Marvelous Coast Scenery with a Perspective of Glacier-Capped Heights.

TORRID HEAT OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN

Sailing Past Grewsome Islands and Through Mighty Frords-On to the Northernmost City of Europe, with Its Squatty Natives and Stenen of Fish.

[Copyrighted, 1893, by Edgar L. Wakeman.] LONDON, Oct. 5 .- | Correspondence of THE BEE. |-At the outset of these brief sketches of Norwegian scenes and folk, there is a strong and irresistible impulse upon me to make the sort of confession few travelers in foreign lands are very wilting to do. I have no Norse blood in my veins. 1 am not a Norse scholar. I have not had the time to even casually read the scant literature of travel in Norway. I never possessed a guide book to that country. I have acquired only a few hundred words and a few score sentences of the Norwegian language, and those compulsorily through temporary exigency; and my wanderings in this land of wondrous sterility and marvelous fertility. of dreadful heights and awful depths, of savage grandeur and sunniest nooks, have only comprised three short ranaway trips from the British side of the North sea.

Yet so much can be seen in so little time in Norway; its scenic wonders are so impressively and startlingly massed; its goveroment and social system are so plain and simple to the stranger; and above all, its people are so responsive, hospitable and kind, and so like a good book set open before your eyes for reading; that out of the little opportunity I have had for observation and association, when I look back to the stern north land and its crags, valleys and homes, there is such a sense of panoramic complete. ness of sight, scene and feeling, the task of reminiscence has in it something like the leader pleasure of telling about olden scenes and friends.

Majestle Mountains Beside Thunderous Sea. This is no doubt true for two reasons. One is that Norway's scenery is as tremendous, if that word may be used, as that of Switzerland, being vaster in extent and infinitely more varied. When you look upon snowcapped mountains above the clouds, a few thousand feet of altitude more or less, in particular instances, are almost incomprehensible to sight or mind; and nearly all of these majestic presentments of mert nature in Norway have that added powerfully weird fascination of immediate contiguity with a flerce and thunderous sea. Indeed, I am not sure but it would be a true statement that, considering the many often soundless flords piercing her entire western coast almost to the Swedish boundary as arms of the sea, which they truly are, there is no portion of Norway's measureless and transcendent scenic glories which is not intensified in charm and sublimity by this peculiar marine influence and effect. Because of this, in whatever land you may have stood in awe before the uplifted, ragged ribs of our good old globe, these Norway mighty heights and chasms remain clearest sharpest and longest in the ever-changing photographs of the traveler's memory.

Pleasing Characteristics of the People.

The other reason is a purely ethical one. You cannot be among the people of Norway, know them never so little, and leave them without having gained that most blessed of all consciousness to the traveler of having come upon a place in the universal human allotment which is sturdy, genuine and true. There is a directness without affront, a simplicity without ignorance, a sturdiness without niggardliness, an honesty without assumption, a geniality without effusiveness. Inospitality without truckling and a piety without pretense, about these folk, minute, specific and universal. Your liking for them grows with every new experience. In the Latin countries the sunshine of entrance dazzies you with anticipation ever fading to the darkest shadows of insincerity. In Norway the greeting is as quiet as the silences of its land-locked flords; but every successive experience is as lightful and as suring as each new scene from the strong stone ways leading to her glowing upland And so your heart takes root where

My first visit to Norway was made from Hull to Bergen and thence on a Norwegian coasting steamer in and out of the flords along the wondrous coast to Vadso. The next gave me time for interior wanderings in the Bergen and Hardauger districts; and the last afforded opportunity for knowing the scenes and people roundabout Throndhjem; while some considerable land journeys were made toward the Osterdal from the north and into the Hallingdal from the west. When the coast tour was made I had no intention of ever seeing Norway again and every islet, crag, flord, town and landing was an object of eager interest.
am not sure but this method of visiting Nor way has superior advantages to the traveler whose time is limited, as his diversity of observation is extraordinary; while at the same time he is practically at ease within or upon, his floating inn.

