THE MAN FROM OHIO.

EFFORTS ARE MAKING TO HEAD HIM OFF.

Conference by Reed and Allison to Discuss the Presidential Situation—The Maine Man's Proposals of Withdrawal in Certain Events Coldly Received by the Iowan—The Name of Harrison.

Reed and Allison Confer.

ASHINGTON, March 27.—A secret conference, it is said, was held at the capitol Sunday by Reed and Allison, with Manley and other leading adherents of each man, and methods of stemming the McKinley tide were discussed at length.

Allison was asked whether he would withdraw in the interest of Reed if it should be found that Reed had much more real strength in the national convention. He declined to give any reply. Reed said positively that if at any time in the proceedings of the convention Allison received more votes than he did, he would authorize his supporters to vote for Allison, if Allison would enter into a like arrangement with him in the event of Reed's followers being more numerous.

This plain proposition from the Maine candidate put Allison somewhat into a corner, which he attempted to get out of by resorting to diplomacy. He said he was afraid that if the avowed candidates attempted to transfer their support to each other the enterprise would fail and McKinley would be the beneficiary. In his opinion the only safe method of procedure in order to defeat McKinley was for the other candidates to agree upon a dark horse who was not to be named in the preliminary balloting or to be formally placed before the convention. Reed asked whom he had in view in such an emergency. Allison, after much scratching of his head and pulling of his beard, finally replied that he thought, taking it all in all, ex-President Harrison was the only man that would fit such a situation.

Reed is said to have objected vigorously to Mr. Harrison under any circumstances and the conference ended.

Allison's proposal has revived talk of Mr. Harrison's withdrawal having a string tied to it, and it is said that members of the House have received letters cautioning them not to be too quick to endorse the candidacy of others, but to hold themselves in readiness to lend their aid to Harrison at the proper time. It is asserted that letters of this tenor have been sent to leading Republicans in Nebraska, Kansas and throughout the South and West. The Indianans, although ostensibly committed to McKinley, are ready for an emergency that would make Harrison a strong probability.

A NEW CURRENCY BILL.

Non-Partisan Commission of Nine Experts Proposed.

WASHINGTON, March 27. — At the opening of the House to-day, Mr. Heatwole, Republican of Minnesota introduced the following resolution, which was referred:

"Whereas, In lieu of our present inadequate banking and currency system, it is desirable that Congress have the aid of such recommendations as a non-partisan commission of experts might be able to offer.

"Resolved, That the President is hereby authorized to appoint nine citizens, eminent in trade, political economy and banking, to act with the comptroller of the currency as such commission, and that such commission report its conclusions to Congress."

The Treasury department has instructed the New York subtreasury to raise the premium on gold bars from 1-16 to 3-16 of 1 per cent. The department's purpose in the issuance of this order is to do what can be done legitimately to prevent future exports of gold.

The order has a triple purpose: First, it will raise the price at which gold can be exported profitably, the price exchange now being dangerously near the export point; second, it is regarded as good policy to get rid of coin instead of bars, because the former frequently has lost weight through abrasion; third, it is intended to meet the action of the Bank of England in raising the price of gold bars to 77 shillings 10 pence, and thus practically lowering the rate of exchange at which gold can be shipped from the United States to Great Britain to about $4.88⅛ to $4.88¾.

Treasury officials admit the issuance of the order, but will not talk further concerning it.

The Hancock Statue Levied Upon.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The equestrian statue of General Hancock, which has not yet been erected, was levied upon by a constable yesterday for a debt of $60, which the compiler of a biographical cyclopedia claims is due him from the sculptor, Henry J. Elliott. The levy was an illegal one, as the statue is already the property of the government. The unveiling will take place about May 1.

Labor Knocked Out Davis.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Senator Davis' friends are attributing his presidential knock-out in Minnesota to the labor organizations. During the great railroad strike of two years ago Senator Davis received a telegraphic appeal from labor leaders in St. Paul asking him to take the part of Debs. He replied sharply, declaring his opinion that the strike should be crushed if it took the whole power of the government. This answer is said to have been used against Davis in the recent campaign for delegates.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

A mutiny has broken out in Bolivia. A number of persons have been killed.

The Italian Senate adopted the credits for further operations in Africa.

Professor Fessenden has succeeded in perfecting a meter to measure the force of X rays.

Charlotte Behrens, leading lady of Robert Mantell's company, secured a divorce in Chicago.

Two white boys blackened their faces and robbed the station agent at Ramer, Ala. They were captured.

