

THE STANDARD.
 THIS 4-PAGER HAS A BIGGER CIRCULATION AT EVERY POSTOFFICE IN THE COUNTY, SAVE ONE, THAN ANY OTHER PAPER.
 PUT WATER IN OUR EYES WITH IT!
 VOL. V--NO. 3.
 CONCORD, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1892.
 WHOLE NO. 211.

THE STANDARD.

ONLY TO BE AS MUCH READING MATTER AS ANY PAPER EVER OR NOW PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY.
 Tickle us with it!
 SATURDAY REFLECTIONS.

Human nature is a curious study. It is also an important one. One of the poets has wisely remarked that "the proper study of mankind is man," and one of the sages of the old Greek philosophers is authority for the dictum that "know thyself" is the limit of wisdom. In fact it seems to be universally accepted by the wise men that knowledge of oneself is knowledge of human nature, and knowledge of human nature entitles its possessor to walk in the front rank of the procession, right up next to the band wagon.

THE LAPSE OF TIME.

(An essay read before the Norwood Debating Society, by Capt. Marcus Martin Albright, conductor on the Yadkin Railroad, running from Salisbury to Norwood.—Ed.)

We are not referring to the laps of the good old mothers who used to cuddle up little shavers fondly there in the rosette day of the long ago when we were young and pure and innocent of the worldly guile, that has since made its imprint on us, and where, in certain moments of irate justice, she laid us, face down, preparatory to the administration of prompt and proper punishment, nor yet to other laps of more or less persuasiveness to which the wicked paragrapher of the modern press occasionally alludes, to jeer at the fondness of youth who cherish love's young dream; no, it is to neither of these that we refer, but to the dizzy glide of the whirling seasons, and ages and periods which go to make up the general run of things as they rush backward into the illimitable past.

Have you ever thought seriously on this subject? Not just given it a few moments' cursory thought, but have you ever gone off by yourself where you were all alone and nobody there but you, and sat down there in the stillness of an awful solitude and turned your thinker loose on this subject?

If you never have you should do so yet. It is never too late, to do the right thing, but if you haven't the time to do it, and are not afraid to trust yourself alone with the great and swelling thoughts as they come throbbing from the bosom of a specialist on the subject, send a stamp and your address to Prof. B. L. Smith, of the Norwood Debating Society for a copy of an address recently delivered before that body by a Richmond and Danville Railroad official.



Not a Fair Shake.
 Traveler—Say, my friend, there's no meat in this stewich.
 Waitress—Not a bit of it, but you'll find it in your pocket.
 Traveler—Don't you think you'd better give that pack another shake and let me draw again?—Lido.

- NOTE Things to Know.**
1. To save washing.—Tack this covering of cheese cloth or lawn across tops of blankets. This can be replaced when soiled.
 2. Hang all bed coverings out of doors on windy days. If treated thus, they will not require frequent washing.
 3. Before washing blankets, whip out the dust.
 4. Do not hang pillows in the sun. The oil in the feathers will emit a disagreeable odor.
 5. When cane seats have become limp and stretched, wash well with hot water and place in draft to dry.
 6. Use grated horseradish for poultice in neuralgia.
 7. Apply old tea leaves to inflamed eyes.
 8. For hemorrhages hold arms of patient over head for five minutes.
 9. For headache put cold water simultaneously on feet and back of neck.

Stockholders Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders and directors of the Yadkin railroad, which was postponed from last November, was held in this city today. A majority of the stockholders were represented in person or by proxy. The report of President A. B. Andrews was read, which showed the road to be in a better condition financially than any new road in the State. The stockholders elected Messrs T. F. Kluttz, S. H. Wiley, S. J. Pemberton, S. H. Hearn, D. M. Bennett, J. S. Henderson and J. W. Maany as directors for the ensuing year. The directors met and elected the following officers: A. B. Andrews, president; Theo. F. Kluttz, vice president; A. H. Boyd, Jr., secretary; H. W. Miller, of Raleigh, assistant secretary; J. W. Hall, of Atlanta, treasurer.—Salisbury Her-ld.

