Legends of Old Japan

. STORY OF THE THUNDER AND THE DRAGON - - -

BY ROJER RIORDAN,

English and Spanish troops, had retreated

before the superior French forces of Marshal Soult, stopping at Huerta.

the time of the Tang dynasty (600 to 900 A. D.) a big tree in the province of Tai was struck by lightning and partly rent asunder, but the two halves sprung together again and the Thunder was caught in the cleft. There he spent the day, crying and groaning, but nobody ventured near, until the governor of the province went and

"What is the matter?" measures to liberate me you shall be repaid

with abundant happiness." The governor ordered a carpenter to cut open the tree, but it is not upon record in what manner the Thunder rewarded his de-

certain scholar, one Yep-tchin-tcheon, while standing under a tree to avoid a shower, had the good fortune to perform for the Thunder a similar service. Next day the served great English general that it drove grateful Thunder paid him a visit and presented him with a magnificent writing set. cheer after another arose, and was re-echoed it is said that thunder never strikes man along all of Pictou's line. Wellington then except by inadvertence. Usually he is in ordered an English regiment to the support except by inadvertence. Usually he is in pursuit of a dragon and the unfortunate man happens to get in the way. The dragon is the god of weather, of clouds, rain and water. There is a feud between him and the thunder. He does not fear to send down rain, because he is commanded to do so by the superior gods, but, his duty performed,

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Marshal Soult was pursuing. Wellington, who was with Hill's division, a dozen miles away, no sooner heard of Pictou's position than he mounted and rode to him, accompanied only by Lord Ragian, who was then Lord Fitzroy Somerset. Hill's division fol-lowed as far as it could, but when Wellington arrived he saw that the battle would be lost unless time could be gained for Hill to come up, but Marshal Soult was as sure to "What is the matter?"

Said the Thunder, "A revolting dragon was hid in this tree. Heaven ordered me to strike him, but here have I been caught and cannot escape. If your excellency will take diate presence of each other. The French columns of attack were formed, and only waited the signal to charge. Wellington through his field glass, could see Marshal Soult arranging the obslaught, and knew that he felt sure of victory. But, sure as he was, not victory but a bloody repulse awaited him. Why? Because Wellington just then task occasion to sallen up in front verers.

Nevertheless on another such occasion a just then took occasion to gallop up in front ortain scholar, one Yep-tchin-tcheon, while of the Thirty-sixth English regiment and tanding under a tree to avoid a shower, wave his little glazed cocked hat. Such a demonstration was so unusual in the re-served great English general that it drove

Dingley tariff bill, and was saying something about ex post facto legislation. Half an hour about ex post facto legislation. Half an hour later my son came into the room where I was reading and spoke to me. I asked him what he wanted and he said: 'I wish you would tell me what you mean by exposed fact of litigation. Is it that kind that somebody has found out the truth about and given it away? Now, what do you think of that? What the reporter may have thought was lost in the rush by the other fathers to tell what their children had said.

"The other day," remarked the next man who got up to the window, "I was growling about paying the bill for electricity lu my house and my little boy and girl were playing in the room and at the same time the sharp little ears were not shut. Finally the little girl asked me what was the difference between electricity and lightning. Really I would have been staggered at the questions as parents often are by the questions of their children, but the boy came to my relief: 'W'y, eister,' he put in promptly, 'don't you know that? You don't have to pay anything for lightning.' thing for lightning."

That wasn't so bad and the reporter al-most smiled, but before he had much chance to enjoy it another father got the pole and

went away down the track.
"Yesterday morning," he said, "I was go ing out with my little girl for a walk, and could not find my gloves, though I had only a few moments before taken them from my overcoat pocket. I had lain them down somewhere and forgotten where and I we provoked. 'It's odd where you put them. provoked. 'It's odd where you put them said my wife, joining in the search. 'Why isn't it even, mamma?' inquired the littl girl, innocently, and the answer to that quies tion was more difficult to find than the gloves were, for we did find the gloves, but we haven't got the answer yet."

Helping His Grandma.

Harper's Round Table.
"Come, little boy." his grandma said,
"Upon this chair you'll sit,
And hold the worsted in your hands,
And help your grandma knit."

"Oh, yes," the little boy replied, And smiled a little bit; "There's nothing I like more to do Than help my grandma-nit!"

That feeling of depression so common l hot weather is overcome by strengthening the blood with Pill Angemic Pink.