A NEW COPYRIGHT LAW.

The House Patents Committee Planning a Most Thorough Revision.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The investigation of copyright laws, which has been carried on for several weeks by the House committee on patents, will probably lead to a more or less comprehensive revision of the copyright system. One of the principal changes likely to result will be the establishment of a bureau of copyrights in connection with the Congressional library, which now has charge of all the copyright business, but which has not a sufficiently large clerical force to properly handle this work.

Mr. Spofford, the librarian of Congress has been asked to report to the committee the amendments to the present law which he considers desirable, and when the committee has discussed his recommendations, a substitute for the Treloar bill, embodying such improvement as meet the approval of the members will be drawn up. Then General Draper, chairman of the committee, will submit the bill to all copyright leagues and other organizations which have a legitimate interest in the subject and elicit their opinions. More hearings before the committee may be made necessary. The program outlined will probably take most of the remainder of this session, so that there is little probability that any new law will be enacted before the next session.

TEXAS WOMEN ACT.

The President and Congress Petitoned to Check Territory Outlawry.

WICHITA FALLS, Texas, March 27.—The following petition is being numerously signed by the women of North Texas:

"To Grover Cleveland, President of the United States: Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior, and the members of Fifty-fourth Congress of the United States;

"Calling your attention to the numerous robberies and high crimes generally which have been committed by the outlaws of the Indian Territory on the law-abiding citizens who live adjacent to said Territory, we, the undersigned mothers, wives, daughters and sisters of Wichita county, Texas, appeal to you for protection for our sons, fathers, husbands, brothers and selves from the said outlaws.

"We believe that as long as the present state of affairs exist in the Indian Territory the people who live around its borders will be in danger and subject to attacks by these criminals and outlaws. The Indian Territory is a government nursery and resort for criminals, and we petition you (our representatives) who are in power for the relief from them. This relief we earnestly pray and petition for, and it can only be given us by the settlement of the territory by civilized people. It is useless to look to the officials of the states adjoining the territory for protection or relief, as we well know that the Federal government and it only has sole jurisdiction. Should this appeal to you who are empowered with authority to act and protect the lives, property, interest and reputation of those you represent reach you and you fail to grant this petition, you will be held responsible by both God and man for any further crimes committed by the murderers and robbers who inhabit the Indian Territory.

Working on a Territory Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The House Indian affairs committee to-day held a protracted executive session on the subject of an Indian Territory bill. The Flynn and Curtis measures were made the base of discussion. Only the first three sections were covered, but the committee will meet again Saturday and thereafter from day to day until a bill shall be perfected.

The Hawaiian Cable Question.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations briefly considered the Hawaiian cable question yesterday, but deferred action until next Wednesday, when it will make an effort to dispose of it. A bill has been drafted by the committee, embodying what are believed to be the best features of the Scrimser and Spalding bills.

An Electric Heating Trust.

BOSTON, March 27.—The American Electric Heating corporation, which includes all the companies of importance engaged in the manufacture of electric heating apparatus, has been formed with headquarters in this city. It is controlled by a syndicate of Boston, New York and Western capitalists. The company will have a capital stock of $10,000,000

South African Natives Revolt.

CAPE TOWN, March 27.—The Matabeles of the Inzza and Filabusi districts have revolted and massacred the white settlers, including Commissary Bentley. The fugitive whites are flocking to Buluwayo and Gwelo for protection. A detachment of seventy-five volunteers with a Maxim gun has been dispatched against the natives.

Robert Mantell Married.

CHICAGO, March 27.—Robert Mantell and Charlotte Behrens, the actress, were married by Bishop Samuel Fallows to-day, at the home of Attorney R. A. Wade. The bride was formerly Mrs. Huhn and was granted a divorce yesterday.

Senate Cuban Resolutions Adopted.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The conferees on the Cuban resolutions have agreed to accept the resolutions as passed by the Senate.

Russia and France Alone Oppose the British-Egyptian Expedition.

CAIRO, March 27.—The commission of the Egyptian debt has decided to advance the $2,500,000 necessary to meet the expenses of the British-Egyptian expedition against Dongola. Of the sum needed, $1,000,000 is available immediately. The English, German, Italian and Austrian members of the commission voted to advance the money. The Russian and French members voted against the proposition and left the meeting after protesting against the use of the reserve fund.

WARM WORDS SPOKEN

HILL UPBRAIDS ELKINS OF WEST VIRGINIA.