Liberals Donations.

We learn from a private but reliable source that the Messrs Dukes, of Durham, have donated \$25,000 more to Trinity College. The meeting of the Executive committee, of which Col. Alspaugh is Chairman, was held today mainly to accept the generous gift.

TWO SESSIONS AGAIN.

Conclusive Reasons in Favor of All Day School Work.

Mr. Editor: The discussion of the question as to one or two sessions of the Graded School has been one-sided enough to please the worst advocates of the one session idea, but I feel that the other side has not had its views represented. I am opposed to the one session plan, and with your permission, will give a few reasons.

In the first place we want the teachers to do full time. They teach only five or six hours a day and only five days in the week. We pay for a full day's work and ought to get it. We are entitled to ten hours' teaching and ought to have it six days in the week. When I went to school we went early and put in a full day. We always found the teacher there at sun up, and when we left about sun down he was there yet, setting copies or sweeping out the school house. The teacher and scholar put in their whole time, and thought it no more than right to do so.

In the second place we want more teaching on the children's account. We don't want them running on the street half the day or slam-banging around the house. The school house is the place for them, and there is where they ought to be. If the parents can stand it half the time the teacher ought to be able and willing to stand it the balance of the time, especially when they are well paid for that purpose and the parents not.

In the third place it is too hard on the children to educate them so fast. Anybody knows that to crowd a whole day's education into a child in five or six hours is too great a strain on its constitution. The old way is the best way, and it is the part of wisdom to go slow in the matter of educating children, filling them up gradually as they are able to hold it, and not causing them to bulge by crowding it in too fast.

There are many other reasons which I might advance against the proposed change, but I think these sufficient for the present, and will write again should it be necessary.

ANOTHER PARENT.

OUR NEIGHBOR.

What Our Correspondent Finds to Say About People and Things.

MT. PLEASANT, JAN. 21.

This week has been rough on school teachers and other animals of like nature.

President J. D. Shirey, after a very severe attack of grippe, is again able to resume his work.

We are glad to note the arrival of C. W. Harris and B. Y. Funderburk, students of North Carolina College.

The roll of students at the college is increasing, and the prospects for the spring term are fair.

J. F. McCubbins, of Salisbury, paid Mt. Pleasant a flying trip Sunday.

Who danced at Lent's hotel Thursday night?

The infant child of W. A. Kinley has been very sick, but is improving.

The measles have canvassed the town and are rapidly dying out.

Mr. Matthew Cook, an aged citizen of Mt. Pleasant, is in very bad health at present. FUDGE.

Dealing in Futures.

Representative Alexander, of N. C., has introduced in the House a bill relating to "gambling in agricultural products." This gambling, according to the bill, is defined to be a contract to sell for future delivery corn, wheat, oats, rye, barley, etc., the contractor or seller not being the owner at the time of the making of the contract.

The bill excludes from mails any letters, postal cards, or circulars, concerning gambling in agricultural products and checks, drafts, bills, money, postal notes or money orders for use for such a purpose.

It also excludes from the mails, newspapers, circular pamphlets, or publications of any kind containing advertisements, telegraphic reports or other articles giving quotations of any market relating to gambling in agricultural products.

A tax of \$2 per word is levied on each inter-act-telephone or telephone message used for or in aid of the gambling referred to in the act.

An Abnormal School.

The young ladies in the Maryland State Normal School have taken off their corsets, and what is more remarkable, intend to leave them off henceforth and forever. Under the circumstances the instructor in school-changes the name of abnormal school.

The Pope is improving and there is no danger of his death.

County Alliance.

THE MEETING WAS FULL OF BUSINESS.

Live Subjects were Discussed and Action Taken—The Organ Matter—The Reduction of the Cotton Acreage—Committees Appointed.

Cabarrus County Farmers' Alliance met in regular session Thursday morning, January 14, 1892, at Mt. Gililand, and considering very rainy weather, there was a large attendance.

