

A CHINESE CITY.

AMOY'S CROWDED HOUSES AND DIRTY STREETS.

The People Crowded Together Like Pigs in a Pen—Stores and Restaurants—Joss Houses and Pillories.

Amoy is one of the "treaty ports" of the Chinese Empire; that is, it is one of the few ports of this exclusive Government at which foreign vessels are allowed to enter for commercial purposes.

The country in the vicinity of Amoy is rocky and barren, probably more so than in any other part of China, and without its deep and commodious harbor this treaty port would be nearly valueless.

The city lies on Tuenyoo Island, and is one of the largest as well as the filthiest in China. Like the majority of the big Chinese cities, its origin dates far back that nothing is known of its early history. It was originally a walled town, but so great has been the influx of people since the port was opened to commerce that it has completely outgrown its walls, and now the larger part of the population live outside the old city limits.

The number of the inhabitants is estimated by the Chinese officials at about 600,000, but as the census of China never includes females as a part of the population the true number of inhabitants must be near 1,000,000.

The houses are mostly of light frame material, and generally have tiled roofs curving upward at each end. They are all only one story high, and so packed and jammed together that one would hardly be able to find a single entire block composed of one of these houses.

Inside the houses the people are crowded together in a manner which would almost rival pigs in a pen. Entire families of two and three generations often live in a space not so large as two rooms in an ordinary American tenement.

In this small space, as the stranger enters and his presence becomes known to the inmates, the people begin to emerge from corners and nooks, resembling in the semi-darkness so many wild beasts. The streets are only three or four feet wide, being so narrow that seldom can two persons walk abreast.

The eaves of the houses overhang the streets and exclude almost entirely the sunlight, making the streets so dark that in many parts lamps are kept burning all the time. From the house-tops, where most of the refuse is thrown, the filthy moisture drips down into the streets, forming pools of foul-smelling mud, and the evil is rather increased by all sorts of trash thrown from the neighboring doors.

As one passes through these streets invariably the nostrils are grasped by the fingers and a rush made for the open air. The stores are small rooms or sheds opening on the streets. In these stores goods are so packed that at first sight it seems difficult to say what the dealer has for sale.

The Chinese are in respect to toys a nation of children, and in these stores are seen a great many old men and women purchasing toys which in America would be discarded by an eight-year-old child.

The women wear a very similar costume, except that their blouse extends below the waist. The feet, however, are bound in very tight bandages during infancy, which are continued until growth ceases.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

One need not love to be loved. Life is double faced and double edged. To know one's self is to distrust one's self.

More people are overworked than are overpaid. Each life may have a potentiality of greatness.

To be misunderstood by those we love is bitterest of all. Take care of the good and the bad will take care of itself.

One who speaks well of his neighbors does well by them. Energy speaks of what it has done, not what it will do.

The greatest study of all is that of the changes of the mind. Vice has nothing in common with virtue except mankind.

A decent provision for the poor is the true test of civilization. The testimony of a good conscience is the glory of a good man.

They are never alone that are accompanied with noble thoughts. Nature makes us vagabonds, the world makes us respectable.

There is a remedy for every wrong, and a satisfaction for every evil. Contentment, as it is a short road and pleasant, has great delight and little trouble.

Moral beauty comprehends two distinct elements equally beautiful, justice and charity. Children, think not of what is past, nor what is to come, but enjoy the present, which few of us do.

He who fears to venture as far as his heart urges and his reason permits, is a coward; he who ventures farther than he intended to go is a slave.

Deserters Escape on a Log. Three men-of-war's men, Fred Murray, Harry Russell and William Brown, deserted from Her Majesty's ship Warspite at Esquimaux, and succeeded, after passing through a terrible ordeal, in reaching a place from which the British authorities cannot take them by capture.

They are now employed on a farm near Friday harbor. When the men left the Warspite they employed an Indian to ferry them across the straits in a canoe, giving him \$20 for the work, but the ferryman was dishonest enough to try to take them in the direction of the mainland, in the hope of getting the reward of \$10 that is offered by the British authorities for the betrayal of a deserter.