The New Yorker Denounces the Proposed Change in the New Mexico Legislature's Meeting Time, and a Lively Exchange of Words Follows—The Federal Fees Bill Passed.

Work in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—When the Senate met to-day the legislative appropriation bill was then taken up, the pending question being on the motion of Mr. Sherman to strike out all provisions relating to the change of compensation from fees to salaries for United States district attorneys and marshals.

Mr. Allison spoke against the practice of placing "riders" on appropriation bills, but he regarded this reform as exceptionable and desirable.

"This position of the Senator from Iowa" (Allison), said Mr. Hoar, "reminds me of the Scotch lassie who said she had found the best way to get rid of a temptation was to yield to it."

At the close of the discussion an amendment by Mr. Vilas was defeated on a viva voce vote. A roll call followed on Mr. Sherman's amendment and it was defeated—18 to 20. This was accepted as a test indicating the adoption of the proposed change from the fee to the salary system for district attorneys and marshals.

Mr. Hill moved to strike out the provision that the legislative assembly of New Mexico should meet in May. "This is a small, mean, contemptible, political trick," he exclaimed with great vigor. "It is a provision sneaked into this appropriation bill to force the approval of the President."

The Senator explained that the present Legislature, which was Democratic, would meet in December, but it was attempted by this amendment to put off the meeting of the Legislature till May in the hope that a Republican president might be inaugurated in the meantime. It was a contemptible trick, to "sneak in" a political advantage.

"What right have you to say 'sneaked in?'" interrupted Mr. Elkins. "What authority have you for such a statement?"

"Ah," responded Mr. Hill with unction, "I thought I'd stir up the senator from New Mexico. I see beside him the author of this plan, who on the minute is here to whisper in his ear in support of it. What I mean by 'sneaked in' is that it is unworthy that this political trick should tried in connection with a great appropriation bill."

"But the senator has made serious charge," persisted Mr. Elkins, "let him continue his explanation to assertion of 'sneaking in.' What does he mean by that?"

"I mean that such a political plan has no place here. It has crept in, sneaked in. Will the senator deny that this is a political amendment?"

Mr. Elkins responded that the House of Representatives in the exercise of its rights had introduced this proposed change.

Mr. Hill reiterated that the amendment had "crawled in." Of course the senator from West Virginia would deny it. When he denied that this was a political trick he showed his capacity for emergencies.

Some senator in the rear of Mr. Hill whispered that Mr. Elkins had not made a denial. "Then if he has not denied it, he will deny it," continued Mr. Hill, "for he does not want to father this petty little political plan."

The senator asserted that appropriation bills should not be made "sewers" to receive all the "scraps" every one might seek to put into them.

Mr. Cullom, in charge of the bill, said that he was surprised at this outburst of excitement from the New York Senator who, he feared, "would have a spasm before he got through."

"Oh, no," interrupted Mr. Hill, "I was never cooler in my life."

Mr. Cullom explained that the amendment came from the House in the regular way. He expressed the hope that there should be no personal reflection on the delegate from New Mexico, to whom Mr. Hill had referred as sitting beside Mr. Elkins.

REED AGAINST M'KINLEY.

The Oklahoma Republican Convention Likely to Be Quite a Warm One.

GUTHRIE, Okla., March 28.—Everything indicates that the Republican territorial convention at Oklahoma City to-morrow will be exciting from start to finish, both the Reed and McKinley factions claiming a majority. An attempt will be made to shut out Henry E. Asp, the Reed manager, by a declaration that Guthrie having the Congressman and asking for his renomination is entitled to nothing more. Then a move will be started to break the whole machine by having the convention elect a national committeeman. This will be vigorously opposed by the Reed men, as it will spoil the bargain they have made, but the McKinley men, with the assistance of the country delegates, expect to carry it.

A Rich Hill Policeman Claims Millions.

RICH HILL, Mo., March 28.—James L. McCarthy, a policeman, has been notified that he is one of the heirs to $60,000,000, the estate left by his grandfather, Mordecai Price. The property is situated in the heart of Baltimore, and has been subject to a ninety-nine year lease, which has just expired. The claims of McCarthy and other heirs will be prosecuted at law.

Believed to Have Been Murdered.

DEXTER, Mo., March 28.—R. W. Thompson, probate judge of Stoddard county, is mysteriously missing and it is feared that he has been foully dealt with in Cairo, Ill., as he went there Friday of last week to get a $1,200 check cashed.

No Linseed Oil Trust Receiver.