Capt. C. McDonald was elected a delegate to the district meeting of the Alliance of this congressional district, at which a representative will be chosen to attend the national conference of labor organizations to be held in St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 23, 1892.

The following preamble and resolution was adopted:

Whereas, the South during the past year produced more cotton than demanded by the needs of the world, and thus reduced the price below the cost of production, entailing immense losses upon the combined farmers of the South,

Resolved, That we urge upon every member of the Alliance to reduce his respective acreage in cotton fully 10 per cent. below the amount cultivated last year, or not exceeding ten acres to the plow, and that we call upon the farmers of the county outside of the Alliance to join with us in bringing about this reduction.

Resolved, That we will be glad to co-operate with the merchants of the county in refusing to advance supplies for the coming season to any farmer who will not agree to reduce his acreage in cotton according with the above resolution, and make up or increase this reduction in food crops.

The following resolution was received from Rocky River Alliance:

"That the County Alliance be requested to appoint a committee to meet with a like committee, should such be appointed, from the adjacent counties to consult and report with reference to the advisability of establishing an organ to represent the Alliance in this section."

The committee requested was appointed as follows: Rev. J. G. Anderson, C. McDonald and C. D. Barringer.

The following preamble and resolution was adopted:

Whereas, an address issued from Raleigh something more than a month ago, signed by a committee of nine persons, four of whom are Alliancemen, Mr. Ed Chambers Smith being chairman of the committee, has been circulated by the press of the State as setting forth the position of the Alliance in this State, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the County Alliance of Cabarrus County assembled in its quarterly session, Jan. 14, 1892, hereby emphatically disown any connection with or responsibility for said address or contents of the same.

The following action was taken:

Whereas the free coinage act which was before our last national legislature and passed the Senate and is now pending the action of Congress does not make silver available for the payment of obligations containing the gold clause.

And whereas the power to do so is expressly conferred upon Congress by that article of the Constitution authorizing it to "coin money and regulate the value thereof."

And whereas this very point has been decided by the Supreme court of the United States as constitutional, as may be seen in cases of Knox vs. Lee and Parker vs. Davis (12 Wallace.)

And whereas the obligations of the country are undergoing a transformation, passing to forms of obligations payable in gold, as may be seen by testimony before the coinage committee during the session of last Congress in testimony of such men as Mr. Endicott of Boston, President Banks of Massachusetts, (p. 60), Mr. Edward Harper, Treasurer of Harvard college, (p. 64), Geo. E. Leighton, bank director of St. Louis, (p. 141), Jno. Hansen Knauss, (p. 149) Francis G. Newlands, Vice President National Silver Association, (p. 94)

Therefore, be it resolved, that the attention of our Congressmen and Senators be hereby directed to this matter, and they be requested to use every endeavor to have an amendment containing a legal tender clause inserted in the bill for free coinage which will make silver available for obligations containing the gold clause.

Be it resolved further, that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to our Congressmen and Senators, and

that it be sent to the National Economist and Progressive Farmer for publication.

Also the following was adopted: Whereas the obligations of the people of the State are in many cases by special contract being made payable in gold.

And whereas this works injuriously and unjustly against the great mass of the people.

Therefore, be it resolved, that we, the county Alliance of Cabarrus County assembled Jan. 14, 1892, do request our State Alliance to call attention of the next Legislature to the matter and endeavor to have them use every legitimate means forbidding public obligations hereafter to be made to be payable otherwise than simply in money.

The lecturer, Rev. J. G. Anderson, delivered an address full of facts substantiating Alliance principles, the doors being open to the public.

The next regular meeting will be with Pine Forest Alliance on the 22nd Thursday and Friday in April.

H. G. GILLAND, Secretary.

Will Stock Fatten Faster When Loose or Tied Up?

An experiment under this head is in progress at the Experiment Farm. Eight steers from the mountains were purchased early in October and divided into pairs as evenly matched as possible, and four were turned into rooey box stalls and kept well bedded with forest leaves, while the other four were tied up on a platform with stanchions and chains of an old impatented form, but which gave the animals some freedom of movement in position.