Many English-speaking Tourists. In the first place, you are certain of mos

Intelligent and interesting company. Nearly all the officers of these coast steamers speak English, and a more kind-hearted loqua-cious and almost benevolent set of sea-far-ing men is not to be found. You are constantly acreeably surprised by the pleasant character of your fellow-passengers. English "outers" are predominant, and these are the very cream of the English people-hard worked editors on a brief vacation, sensible, quiet fellows who doze and dream and bean as though the slight surcease from the bick erings Grub Lane were all but an earthly beyies of splendid, peachy English girls fresh from some seminary and accom-panied by teachers not a bit ashamed to be zay and young again; grave naturalists broadening their vision from the gullies of Hempstead Heath and the hollows of Ep-ping Forest; actors and their wives who are rarying the usual run over to Paris to a lark tmong the dalen and flords, and genuine Lonion actors and actresses are among the inest-minded folk you will meet in any jour-leyings; wise old and young geologists, who, instead of forming the hard human strata you would imagine, are the simplest, sunni-est and most sympathetic of men; substanial Americans who care to see something of the world outside of New York, London and Paris, to whom, bleas them for their quick impressiveness, everything is "Wonderful— wonderful—wonderful!"—English country surates, Highland free kirk ministers, rubisund-faced Catholic clerics, all the best of friends in these picturesque waters, and ricing with each other in those true and good human amenities which their walled-in Christian pulpits forbid.

Then there are real and make-believe artists, the genuine ones working earnestly at outlines which are put modestly away in their portfolios, the others teiling you all about what wonderful work they will have when they get time to "fill them in;" amateur photographers with wrinkled brows and faces of importance and weariness; schoolmasters from America and England bound to work off musty epochs of history upon the polite if not always enthrailed listener; Lapp merchants from Vadso, pacing the deck as if choked in the, to them, sultry climate of the lower Norway coast; those most lonesome and wobegone people you can ever meet in foreign lands, the tyclers in faded knickerbeckers and drooping visors, that one always feels like privately asking into apartment or stateroom to accept a change of clothing; rural Norwegian deans, on visits to ailing communicants in lonely coastwise parishes, and scores more from many lands and climes in Then there are real and make-believe scores more from many lands and climes in stonishing variety of nationality, station and character, but all in the grandest good humor and cheerly alive to the mutual gains from commonality and good fellowship.

Enormous Extent of Coastline. It is only the fringe of Norway that can be thus threaded bit by bit, but what a

TAKING A PEEP AT NORWAY mighty fringe it is! Did the reader ever think for a moment what the actual coast-line of Norway must be? The subject came up on shipboard, and some people capable of close calculation, and who think before they venture opinions, conceded it might be from 2,000 to 3,000 miles. My curiosity led me to

2.000 to 3,000 miles. My curiosity led me to speak to the captain about it when opportunity offered.

"Well," he replied cautiously, "the same question has been repeatedly asked me ever since I have been in the coast service. The main coast line is upwards of 1,200 miles long. There are nearly 1,000 islands in the Skimpannia. Skjærgaard (outer coast protecting islands) with fully 4,000 miles of coast-line, from Bukken flord to the North cape and around to Waranger ford, in the Arctic ocean. The flords cutting into mainland, some from 80 to 100 miles in length, each with smaller flords, some shorter, some longer, reaching in every direction from the larger flords. must have as great a coast-line as the Skjærgaard. We don't know as we are right; but we never have been able to figure Norway's actual coast line at below 9,000 miles." That is nearly one-third the distance around the globe.

Scenes of Desolation and Grandeur.

In this summer time trip along the Norway coast—for there is practically no night in June and July—the traveler's sight may fairly be said to rest upon coast scenery onehalf the length of this vast distance. The entire course is one of ever-changing scenes of desolation and grandeur, quaintness and beauty. Nothing could be quainter in the Netherlands than the red-tiled city of Bergen which good King Olaf founded, reaching out to commerce and the sea its long, low rows of huge-roofed warehouses, its narrow streets, its old looking red homes its peaked roofs and gapled ends, all climb ing the steep hills and forming a warm, almost Flemish picture against the hard old nountains behind.

In a moment almost it is shut from sight, and then the interminable maze of islands again. Now we are at the very edge of one whose verdureless top and ragged teeth could be leaped upon from shipboard. Then a little archipelago is threaded where folk live by fishing and farming; the nets and gear lining the rugged shores; tiny strips of grass or grain showing here and there be-tween black angles of rock; and low, strongly built habitations, often with sod roofs, are clustered wherever place to set them can be found. Here men, women and children are barefooted, barelegged, barebreasted and barearmed. They seem content, and as we pass they wave their hands and smile. Narrow Channels and Countless Fords.