CHICAGO, March 28.—Judge Gibbons this morning declined to appoint a receiver for the National Linseed Oil company and dismissed for want of equity the bill filed by Louis A. Coquard, asking for the receiver.

REED'S BOOM LAUNCHED.

Massachusetts is Enthusiastic for the Speaker.

BOSTON, March 28.—The boom of Speaker Thomas Brackett Reed for the Republican nomination for the presidency was formally launched here to-day by the Republican State convention, amid the greatest enthusiasm. The delegates came with only one name in their minds as their choice for the presidential nomination. Consequently, any reference to the man or his sentiments was the signal for cheers and applause, and again and again the building trembled with shouts and handclapping, cheers and waving of hats as the delegations contested with each other in manifesting their admiration for their favorite.

Congressman Samuel W. McCall of Winchester was chosen permanent chairman. His introduction was the signal for a great ovation. In his speech he devoted himself principally to laudation of Speaker Reed and his words were cheered again and again.

The resolutions which were then presented by Senator Lodge, pledge unwavering support to the national candidate; arraign the Democrats; call for measures to insure a surplus to provide for coast defenses, new warships and constant reduction of the public debt; denounce the present tariff law and call for a new one to be framed for protection and reciprocity; denounce the present silver agitation; oppose free silver coinage and call for dollars as good as all other dollars; oppose state banks and uphold the national banking system; call for strict enforcement of the civil service laws; demand restriction of immigration by strong laws; call for rigid adherence to the American principle of the entire separation of church and state; demand a vigorous foreign policy, with protection of all interests on the American continents and the strict enforcement of the Monroe doctrine; express sympathy for and wish to the Cubans success in their struggle for independence and close:

"Massachusetts Republicans have never undertaken to pledge or bind their delegates to a national convention. We do not intend to do so now. But we think it fitting to declare our decided preference among the candidates for the Republican nomination to the presidency. We present to the national convention for nomination as president, and we urge all our delegates to give their earnest, united and active support to a fearless leader, tried in many hard conflicts, a man of national reputation, of unblemished character, unswerving Republicanism and great abilities, the Hon. Thomas B. Reed of Maine."

The applause was especially marked when the Cuban and gold standard planks and the section referring to the separation of church and state were read, but all previous demonstrations were not to be compared with the roar that followed the mention of Reed's name as the nominee of the Republicans of Massachusetts for the Presidency. Then the enthusiasm rose to a climax and round upon round of applause rolled up through the hall.

Then followed the election of four delegates at large to the national convention: Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Nahant, W. T. Murray Crane of Dalton, Eben S. Draper of Hopedale and Curtis Guild, jr., of Boston—all chosen by acclamation.

PRIVATE BILLS FIRST.

The House Lays Aside Appropriations Work to Consider Personal Claims.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Mr. Hepburn, Republican, of Iowa, in the House to-day antagonized consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill which Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committe, gave notice he would call up, by moving that the house proceed to the consideration of private claims. Mr. Cannon opposed the motion, but on a rising vote he was defeated—88 to 66.

Mr. Cannon demanded tellers and Mr. Grout, Republican, of Vermont called out: "Vote with the Appropriation committee and adjourn May 2." Again Mr. Cannon was defeated. Mr. Cannon then demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered. The roll call resulted—142 to 77.

The announcement of the victory over the Appropriations committee was received with great jubilation by the members interested in private bills. The House then went into committee of the whole for the consideration of bills on the private calendar.

MILLIONS FOR DEFENSE.

The House Votes $35,000,000 for Four New Battleship.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The naval appropriation bill was passed yesterday by the House without substantial amendment. An effort was made by the advocates of a larger increase of the navy than was authorized by the bill to increase the number of battleships from four to six. This increase was supported on the floor by Messrs. Hanley, Cummings and Johnson, of California, and opposed by Messrs. Boutelle, chairman of the committe, and Hulick and Robinson.

The House, by a large majority, stood by the recommendation of the committee, the proposition for six battleships mustered but thirty-two votes, against 134. Various other amendments were offered, but all failed. Mr. Mahon, Republican, of Pennsylvania, caused some amusement by moving to name the ships Quay, Reed, McKinley and Allison.

The bill, as passed, carries $31,611,034, and authorizes the construction of four battleships and fifteen torpedo boats, the total cost of which will be in the neighborhood of $35,600,000.

McKinley, Protection and Sound Money.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 28.—The Republicans of the Third congressional district met here and chose two delegates to represent the district in the national Republican convention at St. Louis. The delegates favor McKinley, protection and sound money.

