BOUNDLESS FINISHED LAST

Winner of the American Derby Badly Beaten by an Unnamed Colt.

ONLY ANOTHER CONEY ISLAND DUMP

St. Leonards Was Favorite in the Realization, but Had to Be Content With the Place. While an Outsider Took the Coin.

New York, July 1.-The rich Realization stakes, contested at the course of the Concy Island Jockey club at Sheepshead Bay today, was won by Brown and Rogers' unnamed colt by Troubador, dam Sunbeam, after a most exciting finish with James R. Keene's St. Leonards second, Sir Walter third, while Boundless, the western crack and winner of the great American Derby, was badly beaten, finishing next to jast and ten lengths back.

The beautiful weather and the fine program presented by the track attracted an enormous crowd. The management declared it was the biggest attendance of the meeting, excepting Suburban day. The track was superb. The day was fine and the crowd took very little interest in the first four races, as far as looking at them was concerned. The vittories of Life Boat, Hornpipe, Wolcott and Kazan caused liztle enthusiasm except to those forttunate enough to have tickets on the winners. After Kazan had disposed of his opponent, the crowd made a rush for the betting ring to pick the winner of the Realiza tion. St. Leonards was installed favorite, even money being his opening price. Bound-less, who had come out of the west was sec-ord tayorite with twos about his chances. The flood of money was so great that hi price was 8 to 5 all around. Results:

First race, seven-eighths mile: Rifeboat (13 to 5) won, Faithful (13 to 5) second, Ingot (30 First race, seven-eighths mile: Rifeboat (13 to 5) second, Ingot (30 to 1) third. Time: 1:30.

Second race, three-fourths mile: Horn Pipe (3 to 5) swn, Eciaro (13 to 5) second. Galilee (15 to 1) third. Time: 1:21 1-5.

Third race, seven furlongs: Walcott (1 to 4) won, Cartoon (8 to 1) second, Vagabond third. Time: 1:28.

Time: 1:28.
Fourth race, half mile: Kazan (8 to 5) won, Faustina, colt. (5 to 1) second, Little Pirate (7 to 1) third. Time: 49 3-5.
Fifth race, mile and fixe-eighths: Sunbeam, colt. (8ins), 15 to 1, won, St. Leonarus (Garrison, 9 to 5, second, Sir Walter (Doggett), 6 to 1, third. Time: 2:50%.
Sixth race, three-fourths mile: Sirocco (even) won, Kingston (3 to 1) second, Promenade (10 to 1) third. Time: 1:18 3-5.

RACING RESULTS.

Sport at Washington Park Takes on Some

Sensational Features.
CHICAGO, July 1.—James J. McCafferty's Helen Nichols is evidently in better form than any other member of the southerner's string, which thus far this year has failed to keep up its 1892 reputation. She had to race for half a mile as hard as a filly was ever rode, and then her only rival, Maid Marian, who on Wednesday equalled the world's record at a mile and seventy yards, dropped behind and the race for first the winner, and there were nine starters Helen Nichols was favorite at 7 to 10, Maid Marian 7 to 5 and the others not considered. Darayella beat the tired Maid Marian for second place.
It was a good day for favorites. Tim

Murphy set a fast pace in the first heat of the three-iourths mile heat race, but was sught at the wire by Glee Boy. Old Guido, with light weight up, was kept back in this heat and won the next two as he pleased. Tim Murphy's race lamed him. The judges Tim Murphy's race laimed him. The plages reserved their decision on third money until Monday. The high class of horses at the track was revealed when Loudon, in a solding event, came within one second of the world's record at a mile and a sixteenth in the last race. Summary:

First race, purse \$1,000, mile and twenty yards: Joe Blackburn (3 to 1) won, Rally is to 1) second, Duudee (12 to 1) (hird. Time: 1:434, Second race, 2-year-olds, purse \$1,000, five furlongs Peter the Great (2 to 1) won, Ama Mayes (10 to 1) second, Pop Gray (5 to 2) third.

Mayes (10 to 1) second, Pop Gray (5 to 2) third. Time: 1:02½.

Third race, Queen Isabella stakes for 3-year-old fillles, \$1,000 added, \$2,000 to the second and \$1,000 to the third one mile: J. McCafferty's Helen Nichols (9 to 10) won, Darevella (12 to 1) second, Maid Marian (7 to 5) third. Time: 1:42¾.

Fourth race, selling, purse \$1,000, mile and a sixteenth: Hasty (6 to 1) won, Silverado (4 to 1) second, Jaja (12 to 1) third. Time: 1:47¾.

Fifth race, purse \$1,000, three-fourths mile heats: First heat: Gloe Boy (15 to 1) won, Tim Murphy (7 to 2) second, Guido (3 to 2) third. Time: 1:15½. Second heat: Guido (even money) won by a length easily, Glee Boy (even money) won by a length easily, Glee Boy

(even money) won by a length easily, Glee Bay (4 to 5) second, Luke F and Tim Murphy dist-anced. Time: 1:164. Third heat: Guid-(1 to 10) won in a walk, Glee Boy (8 to 1) ran Time: 1:18, Sixth race, selling, purse \$1,000, mile and a sixteenth: Loudon (4 to 1) won, W B (7 sexteenth: Loudon (4 to 1) won, W B (7 to 1) second, Newton (20 to 1) third. Time: 1:40%.

Galloping at Guttenburg.