Guessing the Indian's intention to turn traitor, the trio overpowered him and landed themselves near an Indian camp, and on the coast of British Columbia. The Indians on shore had in the meantime told the story of the flight to the officers of the Warspite. A detachment of marines went down to the beach and came up just in time to see the deserters landing the canoe. The deserters fled down the beach.

Coming to a heavy timber six inches by twelve and twenty feet long they launched it, and, sitting astride, paddled as quickly as possible into the darkness that then came on. The marines were forced to abandon the pursuit for want of a boat of any kind. The men paddled all night up to their waists in water. Once Murray fell, through sheer exhaustion, and was rescued with difficulty by his mates. A landing on San Juan island was made at daybreak. When the men partially recovered from the effects of their strange voyage they got some dried salmon at an Indian camp and went to Friday harbor, where some friends of Brown helped them to get employment.

The men say they are well connected and sons of wealthy families in England. They are out of the reach of the English authorities, as the crime of desertion is not included in the extradition treaty. —Seattle (Washington) Post-Intelligencer.

Washington's Fiddle. T. A. Washington of Index, Mo., writes a correspondent from that place, the lucky possessor of a fine old violin, which, not only on account of its history, but individual merit as well, it is a very valuable instrument.

The violin is one of the genuine Italian Cremonas, of which there are few in existence, which fact alone makes it a valuable relic. But it is on account of the line of ancestry through which this violin descended that I concluded a sketch of its history would be interesting to many readers.

Mr. T. A. Washington is a great-grandson of Samuel Washington, eldest brother of George Washington. The old violin in question descended down through the Washington family from that source and has no doubt been handled (and probably owned) by the illustrious George himself.

It was for a number of years in the families of the Hammons and Little, who are relatives of the Washingtons. For many years it laid around unused, and was badly abused. When it came into the possession of its present owner, Mr. T. A. Washington, the neck was split in several places and the top so badly injured that it had to be replaced by a new one. Mr. Washington sent the violin to a music house in Hiram, Ohio, where it was repaired by N. W. Dayton, a skilled workman. The instrument is now in excellent repair and is remarkable for sweetness and purity of tone. Mr. Washington is advised to take his violin to the World's Fair. He thinks of doing so if nothing happens to prevent. It certainly deserves fame. —St. Louis Republic.

The Aboriginal Americans. The American Indians, who were visited not long ago by J. Crawford, State Geologist of Nicaragua, occupy a hilly region of the rich gold mining section of La Libertad, Nicaragua. These Indians are six feet six inches tall, active, and apparently strong and healthy. They are dying out rapidly, however, and are now estimated to number not more than 275 or 300 individuals. They live in pathless forests, and their chief occupation is to tap certain trees for rubber, which they carry on their backs to traders 100 miles away. They have cleared some ground for corn, planting this in holes made with pointed sticks. A few lumps of melted gold are found among them, and it is inferred that the Indians of this locality mined and melted this metal before the discovery of Nicaragua by Columbus. They believe in a mighty prophet, who appeared in their territory in ancient times, and whose form has been seen on a mountain-top by some of the older Indians. —Trenton (N. J.) American.

An Effect of Smokeless Powder. Judging by the observations of an English officer who attended the late French military maneuvers, the use of smokeless powder is likely to have a peculiar effect on the morale of soldiers in battle. He says that again and again he found himself in a position where he could hear volley after volley, field guns too, sometimes being fired, so far as sound could indicate, within 800 yards, and yet after gazing intently for minutes he tried in vain to discover the whereabouts of the firers. One moment the sound would seem to be quite close, but a puff of wind would cause it to appear to come from miles off. If the men who fire are at all hidden, and are stationary, it would seem almost impossible to discover them at any distance. —Courier Journal.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

Photographing on metals by electricity is announced. Leading French writers are using green paper for manuscript, as it is less fatiguing to the eyes than white.