Free Coinage Resolution.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Senator Allen introduced a resolution declaring that Congress should not adjourn without restoring the free coinage of silver and taking from the Secretary of the Treasury the power to issue bonds.

THE YOUTHS' CORNER.

SOME CURRENT ETCHINGS FOR OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Christ in the Home—An Angel Unawares The Gates of Hell, a Pen-Picture by Dr. Talmage—The Peasant and His Friends, a Story with a Moral.

A SONG bird, perched
in the orchard near,
Poured forth her
notes on the
morning air:
Then flew to protect her bird-
lings dear,
From a truant
boy who wan-
dered there.

She fluttered about and cried with pain.
"Oh! Spare my darlings! They're all
my care."
But her cries of fear were all in vain,
Her birdlings are gone, her nest is
bare.

She sings no more in the orchard tree,
But chirps to her disappointed mate
Of their birdlings sweet, no more to be;
Of cruel boys, and of cruel fate.

So grief-worn mothers, in sad despair,
Mourn for their lost ones and find no
rest;
They were once their joy, their pride
and care;
But Rum has robbed the dear home
nest.

But law protects the song bird's nest,
Avenges their brood in field and glen;
But laws, which answer our own behest,
Refuse to shelter the Homes of Men.
—Ram's Horn.

The Tramp and the Housewife.

One day a tramp, who hadn't had any thing to eat or drink for several years and was consequently feeling about used up, came along to a farm-house just as the wife was pouring milk from a pan into a dish.

"I pray thee give me a quaff of that milk," said the tramp, as he looked as bad as possible in order to work on her sympathies.

"We don't feed tramps here!" was the brusque reply as she looked at the caller with stony eyes.

"But, my dear madam, I am perishing while you have plenty. Have mercy, I pray you!"

"That milk is for the dog," she said, as she placed the dish on the earth. "If you are thirsty, go drink at the horse-pond."

"And you will not even give me a quart of skimmed milk to keep the lamp of life alight till I strike a job?"

"Get thee hence!" she commanded, in reply, as she looked around for the ax-handle.

"I go—mum—I go, but——"

"Here—what's the matter of the dog!" shouted the woman ere the tramp had reached the gate.

"He's evidently swallowed sumthin' that astonishes him, mum. Say! Have you any paris green in the house?"

"I have."

"Don't you keep it on the shelf over the milk?"

"I do, and alas! I see how it is! The milk has been poisoned and the dog is a goner!"

Moral.—"When you want a thing and want it bad," said the tramp, as he calmly pursued his way, "then is the time to let somebody else have it!"

The Peasant and His Friends.

One day the owl remarked to the crow that the peasant who had lately moved into the cottage beyond the wood, was a good fellow, and the crow passed the word to the jackdaw, and the jackdaw to the parrot. Then the fox wanted to know what was up, and being duly informed, he took it upon himself to notify the other wild animals of the forest, and pretty soon it was:

"Resolved, That the peasant being a good fellow, we will visit him and prove our good will."

In due time there was a great gathering of birds and beasts, and at a signal each one cried out and applauded in his own peculiar way. Things were mighty lively, and the assemblage was flattering itself that it was doing the proper thing in a proper way when the peasant appeared with his hair standing up and his eyes hanging out, and exclaimed:

"Ah! Lack-a-day, but what in Texas is all this row about?"

"We have come to show our friendship for a bully boy!" was the chorus.

"Had you come as enemies, I would have brought out my shotgun and protected myself, but now, alas! I am helpless and undone!"

Moral.—The man "in the hands of his friends" may be pitied even by his enemies.

Overboard in a Gale.

Capt. Manuel Caton of the Adams fishing schooner Sea Fox, just in from the Georges fishing banks, tells a thrilling story of his adventures in the last gale and snowstorm, says the Boston Herald. While the vessel was laboring in the worst part of the gale he ordered the crew to set up the mainsail, to work her away from dangerous shoals to leeward.