More than once we pass through channels so narrow between upraised faces of Island walls that it is shadowy and dark upon the steamer's deck. Myriads of sea fowl dip and plunge at us, as if to descend upon the ship, and shrick deafeningly for the momentary intrusion. Some are gulls, with their hoarse, strangled gurgle; and men and women standing aft against the sail excitedly throw pieces or bread for the famished fowl to wrangle over in mid air, laying wagers as to the greatest number of "throws" taken by the guls before the bread touches the water; the sport often awakening almost bitter rivalries and becoming dangerous to purse and person. Again we sail close beneath a beetling shore-side cliff whose leaden-colored wall rises sheer into the air for more than 2,000 feet, and whose edge cuts the sky above apparently as level and sharp as the edge of a dressed block of black marble. Seaward, countless islets rimmed with foam form purple reliefs in settings of spotless white.

Countless flords are passed. Some have wide, low-lying mouths. Others show close,

black walls reaching to the clouds. Through the latter a sheen of light carries the eye to the purply almost shadowy haze above the soundless waters beneath; and so far as can be seen there are here but the waters beneath, the mighty encircling walls and then the clouds and the firmament above. But through many, most tantalizing glimpses are caught. Strange, pointed boats are plying across the silent waters of boats are plying across the silent waters of the fiord. A village seeming to rest upon the water itself shows beneath the face of a towering cliff. An upland dal entrance is indicated by the pinkish mist which, show-ing above the fiord edge, hints of deep, swift streams or slumberous, silent lakes beyond, with pleasant valley life around. A great stone road winds in and out like some huge scaly serpent, but always upward. Upon its outward reappearing curves tiny chalets seem poised. Far in some faintly seen pockety recess is a tint of green. The red and brown splatches upon it are mountain-side peasant homes. That puff of white like a mammoth fleece of wool, teu, twenty, perhaps thirty miles away, is where a river leads from an indiscernible gorge. A thousand feet higher, but nearer on the fiord side, is a penciling of wavering white—a waterfall pounded by the air's resistance into hesitant waving folds of mist hundreds of feet before they touch the rippleless fiord where they fall. Above and beyond all this, blending into indistinguishable threads and lines of sky and cloud, are ranges of eternal ice and snow. To the Northernmost Cities in Europe.

And so, on and on and almost endlessly on challenged by these strange, wild and beau-tiful scenes, you may go tirclessly, habitation, comfort and pleasant companionships, all yours; past sturdy old Throndnjem, the northernmost city of importance in Europe, with the wild and racing Ned, tearing and bounding from the mountains in majestic waterfalls, outlining its curious, almost island site, and its crumbing old cathedral towering above its red roots and peaked gables; past Bodo with its sod-roof huts and barn-like modern buildings; past Torghattan with its world-famous rocky tunnel; past the maryelous "bird mountain"? Symphol, a the marvelous "bird mountain," Sværholt, a strange, weird, perpendicular promontory of clay slate, where millions of white sea fowl cluster like wreaths and strings of pearls; past the far north Lofoden Islands, around which huddle countless Norwegian fishing smacks, and where more than 20,000,000 cod are annually taken; 'round the bleak, black, drear and dreadful North cape, its mossy back strangely lighted by the yellow light of the northern sun, and finally sweeping past ideasureless heights of brown, bare stone, ever backed by glacier fields untroduced by the province of the pro den by foot of man, and the vast mouths of Porranger and Tana flords, black and dun and awful as the entrance to Vathek's Eblis, you skirt the desolate peninsula of Wariak-Niag, and, sailing from the east out of the Arctic ocean, float gently through the somber Warringer flord, dropping anchor before Vadso, the northernmost inhabited place in