New York, July 1 .- The following are results at Guttenburg today:

First race, five-eighths mile: Proprietor (2 to 1) won, Fidget (3 to 1) second, Leigh (3 to 1) third. Time: 1:03½. Second race, one mile: Starlight (4 to 1) won, Bill D (30 to 1) second, Signature (7 to 1) won, Bill D (30 to 1) second, Signature (7 to 1) third. Time: 1:47%.
Third race, five and a half furlongs: Polydora (3 to 1) won, Kancosa (3 to 1) second, Krikina (8 to 5) third. Time: 1:09.
Fourth race, one mile: Virgie (3 to 1) won, Larghetta (5 to 1) second, Kunning Bird (12 to 1) third. Time: 1:44%.
Fifth race, four and a half furlongs: Violet (3 to 1), won, Edith (3 to 1), second, Jennie T. (3 to 1), third. Time: 0:563%.
Exch race, seven furlongs: Blitzen (even), won, Nick (5 to 1), second, Mohican (5 to 2), third. Time: 1:20%.

Kansas City's Program. KANSAS CITY, July 1 .- Results:

First race, five furlongs: E. A. Ray won Greamer second, Mistale third. Time: 1:075 Second race, six furiongs: Investigator won, El Roy second, J. R. Couts third. Time: 1:21½.

Third race, nine-sixteenths of a mile: Lady Jane won, Eolium second, Dr. McAllister third. Time: 1:01.

Fourth race, mile and one-sixteenth: Mary Sue won, Coronet secony, Wedgefield third. Time: 1:54½. Sue won, Coronet secony, Wedgefield third. Time: 1:544. Fifth race, six furlongs: Volins won, Speculator second, Wigwam third. Time: 1:21. Sixth race, five furlongs: Gracis M won, Jake Layton second, State of Texas third.

NATIONAL LEAGUE:GAMES.

Spiders Check the Winning Streak of the Quakers with a Vengeance. CLEVELAND, July 1.—The Quaker City boys were given a surprise today after the score had been tied by the Clevelands. Ewing began the tenth inning with a three-bagger. Tebeau and Zimmer followed with singles and Virtue and Cuppy with doubles.

Hits: Cleveland, 17; Philadelphia, 13. Errors: Cleveland, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Earned runs: Cleveland, 7; Philadelphia, 3. Batteries: Cuppy and Zimmer; Carsey and Cross. Boston Sildes Into First Place.

St. Louis, July 1.—Cannon's error assiste the good batting of the Bostons in the sixth overcome. Attendance, 3,000. Score: Boston...... 0 1 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 5 Boston..... 0 0 0 1 1 6 0 4 1-13

Hits: St. Louis, 11; Boston, 15. Errors: St. Louis, 6; Boston, 2. Earned runs: St. Louis, 3; Boston, 2. Batterles: Gleason, Gueson and Peltz; Merritt and Staley.

Senators Lost in the Start.

Esper's fly and Sullivan's wildness in the last inning, all but lost the game. Cincinnati won in the first three innings through Esper's bad work and a little hitting. Score Cincinnati...... 2 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 --Washington..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 3-Hits: Cincinnati, 9; Washington, 9. Errors: Chelmati, 1; Washington, 1, Earned runs: Washington, 1. Batterles: Sullivan and Murphy; Esper and Farrell.

Jonahs Jumped on the Mayor. Hits: Pittsburg, 13; Brooklyn, 7. Error

Pittaburg, 1; Brooklyn, 4. Earned runs; Pittsburg, 5; Brooklyn, 1. Batteries; Ehret and Miller; Stein, Foutz and Daily.

Sure Enough Base Ball. Curesco July 1 -Today's game was the most exciting witnessed here this season. It was a pitchers battle throughout, Mauck

Hits: Chicago, 8; New York, 2. Errors: Chicago, 1; New York, 1. Earned runs: none. Batterles: Mauck and Schriver; Ruste and Milligan.

Coloneis Still Losing. LOUISVILLE, July 1.—Baltimore batted out a victory today, aided by a bad error in the fourth inning. Score: Louisville...... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 Baltimore..... 0 0 0 4 0 2 2 0

Standing of the Teams. Boston... 35 18 06.0 Baltimore. 25 27 48.1 Philadelphia 34 10 04.2 Cincinnati. 25 27 48.1 Brooklyn. 34 10 84.2 Cincinnati. 25 27 45.0 Brooklyn. 34 10 84.2 Washington. 24 29 45.3 Ciccoland. 27 21 56.5 St. Louis. 21 30 41.2 Philadurg. 27 27 50.0 Cheago. 20 31 30.2 New York. 26 28 48.1 Louisville. 11 32 25.0

Hits: Louisville, 11: Baltimore, 11. Errors: Louisville, 2: Baltimore, 1. Earned runs: Louisville, 4: Baltimore, 4. Batteries: Hem-ming and Grim; Mullane and Robinson.

EPIDEMIC OF RABIES.

Women Go Insane from Drinking Milk of Cows Saffering with Hydrophobia, NEWPORT, Minn., July 1.-The scare

of rabies, which has been prevalent throughout the southern part of Washington county, has killed some twenty dogs, seven cows and many horses and logs. Miss Lola Danforth of St. Paul Park went insane a few days ago, and now Miss More, aged 20, is a maniac The insanity of these two is ascribed to the fact that they drank the milk of cows that were afflicted with hydrophobia and subsequently died from this malady. Cows and calves continue to die from the disease. The board of health is making an investigation.

