements as shall tend to the comfort of emigrants. The Colony Club proposes to collect and circulate information on the subject of open-air life in the west. It proposes some such mutual assistance as has proved possible in the Chautauqua circles and other great reading circles of the country. It proposes the establishment of similar clubs in all the larger centers of New England. And it cannot be doubted under prudent and wise management a satisfactory result may

broad as it is long.

To a certain extent, the indifference of the general government towards interior emigration may be atoned for by such arrangements as these clubs may be able to make.—Edward Everett Hale, in Boston Commonwealth.

A Heart Party.

The old-time donkey party recently suggested a new form of evening entertainment, namely, a "heart party." large heart made of red flannel cloth was pinned upon a sheet hung from a door. In the center of the heart was sewed a small circle of white. Arrows of white cloth with pins placed therein were given to the guests, each arrow bearing a number, the number corresponding to a list whereon the names and numbers of the guests were placed. The point of the game, of course, was to see which person, when blindfolded. would pin the arrow nearest to the central spot of white. Four prizes were offered-one each for the lady and gentleman coming the nearest to the center, and one each to those coming the farthest from the bullseye. The prizes consisted of a heart-shaped pincushion. a heart-shaped photograph frame, silver heart-shaped pin, and a heartshaped box of bonbons. The booby prizes were a Brownie holding a tiny heart with an arrow inscribed "Try, try again," and a pincushion made of red satin, shaped like a beet. -Ladles' Home Journal.

She Just Eats Him Up The female spider is always larger than the male, and, if accounts be true, is of a rather peppery disposition. When the husband becomes obstinate and will not obey orders, the loving wife eats him up to get rid of him and seeks a more obedient spouse.

HIS UNPLEASANT DUTY. He Did Not Make Very Hard Work

It, After All. Now the wild rush for home begins, and when one of the women, who have

gotten to know each other very well. appears upon the porch of the country house or hotel, valise in hand, and while the impatient driver of the stage or carriage protests loudly and often, this sort of thing occurs: "Good-bye, Miss Bemis (kiss). Good-bye, Miss Jones (kiss). So sorry to leave you all! Good-bye, Mr. Brown; kiss your daughter for me. All right, driver; we're coming. Good-bye, Miss Jenks (kiss). Good-bye, everybody. Come along Katie; all right, driver. Where's Miss Burt? Oh, dear! I've left my umbrella, and it's bad luck to go back! Oh, thank you so much! All right, driver! I declare it's too bad to leave you all. You must call and see us some time-Newark, Ohio, you know. Good-bye! Good-bye!"

There's a flutter of handkerchiefs from the stage, a reply from the porch and the vehicle has turned the cor-

A quiet little man, who saw one of these performances the other day, said

"Maria, must we do that sort of

thing when we go tomorrow?" "Why, certainly!" was the reply. You wouldn't be impolite, would von ?

"Yes, I would," said he, earnestly, "and I will, too. I'll never do that, and I tell you so right now. I'll say goodantiquarian libraries, and only referred | bye to the whole lot in a general way, same as the deacon said grace over the whole barrel of pork, but I won't go round in any such fashion as that."

"Then they'll be very much hurt, and so shall I," said his wife. "You always do want to sneak out of everything and leave it for me to do." "Oh, all right," he said, doggedly;

Till do it." So when they appeared on the porch the next day, equipped for traveling, the husband laid his satchel in the bus, came back, seized the prettiest girl, gave her a rousing kiss, and said: "Good-bye, Miss Field; I really hate

to leave you." Then he gyrated around like a hummingtop, shook hands with the men, hugged the landlady, and kissed two more pretty women-married, thesebefore their husbands could protest or his panic-stricken wife interfere.

Then he bounced into the omnibus, and sald, as they were driven depotward:

"Well, Maria, that was one time I didn't sneak, did I?"-New York Recorder.

A Model Child. Her temper's always sunny, her hair

is ever neat; She doesn't care for candy—she says it is too sweet!

She loves to study lessons-her sums are always right: And she gladly goes to bed at 8 every

single night! Her apron's never tumbled, her hands are always clean :

she never has been seen

She remembers to say "Thank you," and "Yes, ma'am, if you please;" And she never cries, nor frets, nor whines; she's never been known to tease.

each other. The account is about as Each night upon the closet shelf she puts away her toys; never slams the parlor door, nor makes the slightest noise;

> she loves to run on errands and to play with little brother, And she's never in her life been seen to disobey her mother.