Of the 4600 species of mushrooms known to science only 134 varieties may be safely regarded as edible. Brown bread is said to furnish more bone, muscle, and blood to the human system than any other variety.

Paper is being made, by the ordinary process, from corn husks which have been boiled in caustic soda and pressed. A meteorite, found a few weeks ago in the rotten stump of a willow tree at Lysabild, Denmark, was seen by the finder to fall into the tree in August, 1843.

Scientists find evidence of primitive savagery in a custom in almost universal use among the criminal classes of tattooing emblems on different parts of the body. An important discovery, by means of which ordinary soft steel can be readily used for all kinds of tools, has been made by a man in Pennsylvania. The process is still a secret.

An egg not long ago laid by a blue Andalusian hen at Bradford, England, contained the usual yolk and white and a fleshy substance resembling a heart. The weight of all was 44 ounces. A block of pure asphaltum, weighing 24 tons, was recently taken from the asphaltum mine near Santa Barbara, Cal. It is believed to be the largest piece of asphaltum ever mined in one block.

From recent investigations made in the Pennsylvania University Veterinary School it was shown that the chief cause of consumption came from the use of the milk and flesh of tuberculous cattle. An English astronomer has arrived at the conclusion that the age of stars can be determined by their color. Red stars are the latest formation, white next, and those of a bluish tint the most ancient.

The manufacture of artificial bitter almonds is continually increasing, and they can hardly be detected from the genuine. They consist chiefly of grape sugar flavored with a small amount of nitrobenzole. In a photograph of the heavens now in course of preparation at the Paris Observatory, it is calculated that 60,000,000 stars will be represented. In the nebula of the Lyre, Mr. Bailland took a photograph 4x5 which reveals 4800 stars to the naked eye!

The street sounds of the principal European cities are to be photographed simultaneously with the photographing of the occupants of the street. This may enable learners to reproduce both sight and sound by means of a lantern and the photograph used together. Japanese laquer trees, planted in Germany sixteen years ago, have thrived wonderfully. The juice from one of them was recently sent to Japan to be tested, and a similar test is being made in Germany. Should the result be what is hoped, a new industry will soon be inaugurated in Germany.

A simple and practical method of using electricity for flooding has been invented by a French electrician, who has an engine and supplies the electric power to motors in each car of the train, and not to the locomotive proper. This relieves the tremendous strain on the driving wheels of the locomotive.

All sounds, whether high or low, loud or soft, travel at precisely the same rate, i. e., about 1100 feet a second. Were this not so the different notes of music would reach the ear at different times, and the result would be confusion instead of melody. If the sun gave forth sounds loud enough to reach the earth such sounds instead of reaching us in the space of about eight minutes, as light does, would only arrive after a period of nearly fourteen years.

CURIOS FACTS.

China takes most of our cotton. The Chinese reckon this to be year 7,910,341. A doctor says that one person in nine is left-handed.

The Thames (London) police force consists of 200 men. The Island of Malta is the most densely populated spot on earth.

On the average a boy costs a parent about \$200 a year until twenty years of age. Apple trees set out eighty years ago in New Haven, Conn., bore excellent fruit last fall.

A colt with horns a foot long is owned by a farmer named Kavanaugh, in Scriven County, Ga. In the city of Berlin, with a population of 1,315,600 there are but 26,800 dwelling houses.

From the American aloë tree is made thread, ropes, cables, paper, clothing, soap, sugar and brandy. In Fiji, the Friendly Islands, Samoa and New Britain, 100,000 natives worship in Methodist churches.

Trains loaded with geese arrive daily at Berlin from Russia. Ten thousand came recently on a single train. A spoon for measuring medicine, by which a dose can be administered without spilling, has been invented.

A gannet, a bird rare in New England, was shot the other day at Middleton, R. I. It measured six feet from tip to tip of wings. Not a drop of rain fell in the United States on one Sunday in last October. This is the first time this has occurred in eighteen years.

Three women, now over eighty years of age, are living within a stone's throw of each other near Norwich, Conn., who have each been struck by lightning at various times. Among the delicacies to be obtained at a Japanese railroad station are sliced lotus roots, roots of large burdock, lily bulbs, shoots of ginger, pickled green plums and the like.