Among Church and Charity Workers. The Young Men's Journal, which had begun to be regarded as one of the estab-lished religious or semi-religious papers of Omaha, has gone the way of all the earth Omana, has gone the way of all the earth and is succeeded by a new venture called the Figaro, published by the same company that formerly published the Young Men's Journal. John M. Hazelton and Raymond P. May are the principal owners of the plant. The reason given for the suspension of the Young Men's Journal is that it was found that it could not be made a paying

venture. A message from Mr. F. R. Roberson, now attending the Epworth league convention in Cleveland, says that his "India and Indians" entertainment, which so many Omaha peo-ple will remember with rare pleasure, has met with great success before the conven-

The Epworth league of the First Method ist church is making great strides of late and is rapidly becoming the most vital and potent department of the church.

Miss Marie Neilson of the Swedish Methodist church, is accomplishing a work in Omaha that bids fair to be of great help to Swedish girls who are compelled to support themselves by their own hard work. She has established a "home" for the girls at Twenty-seventh and Franklin where any girl out of work or out of health can go for temporary rest and help. Miss Nellson has proven to be very successful in the work of helping homeless girls and the Methodist church has seen fit to make her a deaconess with a special field among Swedish people. She not only helps the girls in a moral and to become more efficient in house work and to become more emerciant in noise work and to be more neat and tidy in appearance, so that they will be more likely to be found agreeable and capable as kitchen and house-hold servants. Miss Neilson seems to be doing a work that other women of Omaha have failed to do because she understands the Swedish language and the girls of that nationality who are in need of assistance

find in her a true friend.

Diet for Dyspepsia. A London physician widely known by his dietic cure for corpuler diseases of malnutrition, prescribes the following diet for the sedentary when suffering from indigestion: At 7 o'clock begin the day with a tumblerful milk and soda water, a cup of beef tea or of boyril. At 7:30 a tepid or cold sponge bath and the skin rubbed thoroughly with a coarse towel, or before the bath with a massage rubber, and a breakfast at 8:30 of a cup or two of weak tea without sugar, and a small quantity of dry toast or stale bread, a broiled sole or whiting, the lean ment of a rare chop, or a fresh egg soft boiled. For a 1 o'clock luncheon he prescribes "a few oysters and a cut of a loin of mutton. ome chicken or game, or any other light digestible meat; a little stale bread and a glass of dry sherry or moselle. "Afternoon tea is to be eschewed as if it were poison, but at 6 or 7 o'clock the patient may have a dinner, which should consist of plainly cooked fish, mutton, venison, chicken, grouse, partridge, hare, pheasant, tripe boiled in milk, sweet bread, lamb or roast beef and stale bread. Of vegetables he may have his choice of French beans, cauliflower, asparagus, vegetable marrow, or sea kale, and half a wine glass of cognac in water." If wine is used, "one or two glasses of dry sherry after dinner" are recommended, and cupful of beef tea and an biscut before going to bed may be Brisk walking, cycling or riding in moderation also form part of this pleasant treatment.

Stanford's Pass. Senator Stanford once had in his em-ploy an old servant named Jane Wallace, relates the San Francisco Examiner. After being with his family a number o years she had saved some money and went back to her old home in New York. But the climate did not agree with her. The doctors told her that if she came back to California she would get well So she wrote to her old employer and asked him to furnish her with transpor tation. Without thinking much about it, but ready to oblige his old servant he wrote on a sheet of note paper, "Please pass Jane from New York to San Francisco," signed it and sent it to

Jane never stopped to think of the peculiar form of the pass, or that it might not be recognized by some of the railways over which she was to travel She knew that her old master owned two or three railroads, and she had an idea that he owned one all the way to New York. So she just got on the train, and when the conductor came around handed out the slip of paper. He looked at it, then at her, and didn't know what to do. There was Leland Stanford's signature. and he didn't like to dishonor that. So he telegraphed for instructions, and his superiors told him to send the woman right through, and she came. But the incident is frequently talked about by railroad men even now, and laughed at as an illustration of the "old man's" absertmindedness

Strip Ready to Be Opened. GUTHRIE, Okl., July 1.-The allotting agents have finished allotting lands to the Pawnee Indians on their reservation in the Cherokee strip and forwarded their reports to Washington to be con-firmed and recorded. This completes the greatest part of the preliminary work incidental to the opening of the strip to settlement and there is now no good reason why the proclamation should not be issued in a very few days.

The Souvenir Spoon. You can scarcely fly to the uttermost parts of the earth, in these United States, vithout meeting the souvenir spoon. Even in a remote district in Maine at the ountry store you find a counter devoted the exhibition of "Casco Bay" and

"Longfellow" spoons. You may try the seats of learning, with the fond hope that the frivolous coffee spoon may be escaped, but the form of John Harvard will adorn the piece of silver with which you stir your coffee. You may think to find a refuge from the pursuer on the banks of New York's noble river, but the "Hendrick Hudson" spoon is there before you. In the swamps of Florida you cannot elude it. An alligator twinwith pleasing realism over the handle of your soup spoon. At Niagara you scoop your orange out with a bit of gold down which the torrents dash, and in California you give up the fight when you find yourself taking strawberries and cream from "the Golden Gate spoon."

SENATORS ON SHERMAN LAW.