squarty flumans with Habits Like Beasts. Here are perhaps 2,000 souls who subsist almost wholly upon the industries connected with the whale fisheries. You will find Finns and Lapps in abundance, but all the commercial dealings of the place are carried on by Norwegiaus. The entire country roundabout differs little in appearance from the eastern shore of Labrador, as I recall it Everlasting stone in every conceivable formation stretches back in forbidding formation stretches back in forbidding mountain reaches to the frozen silences of Nowhere. Humans, squatty or thin, are clad like animals, have faces like animals, and habits like beasts. Here and there are seen tufts of sickly grass, brittle moss and trees gnarled, stunted, tempest-blown and frozen into utter insignificance. Everywhere is the nauseating stench of fish in every stage of omnignees to offensiveness. But stage of omnipresent offensiveness. But over all the often burning rays of the sun which here, in its brief days of fadelessness, seems more torrid and deadly than I have ever felt its power in Cuba or Algiers. True, you have actually seen the midnight sun. To me the spectacle seemed a sorry show, and not half the glory in it of a sensible, timely sun of the zone of homes sinking behind the landscape of a gentle English shire, or a sweet New England vale.

Edgar L. Wakeman.

With nerves unstrung and heads thatache Wise women Bromo-Seltzertake.

Beatrice Democrat: The Falls City Jour-nal is one of the sound republican papers that believes that the rejection of Judge Maxwell by the republican state convention would be a blunder, and probably cost the party the election of a supreme judge. There are quite a number, however, that would rather be defeated without Judge Maxwell as a candidate than elected with him.

The No 9 Wheeler & Wilson with its rotary movement, is the lightest running machine in the market, and is unequalled for speed, durability and quality of work. Sold by W. Lancaster & Co., 614 South Sixteenth attenth attenth.

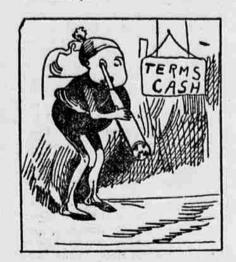
Blue Springs Sentinel: Judge Maxwel has made a record on the bench that is equal to any, and to debase him because he had the manhood to smite corruption will recoil upon the fellows doing it. If a little more horse sense were injected into this campaign the party would not lose anything if administered.



So with an empty stomach, this willful little In the early morning started with a mason hard at work.



But, like many wordly mortals, he finds it pard to keep, For it seems to want to leave him with a very sudden leap.



But it finds his bubble burst and his plans all gone to smash. For his dollar makes but little show in the place they sell for cash.

THE ELF and THE DOLLAR

A sprite of small dimensions being tired of ellish play, Left his hidden nookery for adventure far away; But change of land made change of heart, and transformed this elf complete, For unlike the way of fairyland, he found he had to cat.

AVE you everything you need to make you comfortable? As you look around your home, do you not think of some one, or MANY THINGS THAT ARE MISSING? Would it not be an advantage to you if you could supply yourself with the missing articles by the outlay of a very small amount of cash and a most liberal time to pay the balance, PROVIDED YOU ARE NOT CHARGED ONE CENT FOR THE ACCOMMODATION? THIS IS THE OFFER WE MAKE YOU. We do not ask you to experiment, but to INVESTIGATE, compare OUR PRICES, which are marked lower in price than any other house in the city, and the goods we offer you WITH THE LARGEST CASH STORES in the city. If we did not believe you would come back we would not ask you to do this, but we know YOUR VERDICT WILL MEAN YOUR PAT-RONAGE. It is impossible in the limited space we have at our command to itemize or give you a tithe of what can be found in our NINETEEN DEPARTMENTS. We think it will suffice to say that we can furnish you EVERYTHING NEEDFUL IN HOUSEHOLD GOODS from a clothes pin to a parlor suit.

THE FURNITURE DEPARTMENT

In now complete and embraces all the newest things to be found in this broad land. All the woods, mahogany, curly birch, bird's-eye maple, cherry, sycamore, and last but not least, the beautiful antique oak, which in late years has rapidly replaced walnut, which was once so fashionable. Chamber Suits, Center Tables, Rockers, Parlor Suits, Stands, Wardrobes, Office Furniture, and almost everything which can be imagined in the way of furniture is shown in almost endless variety and at prices by far lower than elesewhere. For instance, a nice hardwood chamber suit with 22x28 beveled mirror only \$16.50.