"When the crew had cast off the stops," said the captain, "I reached for the down haul, to clear it as they hoisted. The wind just at that moment caught the canvas, and with a slat it came to the leeward, striking me in the back, and in the instant I was twenty feet away and overboard. I struck the water face down, but, fortunately, I was to the leeward, and as I came up I saw the craft broadside on drifting toward me. One of my men, named Marion, saw me disappear, and, quick as a flash, sent a coil of rope spinning after me. His aim was true and as I came up the rope lay against my arms and I grabbed it. I was soon alongside, but in the worst part of my scrape. The Fox was rolling fearfully, while the cross seas threw me around like a ball—one moment I would hang against her side and the next be far away. The reef tackle soon swung toward me and I grabbed it, but I didn't find my new hold any improvement. I was thrown in all directions, but held on. I swallowed lots of water, and the wrenching I got was fast using me up. My men would have had hard work lifting me up with my wet clothes had the vessel been at the wharf, as I weigh more than 200 pounds, and, excited as they were, it was useless for them to try it there. I told them I couldn't hold on much longer, and to make fast a rope and launch a dory. After many unsuccessful attempts, they managed to get a boat over the rail, but no one came in her. I knew I could not get in alone and shouted for some one to come in her. They hauled the boat back as near as possible, and, making a daring leap, two brothers, August and Manuel Louis, reached the dory, which the others rapidly let drift down to me. There was still danger of a capsize and having three men in the water instead of one, but the boys, after a struggle, got me in, and we were soon on the deck of the Fox."

The Gates of Hell.

Rev. Mr. Talmage, in one of his sermons thus outlined the "Gates of Hell:" Gate the first, impure literature; gate the second, the dissolute dance; gate the third, indiscreet apparel; gate the fourth, alcoholic beverage. "The wine cup is the patron of impurity," he said speaking of the last "gate." "The officers of the law tell us that nearly all the men who go into the shambles of death go in intoxicated, the mental and the spiritual abolished that the brute may triumph. Tell me that a young man drinks, and I know the whole story. If he becomes the captive of the wine cup he will become a captive of all other vices; only give him time. The courts that license the sale of strong drink, license gambling houses, license libertinism, license disease, license death, license all sufferings, all crimes, all despoliations, all disasters, all murders, all woe. It is the courts and the legislature that are swinging wide open this grinding, creaky, stupendous gate of the lost."

Mean Trick on the Rabbit.

An ingenious hunter living in Oil City, Pa., has aroused the envy of the local hunters by his success in killing rabbits. At one end of a rubber hose he has fastened a tin whistle, which he covered with calico to prevent the dirt from clogging up the whistle. When a rabbit takes to the burrow the hunter inserts the hose, which from its pliable nature can be made to follow the windings of the hole, and when it is near the rabbit the hunter blows through the hose, sounding the whistle. The rabbit loses no time in making for outdoors, and is then caught or shot by the hunter.

An Angel Unawares.

A daily paper reports the following which is an illustration of the way each one who does likewise is treated beyond the river:

"Four years ago Henry Lewis, a poor candy-seller of Brooklyn, found an old lady sitting on his doorstep and took her into his house, where she remained a member of his family until a few months ago, when finding herself a serious burden on him, she insisted on going to the poor-house. A few days ago she fell heir to $300,000 and returning to Lewis' home, she turned it over to him for the kindness he had shown her."

Christ in the Home.

A recent writer truly says: Keep the lamp of love shining day after day amid the multitude of cares and home duties, the criticisms and thoughtless unkindnesses, the thousand little irritations of home-life, which so tend to break peace and mar sweet temper. Let home-love be Christ-love—the kind that never faileth. Wherever else, far away or near, you pour the bright beams of your Christian life, be sure you brighten the space close about you in your own home. No goodness and gentleness outside will atone for unlovingness and uncharitableness at home.

He May Fly Yet.

Herr Otto Lilienthal has continued his flying machine experiments assiduously since his recovery from the accident he met with last year. He announces that he has discovered a new principle, which consists in using, instead of one large framework, two smaller ones, placed parallel, one above the other. Besides affording a similar means of adding to the sail area without increasing the breadth of the machine, this makes it much easier to handle while suspended in the air.

An Unhappy Man.

"Hang the luck!" exclaimed Mr. Skinnphlint. "I forgot to notice how much money I had in my pockets when I started down town this morning. I found a 50-cent piece on the seat when I got up to leave the car, and I don't know whether it had dropped out of my pocket or some other man had lost it. I can't tell whether I'm half a dollar ahead, or whether I've had a narrow escape from losing half a dollar!" —Chicago Tribune.

The Way They Do in China.

In China, in times of pestilence, persons are permitted to witness gratuitously theatrical performances and displays of fireworks, the object being that their minds may be distracted from the prevailing epidemic. In large towns places are provided in which those who, in desperation, give up the battle of life, may quietly lay them down and die.

Twelve average tea plants will produce one pound of tea.