STORIES ABOUT PUBLIC MEN.

"Once upon a time," says the Boston Her ald, "Senator Cameron called upon Presiden Lincoln at the white house in behalf of an applicant for a consulate who was a par-ticularly pestiferous person to him. 'Where icularly pestiferous person to him. do you want to have him sent?' asked the president. There was a large globe in the room. The Pennsylvania senator put on arm around it as far as he could reach, and said: 'I do not know what my finger is on but send him there.' And he was sent."

While a party of senators and represents tives were visiting Monticello, the old home of Thomas Jefferson, the other day, Representative Tongue of Ohio asked a venerable contraband, who was driving the carriage and pointing out objects of interest to his passengers: "Were there any battles fought around here?"

"No, sah; no, sah," was the reply. "Not since the wah, sah.'

Representative McCleary of Minnesota, be being one of the best exponents of a sound financial system, is an extremely good story teller, says the Philadelphia Press. He was entertaining a group of his colleagues the other day with anecdotes of peculiar people he had met, and told the following on one of his preacher constituents: The minister was illustrating the omnipo-

tence of God by showing that the least as well as the greatest of things had been created by him. "Just think," said the minister, "when God made the mountains He made the little rills; when God made the mighty behemoth He made the sparrow, and when God made me He made a daisy.

Senator Caffery is very proud of the length confines itself to its picture frame; and Senator Aldrich is fond of descanting on the "great commonwealth and sovereign state" of Rhode Island. The other day, relates the Washington Times, the heavy downpour and the closeness of the atmosphere in the Rhode Island senator's committee room evolved elous tales about Caffery spoke of a superlative catch in which he estimated his fish at — pounds. Mr. Aldrich went him one better by putting a certain catch of his down at forty-one

inches long.
"Where did you catch him?" inquired Sen ator Caffery, dubiously.
"In Rhode Island."

"H'm!" said Senator Caffery; "there isn' a river in the state long enough to produce such a fish."

Governor Drake of Iowa, in a recen speech, told a new story of a meeting be tween Lincoln and A. H. Pickering of Chi cago. Mr. Pickering, who is a very tall man was a resident of Iowa at the time of Lincoln's election and was engaged in shipping cattle. He and Mr. Drake came to Chicago on business, and, hearing that Lincoln was in the city, they sent up their cards and were shown to the president-elect's room. "When we got to Lincoln's room," said Governor Drake, in his speech, "he open the door, and on seeing Pickering asked 'How tall are you?' Pickering sail: 'feet four.' 'Why,' cried Lincoln, 'that's height. Let's measure.'" And then And then the president of the United States and the first lady of the land Mrs. Lincoln who oe and reaching to the tops of their heads. decided that it was a tie

Colonel Joe Johnston, who has been a postoffice inspector for long years, is an old chum of Dockery of Misscuri, rays the Washington Post. The olner day after dinner at Willard's the two stepped to the cigar stand to get what is indispensable to

very true Missourian.
"Let's have some of the kind of digar-Dockery always smokes," said Colonel John ston. "Here, Dockery, take one and put two or three in your pocket," added the colonel, with much exhibition of conscious

Dockery availed himself-of the treat, but vithout great enthusiasm,
"Now," said the colonel to the man of cigars and beaming with comfortable feeling, "give me some good cigars for neseif."

A man of distinction who came to the postal congress is Mr. Chang Yen Hoon, who was minister plenipotentiary from China during the Harrison administration. At that time the legation was in Stewart castle, re-lates the Pittsburg Dispatch, and many and elaborate dinners were given to the den'zens of the republic by the then Chiucse minister. who, however, kept the women of his house hold well in the background.

At his first large reception the minister was coached by one of his American fri inds as to the etiquette of the occasion. He was told that the guests in passing out would all say they had had a very enjoyable evening and he must say. "I am very glad."

It went very well until a tipsy official came along and verted the categories. came along and varied the order by caying boisterously, "Well, I must go now."

The minister was ready with his "I am very glad" and he said it as if he meant it.

IMPLETIES.

A Nonconformist minister in England recently prayed that "this spark of grace may be watered by the dew from on high."