The combined weight of each lot of four steers was at the start:

Four loose steers, 3,138 pounds.
 Four tied up steers, 3,191 pounds.

During the first period of 30 days afterward were started on the same rations, four of them seriously, however, and those two were the only ones that lost weight. The one tied up lost most, though he was not so sick, nor was he sick so long as the one in the loose stall. During this period the loose steers gained 144 pounds, tied up steers gained 67 pounds. The sick steers was lame for a few days from combined effects of standing on the floor and the disease, which affected the joints above the feet.

At the end of the second period, forty days in all, the tied up steers gained 285 pounds and the loose steers 341 pounds, an average of 78 pounds and 74 1/2 pounds respectively for each lot per day.

A full report will be made of the result of this experiment when it is completed.—Frank E. Emery, N. C. Experiment Station, Raleigh.

All Kinds of News.

Representative Alexander has introduced a bill, stringent in its terms, against "Futures."

Queen Victoria will open the British parliament in person instead of by Deputy in 1893. The date is February 9.

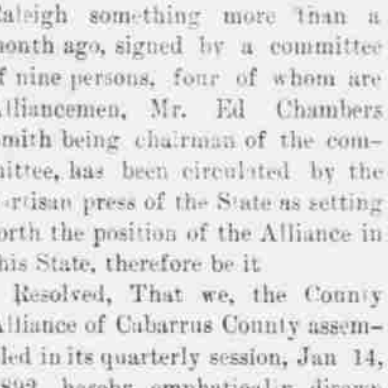
Edison is coming back to North Carolina to experiment with his electricity on gold ore. He will make headquarters in Charlotte.

Judge Lindsey, of Kentucky, has declined the office of Interstate Commerce Commissioner, to which he has been nominated and confirmed. His personal interests compelled his course.

All of the State officers except Secretary of State Coke have now had the grip, some very severely. Auditor Sanderlin is now very sick with it.

Jay Gould is credited with being an omnivorous and tireless reader, and to be as well posted on books and papers as he is upon stocks and dividends.

Inductive Reasoning.



Shocked Lady—Do you know what he comes of little boys who swear?
 Little Boy—Yes'm. When they gets big 'nough they kin earn two an a half a day drivin' in a team.—Good News.

ANOTHER MILE, PROBABLY.

BIG IMPROVEMENTS TALKED OF SERIOUSLY.

The Dummy Line May Be Extended—A School for Girls—Rock Quarry Thrown Open.

Concord is not a dead town! She has been cut at and slashed at—but with all the drawbacks, she's still in the ring and doing business with her accustomed steady push.

The Standard writes today, "Of some big operations that are likely to be started,"

Of an extension of the Dummy line.

Of a straight road, which has never been straight.

Of the erection of a school building that will be a building.

Of the development of a rock quarry.

Of throwing open some desirable building lots.

Here goes, and we write as one knowingly.

Mr. Robert Phifer has over two hundred acres of well situated land north of town. He wants that land put in easy and good reach to the town. He wants to make some improvements that will add much all along the line.

It is proposed to extend the dummy line from Odell's factory to the railroad at the crossing on this side of C. J. Goodman's. The object of this is to bring in the many heavy cars that come to Odell's mills—that's one reason. It will develop the property up that way—bring it into reach of town and turn it to good use, and there are other reasons.

It is proposed to straighten the dirt road. This ought to be done. There is no use of the road being as it is.

It is known that the Board of Missions, that govern the White Hall Seminary, has accepted a fifteen acre donation from Mr. Geo. Lore. This tract is west of Concord and beyond Buffalo. It is proposed (and will be done) to erect a large brick building for a school for girls on the plan of the present White Hall. Mr. Phifer has offered the Board, ground on his place. Mr. Lore is willing that the location be made on Phifer's land, and will give the Board the tract in question for use as a location for a school for girls. There is no reason to doubt that the Board will accept the change.

It is known that there is a splendid rock quarry above town—we need rock for macadamization—you see the point.