In Australia, where deadly snakes abound, it has been discovered that strychnia is almost an infallible cure for their bites. The antidote acts quickly, snake poison slowly. All physicians use it. It is estimated that the treasure lying idle in India in the shape of hoards of ornaments amounts to \$1,250,000,000. A competent authority calculates that in America alone there are jewels to the value of \$10,000,000.

A Concord (N. H.) mule, finding its neck so swollen by some affection that it could not reach the ground to feed standing, laid down, and after eating all the grass within reach on one side rolled over and finished its meal on the other. A floating island in Sadanga Pond, Cal., which is about a mile in length, near Jacksonville, Fla., covers about one-third of the surface and is about two feet in thickness. It bears cranberries, and drifts from one part of the pond to another, according to the direction of the wind.

A monument of granite is in course of erection at Mile Hollow, on the outskirts of Bordentown, N. J., to mark the spot from which the locomotive John Bull No. 1 started on its first trip on the Camden and Amboy Railroad in the fall of 1831. This is said to have been the first locomotive to run a mile in this country.

Food Before Sleep. Dr. W. T. Cathell has entered a strong protest against the old-fashioned idea that people should go to bed comparatively hungry. He is of opinion that fasting during the long interval between supper and breakfast, and especially the complete emptiness of the stomach during sleep, adds greatly to the amount of emaciation, sleeplessness and general weakness so often met with. It is well known that in the body there is a perpetual disintegration of tissue, sleeping or waking; it is therefore nourishment should be somewhat continuous, especially in those in whom the vitality is lowered. As bodily exercise is suspended during sleep, with wear and tear correspondingly diminished, while digestion, assimilation and nutritive activity continues as usual, the food furnished during this period adds more than is destroyed, and increased weight and improved general vigor is the result.

All animals except man eat before sleep, and there is no reason why man should form an exception to the rule. Dr. Cathell is satisfied that were the weakly, emaciated and the sleepless to nightly take a light meal of simple, nutritious food before going to bed, for a prolonged period, nine in ten of them would be thereby raised to a better standard of health. He has found that after directing a bowl of bread and milk or a saucer of oatmeal and cream before going to bed, for a few months, a surprising increase in weight, strength and general tone has resulted. Persons who are too stout and plethoric are recommended to follow an opposite course. —Courier Journal.

Fine Art of Tea Making. Tea making in Japan is a fine art. The teapot is small and dainty, like those sold for bric-a-brac at Japanese shops, and the teacups, often of fine cloisonné with plain enameled linings, are each no larger than a giant's thumb. With them is a pear-shaped pitcher for boiling water, and a lacquer containing choice tea. Among the rich these appurtenances accompany a brand of tea so rare that none of it is ever exported. The Japanese host scoops out enough of the precious herb (with an ivory implement shaped like a large tea leaf) to loosely fill the little teapot. He then pours over it hot, not boiling, water, and no less than a moment the tea maker begins to pour off a stream of pale yellow tea into cups which are never filled more than half way up, and they are at once served to visitors and the family. It is needless to say that the tea, losing no part of its delicious aroma, is as fragrant and delicate as any concoction can possibly be. —Boston Transcript.

Eaters of Horseflesh. The consumption of horseflesh has increased wonderfully during the last year in most of the large cities of Continental Europe, especially in Berlin, Paris and Vienna. A late economic report says that from eighty to 150 horses are daily slaughtered for market in Paris, the average daily number killed in Berlin being even greater. —St. Louis Republic.

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

So much lace was never seen. "Cornflower blue" is a new shade. French ladies are taken to cycling. Chenille passementerie is prettiest of all.

This is to be a season of fur and feathers. Narrow band rings are much sought for. In gloves the demand is for four buttons.

Certainly the day of the blonde has come. Chinese maidens pluck out their eyebrows. Persian lamb is increasing continually in favor.