Jones, a professed religionist, had for years Brown with his unorthodox doubtings. At a certain disner, given by Jones the bost became obstrepercusly tipsy. Ladies were present, and after they had withdrawn Jones flung himself, with a lighted eigar, into a chair beside his friend. "Hefere I die, old chap," he announced, rather thick of tongue, "I'm determined to convert you." "As to the truth of one dogma," said Brown, "you've certainly done so." "Which is that?" numbled Jones. "The elevation of the host.

Mr. Chatter—A certain preacher at Philadelphia is much like the K-ray. He recently made an important discovery.

Mr. Inquirer—What did he do?

Mr. Chatter—Oh, he declared to his congregation that the devil made his home there.

Mr. Inquirer-Did they mret and have a Mr. Chatter-No, the result was that the

preacher had to fight the congregation then.

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10,000 Window Shades, 7 feet long, best roller, best cloth, complete, worth 75c, for

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opper Botton

Wash Hotler

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500

Copper Bott

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2-quart

Tea Pots,

5c

10c

Quick Meal Gasoline Stove

\$20.00 BED LOUNGE

. .

Matting, per yard 14c . .

\$1.25 ntique Dining Room Chair, 67c

25c

1

\$15.00

Stove

9,95

\$12.00 Antique Double Russia Chiffonier-Iron Oven, highly polished, deep, roomy 2.75

drawers, this week. \$1.50 5.75 Canvas Cots

68c \$5.50 3-fold Onl Screen, very nice indeed, th week only, Clock 2.75

> \$8.00 Hanging Lamp, complete with beautiful decorated shade and prisms

\$14.00 solid oak highly pol-ished asbestos and char-

week.....

We have furnished thousands of homes.

\$35.00 solid oak Side board, has massive carving, 18x35 bevel plate mirror, swell cont drawer 18-50 \$12.00 Antique Oak

carriage been offered this price, only \$6.75. \$12,00 Heywood Baby Carriage-go this wee for \$5.35.

SPECIAL SALE IN \$1.50 Notting-ham Lace Cur-tains, new pat-terns, this week,

\$7.50 White Enamel Iron Bed--

Bread Pans 79c \$5.00 Tapestry Curtains, heav-ily fringed, go this week for 2.75

Special

Carpets

Refrigerator Pans. \$2.00 Chenille Ta-ble Covers, this week, 25c

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of Finest Lunch Baskets, this week 25c









Bamboo Easels go on sale this week for

\$18,00 too-piece English
Dinner Set, choice of
3 colors, underglazed
decorations, for \$3.50 Library Lamps,

CROCKERY.

CARPETS. 5c Heavy Ingrain Carpet in pretty designs, for 5c extra quality all wool Ingrain Carpet, for 1.00 Tapestry Brussels. Carpet, in new and rich colorings, this

Character Sketch of the Noted Englishman William Henry Preece.

Introduced the Telephone in England and Built Up the Immense Telegraph System of Which He is the Head.

Conspicuous among the batch of noted Englishmen marked for knighthood at the coming jubilee celebration is William Henry Preece. Mr. Preece is chief electrician to the British government. From a comparatively humble position in the civil service he has risen step by step until he is now the head of the immense English telegraph system. His fame as a scientific man has meantime become worldwide. His genial personality has impressed itself on the people of two continents. His books on special electrical subjects are authoritative. He is, in fact, a man of many parts. Yet his term of service to the government is about to expire by limitation and he will shortly be retired. As a partial

recompense for the loss of his position he will his zeal in the general quest for scientific truth he will be accorded all the honors of knighthood and possibly, as some of his A COMPOSITE PORTRAIT.

William Henry Preece is one of those rare Englishmen who thoroughly appreciate America and Americans. There is no trace of sycophancy underlying his avowal of this feeling, for he was skeptical enough when he first visited the United States. It is sufficient in proof of the esteem in which he is held over here to say that on a recent anniversary, although it was not publicly announced, he received many telegrams of congratulation from his friends in this country. Like all men of great versatility, he is so to speak, a composite of many character Thus, he is a deeply scientific man laties. who dearly loves a joke, an imaginative enthusiast and a cautious, painstaking investigator, an athlete and a deep student, a strict disciplinarian who is loved for his kindly disposition, a man of domestic in clinations who mayo be said to set foot in every county in England several times an art lower and a shrewd man of affairs, a man of an essentially retiring dis-position who is a delightful after-dinner speaker. At all events, a man whose char acter phases ares many, varied and well

worth studying.