"Who is this charming little maid? I long to grasp her hand!" She's the daughter of Mr. Nobody, And she lives in Nowhereland! -Helen Hopkins, in St. Nicholas.

Proof of Genius.

First Poet-I think Thomson's "Seasons" is the most remarkable book ever written. Second Poet-Why? First Poet-It contains over 1,000 lines on spring, and he managed to get it published.

WORTH KNOWING.

Women have colds in the head less frequently than men, because they are not accustomed to heavy head cover-

When an artery has been severed the blood comes in jets, because the heart throws it directly to the point where the artery has been cut.

The most sensitive nerves are in the nose, tongue and eyes, because in these organs greater sensitiveness is needed than in any other part of the

Many diseases cause pallor because in wasting diseases the number of red corpuscles in the blood is diminished. and this fact is apparent in the color of the skin.

The cheeks become pale from fear because the mental emotion diminishes the action of the heart and lungs, and so impedes the circulation.

The taste is often the last faculty to be impaired by old age, because it is most needed for the protection of the individual against the use of unwholesome food.

The term "thick-headed" as applied to stupid people, has its foundation in a fact of nature. It often happens that the brain shrinks, and as it does, so the skull sometimes thickens.

People sniff the air to locate an oder. ecause by distending the nostrils a larger quantity of air is drawn in, the nerves are better exposed, and the odor more clearly perceived.

Venous blood is blue or almost black because it contains many impurities collected from the system, and has not itself been purified by contact with the sir in the lungs.

WE ARE FAR BEHIND.

SWITZERLAND BURIES HER OWN DEAD.

Rich and Poor Avail Themselves of Law of Advanced Civilization-Death Makes All Equal-Law Worth Adopt-



NITED States consuls in Switzerland have been investigating the laws relative to the burial of the dead.

Mr. Gifford, the consul at Basle, reports: In the canton of Basle City, the law provides for

the burial of the lead at the expense of the state. Coffins and all other necessary articles are furnished on application to certain undertakers designated by the government. Everything connected with the interment is absolutely gratuitous including the grave and the service. Rich and poor are alike entitled to the benefit of this law, and ail classes avail themselves of it freely. Of the 1,621 burials which took place in the year 1893, 1,194 were at the expense of the canton. The execution of the law is entrusted to an official of the sanitary department. The accounts of this department for the year 1893 show that the cost to the canton arising from the gratuitous burial of the dead was as follows: Coffins, \$2,388; burial expenses, \$5,528; salaries, \$3,325; care of cemeteries, etc., \$2.300. Total, \$13,341.

The law has been in operation only a few years, but has from the first been regarded with great favor, even by those, who, as tax payers, are most burdened by it.

In the other cantons of the country great diversity exists, some of the cantons having not yet adopted the new method. All seem likely to do so. Irving R. Richman, consul general

Graves, generally, are only to receive one body, and are not to be opened for the reception of new bodies until after the lapse of such number of years as is assumed to be required for the complete decay of the body, which varies in the different cantons from three to twelve years for children and from twelve to twenty years in the case of

Wherever free burial has been introduced, it was done on the principle that, death making all men equal, there ought to be no distinction in the burial of the departed. It is assumed that all the citizens and residents, high or low, rich or poor, will avail themselves of the provisions of the enactment, and that all the funerals and interments will be equally plain and unostentatious.

The course pursued by the authorities of the city of St. Gall in each case of free burial is given in the following extracts from the municipal police regulations: An attendant calls at the house of mourning, after verbal notice of death has been given at the police office, and receives a further notice in writing. He attends to dressing the body, gives notice to the coroner, to the officer of vital statistics, to the clergyman, the bell-ringer, the undertaker and the grave-digger. The attendant must also issue the invitations to the funeral, and must be present half an hour before the time of burial. The undertaker and grave-digger must, after receiving notice, go at once to the house of mourning, measure the corpse, provide the coffin, and place the corpse therein. On the day of burial, they must see that the body is taken from the house of mourning and placed in the funeral car. They must escort the car to the grave, take from it the coffin, inter it, and cover the grave. The coffin must be black, and capable of being hermetically sealed. The sexton must sow the grave with rye grass. In front of the house of mourning an urn must be put, on the day of the burial, for the reception of cards of condolence.

WILL VIRTUE BE REWARDED?

A West Point Cadet Who Compelled His Colonel to Obey the Regulations.