From Twenty-Six to Thirty of the Republicans Favor Its Repeal. CHICAGO, July 1 -The Inter Ocean, desiring to obtain the views of senators on the Sherman silver law, sent each a message as follows: "The opinion here is almost universal that the so-called Sherman law should be repealed. The Inter Ocean desires to secure the opin-

subject. Please wire us your views at the earliest opportunity."
It being midsummer comparatively few of the senators were found at home, and a number of them could not be reached at all. Most of these, however, are men whose views on the subject are

well known. Of the replies received only one really qualifies his position in favor of the repeal, namely, Senator Powers of Montana,

Mr. Platt of Connecticut declined to say positively just how he will vote, but there is little doubt but he will vote for repeal. At least twelve republican senators can be set down as favoring senators can be set down as favoring such repeal, namely, Sherman of Ohio, Aldrich of Rhode Island, Cameron of Pennsylvania, Davis of Minnesota, Dawes of Massachusetts, Fry of Maine, Hale of Maine, Hiscock of New York, Hoar of Massachusetts, Morrill of Vermont, Proctor of Vermont and Wilson of Iowa, which makes twenty-six republican senators who may be set down as certainly favoring the repeal of the Sherman law.

The following may be considered doubtful: Dolph of Oregon, Felton of California, Manderson of Nebraska, Mitchell of Oregon, Perkins of Kansas and Pettigrew of South Dalcota, making in all eight doubtful.

The senators from Nevada, Colorado, Wyoming and Idaho may be set down as opposing the bill, their constituents generally favoring free coinage. Thus it may be safely claimed that, out of fortytwo republican senators, not less than wenty-six and most probably thirty will favor the repeal of the Sherman law provided it is not accompanied or made a part of what they may deem vicious and dangerous legislation. They are nearly all men of large experience in both private and public affairs, and will consider the prosperity of the country and the welfare of the people as more important than political advantages. President Cleveland will not find them standing in the way of legislation really wise, but its wisdom they will judge for themselves.

FAMILY SKELETON EXPOSED.

Henry W. Root Makes Answer to the Charges of Henny W. Dixon. CHICAGO, July 1 .- Henry W. Root has filed his answer to the complaint of Henry W. Dixon. Root is charged with having hypnotized Dixon and defrauded him of a large estate. The bill, which was filed last March, made other sensational charges against Root, who is well known as a contestant of the Davis will case of Butte, Mont. The answer exposes the family skeleton. It covers Root's entire business relationship with the Dixons. He says Henry W. Dixon, the complainant, from boyhood until the time he was sent away from home by his father, Senator Dixon of Hartford Conn., and placed in charge of Root in New York, was a common drunkard in the streets of Hartford: that about a week before Senator Dixon died he sent for Root, and, discussing the unworthi ness of his son, urged Root to protect the interests of his other son and daughters against any attacks, legal or otherwise, that might be made by James W., after his father's death; that the defendant kept this promise inviolate, thereby incurring the hatred and malicious animosity of the complainant, who at different times made propositions to Root to enter into an intrigue against his sisters for the enforcement of an unjust claim and for proving that his father's will was obtained by virtue of the undue influence of his sisters, all of which Root refused to do. In Root effected a settlement with the complainant of all claims against the estate and paid him \$15,000. Since that time the complainant has endeavored to enforce false claims, and because Root refused to aid him has pursued him (Root) with unceasing malignity. answer states that at the time of the death of his father, Henry Dixon, the alleged victim of hypnotism, was located in a private asylum in Connecticut where he was sent by his father himself Root charges Dixon with having attempted to levy blackmail and declares further that he has preyed upon his weak-minded brother by threats and

STEEL MILLS CLOSE.

All the Men at the Joliet Works Dis charged Last Night. JOLIET, Ill., July 1.—Superintendent Pettigrew notified the 300 men at work in the Joliet branch of the Illinois Steel company that their services would cease with last night and that the gates would be locked. Only nine men out of a limited office force will be kept. A year ago 2,700 men were at work, but the first of this year the mills were closed to admit of repairs and placing of new machinery in operation. This kep about 300 nen at work and over \$250,000 has been invested with the expectation that when all was completed the plant would be started. The company has about \$6,000,000 invested here, but cannot operate because of the low price for iron and steel. In 1890 the Joliet Rolling Mill company, before it was consolidated with the Illinois Steel company, formulated a premium system to give its employes their percentage of earnings, and up to date has a paid them \$55,000. Joliet feels the depression of trade to a great extent. It is rumored also that the Lamber & Bishop Barb Wire mill, a branch of the Consolidated Wire and Steel company, shuts down, leaving 900 men out of work. When all work on the quarries had been commenced, and amicable settlement had been arranged, the employes threatened to strike for \$1.50 It is believed that the failure is due to the failure of the operators and the Amalgamated association to come to an agreement, and if the scale is signed the works will resume.

'Altgeld is a Citizen

MANSFIELD, O., July 1.—An examination of the records in the probate court of Richland county shows that John Peter Altgeld, father of Governor Altgeld of Illinois, who came to this country in 1848, when the present governor was 3 months old, received his final naturalization papers March 24, 1860. His sen therefore became a citi zen at his majority by virtue of his father's naturalization.

QUAINT AFRICAN LEGENDS

AT AN AGREEM RESIDENCE AND PARKING HAR PARK

Lors of the Dark Continent Concerning the Origin of Man.

AND PRESERVED BY EXPLORER STANLEY

A New Version of Adhin and Eve, Their Worldly Possessions and Their Children -The Size of the First Family Somewhat Appalling.