If the dummy line is extended, you will see residences going up like magic. Give the people suitable lots, well located, they provide homes. Anything that tends towards domesticating people under their own vines and fig trees—well, that's a good thing.

Let us hope that arrangements may be made, and that the dummy may have a tract to go steaming up to Concord's future suburban town.

That Leap Year Ball.

Its Pleasures and Delights Still Ring.

The Leap Year Ball, given by the young ladies, in the Opera House, Tuesday night, was a most brilliant affair.

The ladies in the party were: Misses Jennie and Kate Smith, Lalla Hill, Ada Rogers, Sallie B. Ervin, Jeannette Ervin, Claude Fisher, Grace White, Annie Smithdeal, Mary Reed and Minnie Ervin. The gentlemen, Fenand Houghton, Frank Smith, Geo. L. Patterson, W. M. Stuart, Joe Goodman, Jno. Wadsworth, Jno. York, Ed Hill, Theo. Gowen, Julius Parker and Rufus Patterson.

The lunch that the ladies served was just such as the men always feel that they deserve.

The ladies set a good example; they called for their Leap Year beaux with carriages and cared for them gracefully and tenderly.

The happy young people are happier still in the memory of the pleasant and delightful evening, and the men see now how the ladies can outstrip them in gallantry.

A North Carolina Murderer Recaptured.

Robt Graves, alias William Dillard, who murdered a man in Asheville, N. C., in 1881, and who was arrested and sent to the penitentiary for ten years, but afterward escaped, was arrested at Bluefield, Va., Saturday, by Detective C. C. Gale. Graves will be taken to Raleigh to serve out his term.

Free Passes.

The Railroad Commission Saturday made a decision as to the giving of free passes by railways. It adopts the decision of the United States Railway Commission that it is a violation of the act to give such passes to officials. It reserves its decision as to the right to give passes to newspapers for advertising. Some of the officials have passes and use them, but this decision will stop all that, to the great delight of the Farmers' Alliance, no doubt, as the secretary of that order recently made enquiry of every official as to whether they ride on free passes.

The Prohibition Convention.

Notice is given by order of the national committee of the prohibition party, that the national convention of that party to nominate candidates for president and vice-president of the United States, and to transact such other business as may properly come before it, will assemble in Music Hall, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., at 10 o'clock a. m., on Wednesday, June 29.

What a Picture.

The extra session of the Pennsylvania Legislature, called to investigate the administration of the Auditor General and State Treasurer, cost \$50,000, and it didn't investigate. When it got to the danger point the Republican Senators discovered that they didn't have the power to investigate.—Wilmington Star.

Proportions of Perfect Figure.

The height of a person with a "perfect figure" should be exactly equal to the distance between the tips of the middle fingers of either hand, when the arms are fully extended.

Ten times the length of the hand, or seven and a half times the length of the foot, or five times the diameter of the chest, from one armpit to the other, should also give the height of the whole body.

The distance from the junction of the thigh to the ground should be exactly the same as from that point to the crown of the head. The knee should be exactly midway between the first named point and the ground at the heel.

The distance from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger should be the same as from the elbow to the middle line of the breast.

From the top of the head to the level of the chin should be the same as from the level of the chin to that of the armpits, and from the heel to the toe.

The Democratic Ways and Means Committee have discussed and agreed upon several bills attacking the McKinley monstrosity and enlarging the free list.

The details of the plan for issuing new Chesapeake and Ohio bonds has been issued.

A handsome sum has been subscribed by the ladies of the First Presbyterian Church, Charlotte, for a memorial tablet to the late pastor, Rev. A. W. Miller.

Specials from various portions of Illinois indicate that the prevailing cold wave is one of the most severe of any in recent years.

Charlotte News On Fats.

"The big Poplar Tent drunk of 1880 has never yet been explained in print. It rained tremendously all day long and everybody on the hill was drunk. That was the day oats sold high. A fellow was on the ground with a wagon load of oats. You paid 50 cents for a bundle and found a quart of liquor down in the oats. There was a revenue agent on the grounds that day, but he bought as many oats as anybody else."