He comes well by his scientific knowledge "I remember," he said recently to Herbert Laws Webb his nephew, well known in elec-trical circles in this country, "when I was Il years old, our family doctor took me to hear Faraday lecture at the Royal institution. I was so interested in his subjects and so fascinated with the great scientist himself that I begged to be and was allowed to attend every lecture Faraday gave during the course. At one of his subsequent lec-tures I acted to Faraday's assistant, and I was a constant attendant at all his lectures from 1846 to 1853. That was the period of his most famous work. I was yet in my teens. I recollect one memorable occasion when Faraday was studying underground circuits. By linking together some of the wires on the then existing lines he had obtained a complete circuit 1,600 miles long. length, and the results of the experithe scientific world. Among those present were Sir George Airy (then astronomer royal) and Edwin and Latimer Clark. It was first real introduction to scientists and

THE GROWTH OF A PRODIGY.

of the state. Preece became a government official and one of such increasing prom-inence that his fame spread to the proverbial four quarters of the globe. He was called upon to lecture and all London went to listen to his version of a fairy tale, which, in addition to being as absorbing as anything ever told in the Arabian Nights, had the further merit of truthfulness, for electricity in its practical application was just then beginning to take hold of the popular mind. He wrote books also. His text book on the telegraph is the most comprehensive volume on the subject. Other works included such subjects subject. Other works included such subjects.

as "The Rise and Progress of Telegraphy in England," "Fifty Years' Progress in Telegraphy," "Electric Lighting in America" "Domestic Electric Lighting," "Thermal Effects of Electric Currents," "Studies stics," "The Block System of Work-Railroads," "The Conversion of Radiant Energy Into Sonorous Vibrations,"
"The Limiting Distance of Speech by Telephone," "Long Distance Telephony" and so n throughout a list which would necessarily become dry from too detailed a recital. He has been connected as judge, delegate or commissioner with every electrical exhibi-tion of any note which has been held in Europe or America for a quarter of a censociety and of the Institution of Civil En- You are well known over here.



British association, the Society of Arts and others less well known. He is also a fellow and member of the council of King's college PREECE AND BELL.

But his really great achievement was the introduction of the telephone into England. There was a decided opposition to it in England when its practicality was first demo strated. Preece himself was possessed with the idea that it was a well boomed play-thing of no extended application. But a royal commission sent him to this country in quest of knowledge on the subject, and, In quest of knowledge on the subject, and, naturally seeking out the man best acquainted with the facts in the case, he came in contact with Alexander Graham Bell. It was Greek meeting Greek. The affability of Bell was in no measure outdone by that of Preece. The skeptleism of the Englishman was turned to enthusiasm. He recrossed the ocean full of his subject and intent on making his native land one of the leading telephone nations on earth. His leading telephone nations on earth. His made him instantly comprehend the possi-report received the necessary sanction and he went ahead with his installations. When and successfully exploited theories which all was ready for a distinguished trial of a more conservative men have waited to have long distance line the queen was invited to thrust upon them. Thus he has been the talk over the wire. The result was a very most active patron of the young italian.

some time, were dismissed. Shortly after, to my consternation, I received a wire from Osborne stating that the queen had arrived and shore and along the island shore, but and was ready to hear the music. What no wires crossed over or under the water, was to be done? The band had departed and An alternating current was used and Morse there was no way of getting another. a hasty impulse I decided to see what I key and a telephone. Quite distinct signals could do, and hummed 'God Save the Queen' were received by Mr. Prece from the Flat through the telephone. Then I inquired if Holm, on which island was stationed Mr. her majesty had recognized the tune. 'Yes,' Gavey, engineer of the South Wales division was the reply; 'it was the national anthem, but very badly played.

HIS POWERS OF PERSUASION. The spirit of the man is well illustrated by the above story. His geniality further shown by an anecdote told by W. D. Weaver, editor of the American Electrician. It also brings him nearer the hearts of Americans. "I met Mr. Preece in America when he was on his way to the World's fair at Chicago was then editor of the Electrical World and we were very desirous of obtaining his brain he takes but little sleep. He is at photograph, to be published along with the one with Thomas A. Edison in partaking photograph, to be published along with the pictures of other European scientists then visiting this country. I saw Mr. Preece at his hotel, and with him was Alexander Siemens, well known as an electrician, whose family name is an honored one in the scientury past. He is consulting engineer to the British colonial office and his position as engineer-in-chief to the English government is without doubt the most important in the proof against it. Not only did he not have a proof against it. Not only did he not have electrical world. In the course of his career a picture of himself, but he refused to allow he has had the honor to be invited to be-come a member of the council of the Royal mens, said Preece, why not have it taken? gineers, the Royal institution, the Physical said Siemens, 'it is my father that Amerisociety, the Meteorological society, the cans know, not I.' On the contrary, said
Preece, 'it is you. Why, certainly, we will go right down tomorrow morning with Weaver and have our pictures taken." Siemens was obdurate and I was compelled to leave without his consent. As I was about to leave, however, Preece assured me