THE CARPET DEPARTMENT

Is the largest in the city, and embraces all the leading makes of Ingrain, Tapestry Brussels, Body Brussels, Velvets, Moquettes, Axminsters, Wiltons, etc., in fact, anything that you can see in any first-class carpet house. Without nice carpets no home may be said to be complete. We have long been a leader in carpets, but this FALL eclipses all previous efforts. Heavy purchases on our part give us the advantage of heavy discounts. All these we share with our customers. Every roll is selected from the manufacturers with that same care for durability, design, harmony in color, etc., that has made the People's Mammoth Installment House famous. No house in this city sells one-half as many carpets as they do, which in itself speaks well for their department. Good brands from 4Se per yard. Nice Ingrains at 35c.

THE STOVE DEPARTMENT

Caps the climax this fall. As far as the eye can see, are displayed all the latest patterns in stoves, embracing hard coal heaters, with ovens attached and without, soft coal stoves, oak stoves, parior cooks, Franklinites, laundry stoves, cast and steel ranges, etc., all marked at a uniform low price for which the People's Mammoth Installment House is now so well known. Their cook stoves have "patent kickers,"oven shelves, "never-wear-out-lids," patent firebacks, and all improvements known up to date. Anyone intending to purchase a stove should be sure to visit their grand display of stoves. Every stove is warranted and guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.



He earns the mighty dollar and instead of acting rash, He assumes a Gould-like cuteness and hourds away his cash.



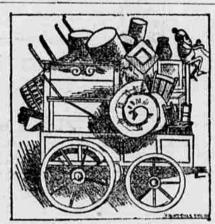
He then becomes a financier and hastens to invest, To prevent all further mishap; he thinks the



Amother idea strikes him, and, like a brainy little man, He skips around to old "1315-1317" to try the Credit Plan.

MORAL.

It is better to enjoy the comforts of life by the investment of a little money With a Reliable House, than to subject yourself to a life trial of Slavish Economy and Want, in a vain attempt to save the large amount necessary to pay cash down, and yet not receive a single advantage in return for your privations.



he cries in joyful glee, "Look here, Why con't you invest your money where ten times one are ten?"

MORAL.

It is better to enjoy the comforts of life by the investment of a little money With a Reliable House, than to subject yourself to a life trial of Slavish Economy and Want, in a vain attempt to save the large amount necessary to pay cash down, and yet not receive a single advantage in return for your privations.

On a bill of \$10, and one dollar each week.

Terms The People's Wammoth Installment House of a dollar cash the cheapest furniture, carpet and stove house in America,

1315-1317 FARNAM STREET, OMAHA.

Special Inducements to Parties Just Starting Housekeeping.

Open Monday and Saturday Evenings Only

Motto f the goods are not

satisfactory and as represented, come to us and we will allow all reasonable

Vassar Students' Aid society to the student

passing the best examination for admission to the freshman class of Vassar college, the

examinations to be held in June, 1894. This scholarship covers one-half of all charges made by Vassar college for one year's beard and tuition. It is offered as a loan, not as a gift, but no interest is asked and no date of payment is fixed. Examinations will be held in Chicago. Denver Claysland, Characteric

in Chicago, Denver, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Washington, Louisville, Detroit, Omaha, San Francisco; and, if necessary, arrangements may be made for examinations in other localities. Applications for this scholarship must be made before April 1, 1804. All applications and all requests for

, 1894. All applications and all requests for aformation must be addressed to the chair-

nan of the committee on the announcement of scholarships. Miss Jessie F. Smith, Suf-

OLD FRIENDS.

Washington Star. He took his daily paper, But unopened let it lie. "I wonder if they're present all," He murmured with a sigh.

"The warcloud over Europe, And the German Willie's freaks, And the southern revolution— How I've longed for them all, for weeks!

And Peffer and his whiskers, And the silver speaker's wall, And the homicidal fury Of the trolley on the rail.

How I love, dear chums, to greet you, How you help the hours to fly!" And he gazed upon the paper And unopened let it lie.

RELIGIOUS.

The Bollvian government has ordered the rchbishop to sell the monastries and invest the proceeds in government securities.

At the Episcopal Church of the Atonement in Brooklyn women members of the choir now wear berettas and surplices. The new order has been criticized as an innovation, but Dr. Wellman, rector of the church, says it is merely a return to ancient customs. Rev. John Hall of New York, while visiting Chicago, preached in the pulpit of his son, Rev. Thomas C. Hall, at the Fourth Presbyterian church in that city. As the father and son stood singing from the same hymn book the resemblance in form and feature was, it is said, striking.