Henry M. Stanley in Forthightly Review. In the old, old time, all this land, and indeed, all the whole earth, was covered with sweet water. But the water dried up or disappeared somewhere, and the grasses, herbs and plants began to spring up above the ground, and some grew, in course of many moons, into trees, great and small, and the water was confined into streams and rivers, lakes and pools, and as the rain fell it kept the streams and rivers running, and the lakes and pools always fresh. There was no living pools always fresh. There was no living thing moving upon the earth, until one ions of the republican senators on the day there sat by one of the pools a large Toad. How long he had lived is not known, or how he came to be known is not known; it is suspected, however, that the water brought him forth out of some virtue that was in it. In the sky there was only the Moon glowing and shining on the earth there was but this one Toad. It is said that they conversed together, and one day the Moon said to him: "I have an idea. I propose to make a man and a woman to live on the fruits of the earth, for I believe there is rich

> tures.' "Nay." said the Toad, "let me make them, for I can make them fitter for the use of the earth than thou canst, for I belong to the earth, while thou belongest

abundance of food on it fit for such crea-

to the sky."
"Verily," replied the Moon, "thou hast the power to create creatures, which shall have but a brief existence, whereas, if I make them, they will have something of my nature; and it is a pity that the creatures of one's own making should suffer and die. Therefore, oh Toad, I propose to reserve the power of creation for myself, that the creatures may be endowed with perfection and en-

"Ah, Moon, be not envious of the power which I share with thee, but let me have my way. I will give them forms such as I have often dreamed of. The thought is big within me, and I insist upon realizing my ideas.'

"As thou be so resolved, observe my words, both thou and they shall die. Thou I shall slay myself and end utterly; and thy creatures can but follow thee, being of such frail material as thou canst give them.'

"Ah, thou art angry now, but I heed thee not. I amiresolved that the creatures to inhabit this earth shall be of my own creating. Attend thou to thine own empire in the sky." Then the Moon Pose and soared up-ward, where with its big shining face it

shone upon all the world.

The Toad grew great with his conception, until it ripened and issued out in the shaped of twin beings, full-grown male and female. These were the first of our kind that ever trod the earth.

The Moon beheld the event with race. and left its place in the sky to punish the Toad, who had infringed the privilege that he had thought to reserve for him-self. He came direct to Toad's pool, and stood blazingly bright over it. "Miserable." he cried, "what hast

thou done?" "Patience. Moon, I but exercised my

right and power. It was within me to do it, and lo, the deed is done." Thou hast exalted thyself to be my equal in thine own esteem. Thy conceit has clouded thy wit and obscured thy memory of the warning I gave thee. Even hadst thou obtained a charter from me to attempt the task, thou couldst have done no better than thou hast done. Even as thou art inferior to me so they will be inferior of those I could have endowed this earth with. Thy creatures are pitiful things, mere animals without sense, without the gift of perception, or self-protection. They see, they breathe, they exist; their lives can be measured by one round journey of mine. Were it not out of pity for them, I would even let them die. For pity's sake I propose to improve somewhat on what thou hast done: their lives shall be lengthened, and such intelligence as malformed be ings as these can contain will I endov them with, for their guidance through a life that with all my power must be troubled and sore. thee, whilst thou exist, my rage is perilous to them, therefore to save thy kin I

end thee." Saying which the Moon advanced upon the Toad, and the flerce sparks from his burning face were shot forth and fell upon the Toad until he was con-

sumed.

The Moon then bathed in the pool, that the heat of his anger might be moderated, and the water became so heated that it was like that which is in a pot over a fire, and he staved in it until the hissing and bubbling had subsided.

Then the Moon rose out of the pool and sought the creatures of Toad, and when he found them he called them unto him, but they were afraid and hid themselves.

At this sight the Moon smiled, as you sometimes see him on fine nights, when he is a clear white and free from stain or blur, and he was pleased that Toad's creatures were afraid of him. "Poor things," said he, "the Toad has left me much to do yet before I can make them fit to be the first of carthly creatures. Saying which he laid hold on them and bore them to the pool wherein he had bathed and which had been the home of Toad. He held them in the water for time, tenderly bathing them stroking them here and some there as a potter with his earthen-ware, until he had moulded them into somewhat of the shape we men and women possess how The male became distinguished by breadth of shoulder, depth of chest, larger bones, and more substantial form; the female was slighter in chest, slimmer of waist, and the breadth and fulness of the woman was midmost of the body at the hips. the Moon gave them names: the man he called Bateta, the woman Hanna, and he addressed them and Maid?

"Bateta, see this earth and the trees, and herbs and plants and grasses; the whole is for thee and thy wife Hanna, and for thy children whom Hanna thy wife shall bear unto you. I have re-made thee greatly that thou and thine may enjoy such things as thou mayest find needful and fit. In order that thou discover what things are not noxious but beneficial for thee, I have placed the faculty of discernment within thy head, which thou must exercise before thou canst become wise. The more thou prove this the more wilt thou be able to perceive the abundance of good things the earth possesses for the creatures which are to inhabit it. I have made thee and thy wife as perfect as is necessary for the preservation and enjoyment of the term of life which by nature of the materials the Tead made thee of must needs be short. It is in thy power to prolong or shorten it. Some things I must teach thee. I give thee first an I make a fire for thee, which thou must feed from time to time with wood,

and the first and most necessary utensil for daily use. Observe me while I make it for thee."

The Moon took some dark clay by the pool, mixed with water, kneaded it, and twisted it around until its shape was round and hollowed within, and he covered it with the embers of the fire and baked it, and when it was ready he

handed it to them. "This vessel," continued the Moon, "is for the cooking of food. Thou wilt put water into it, and place whatsoever edible thou desireth to eat in the water. Thou wilt then place the vessel on the fire, which in time will boil the water and cook the edible. All vegetables, such as roots and bulbs, are improved in

flavor and give superior nourishment by being thus cooked. It will become a serious matter for thee to know which of all the things pleasant in appearance are also pleasant for the palate. But shouldst though be long in doubt and fearful of harm, ask and I will answer

Having given the man and woman their first lesson, the Moon ascended to the sky, and from his lofty place shone upon them and upon all the earth with a pleased expression, which comforted greatly the lonely pair.