Little gold slippers form a new idea in brooches. Tiny silver chairs have plush seats for cushions. Silver bracelets make desirable gifts for young girls.

There appears to be a call for bead necklaces again. Pierced silver belts span the waists of ladies nowadays. Tiny watches are set in the tops of purses of woven gold.

A curious wool is crimped as though by machine in feather designs. The newest patent issued to a woman is for improvements in steam boilers and furnaces.

A pretty ulster is of chenille cloth in black and white, with the hood and cape lined in black velvet. Miss Betham Edwards, the English novelist, believes in vegetarianism in life and cremation after death.

Mrs. Harrison, wife of the President, has been chosen an honorary member by the Association of the King's Daughters. A woman is investigating the Patent Office in Washington to obtain models of women's inventions since the beginning of our history.

It is announced that there will assemble at Chicago the first congress of women doctors that has ever assembled there or elsewhere. Japanese women are the best landscape gardeners in their country, and they are to be employed in laying out the grounds of the woman's department of the World's Fair.

The widowed Baroness Rothschild, of Paris, has so extensive a circle of acquaintances that she is said to "know everybody worth knowing on three continents." Soft dull surahs and black India silks, or those with white lines, flowers or spots, are made into handsome wrappers to be worn as deep mourning in the summer.

Helen M. Remington, of San Francisco, Cal., claims that she was the first to devise the use of threads running through bank note paper as a safeguard against counterfeiting. Eleven years ago Nellie Hayden was a salesgirl in a drygoods store in Boston, and now she is the wealthiest woman in Denver, thanks to lucky speculations in real estate.

The real name of "E. Werner," the German novelist, translations of whose stories are so popular in this country, is Elizabeth Bursteinbinder. She is a spinster and lives in Berlin. Of all the shapes, the very long and perfectly round, loosely-flowing caps is perhaps the most graceful. The wind will circulate rather freely beneath it, but who will care for that? It is pretty.

Very large poke bonnets for baby girls are made of white faille, much shirred about the brim, soft in the crown, with a ruche next the face, and full loops of white satin ribbon holding an aigrette in front. Queen Amelia, of Portugal, is a tall and stately young woman, with more of the queen in her bearing than many royal ladies possess. She is twenty-six years old, and a daughter of the Comte de Paris.

An enterprising tailor on Fifth avenue, New York City, has taken into his shop three beautiful, clever young women, and is teaching them the art of tailoring. Much is expected from this new advent. The ex-Queen of Naples is as an enthusiastic a horsewoman as is her sister, the Empress Elizabeth of Austria. Though extremely poor for a royal princess, she devotes all her spare money to her horses.

Bonnet strings that look as if they sprang from the back of the coiffure are now used in conjunction with those that start from the rear of the head cover. I twisted around each other in the oddest way the effect is decidedly novel. At one time, and that, too, not so very long ago, fashion decrees forbade the wearing of black to a wedding. Now it is not only considered the correct thing, but some of the most elegant toilets displayed upon this occasion are black.

Persons who are too stout and plethoric are recommended to follow an opposite course. —Courier Journal. Fine Art of Tea Making. Tea making in Japan is a fine art. The teapot is small and dainty, like those sold for bric-a-brac at Japanese shops, and the teacups, often of fine cloisonné with plain enameled linings, are each no larger than a giant's thumb. With them is a pear-shaped pitcher for boiling water, and a lacquer containing choice tea. Among the rich these appurtenances accompany a brand of tea so rare that none of it is ever exported. The Japanese host scoops out enough of the precious herb (with an ivory implement shaped like a large tea leaf) to loosely fill the little teapot. He then pours over it hot, not boiling, water, and no less than a moment the tea maker begins to pour off a stream of pale yellow tea into cups which are never filled more than half way up, and they are at once served to visitors and the family. It is needless to say that the tea, losing no part of its delicious aroma, is as fragrant and delicate as any concoction can possibly be. —Boston Transcript.