The establishment of the color line in the West Point summer encampment recently gave rise to a good story on the commandant of cadets, Colonel Samuel Mills. The regulations prescribe that everyone crossing the color line or passing the colors should salute by lifting his cap with the right hand and placing it upon his left shoulder. Colonel Mills neglected this important ceremony not long ago and the sentry on duty promptly stopped him and compelled him to obey the regulation The commandant next day sent for this cadet, a third class man, who, by the way, comes from Indiana, and talked to him long and earnestly. The young man refused to divulge the substance of the interview, but the general opinion is that the cadet will be given corporal's chevrons in the fall, when changes are made in the officers of the battalion.

"When I was in India," said the man who had traveled, " the native thieves stole the sheets from under me while slept, and I never knew it!"

"Yes, and when I was in the Northwest during the boom," said the man who will never admit that America can be outdone, "I had to sleep in a room where there were four real estate agents and one of them stole a porous plaster from my back without awakening me."

So many people are not at home when a golden opportunity knocks.

to Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

May He Usee as a Weapon Against All Threatening Dangers. American Dairyman says: A short

time ago we called attention to the statement of Mr. Mulhall that the aggregate wealth of this country represented \$1,000 per capita of population, and took exception to his deductions in this matter as not representing the verities of the problem. Since that time our attention has been called to the figures of the census of 1890, and these evidence that Mr. Mulhall is a past grand master of the order of figure jugglers. The wealth of the country in 1889, as revealed by the census, was \$62,082,000,000. Its distribution among the 62,622,250 of population when grouped into families, showed that 182,-000 of these latter owned \$43,367,000,000, or 70 per cent of the entire wealth of the country, while the remainder of the population, represented by 12,820,000 families, owned the remaining 30 per cent of the wealth of the country, as expressed by \$18,715,000,000. Stated in another form, 13,002,000 families own \$62,662,250,000, and 1.4 per cent of them possess 70 per cent of this vast wealth, while 98.6 per cent of these families control only 30 per cent of it. If this body of wealth were distributed equally among the families of the country each of them would have \$4,774.77, while as actually owned, the 182,000 avcrage \$237,181,31 each, while the average of each of the 12,820,000 families is only \$1,458.26. These are startling figures, and indicate that the methods of wealth distribution in this day and country are crude, as well as faulty_if justice to those that bear the burden and perform the toil of their generation is to enter into the problem. The regulation of the distribution referred to is a question of vast difficulty, but, nevertheless, it admits of equitable adjustment. If, however, the distribution of wealth is permitted to exist undisturbed, as at present constituted, the appearance of an aristocracy of wealth richer than the one that corrupted, cursed and crushed ancient Rome will appear in this country in the second decade of the twentieth century. To avoid this the broadening of opportunity for the masses is essentially imperative. The teaching of social economics in the public schools is also a means to lessening the gravity of this coming danger.

THE SPIKETOWN BLIZZARD.

How the Editor Managed to Rope I

the Reluctant Advertiser. "James," said Editor Clugston, of the Spiketown Blizzard, "go and see what makes that abominable smell."

The office boy went and presently came back with the information that somebody in the neighborhood was burning rubber.

"Hiram," said Editor Clugston, "see if you can find out where that horrible odor comes from."

The foreman sailed out and sniffed the air. On returning he gave it as his decided opinion that some cook not far away had inadvertently burned a beefsteak.

You are both right," said Editor Clugston, seizing his pen and beginning to write, his lofty brow aflame with the light of a sudden inspiration. The next number of the Spiketown

Blizzard contained this item: "The frightful smell that permeated the atmosphere last Monday was caused by the accidental burning of one of those rubber steaks which the - restaurant always supplies to

its customers. "P. S.-Unless satisfactory arrange ments are made at the business department of this office this same item will appear in the next issue of the Blizzard with the blank properly filled out."

GREAT THOUGHTS.

God never wrought miracles to convince atheism, because his ordinary works convince it.-Bacon.

Drudgery is as necessary to call out the treasures of the mind as harrowing and planting those of the earth .-Margaret Fuller.

It is only when to-morrow's burden is added to the burden of to-day that the weight is more than a man can bear. George Macdonald.

There is nothing so small but that we may honor God by asking his guidance of it, or insult him by taking it into our own hands .- Rusking

The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well and doing well whatever you do-without a thought of fame.-Longfellow.

If you wish success in life, make perseverance your bosom friend, experience your wise counselor, caution your elder brother, and hope your guardian genius.-Addison,

No one can ask honestly or hopefully to be delivered from temptation unless he has himself honestly and firmly determined to do the best he can to keep out of it .- Ruskin.