Having watched the ascending Moon until he had reached his place in the sky. Bateta and Hanna rose and trav-eled on by the beautiful light which he gave them until they came to a very large tree that had fallen. The thickness of the prostrate trunk was about twice their height. At the greater end there was a hole, into which they could walk without bending. Feeling a desire for sleep Bateta laid his fire down outside near the hollowed entrance, cut up dry fuel and his wife piled it on the fire, while the flames grew brighter and lit the interior. Bateta took Hanna by the hand and entered within the tree, and the two lay down together. But presently both complained of the hardness of their bed and Bateta, after pondering awhile, rose and going out plucked some fresh large leaves of a plant that grew near the fallen tree and returned laden with it. He spread it about thickly, and Hanna rolled herself on it and laughed gleefully as she said to Bateta that it was soft and smooth and nice, and opening her arms she cried, "Come, Bateta, and rest by my side."

Though this was the first day of their lives the Moon had so perfected the unfinished and poor work of the Toad that they were both mature man and woman. Within a month Hanna bore twins, but one was male and the other female, and they were tiny doubles of Bateta and Hanna, which so pleased Bateta that he ministered kindly to his wife, who through her double charge was prevented from doing anything else.

Thus it was that Bateta, anxious for

the comfort of his wife and for the nourishment of his children, sought to find choice things, but could find little to please the dainty taste which his wife had contracted. Whereupon, looking up to the Moon with his hands uplifted, he cried out:

"Oh Moon, list to thy creature Bateta! My wife lies languishing and she has a taste strange to me which I cannot satisfy, and the children that have been born unto us feed upon her body and her strength decreases fast. Come down, oh Moon, and show me what fruit or herbs will cure her longing." The Moon heard Bateta's voice, and

coming out behind the cloud with a white smiling face said: Bateta; lo! I come to help thee." When the Moon had approached Bateta he showed the golden fruit of the banana-which was the same plant

himself and wife. "Oh Bateta; smell this fruit. How likest thou its fragrance?" It is beautiful and sweet. Oh Moon if it be as wholesome for the body as it is sweet to smell my wife will rejoice

whose leaves had formed the first bed of

Then the Moon peeled the banana and offered it to Bateta, upon which he boldly ate it, and the flavor was so pleasant that he besought permission to take one to his wife. When Hanna had tasted it she also appeared to enjoy it; but she said, "Tell Moon that I need something else, for I have no strength and am thinking that this fruit will not give to me what I lose by these children." Bateta went out and prayed to Moon to listen to Hanna's words-which, when he had heard, he said, "It was known to me that this should be, wherefore look 'round. Bateta, and tell me what thou seest moving yonder.'

"Why, that is a buffalo." "Rightly named," replied Moon. 'And what follows it?" "A goat."

"Good again. And what next?" "An antelope." "Excellent, oh Bateta; and what may

"A sheep."
"Sheep it is, truly. Now look up above the trees and tell me what thou eest sailing over them." "I see fowls and pigeons."
"Very well called, indeed,"

said These I give unto thee for meat. The buffalo is strong and fierce, leave him for thy leisure; but the goat, sheep and fowls shall live near thee and shall partake of thy bounty. There are num-bers in the woods which will come to thee when they are filled with their grazing and their pecking. Take grazing and their pecking. Take any of them—either goat, sheep or fowl—bind it and chop its head off with thy hatchet. The blood will sink into the soil; the meat underneath the outer skin is good for food after being boiled or roasted over the fire Haste now, Bateta; it is meat thy wife craves and she needs naught but meat to restore her strength. So prepare in-

The Moon floated upward, smiling and benignant, and Bateta hastened to bind a goat and made it ready as the Moon had advised. Hanna, after eating of the meat, which was prepared by boiling, soon recovered her strength and the children throve and grew marvelously One morning Bateta walked out of his hollowed house, and lo! a change had come over the earth. Right over the tops of the trees a great globe of shin-ing, dazzing light looked out from the sky and blazed white and bright over all. Things that he had seen dimly be-fore were now revealed. By the means of this strange light hung up in the sky he saw the difference between that which the Moon gave and that new brightness which now shown out. For without, the trees and their seemed clad in a luminous coat of light, while underneath it was but a dim re flection of that which was without, and to the sight it seemed like the colder light of the Moon.

And in the colder light that prevailed

selow the foliage of the trees there were gathered hosts of new and strange crea tures; some large, others of medium and others of small size.

Astonished at these changes he eried, "Come out, oh Hanna, and see the strange sights without the iwelling, for verily I am amazed, and know not what has happened.

Obedient, Hanna came out with the children and stood by his side, and was equally astonished at the brightness of the light and at the numbers of creatures in all manner of sizes and forms which stood in the shade ranged around them, with their faces toward the place where they stood.

"What may this change portend, oh Bateta?" asked his wife.

"Nay, Hanna, I know not. All this has transpired since the Moon departed

from me. "Thou must perforce call him again, Bateta, and demand the meaning of it, unto these children.

else I shall fear harm unto thee, and "Thou art right, my wife, for to discover the meaning of all this without

other aid than my own wits would keep us here until we perished."

Then he lifted his voice, and cried out aloud upward, and at the sound of his voice all the creatures gathered in the shades looked upward, and cried with their voices; but the meaning of their ery, though there was an infinite variety of sound, from the round bellowing voice of the lion to the shrill squeak of the mouse, was:

"Come down unto us, oh Moon, and explain the meaning of this great change unto us; for thou only who madest us can guide our sense unto the right under-standing of it."