that Siemens would be along with him the

next morning. CAPTURED THE PHOTOGRAPHER. "Sure enough he was. Into the photographer's the two walked together, Siemens perfectly willing to sit for his photograph. Whatever kind of persuasion Preece used it was certainly all-sufficient. The photographer, who, by the way, I will call Parker, although it is not his real name, was a man who prided himself on the number of celeb-rities he had photographed. Preece com-pletely captured the heart of the man with his geniality. He spied a photo of Blaine. 'Why, there is Blaine!' he cried. 'O, yes,' said the photographer, 'I have taken several of our great men.' 'Have you?' said Preece. 'I'll bet I can recognize the picture of any great American you've got in the place.'
'Can you?' said Parker, throwing down several. 'Well, who are they?' 'Why Preece, 'this one is Depew; this is 'Why,' said land, here is Carlisie and Benjamin Har land, here is Carlisie and Benjamin Har-rison. Got any more?' Parker was aston-ished at the celerity with which Preece rat-tled off the names. He hunted up a lot of pictures of men of not quite so much prom-inence. It was ro use. Preece knew them all, and every time he finished summing up came that quizzical demand, 'Got any more?' In ten minutes he appeared to know the photographer all his life. He had dropped the prefix 'mister' and was calling him plain Parker, and had him busily engaged pulling down long-forgotten celebrities from dusty nooks in a fashion which showed him to be fairly bubbling over with delight. When we were on the way out Preece excused himself as though he had forgotten something and went back. Putting his head in the door he called out: 'I say, ch! Goodby. door he called out: 'I say, eh! Goodby Parker!' A few days afterward I met the photographer. The remembrance still seemed to tickle him. 'Why.' he said, 'that man Preece is one of the finest men I ever met.'

TELEGRAPHING WITHOUT WIRES. It is typical of the man that he consider: no person or object too insignificant for his attention. It is this phase of his character which made him grasp the reins of success t and so early in life, which has made him the fine the most progressive man of his clique, which His made him instantly comprehend the possi-Truly such a baptism was a presage of his future greatness. He became a scientific prodigy. At 20 years of age he was in charge of the Electric and International Telegraph company. He occupied the post but a brief period, when he was appointed superintendent of the Southern district and of the London & Southwestern Railway company. He was also engineer of the Channel islands telegraph. Those were the days when lands telegraph. Those were the days when anybody who was anybody might own a tele-

Some slight mishap occurred to the Osborne | English chantel, between the mainland and section of the wire, and the queen's coming two islands, the Flat Holm and the Steep was delayed. The musicians, after playing Holm, the first over three miles and the second five and one-half miles from the shore. Wires were erected along the mainsignals were exchanged by means of a Moroof the postal telegraph. The first message announced the death of Mr. Graves of the technical department.

A DEFINITION OF GENIUS.

What might be called the personal life of the scientist is as interesting as his public life, although the line of demarcation is sometimes very difficult to define. In many respects his habits simply prove Dr. Johnson's definition of genius, i. e., a capacity for bard work. Like all men of very active of the Napoleonic prescription of five hours a day. Herbert Laws Webb recently asked him how he managed to accomplish so much work as he is known to do in one day. "Well," he replied, "I always go to bed regularly at 11 o'clock at night, and I always awake regularly at 4 o'clock in the morning Before I gave up smoking I was always drowsy on awaking. I stopped smoking seven or eight years ago and now I wake instantly and am ready for work. I sit up in bed and put in from four to seven hours at whatever I have in hand. It is a splendid way of adding 40 per cent to the working day." "Whatever he has in hand" may be the process of a new invention, a monograph on some scientific subject, or an argument on ocean telephony. Nearly all his original papers were written in this manner. But when he goes to the postoffice he endeavors to forget his early morning work for the time being at least. The evening is generally put in in lecturing or at the meeting of some scientific society. TOOK A FLYING DIVE.