A child of ordinary capacity and destitute of property, but converted to God in childhood, is frequently worth more to the church than ten wealthy men converted at the moon of life .- John

Honest good humor is the oil and wine of a merry meeting, and there is no jovial companionship equal to that where the jokes are rather small and the laughter is abundant .- Washington Irving.

What cares the child when the moth er rocks it, though all storms beat with out? So we, if God doth shield and tend us, shall be heedless of the tempests and blasts of life, blow they ever so rudely.-Henry Ward Beecher.

An employment, the satisfactory pur suit of which requires of a man that he shall be endowed with a retentive memory, quick at learning, lofty-minded and graceful, is the friend and brother Arkansas is shipping cypress shingles of truth, fortitude and temperance,-Plato.

DON'T LIKE WOMEN.

FEMALE MISSIONARIES OFFEND SOCIAL IDEAS.

Mongolians Consider Women Inferior and Quickly Take Umbrage When They Attack Their Religion-Conversion of Chinese Women A troclous.



HE distressing massacre of women missionaries in China has called forth many expressions of opinion that women should not be encouraged by the societies that organize missionary effort to go to

posts, and happily this view means for the present, to be accepted by the societies Probably, indeed, women missionaries attract special dislike from foreign men in just the same spirit of masculine domination that actuates Wesleyans here in voting against women members of their conference. Of course to the Confucians, the Buddhists, and the Mohammedans their own religion is as certainly the one and only true revelation from heaven as Christianity is to the missionary this may be difficult for us to realize, but it must be realized if the case is to be understood. It is offensive, therefore, for the honest devotee of one of these heathen faiths to hear his religion attacked and described as a baseless, immoral, and evil superstition. It must be doubly offensive to hear his faith so attacked by a foreigner of the inferior sex while to have his own wife led to think differently from himself by the other woman's persuasions must be additionally exasperating. This special objection of a man to

have heretical teachings addressed to the females of his family, this animosity towards efforts made to place his women in antagonism to him, was naively expressed at the Congress of Religions in Chicago. A really capital paper on Confucianism was contributed by the chief secretary of the Chimese Legation at Washington, and even this intelligent person explained that to attempt to convert women to Christianity was equally atroclous with sheltering crime. "If such a practice as giving religious instruction directly to women and girls, or as screening the depth is estimated from the time occuwicked from the pursuit of justice be pled by the lead in staking to the botallowed this will have the effect of driving away all who value filial piety, propriety, sincerity, truth, and rectitude, and who have a sense of shame." The same writer tells us the husband

master of the wife, in the same degree as heaven is of earth, and the sovereign is of the subject; that the State takes no care of female education, since it rests with the head of each family to do as he pleases with regard to its female members; and that so thoroughly is the responsibility, and therefore the power, of the father and husband requires a knife to cut through them. A carried that the men actually bear the spider weighing four pounds, which has penalty of any offenses done by the woman! "A woman burning incense in the cloisters shall be punished with stripes, but the punishment is inflicted vicariously-namely: on the head of the family to which she belongs. This principle of the Chinese law is applicable not only to this case, but also to all violations of law in which the offender is ship to some far distant point on the a female person." This is truly a lively prairie. prospect for the Chinese husbands and fathers! No wonder they require their women to have crippled feet in order that their goings-on may be easily supervised! No wonder that they teach their women a precept of Confucius, that Sir John Bowring thus translated: "A man should never talk about what happens his own home within; but for a woman 'tis a sin to know of what takes place without." This is enough to indicate how particularly objectionable Christian missions specially addressed to Chinese women must seem to wrong, and so are reports from Presthe true believer in the national religion, and how hopeless must be the "warfare" to which the missionary societies send Christian women at the peril of their lives .- Mrs. Fenwick-Miller in London Illustrated News.

Deluded or Dishonest It is common observation that men may have much ability and much knowledge of certain kinds, with the faculty of ready expression which is ao. useful to politicians and public men, without having the power of clear and logical reasoning. They may have perversities of intellect and defects of moral sense, which make them less capable of reaching sound conclusions than the "plain people," who need only to understand a subject to be about right in their judgment of it. Fanatics like Bland, of Missouri, are generally sincere, but irrational. In brains that are strong but not wholly sound delusion takes a deeper hold than in those that are weaker but more nearly normal. Are these able and experienced men, who formed the nucleus of the Washington silver convention and were responsible for the fiasco in which it resulted, still deluded on the subject of free coinage and its effects? The only alternative supposition is that they are not honest, and are seeking to derive some advantage for themselves from a policy that would surely be disastrous to the country.