When they had ended their entreaty unto the Moon, there came a voice from above, which sounded like distant thun-der, saying, "Rest ye where ye stand until the brightness of this new light shall have faded and ye distinguish my milder light and that of the many children which have been born unto me, when I shall come unto ye and explain."

Thereupon they rested each creature in its own place until the great brightness, and the warmth which the strange light gave, faded and lessened, and it was observed that it disappeared from view on the opposite side to that where it had first been seen, and also immediately after at the place of its disappearance the Moon was seen, and all over the sky were visible the countless little lights which the children of the Moon gave.

Presently after Bateta had pointed these out to Hanna and the children the Moon shown out bland, and its face was covered with gladness, and he left the sky smiling and floated down to the earth, and stood not far off from Bateta, in view of him and his family and all the creatures under the shade. "Hearken, oh Bateta, and ye creatures

of prey and pasture. A little while ago ye have seen the beginning of the measurement of time, which shall be divided hereafter into day and night. The time that lapses between the Sun's rising and its setting shall be called day. and its setting shall be called day, that which shall lapse between its setting and re-rising shall be called night. light of the day proceeds from the Sun, so the light of night proceeds from me and from my children, the stars; and as ye are all my creatures, the restful time wherein ye sleep to recover the strength tost during the waking time, I have chosen that my softer light shall shine, and during the working time, where-with ye shall be daily waked by the stronger light, the Sun shall shine. This rule never-ending shall remain.

"And whereas Bateta and his wife are the first of creatures, to them and their families, and kind that shall be born unto them, shall be given pre-eminence over all creatures made, not that they are stronger, or swifter, but because to them only have I given understanding and a gift of speech to transmit it. Perfection and everlasting life had also been given, but the taint of the Toad remains in the system, and the result will be death. Death to all living things, Bateta and Hanna excepted. In the fullness of time, when their limbs refuse to bear the burden of their bodies and their marrow has become dry, my first born shall return to me, and I shall absorb them. Children shall be born innumer able to them until families shall expand into tribes, and from here, as from a spring, mankind will outflow and overspread all lands, which are now but wild and wold, ay, even to the farthest edge of the earth.

'And hearken, oh Beteta, the beasts which you see sprang from the ashes of the toad. On the day that he measured his power against mine, and he was consumed by my fire, there was one drop of juice left in his head. It was a life germ which soon grew into another toad. Though not equal to the parent toad thou seest his work. der beasts of prey and pasture and fowls are his work. As fast as they were cunceived by him, and uncouth and ungainly they were, I dipped them into Toad's pool and perfected them outwardly, according to their uses, and, as thou cest, each specimen has its mate. Whereas both thou and they alike have the acrid poison of the Toad, thou from the parent, they in a greater measure from the child toad, the mortal taint when ripe will end both man and beast No understanding or gift of speech have been given to them, and they are as inferior to thyself as the child toad was to the parent toad. Wherefore such qualities as thou mayst discover in them thou mayest employ in thy services. Meantime let them go out each to its own feeding ground, lair, or covert, and grow and multiply, until the generations descending from thee shall have need for them. Enough for thee with the bounties of the torest, jungle and plain are the goats, sheep and fowls. At thy leisure, Bateta, thou mayest strike and eat such beasts as thou seest akin in custom to these that will feed from thy hand. The waters abound in fish that are thine at thy need, the air swarms with birds which are also thine, as thy understanding will direct thee.

"Thou wilt do wisely by planting all such edibles thou mayest discover pleasant to the palate and agreeable to thy body, but be not rash in assuming that all things pleasing to the eye are grate-

"So long as thou and Hanna are on earth I promise thee my aid and coun-sel; and what I tell thee and thy wife thou wilt do well to teach thy children, that the memory of useful things be not forgotten—for after I take thee to myself I come no more to visit man. thy house now, for it is a time, as I have told the, for rest and sleep. At the shining of the greater light thou wilt waken for active life and work, and family care and joys. The beasts shall also wander each to his home in the earth, on the tops of trees, in the bush, or in the cavern. Fare the well, Bateta, and have kindly care for thy wife Hanna

and thy children." The Moon ended his speech and floated radiant and gracious upward, until he rested in his place in the sky, and all the children of the moon twinkled for joy and gladness, as the parent of the world entered his house, so brightly that all the heavens for a short time seemed burning. Then the sloon drew over him his cloudy cleak, and the little children of the Moon seemed to get drowsy, for they twinkled dimly, and then a darkness fell over the earth, and in the darkness man and beast retired, each to his own place, according as the Moon had directed.

A second time Bateta waked from sleep, and walked out to wonder at the intense brightness of the burning light that made the day. Then he looked around him, and his eyes rested upon a noble-flock of goats and sheep, all of whom bleated their morning welcome, while the younglings pranced about in delight, and after curveting around, expressed in little bleats the joy they felt at seeing their chief Bateta. His atten-tion was also called to the domestic fowls; there were red and white and spotted cocks, and as many colored hens, each with its own broad of chicks. The hens trotted up to their mastercluck, cluck, clucking-the tiny chicks, following each its own mother-cheep,

cheep, cheeping-while the cocks threw out their breasts and strutted grandly behind, and crowed in their trumpet throats "All hail, master."