"Speaking of his athletic tendencies, they were well illustrated by an affair which tool place at Southampton some years ago. Preece arrived late for the train. It was, in fact, just moving out of the atation. In one of the compartments of a carriage were several of his friends. He was not going to be left behind. The door of the compartment was locked, but the window was open. He shouted to his friends to make ready, and running swiftly down the platform he calculated his distance and made a 'flying dive' straight at the window. He eatled through the air, cleared the window and landed in the arms of his friends. He is quite proud of his athletic feats. But to return to Gothic lodge. Mr. Preece claims it to have been the second house in England to be lighted by electricity. The installation was completed just as he was about to start on one of his numerous pilgrimages to Canada. His sister, who kept house for him, begged him not to turn on the current until he returned. She perhaps thought it might explode, or do some other thing equally dangerous. Instead of complying with her wishes, he on the contrary turned off the gas and left the whole installation in charge of the gardener. He had the satisfaction of learning when he returned that not a breakdown of any kind had occurred while he was away.

had occurred while he was away."

The remarks of his nephew can be supplemented by pointing out the further enticements of Gothic ledge. Here, after all, must his heart be, for here dwell his children—his girls and boys, whose reverence for their parent rests not only on simple love, but also on the substantial belief that he is the being who in their eversat less the advances. being who, in their eyes at least, has done and can do all things. These same children preserve as a sacred relic a large box full of telegrams of congratulation which came pouring in from all over the world when their father was made a Companion of the Bath. The dignity was conveyed in an au-tograph letter from Gladstone, written on the veteran statesman's 84th birthday. The spirit of Preece pervades his home. It is spirit of Preece pervades his nome.

found in the electric plant out in the garden, in the photographic studio installed in the curios from Persia. South Africa and Australia, but most of all in the geniality, which is the principal part of this ideal home. Herein the man himself chines out.

THEODORE WATERS.

Bucklen's Aruten salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcors, salv rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilbiains, corns, and all skin cruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Kuhn & Co.

saw to his surprise a small white spot in the shape of a dragon appear on his finger-nail. It was thundering heavily at the time and there was but little light in the He put his hand out the window, the to observe the strange looking spot which had come so suddenly and instantly finger was taken clear away. More lucky and his companions were struggling to board was the old woman, who, during a thunder storm, afraid of a leak in her bedroom, went in to see. The thunder, who had been prowling about the house, followed, see a dragon emerge from under her pillow and fly out the door, the thunder after him. There was a battle royal between them in the street, but the old woman escaped uninjured.
It thus appears that the dragon has by It thus appears that the dragon with a vengeance, but in the annais of our no means an easy time of it. He has other own navy there is a true story of still enemies beside the thunder. Tigers and own navy there is a true story of still greater pluck, for our hero used his head others in the midst of his own who had made his home there, sprang up in a great fright and ascended into the

spout of a house. The priest, Tao-tsen, once

clouds. The phoenix, too, hunts dragons for command of a schooner called the Magple their brains, which he considers a great and it was wrecked in waters full of sharks delicacy. In the annals of the Tang dynasty chased by a phoenix. They dropped to the ground at a place called Kwa-in and became two streams. The water of one of the streams is red in color, because the dragon was scratched by the phoenix and blood ran from the wound. Harassed in this way, it is not very sur-

prising that the dragon should have formed the habit of carrying his life outside of his body. He usually put it for safe keeping in a crystal ball or a large pearl, which he carries ordinarily between the scales under his chin. Should he be attacked he may drop the precious receptacle into a deep pool. and pearl fishers have been known to leave an uncommonly fine pearl where they found it, lest the dragon should come to claim it and do them an injury.