Small boys often ask their parents.

"How deep is the sea?" The answer depends entirely upon the sea. The following table, compiled by one who has investigated, may help one to the solution of one of the small boy's problems: Average depth in yards: Pacific, 4,252: Atlantic, 4,026; Indian, 3,658; Antarctic, 3,000; Arctle, 1,690; Mediterranean, 1,476; Irish, 240; English channel, 110; Adriatic, 45; Baltic, 43.

MANUFACTURE OF MATCHES. Phosphorus Seems to Be the Only Material Available to the Trade.

A commission appointed by the

French Government has been investigating the manufacture of matches, with the object of ascertaining if there was not some substance whose substitution for phosphorus would render that industry one in which men and women could engage without becoming the victims of horrible and fatal forms of poisoning. The commission has just made its report, and the conclusions reached by it are of great interest. There is, the commission says, nothing that can replace phosphorus as a quick and convenient means to start combustion. Other chemicals would, indeed, be safer for the employes, but none of them is even approximately safe or useful from the standpoint of the public. It is evident, therefore, that the use of phosphorus must continue; but, though that is the case, 't by no means follows that the manufacture of matches must be at the cost of hundreds of lives every year. By using proper precautions, the commissioners declare, in the ventilation of factories, in the structure of machines and in the personal habits of the workpeople, practically all the danger can be removed. In the best regulated establishments measures have already been taken that put an end to the diseases that a careless and unscientific use of phosphorus produces in those that handle it. Adequate safeguards against necrosis and blood poisoning are known and in useby some manufacturers. Others persist in the old ways, and their employes continue to die, also in the old way. A startling feature of the report is its assertion that the match factories owned and conducted by the French Government itself are precisely those in which the conditions are the worst, while many private companies have already made their premises models of arrangement and method, as healthful to work in as could be desired. It has long been known that the "allumettes de la regie" were the worst in the world, but perhaps the labors of this bold and outspoken commission will result in improving the official matches as well as the places where they are made.

Curious Facts of Science A new lead for deep sea sounding carries a cartridge which explodes on touching the bottom. A submerged microphone receives the sound and the tom.

When leeches were kept in every chemist's shop and often in private houses their behavior was subject to constant observation, and it was generis recognized in Chinese religion as the ally noticed that in still weather, dry or wet, they remained at the bottom, but rose, often as much as twenty-four hours in advance, before a change, and in case of a thunderstorm rose very quickly to the surface, descending when it was past.

> Spiders are met with in the forests of Java whose webs are so strong that it taken up his residence in a cathedral at Munich, regales herself with a large supply of lamp oil. A Texas spider weaves a balloon four feet long and two feet wide, which she fastens to a tree by a single thread, then marches on board with her half dozen little ones. cuts the thread and away goes the nir-

> We have it on the authority of the Brooklyn Eagle that spicke never does issue from a volcano. Nor does fire. The red light seen above the crater is no flame. It is the glow of molten lava reflected on the under side of the clouds of dust. And the clouds of dust are never mixed with smoke. There are bursts of steam sometimes, but rocks do not burn as wood does, and give off the finely-divided carbon dust that we know as smoke. The pictures of eruptions in the geographies of our youth are cot, Ariz., that smoke is issuing from one of the peaks of the Harque Hala range, thus indicating "that an active volcano is developing."

A very curious phenomenon has been much commented upon in the German press, says the Philadelphia Record. Prof. K. G. Fiedler, who has been investigating the appearance of so-called fulgurites for many years, has recently received two specimens, which are the largest he has ever seen. Their origin is due to lightning striking a bank of sand. This action of lightning is explained in the following way: The heat of the electric discharge melts the quartz to a fluid mass, which becomes solid after cooling off. The shape is very odd, branching and forking out, tapering toward the ends. These fulgurites are hollow their entire length, the forked ends pointing downward where found. They are from seven to nine feet long, and their ends reached into very wet sand, where all traces of the lightning ceased.

Something He Needed.

"Have you got anything that's good for a man with a darn bad case of chronic rheumatism?" inquired the sour-looking customer at the country drug store.

"Yes, sir," replied the conscientious druggist, handing him a tract entitled; "O Sin Sick Soul, Repent and Be Healed."

Preacher in the Chain Gung. Rev. J. Murray has been sentenced to the chain gang in Murray county, Ga., for violation of the state liquor law. The preacher eloped with a widow not

Bicycles have seriously affected the piano trade. When a girl is saked which she prefers for & present, a piano or a bicycle, in most carts she chooses the bicyele.