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deep. One cannot help sympathizwith the little London girl who sleeplly to her hostess at a party. ad not been old enough to enjoy, se, will you tell me which is the what's giving this party, 'cause I sed mummy to say, 'Goodby, you very much for the nice parnd I can't go home till I've said d-and I do so want to get away this horrible place!" But one's heart goes out to the little boy having greatly enjoyed one small icient chocolate, was asked sharp-Well, Johnny, what do you say?" e," answered Johnny.

THE SOLDIER OF '76. Was Not a Military Figure, but

He Was Effective. icral John Thomas was the comder of the provincial troops when occupied South Boston. He was atimate friend of Washington and regarded as one of the best offiof the little army. His military er, however, was short, for in 1776

ed of smallpox. the approach to which was plainps consisted of only 700 men, but n the army took up its position he multiplying many times the apent size of the regiment.

some respects the scornful appella of "rabble" given by the British 'homas' division was appropriate to provincial troops stationed on the op. The social equality and faarity which existed at home been the officers and privates coned in camp.

Bill," said a captain to a private, and bring a pail of water for your

shan't," responded Bill. "It's your

now. I got the last one." ne appearance of the troops was view. The soldier of '76 was a ny figure, his head wrapped in an bandanna handkerchief, pipe been teeth, leather breeches, yarn a company of these uncouth sol- passage. s who fortified Dorchester heights single night to the wonder and adation of the British army.

A STORY OF HAWKINS.

e Incident in the Career of the

English Painter.

'he English painter Hawkins a enty years of age was the center of damation. But at the close of his he is described as having lived in a d's paradise, content with himself I fattening on the empty praise he won. This mischief lay in the fact it he was an excellent boon compan-On one occasion he was asked by dr. Ackers, a member of parliament. accompany him and one or two othto Paris, the host promising to give

n a holiday and pay all his expenses. lawkins objected. "I'm busy on a ture," said he, "and I want to finish or exhibition. Never mind that," returned Ackers

ring it with you and paint it there.' wkins yielded, as he always did in end, and the picture was put into carringe. As they were driving along Mr. Ack

asked to be allowed to look at it I when it was uncovered he said 'hat do you want for it?" I shall want £50 for it when it's fin

ed," answered Hawkins. Very well," returned the member of rliament. "I'll give it to you, and I'll ish the picture for you too." With at he kicked a hole through the cans, and the artist was thus set free an undisturbed follification.

The Creature a Tutor Described and

Its Final Identification.

One of the tutors at a great university, according to the Dundee Advertiser, wrote to the leading newspaper of the city to the following effect: "Walking in the dusk through the grounds of the university the other evening, my attention was arrested by a low murmuring sound near me which was nelther a hiss nor a whistle. On looking 1 saw a creature lying on the ground, larger than a cricket. Two antennaelike protuberances projected above the eyes. It had no wings, and the covering of its body was variegated, though certainly not like down. Mindful of the danger to myself, I did not venture to turn it on its back so as to count the legs. On the ground lay a small quantity of snow white substance which evidently exuded from the body. Can any of your readers identify the creature from this imperfect description?"

The government naturalist fell into the trap-baited probably specially for weather. If the tenant is enjoying the him. He wrote learnedly about vari- station electric lighting service the e post which Thomas was ordered | our insects and concluded that the one cupy was at the top of a Roxbury | observed must be one of two whose long Latin names he gave. The ansible from Boston. The general's tennae-like protuberances are used for burrowing in the ground, and these insects secrete a fluid which they have ched the line round and round the the power of ejecting to protect themselves in case of attack. The tutor wrote again to thank the naturalist for his information and to say he need not trouble him further, as he had fortunately observed the creature again more closely under exactly similar circumstances and was able now to identify it himself as the Vacca vulgaris, or common cow.

Remarkable Fortress.

In the northern part of Madagascar is the most remarkable natural fortress in the world. It is occupied by a wild tribe who call themselves the People of the Rocks. The fortress is a lofty inst them also from a military point and precipitous rock of enormous size. 1,000 feet high and eight square miles in area. Its sides are so steep that it cannot be climbed without aritficial means. Within it is hollow, and the kings and hobnailed shoes, but it only entrance is by a subterranean

A Troublesome Creditor.

The poet Clement Marot, being in very straitened circumstances, went to the king and said, "I have come to lay before your majesty a complaint against one of my creditors whose claims I have satisfied over and over again, and yet he persists in dunning and harassing me at every opportu-

"Who is the scoundrel?" the king in quired.

"My stomach, sire. Though I have satisfied its wants time without number, it never ceases to torment, and I am utterly incapable of meeting its demands.