The latest statistics of the Salvation army show that their work is established in twenty-three countries, in twenty-one different languages, has forty newspapers with an annual circulation of 48,000,000 copies; they also report 3,070 stations, 10,816 officers, and estimate that they reach not less that ,000,000 persons every week.

The will of the late Calvin T. Sampson of North Adams. Mass., the wealthy shoe manufacturer and first importer of Chinese manufacturer and first importer of Chinese labor, contains the following bequests: To the American Foreign Missionary society, \$10,000; to the Baptist Home Mission society, \$100,000; to the Stetson university of Delaud, \$5,000; to the North Adams hospital the use of \$15,000; to the North Adams Baptist church, for specific purposes, \$10,000.

Rev. J. M. Palmer told the members of the African Methodist Episcopal Ministerial association in Philadelphia last week that as the word Adam meant clay, or red earth, he was of the firm belief that the first man had a complexion between that of white and black. He also said that the bible made no reference at all to white men. his hearers seemed quite eager to agree with

him in the opinion that the colored man can boast of an ancient ancestry. The death of Dr. Philip Schaff of New York, eminent as a theologian and doctrinal writer in the Presbyterian church, is announced. Dr. Schaff was one of the most learned of men, and, while rigidly orthodox, was influenced by that impulse of charity and toleration that distinguishes the true Christian. He wrote many polemical and controversial works, and was one of the committee appointed some twenty years ago to supervise the new revision of the script-

Where are the Lutherans of this country? Pennsylvania has the most, 209,692; Wiscon sin comes second, 162,649; Minnesota third 116,695, followed closely by Illinois with 114, 450. In only these four states are found more than 100,000 each. Four other states have more than 50,000 each. Eleven have more than 10.000 each, and they are found in about every state and territory. There are no Lutherans in Vermont, but the rest of New England has 10,457, of which 542 are found in "Lattle Rhedy."

Rev. Dr. George Dana Boardman, pastor of the First Baptist church, in Philadel-phia, had an experience last week which comes to few men. It was his privilege to preach the sermon on the centennial anni-versary of the founding of the church of which his grandfather was the paster in the first decade of this century. The event oc-curred in North Livermore, Me., where is still standing what is known as the Board-man house, in which Dr. Boardman's father, the distinguished missionary, George Dana

THE FIELD OF INDUSTRY.

The total mileage of new railroads in this country for the first nine months of the year was 2,040. Pennsylvania leads with 364. The total for the entire year will not exceed

The Bethlehem fron company shipped last The Hethiehem fron company shipped last week sixty-four tons of plate for the battle-ship Maine to the national proving grounds at Washington. The plates are 8x15 feet and twelve inches thick. These plates are the first service plates that have been Harveyized and their trial will consequently be of interest. be of interest.

Photographers have lately introduced a pencil for use in retouching negatives which is rapidly revolved by a small electro motor. so that the point of the pencil spins, and is rubbed on to any spot by simply moving the point gently over in any desired direction, thus doing away with the necessity for the tiresome, confined motion of the operator's

Although steel pens are made in some

hundreds of varieties only a small number of pens attain great popularity. Pens of fanciful form have been patented again and again, only to fail of public reception, and it is exceedingly difficult to make a place for any pen that greatly differs from the few forms now widely used. A downtown stationer who was retaiting pens far below the usual market price, said, in answer to a customer's question: "Yes, they are good pens; but they are not known to the public and they cannot be sold at market rates in large quantities."

A new brick baking machine is to be noted among the recent mechanical novelties. It is a simple contrivance, consisting of a table overed with iron brick moulds, to which an electric current is applied, the table being eight by fourteen feet, and holding 1,000 eight by fourteen feet, and holding 1,000 moulds, joined together like pigeon holes; each mould is the size of a brick which has been pressed but not baked, and each has a cover so fitted as to follow the brick as it is shrinks. The bricks are taken from the presses and piaced in the moulds, the cover adjusted, and the current turned on. The iron sides of the moulds form the 'resistance," and the bricks are virtually inclosed by walls of fire; the bricks having shrunk to the proper size, the sinking covers shrunk to the proper size, the sluking covers of the floulds automatically turn off the current, the baking is done, and the bricks