Eaters of Horseflesh. The consumption of horseflesh has increased wonderfully during the last year in most of the large cities of Continental Europe, especially in Berlin, Paris and Vienna. A late economic report says that from eighty to 150 horses are daily slaughtered for market in Paris, the average daily number killed in Berlin being even greater. —St. Louis Republic.

The Modus Operandi.

Wife—"My dear, I left my thing in the pocket of my new dress, and I would run up stairs and see my husband." Husband—"Now, see here, I'm going on off on any such job at that."

How foolish you are! Nothing is in the pocket in the pocket in the pocket. All you have to do is to slip it out. "Slip what out?"

The dress, of course. But you don't try to button it, you know." "Oh, I needn't!"

"No; slipping it on is enough." "Well, then what?"

"Use common sense of course; you have to do after the dress is on, and you have to do it in a hurry and up and around, and a little do in the pocket, when the comes along, and your hand straight into the pocket." —New York Weekly.

Quick Mail Transit. Mr. Gotham—"I hear Mr. DePave been arrested. What is the charge against him?"

Mr. Brooklyn—"Delaying the United States mail."

"My goodness! In what way?" "De Pave is very fat, and when a mail wagon ran over him it lost twenty or thirty times as much as he missed the train." —New York Weekly.

Had Seen Him. English Girl (to accepted lover)—"My dear, I think you ought to see my father." American Youth—"Oh, I've seen him several times. He looks very respectable." —Street & Smith's Good News.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Halls' Catarrh Cure. Prop. Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. West & Traut, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDO, KINNAID & MARTIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Halls' Catarrh Cure is an internally acting medicine, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 50c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. There is only one sudden death among women to eight among men.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Stomach Disorders, use Brown's Iron Bitters. The Best Tonic in the World. It cleanses the blood and strengthens the muscles. A splendid tonic for weak and debilitated persons. The estimated population of the world is 1,600,000,000.

The Failure

Of the kidneys and liver to properly remove the toxic or uric acid from the system, results in Rheumatism.

This acid accumulates in the fibrous tissue, particularly in the joints, and causes inflammation and the terrible pains and aches, which are more agonizing every time a movement is made.

The Way to Cure Rheumatism is to purify the blood. And to do this take the best blood purifier.

Brief, but Important In the following five lines, Mr. G. S. Freeman, proprietor of the Ball House, Fremont, Ohio, says a great deal.

"I took five one-half bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured my rheumatism of 25 years' standing." G. S. Freeman, Fremont, Ohio.

CHILD BIRTH... MADE EASY! "MOTHERS' FRIEND" is a scientific ally prepared Lintiment, every ingredient of recognized value and is constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonial.

Send for receipt of price \$1.50 per bottle. BEEFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

"August Flower"

"I inherit some tendency to Dyspepsia from my mother. I suffered two years in this way; consulted a number of doctors. They did me no good. I then used August Flower and it was just two days when I felt great relief. I soon got so that I could sleep and eat, and I felt that I was well. That was three years ago, and I am still first class. I am never Two Days without a bottle, and if I feel constipated the least particle a dose or two of August Flower does the work. The beauty of the medicine is, that you can stop the use of it without any bad effects on the system. Constipation While I was sick I felt everything it seemed to me a man could feel. I was of all men most miserable. I can say, in conclusion, that I believe August Flower will cure anyone of indigestion, if taken Life of Misery with judgment. A. M. Weed, 229 Bellfontaine St., Indianapolis, Ind."

THE SMALLEST PILL IN THE WORLD! TOTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS have the effect of the larger ones; equally effective; purely vegetable. Exact size shown in this border.

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY. Time, Pain, Trouble and will CURE CATARRH of the Eye. Ely's Cream Balm.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY'S BALM, 51 Warren St., N. Y.

We make extraordinary claims of BICYCLES, CAMERAS, WATCHES, A BEAUTIFUL SEWING MACHINE, and various other articles, for a little work in securing subscribers. D. LOTHROP CO., Publishers, BOSTON.

PENSION No Pension. No Fee. JOSEPH H. HUNTER, WASHINGTON, D. C.