Then the morning wind rose and

swayed the trees, plants, and grasses, and their tops bending before it bowed their salutes to the new king of the earth, and thus it was that man knew that his reign over all was acknowledged. A few months afterwards another double birth occurred, and a few months later there was still another, and Bateta remembered the number of months that intervened between each event, and knew that it would be a regular custom for all time. At the end of the eighteenth year he permitted his first born to choose a wife, and when his other children grew up he likewise allowed them to select their wives. At theend of ninety years Hanna had borne to Bateta 242 children, and there were grandchildren, and great-grandchildren, and countless great-great-grandchildren, and ived to an age many times the length of the greatest age amongst us now-a-

days. When they were so old that it became a trouble to them to live, the Moon came down to the earth as he had promised, and bore them to himself, and soon after the first born twins died and were buried in the earth, and after that the deaths were many and more frequent. People ceased to live so long as their parents had done, for sickness, dissensions, wars, famines and accidents ended them and cut their days short, until they at last forgot how to live long, and cared not to think how their days might be prolonged. And it has happened after this manner down to us who now live. The whole earth has become filled with mankind, but the dead that are gone and forgotten are far greater in number than those who are new alive upon the earth.

"Ye see now, my friends what mis-chief the Toad did unto all mankind. Had his conceit been less, and had he waited a litte, the good Moon would have conceived us of a nobler kind than we now are, and the taint of the Tond had not cursed man. Wherefore abandon headstrong ways, and give not way to rashness, but pay good heed to the wise and old, lest ye taint in like manner the people and cause the innocent, the young, and the weak to suffer. I have spoken my say. If ye have heard aught displeasing, remember I but tell the tale as it was told unto me.'

"Taking it as a mere story," said Barada, "it is very well told, but I should like to know why the Moon did not teach Bateta the value of manioc, since he took the trouble to tell him about the banana.

"For the reason that when he showed him the banana, there was no one but the Moon could have done so. But after the Moon had given goats and sheep and fowls for his companions, his quick in-telligence was sufficient to teach Bateta many things. The goats became great pets of Bateta, and used to follow about. He observed that there was recertain plant to which the goats flocked with great greed, to feed upon the tope until their bellies became round and large with it. One day the idea came to him that if the goats could feed so largely on it without harm, that it might be also harmless to him. Whereupon he pulled the plant up and carried it home. While he was cutting up the tops for the pot his pet goats tried to eat the tuber which was the root, and he tried that also. He cut up both teaves and root and cooked them, and after tasting them he found them exceedingly good and palatable, and thenceforward manioc became a daily food to him and his family and from them to his chil-

dren's children, and so on down to us."
"Verily, that is of great interest.
Why did you not put that in the story?" Because the story would then have no end. I would have to tell you of the sweet potato, and the tomato, of the pumpkin, of the millet that was discovered by the fowls, and of the palm ofl nut that was discovered by the dog." "Ah, yes, tell us how a dog could have shown the uses of the palm oil

nut." "It is very simple. Bateta coaxed s dog to live with him because he found that the dog preferred to sit on his haunches and wait for the bones that his family threw aside after the meal was over, rather than hunt for himself like other flesh-eating beasts. One day Bateta walked out into the woods, and his dog followed him. After a long walk Bateta rested at the foot of the straight tail tree called the palm, and there were a great many nuts lying on the ground, which perhaps the monkeys or the wind had thrown down. The dog after smelling them lay down and began to eat them, and though Bateta was afraid he would hurt himself, he allowed him to have his own way, and he did not see that they harmed him at all, but that he seemed as fond as ever of them. By thinking of this he conceived that they would be no harm to him; and, after cooking them, he found that their fat improved the flavor of his vegetables, hence the custom came down to us. Indeed, the knowledge of most things that we know today as edibles came down to us through the observation of animals by our earliest fathers. What those of old knew not was found out later through stress of hunger, while men were lost in

the bushy wilds." When at last we rose to retire to our tents and huts, the greater number of our party felt the sorrowful conviction that the Toad had imparted to all mankind an incurable taint, and that we poor wayfarers, in particular, were quence of which both Toad and tadpole

were heartily abused by all. Rare Coins.

One of the rarest coins of the United States mintage was recently sold in Boston for \$1,200. It was a silver dollar of 1804. There are many stories about this issue of United States coin. It is said that there are not more than eight, at the most, known to be in existence. According to the record of the United States mint 19,570 silver dollars were coined in 1804. One of the stories about the use of this mintage is that they were sent to Africa to pay off American sailors who were engaged in a war on the Mediterranean with Tripoli at that time. It is said that the natives took a very great fancy to these coins and that the sailors parted with them for souvenirs. It was stated that later the chiefs of the tribes valued these dollars so highly as ornaments and tokens that they took great trouble to get possession of them and that, partly through robbery or trickery, they succeeded in getting pos-session of all the dollars issued that year. The dollar of 1804 has a flying eagle with thirteen stars upon the re-verse while the face bears' the date and the head of the goddess of liberty with

floating hair. A dispatch from New Brighton, Pa., says: Mrs. Mabel Canfield of Indianapolis is here introducing dress reform among her sex. Yesterday she attempted to cross the toll bridge, when the keeper stopped her, de-

Yesterday and attempted bridge, when the keeper stopped her, demanding pay.

"Why, you don't charge ladies, do you?" she inquired.

"Well, I've got orders to collect toll from every one who wears pants, from 12 years up," was the tollkeeper's ungaliant response.

Mrs. Camield paid the toll.

There are 57,179 federal graves in the seven national cometeries in Tennessee, and there are, perhaps, the bones of many hundreds lying beneath the sod whose places are forgotten and unknown.