The horn of the dragon is like that of

the deer; its head is like that of a camel; it has the eyes of a demon, the neck and tail of a snake, the belly of a clam, the claw of a hawk, the ears of a bull and the scales of But there are many varieties, and each has its appropriate charge. Some mount guard over prisons, some live in water, some in smoke, and among the dragon progeny are the patrons of singing and music, of literature and justice, of war and drinking, and as a bringer of rain, the dragon is, of course, indispensable to the agriculturist. For their services thus rendered to the state dragons are held in high esteem. Among the rugged mountains of the northwest there is a place called Long-Mueng, in English Dragon-Door. A cataract tumbles down there, between high cliffs, in three separate falls. Above the cataract is a grove of peach trees, and on the fifth day of the fifth month in very year, when the petals of the peach blossoms drop by myriads into the river, all the fishes in the lower stream swim up the foot of the waterfall. If any can leap up the three falls and reach the still water above, perfumed with the magic peach bloom, that lively fish is at once transformed into a dragon. Few but carp ever perform the feat, and not all of these. Many have to retire with scales worn off their heads by the force of the water. Hence it is that students who have come victoriously through their Mueng, and at the boys' festival in Japan which takes place on the fifth day of fifth month in every housevard a bamboo pole is set up, with a paper carp flying from it, as an emblem of strenuous endeavor.

CHEERS WON THE BATTLE.

Enthusiasm Spoils the Plans of the Assaulting Army.

A story of Wellington that rests upon the unimpeachable authority of Sir William Napler shows how he won a battle by a little

THE GOD OF THUNDER. he is at the thunder's mercy and is fre-quently reduced to hide himself in the most up, and I shall beat him." extraordinary places. He has been known And it was as Wellington hoped and said to run into a cow's horn, into a priest's Soult supposed those thunderous cheers ear, and he often takes refuge in the water- meant, must mean, reinforcements, and he

BRAVER THAN A ROMAN.

to climb from a small boat into a ship he and capture, he was clinging to the ship with his right hand when it was cut off. and He caught hold again with his left, and was the good lady's astonishment to that was cut off, but not till he had driven his head up to the deck of the boat, and

> and the lieutenant and six of his men escape drowning by clinging to a capsized boat The lieutenant was the youngest of them all officer ought to be. He ordered the mer to get off the boat and endeavor to right it clung to her sides. With so much water is that was done put two men in it again t legs, and he, the more than stoic hero, made no sigh, lest fright again cause his men to capsize the boat. They 1 not know he was hurt. In a moment or two the rest were ordered into the boat, he waiting to enter it last himself. Just as he was ready to ask the men to help him a shark caught his remaining leg. He fell back in the water, but his men saved him and lifted

> > Nanny and Jack. St. Nicholas.

But soon she conquered her terrors, And spoke, like a brave little tot.
"You think you are real," said Nanny;
"But, truly, you know you're not!"

and witty children, says the Washington Star "By the way," said one of the fathers, in a casual, unoffending sort of a way, "if you want something good to print in your paper

thrn of strategy that is not in the books.

It was when he was fighting the French in Spain in 1813. General Picton, commanding was talking about that amendment to the

dld not attack till it was too late, till rein forcements really had come.

One of the Most Courageous Deeds Recorded in History. It is told of a Roman sailor that in trying

with both hands gone, he still hung on with his chin and elbows, and it was not till his head was struck off that he fell back into awful sufferings.
Lieutenant Edward Smith, in 1826, was in

except a lad named Wilson, but he was also the coolest and cleverest, as a commanding They obeyed, all the time they were in the water waving and kicking to scare off the sharks they could see swimming about. Lieutenant Smith then ordered two of the men into the boat to bail, while the rest her she could not bear up more than two men. Soon, though, so much water was baled out that he ordered two more men into the boat, and the balling was going on fast when one of the two beside himself who were still in the water was seized by a shark and with one cry sank. This so frightened the men that, horrible to tell, they once more capsized the boat. The young commander remained calm, ordered all hands to again right the boat, and when ball. As they got to work a shark, with one bite, took off one of Lieutenant Smith's

him into the boat to die. With the last breath he told the boy Wilson to report to the admiral that all the men had done their

Her uncle gave little Nanny A Jack-in-the-box with a squeak; But the squeak of the Jack was nothing To Nanny's terrified shrick.

THE YOUNG IDEA. Told by Fond Fathers of Bright A reporter without noticing where he was getting found himself the other day in the company of several fathers of interesting

think I can give it to you."
The reporter's cats braced up and his sen "Of course, I want it," he said with truth BRITAIN'S CHIEF ELECTRICIAN graph system. In 1870 all the existing tele-

MARKED FOR KNIGHTHOOD AT THE JUBILEE

be retired on full pay, and as a reward friends fondly hope, those of baronetcy.

Galvanometers were inserted at each 400 ments attracted a great deal of attention the scientific world. Among those prese