The king was pleased with the joke and allowed the poet a pension on the

Died on the Stage. In 1833 Edmund Kean was acting

the part of Othello. He had uttered the words, "Othello's occupation is gone," when he fell into his son's arms and had just strength to whisper, "I am dying; speak to them for me!" and was heard by the orchestra. In 1850 Mrs Glover took her last benefit, but was almost unconscious all the time she was on the stage, and died three days later, In 1858 Harley while playing Bottom in "Midsummer Night's Dream" was struck with paralysis immediately after having uttered the words, "I have an exposition of sleep come upon me." He had to be carried off the boards and died within a few hours.

BIRD MIGH TIDEL

The Stars May Guide the Winged

Travelers by Night. The migration of birds by daylight has received a great deal of attention on the part of naturalists and bird lovers generally, but the passage of the 3 22 \$ 1.12 feathered creatures during the night is still a matter for considerable speculation and theorizing.

That birds do travel by night is not disputed. Then how do they guide themselves over the long stretches of land and sea which separate their summer and winter homes? In the darkness they can scarcely distinguish those figurative milestones which are said to serve as guides by day. Their vision may be keen, but it is difficult to 1 \$ 1.12 believe that the birds do "go by" those same guides at night, especially as they are often between two and three miles aloft, says Home Notes.

The supposition is that these crea tures, like human mariners, shape their course by the stars. Whether they can distinguish the various planets or con stellations or how they do it can at present only be conjectured, but the theory receives support from the fact that when the stars are obscured by high clouds the hirds come nearer to earth and appear to be disconcerted. The thought that these small beings can fly through space and have their routes mapped out by the innumerable astral bodies that stud the universe is full of significance,

ACTORS IN CHINA.

They Get High Salaries and Are Able to Live In Luxury.

China is the actor's paradise. There are thousands of actors in the empire, and the "top notchers" earn considerably more in proportion than actors even in this country of high salaries. A na-.04 tive actor will earn, if he is a first rate .05 man, as high as \$1,800 a year, and 1.92 while this money is insignificant compared to our princely pay lists it will procure comforts and luxuries to a native in China that could not be duplicated here for fifty times the amount. There is a national actors' club with 30,000 life members, and there is a special god in the temples to whom all good Chinese Thespians pray It is very difficult to acquire the title of "actor" in China. The pupil is obliged to study three years as a super, and one more year is required to give him the finishing touch. The pupil must learn by heart a repertory of about fifty different plays, and the rest of his life is spent in acting these plays without the slightest chance of ever being permitted to learn new ones. The idea is that an "actor," as such, must not condescend to learn, which is fitting only to an apprentice, but an actor may without injury to his dignity teach worthy pupils what he himself learned as a pupil.—Chicago Chronicle.

THE STEAM RADIATOR.

If It Doesn't Give Enough Heat Turn the Fan on It.

There are a good many rooms where the radiator is either too small or the steam pressure is too low to maintain a comfortable temperature in severe matter can easily be remedied. Take an electric fan and set it where it wil blow against a large part of the radiator's surface. Turn it on at a low speed or at high if necessary, and your cold room will soon be thoroughly warmed. The philosophy of the thing is that steam at a low pressure carries much less latent heat than steam at a high pressure and therefore warms the radiator so poorly that only a slight draft of air rises around the pipes, and condensation is slow. With the fan in operation there is a forced draft against the radiator that conducts a great deal more heat away from the iron, cooling it so that much condensation of steam occurs inside it. The heat thus snatched from the reluctant radiator is held in the circulating at mosphere of the room, which is soon changed from cold to warm at a trifling cost for electric energy.-Pittsburg Press.

The Man With the Grievance.

I suppose that there never was such a flourishing time as the present for men with a grievance. The daily and weekly journals eagerly welcome letters complaining of the increase of corpulence, the pitfalls of the split infinitive, the prevalence of the red tie among the lower middle class, the carelessness of the younger generation in dotting its i's and other equally dreadful abuses which do not matter one way or another. If one were not an incorrigible optimist one would be inclined to agree with the writers of these letters, who are for the most part men of enforced leisure and idle hands, that England is rapidly about to decline and fall.—London World.

The Transvani Climate.

One peculiarity of the Transvaal climate is that while being very healthy It yet has the effect of making people appear far older than they really are. The rarefied air is popularly supposed to be responsible for this. An Englishwoman of thirty-five who has lived in the country districts for any lengthy period invariably appears far older than she really is.-Womanhood.

Not Reassuring.

"Mr. Stalate," said the bashful younger sister, "I asked sister if she thought you would get up and go home like the other young man did if I recited 'Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight."