"It was the Poplar Tent fair that originated the idea of public marriage. Capt. Chas. McDonald got up the scheme, and furnished the bride and groom. Col. Thos. Robinson married the couple. County fairs everywhere caught up the idea and no fair was considered complete without a wedding. 'The sin is on the head of Chas. McDonald.'"

The Matter Coming to a Point.

Coroner Kaylor, of Burke county, has summoned a jury, and examined a host of witnesses with regard to the dynamite explosion in Morganton on the night of December 24. A number of important witnesses being absent from town the inquest was adjourned until Saturday. The authorities, the Herald says, hope that enough evidence may be furnished to fix the responsibility for the explosion, and to lead to a prosecution in the courts.

Sherman is Against Harrison.

Senator Sherman, while on his way to Washington, said to a Pittsburgh reporter that he would retire from public life at the end of his present term. He also said that Harrison would have hard work to carry Ohio if renominated.

It is a Certainty!

THAT PROMISED MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE WILL BE BUILT.

The New White Hall Seminary will Go Up—The Architect Has Been Here to View the Grounds—Work will Begin when the Weather breaks.

It's in the air!

When the ice melts away, progress sniffs the breezes around here.

Sometime ago the Standard told about G. M. Lore giving away fifteen acres of land. And the Standard told how a committee from a Northern Presbyterian Mission Board hit at it; and the Standard tells today how the Board itself has accepted the donation.

What for?

To use for a purpose; to build a handsome building; to open up a way and furnish means of education to worthy young girls, as is being done at White Hall, except on a larger scale and an advanced curriculum. That's just what it means.

This is a dead certainty—the die is cast, and the building will have its foundation laid when the weather breaks.

Mr. Clarence W. Smith, an architect of considerable reputation, of New York, was here on Wednesday to view the grounds that he might more intelligently furnish a design and the necessary drawings for the building which will be modern in style and magnificent in point of size and appearance.

We don't stop here to talk about what White Hall has done for this county and hundreds of girls—we only say that New White Hall will surpass the old in every respect.

The proposed school building above town is not off. The Standard knows of a man who can be the means of bringing a blessing here to boys. In fact he is discussing the matter now.

Mr. Smith, the architect, has returned to his home with a fond place in his heart for Concord.

Some Good Farming.

Mr. B. J. Uplchurch, who lives about four miles from Raleigh, took the first premium at the recent State Fair for the best yield of corn on upland. On five acres he made 60 barrels. This is a very large yield for upland in this State.

Mr. Uplchurch is a member of the Alliance. He recently killed enough of meat to last him two years provided he sells none. One of his hogs weighed 600, another 400 pounds. He has a lot of beef cattle for sale now. He and his brother, Mr. W. G. Uplchurch, of Raleigh, conduct a fine dairy farm and have the best herd of Jerseys in the State. They make on their cotton farm an average of a bale of cotton per acre. They buy no supplies—sell them every year, and yet with all this good farming they say that "farming does not pay them."

This knocks the stuffing out of the little, measly assertions of smart Alex's who are forever saying that the farmers don't prosper because they "do such poor farming," or because "they buy their supplies."

The truth is farming does not pay anybody that farms hardily, but it does pay some people who do not farm.

On the farm just mentioned, corn, wheat, oats, clover, grass, cattle and hogs are raised. They sell a surplus of everything except wheat. Now if they don't make it pay what is the use of blaming other farmers? The Messrs. Uplchurch do not do "fancy farming," but simply substantial common sense farming. Now why don't it pay them? What would be the result if everybody made as much per acre as they do? The country would be covered with products that could not be sold.—Progressive Farmer.

Admitting New States.

A Washington special says: There is, however, one measure of great importance to the Democratic party which stands an excellent chance of adoption. That of a bill admitting at least three and perhaps all four of the territories, New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma will probably be included in one omnibus bill, and Utah will be in a separate measure.

THE STANDARD OF CONCORD.