One of the most interesting series of 'experiments lately made in regard to the best methods and principles to be observed in the construction of smoke-consuming or smoke proventing arrangements, has been made by Mr. Sennett, the well known naval engineer. His conclusions are that, first of all, an adquate volume of air must always be injected above the fuel; that the gases from the coal and the introduced air must be thoroughly agitated; the gases from the coal after admixture with the air should be depressed and distributed in contact with the incan-descent mass of fuel; contact between the gas from the coal and the boiler plates should be prevented as much as possible until after admixture with the injected air. andequate space being also provided for the expansion of the gases; when average coal is used, the volume of air injected upon the top of the fuel should be equal to at least one-half of the volume admitted through the bars; and, finally, considerably more steam should be present in the furnace than can be obtained from the hydrogen of the coal. To carry out these requisitions, an accuratus carry out these requisitions, an apparatus has been contrived, according to which steam from the boiler is first superheated and then passes to an injector; from the latter the steam and air pass to a deflecting plate just inside the fire door, and in this way the current is completely distributed over the surface of the fuel.

There are 110 women lawyers in the United States, and eight have earned the right to practice before the supreme court. Mrs. Clinker-I understand, Mrs. Vault ers, that your son is going up rapidly in lege. Mrs. Vaulters—Yes, indeed. I already broken the high jump record.

Professor Williams of Johns Hopkins uni versity says that the practice of hazing at college is an ancient one. He came across an old rule at Heidelberg university, where he studied, printed in 1430, forbidding the practice by the older students of shaving the heads of the new students and filling their sars with wax.

Prof. David P. Todd of Amberst college has already begun making preparations for an expedition to Japan with other scientists in 1896 to view the total eclipse of the sun scheduled for August 9 of that year. The party will be a large one and the instru-ments numerous and of the most improved kin is.

Mr. H. H. Rogers has presented to the Millicent library, in Fairhaven, Mass., a col-lection of autograph letters written by seventeen of the presidents of the United States. They are all single page documents, and are framed separately in oak, each with a steel engraved portrait of the writer. Mr. Rogers promises to add autograph letters from all the other presidents as fast as he he can obtain good single page specimens.

The University of Chicago has secured the entire exhibit of taxilermy at the World's fair and will add it to its already large museum. The collection embraces the most complete assortment of American birds and animals ever gotten together, and for purposes of instruction in natural history will be invaluable. The collection embraces a large display of the birds and animals native to Minnesota.

The course of study in sewing in the Boston public schools is interesting for an amateur of sewing to consider. To read of "thimble, emery, scissors," set off neatly as articles of study, and to gaze upon a printed curriculum of "basting, backstitching, over-casting, half-backstitching and combination of one running and one half-backstitch," is to realize most intensely the advantages Boston offers to her daughters. In the fourth year are taught, among other things, stocking darning, straight and bias felling, whipping and sewing on ruffles, hemstitching, blindstitching, tucking, if not taught previously, gathers overlanded to a band, sewing on books and eyes and buttons, eye, lets, loops, and in the fifth year there is a system of edress cutting by which girls are taught to take measures, draught, cut and it a dress waist.

A scholarship of \$200 is offered by the

PRATTLE OF THE YOUNGSTERS. It was night. The weather was bitter cold.

"Oh, Willie!" said little Gertrude, "what shall we do! We are so poor that we have no fuel with which to cook a perturbouse steak for our dear mamma. And it is of no use for us to try to borrow rom the neighbors."

No. There is nothing left to borrow." "Where is the cat?" asked little Gertrude. "Here," replied Willie. Put her up on the woodshed and twist

Willie did so. In a short time the windows of the neighborhood opened and bootjacks showered down. Gertrude gathered them up and

"There. Willie, put the the kitty carefully away; we may need her again when the bootjacks are burned."

"Johnny," said the boy's father, "you should not interrupt me at the dinner table, when I tell that slory about when I was in the war. Even if it is a long story and you have heard it before, filial respect requires that you be patient."
"Father," said the lad, after a minute of silence.

"What is it, my boy?" "Is 'filial respect' anything like 'senatorial courtesy."

Visitor-So your name is Winifred! For hom were you named? Little Win-Jus' for myself, so I'd know when I was called.

Teacher-Now, Robble, take four slices of cake from six silices, and what will there be left?

Robbis—A lickin' for me.