"And what did she say?" "She said there wouldn't be any

harm in trying."

Tobacco seeds are so minute that a thimble will contain enough to sow over an acre of ground.

... Mission of the Children. y think. If there was never anyaing anywhere to be seen but grownup men and women, how we would long for the sight of a little child! Every infant comes into the world like a delegated prophet, the harblinger and herald of good things, whose office is to turn the fathers' hearts to the chilldren and to draw the disobedient to the wisdom of the just. A child softens and purifies the heart, warming it and melting it by its gentle presence; it coriches the soul by new feelings and awakens within it what is favorable to virtue; it is a beam of light, a fountain of love, a teacher whose lessons few can resist. Infants recall us from much that engenders and encourages selfishness, that freezes the affections, roughens the manners, indurates the heart. They brighten the home, deepen love, invigorate exertion, infuse courage and vivify and sustain the charities of life. It would be a terrible world, I do think, if it were not embellished by little children,-Thomas Binney.

A Full Stop.

A returned traveler who spent half of his holiday in a tour of Ireland brought back a sample of the happygo-lucky wit of the Irish "jarvey" or driver. In a breakneck race down a hill he suddenly realized that the spirited little Irish mare was running awny.

"Pull her up!" he shouted excitedly. "Hold tight, your honor," returned

the jarvey easily, "I'ull her up!" again commanded the traveler, making a grab for the reins. "For your life don't touch the reins."

the jarvey answered without tightening his grip. "Sure, they're as rotten as pears." The traveler made ready to jump,

but the jarvey laid a soothing hand on his shoulder, "Sit easy," he said reassuringly. "I'll

turn her into the river at the bridge below here. Sure, that'll stop her."

Clouds of Dragon Flies in Patagonia. "A number of years ago," said a California man, "I was traveling in that desolate part of South America known as Patagonia, a region I do not care to visit a second time. Among its curious phenomena I distinctly remember the clouds of dragon flies which are to be seen on the barren plains. These insects fly before the strong winds that blow from the interior and rush through the air as though in terror of the gale which they precede. Nearly all are blue, but now and then one is seen of a brilliant scarlet color. You encounter a storm of these flies without any warning of their approach, the air a few feet above the ground being darkened by them, and men and horses in their path become absolutely covered with them. They are larger somewhat than the ordinary dragon fly, being about three inches in length."

-Washington Post. ANIMAL PHOTOGRAPHY.

Kangaroos and Hyenas Are the Most Difficult Subjects.

"The hardest of wild animals to photograph is the kangaroo," said the zoo camera expert. "He is constantly hopping around, getting out of range and focus, and his color is of that dark. neutral tone that requires long exposure to get the details. The leopard is a restless creature, and it is hard to catch him just right. When the animal is alert he makes an example of brute beauty that is worth preserving.

"But the monkey makes the camera artist earn his wages. He is a half human chap, with a sense of humor all his own. He is as full of humor and mischief as a healthy boy. As the monkey is mischlevous, so is the lion proud and is easily the leader among the vain animals. He is the zoological Beau Brummel. The lion rather fancies the camera expert and whenever one comes in view will settle down into a graceful pose and keep it until the operator turns away. A camera seems to terrify the tiger. At first he looks at it in quiet amazement. When the operator draws nearer the look of wonder gives place to one of annoyance and the pressed back ears give token of anger.

"The problem of perpetual motion is almost solved by the hyena. It has a homely face, wide at the top and pointed at the bottom, and has meanness and treachery written in every line. About the only way to secure a good picture in his case is to tie him fast so that he cannot move a jot. Even then results are not entirely satisfactory."

The Horrors of War. In his diary of the campaign of 1866

the Emperor Frederick of Germany wrote: "It is a shocking thing to ride over a battlefield, and it is impossible to describe the hideous mutilations which present themselves. War is really something frightful, and those who create it with a stroke of the pen, sitting at a green cloth table, little dream what horrors they are conjuring up." Bismarck once expressed himself to the same effect and added: "Had it not been for me there would have been three great wars the less, the lives of 80,000 men would not have been sacrificed, and many parents, brothers, sisters and widows would not now be mourners. That, however, I have settled with my Maker!"

How Do You Write One Billion?

There is one sum expressed by the Arabic numerals upon which the American and the English mathematicians have never been able to agree, the exact number of naughts to be used in expressing the sum of 1,000,000,000. In this country as well as in France and several other European nations a billion is a thousand millions and is expressed with a figure 1 and nine naughts-thus, 1,000,000,000. In England, however, they speak of a billion as being "a million millions" and in writing it with Arabic characters always use a figure 1 and twelve naughts -thus, 1,000,000,000,000.