"One took a paper and his life was happier than a king's; His children all could read and write And talk of men and things. The other took no paper, and While strolling through a wood, A tree fell down upon his crown And killed him—as it should. Had he been reading of the news At home, like neighbor Jim, I'll bet a cent that accident Would ne'er have happened him."

Human Nature is a Curious Study.

Human nature is a curious study. It is also an important one. One of the poets has wisely remarked that "the proper study of mankind is man," and one of the sages of the old Greek philosophers is authority for the dictum that "know thyself" is the limit of wisdom. In fact it seems to be universally accepted by the wise men that knowledge of oneself is knowledge of human nature, and knowledge of human nature entitles its possessor to walk in the front rank of the procession, right up next to the band wagon.

There are very few men who enjoy getting acquainted with themselves. It is a species of disenchantment which is not pleasant, at least in its first stages. The natural consequence of that very few continue the cultivation of an acquaintance with themselves to the point of familiarity, and hence the elect and precursors of wisdom are never in the majority. This remark does not apply to the editor and readers of the Standard, but is general in its nature; that is, as Capt. Jack Bunbury would say, "the bearing of this observation is in the application of it."

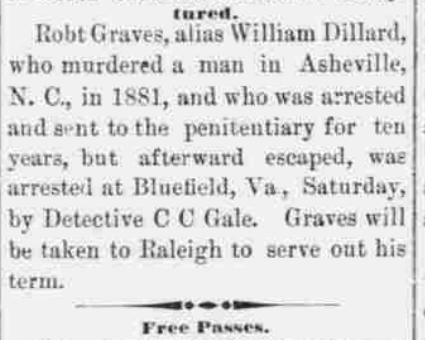
Its funny, but its true, that all the good people are worse than you think, and all the bad people are better than they get credit for. The man who studies human nature knows this, and he neither idolizes the good people or his acquaintance nor judges with severity the bad. It is customary to characterize the bigot as a fool, but that judgment is too harsh. He is just a man like the rest of us and his fault is simply that he hasn't learned something that you have.

"Consider them before, like Harlequin's, You sin your sin at any creed on earth. Then, in the snags of our birth, You might have been High Priest to Memphis Jubilee."

Whether or Not the Human Race will Ever be Sensible and Humane.

Whether or not the human race will ever be sensible and humane is a question extremely difficult of solution. The probabilities are against it. But whether it will or not, one thing is certain: that those who study to know themselves and their fellow men will become sensible and humane in exact proportion as they become proficient in that most important of all the sciences, the knowledge of human nature.

All Right Then.



"Now my little man, describe your symptoms."
 "I haven't got any symptoms. I dot a pain."—Harper's Bazar.

Lieutnant Mansfield's Remarkable Performance with a Parachute.

Lieutnant Mansfield, of the Royal Naval Reserve, has made, according to a report from Bombay, a descent of 11,400 feet with a parachute of his own contrivance. The descent was made in the Victoria Gardens in Bombay. Lieutnant Mansfield ascended in a balloon to which was attached a trapeze instead of a car. On the trapeze he sat. His parachute was fixed to the balloon so that it could be easily detached by the aeronaut. The balloon rose in the air until it was scarcely visible to the spectators.

When the balloon had reached a height of 11,400 feet he had almost lost the sense of feeling. Ascertaining the apparatus was in good order, he took hold of the ring of the parachute, drew himself clear of the trapeze and dropped.

He fell with frightful swiftness for about 200 feet. At 10,200 feet he found himself still falling rapidly, but was able to control the parachute. At 10,000 feet he began to drift gently, and after that he began to drift to and fro in the different air currents, descending gradually. He felt the heat from a factory chimney at 1,000 feet.

"Then he put the steering qualities of his parachute into use. There was nothing but house tops in view. He chose the largest and flattest he could see, some distance to the eastward, guided himself to it and alighted upon it unharmed.

"An eye witness to the descent said he saw a speck in the sky. He watched, and it became larger, and at last was distinguishable as a man guiding a parachute by means of ropes.