

not touch the pretty dip of your sweep-

ing, gracefully trailing gown," says one

tubby skirts has not yet arrived; but if

at this transition period, have all the

all the excrescences and elaboration pos-

FASHION NOTES.

Silk-faced velvets are popular for

Buckles, plain and fancy, are used on

Box cloth is becoming a fashionable

Elegant black nets, for evening cos-

Why doesn't somebody devise a pli-

Gloves to be fashionable must not be

Enormous sleeves of shaded velvet are

worn in outdoor and indoor garments.

when the arms inside belong to woman

Long cloaks of brocaded stuffs with

very full trimmings of fur or feathers

seem to be in perennial favor. Nobody

knows the years that they have been

and foot doctors rejoice. Figures

would fail to compute the misery and

suffering and bad temper that are caused

Tiny bonnets of passementerie and

embroidery or metal filagree are the

favorites for dressy wear. Many of

them have no strings, while others have

Three-quarter-length cloaks are very

generally worn even though they are

voted unbecoming and ungraceful. They

Wide collars and cuffs of rich lace,

particularly Irish crochet in cream silk.

heavy point de Gene, and white silk

Spanish Guipure, are worn with many

of the handsome day and evening cos-

The girl who still wears the stiff shirt

waist also assumes a long four-in-hand

tie of heavy black satin, in which is

stuck the fanciful pin that is her delight,

but which on her brother would be

White petticoats of very thin, fine

lawn are quite the rage. Some of the

newest are several inches shorter than

the black silk petticoat. They are elab-

orately ruffled and puffed, and trimmed

Considerable trimming is seen on

skirts, and in all that is used for such

decorations a return to the "1830" styles

festoons, flounces, etc., which bring

Nine in twelve women met in the

street wear their hair up on the top of

their heads. Hats and bonnets that de-

The "Columbus" cape of cloth or

velvet is quite popular this season. It

has a sort of vest piece inside the fronts.

which affords extra warmth and protec-

tion, and its broad collar and large neck

ruff give it a very distinguished appear-

In freshening up a black silk gown,

full sleeves, collar and broad revers of

shaded velvet are used by the best dress-

makers. The fashion is pretty, as the

colored velvet has the effect of soften-

ing the somewhat trying framing of

The association of the bell skirt with

bodices having sleeves either very large

or of moderate dimensions is observed.

The double shirt, which has an apron

or tablier front, in which a second fabric

of a color contrasting or harmonizing is

Deaths From Joy, Fright, Grief, Etc.

We read Livy that when Hannibal had

vanquished the Romans in the battle of

whom they had supposed dead return in

good health, died immediately from ex-

A Frenchman who had by chance

passed over a narrow plank lying across

a deep gorge in the dark, on viewing

the spot the next day fell down dead

while contemplating the dangers of the

Montague relates the case of a German

nobleman who died of excessive grief on

discovering that his son had been killed

in battle. "He stood," says Montague,

'like a stock, with his eyes fixed on the

corpse till the vehemency of his sorrow

having overwhelmed his vital spirits, he

sank stone-dead to the ground."-St.

Wall Papers and Carpets.

Many walls are rendered unwholesome

by the paper that is supposed to adorn

them. Either the paper itself contains

copper or arsenic or some other miurious

matter, or it has been on the wall so long

that it is filled with disease germs enough

to infect a whole family. There is no

doubt that contagious and other dis-

eases, including consumption, have been

extensively propagated in this way.

Cannae, two women, seeing their sons

seen, opens upon the tablier itself.

plain black silk.

cessive joy.

previous night.

Louis Republic.

is noticeable, and is shown in the bands,

too tight. They are however growing

able as bestos dress braid or some other

kind that will wear a season?

tumes, show a spangled border, and all-

naterial for ladies' jackets and cloaks.

Silver brooches are in great favor.

least."-New York Post.

fancy jackets.

all the latest hats.

over jet designs.

of prominence.

fashionable.

by narrow-toed shoes.

tumes of the season.

counted as very loud.

with lace and embroidery.

back the mode of that period.

strings of inch-wide velvet.

The "coming event" of crinoline and actual hoops is foreshadowed in the round skirts new worn which fashionable modistes are stiffening at the bottom to stand out quite as if upheld by a small hoopskirt. It will be dreadful to go about in a cage again, but at least it will be cleaner than the present fashion of skirts flopping about the feet .- St. Louis Republic.

THE SMALLEST YET.

Quality rather than quantity was the principle upon which a Washington bride planned her trousseau. The marriagewhich could only be classed under the head of runaways-was undoubtedly the subject of much deep thought beforehand, inasmuch as the accessories of toilet to be carried upon the eventful trip were reduced to the minimum. The wedding took place in the summer, and the conventional traveling bag was replaced by a white lace parasol. This was carried furled, the flimy white flounces serving as a receptacle for the trousseau-a pair of curling tongs and a tooth brush .- Kate Field's Washington.

NAMES OF FASHIONABLE COLORS. longer, and we are told that sleeves are The fashionable colors, or rather the to be proportionately shorter. fashionable names for colors now in vogue, are: The effect is pretty for a girl, but awful

Angelique, a pale appie green. Beige, really a beige drab. Castor, a dark beige. Castile, a bright buff vellow. Coquelicot, a bright brick red. Diavolo, a bright cinnamon. Emerande, a brilliant emerald green. Floxine, a brilliant light crimson. Geranium, a pale geranium red. Mascotte, a medium moss green. Murier, an indefinite moss green. Paradis, a bird of paradise yellow. Pivoine, a deep metallic scarlet. Vareche, a dark moss green.

A GIRL FAMINE. A San Francisco paper raises the alarm that California is suffering "a girl famine." In every large town in that State, with the exception of Alameda, there is a lamentable paucity of the gentler sex. In Los Angeles the male population exceeds the female by 2000, are convenient and stylish as far as they in San Jose and Stockton by 1000, in go and that seems to answer all pur-Fresno by 2600, in Sacramento by 4000, poses. and in San Francisco by the startling number of 40,000. Perhaps half of the excess in these cases is due to the Chinese population, which consists mainly of adult males, but after making liberal allowance for this element, there still remains an immense preponderance of Caucassians of the sterner sex. The same thing is true of all the new Western States. Montana has two men to one woman. Unless this peculiar disparity in numbers is soon rectified, thousands of men in that section of the country are doomed to lives of involuntary bachelorhood .- New York Press.

BE CLAD IN CHEERFUL COLORS. It a woman is growing old she need not emphasize the fact by putting on heavy garments and dull things. Black is too depressing for any bright woman to wear at any time. It is well enough for pails, nuns and prison matrons, but wives and mothers and teachers to whom careworn men and troubled children go for sympathy and sunshine should be clad in cheerful if not "shining garments." Rough faced stuffs, shaggy wools and those dress patterns picked up | pend on pins for position must have at special sales not only weigh a woman | something to pin to; hence the populardown but age her. A wo nan born fifty | ity of the high style of hair dressing. years ago can be thirty-nine in a pretty navy blue cheviot, for the polite world allows her to be only as old as she looks. If you don't believe this, go to the photographer and have your picture taken in a silk waist and again with your big fur or cloth coat on. When you get the proofs you will know at a glance the one your friends will like. - New York

A RAILROAD WOMAN.

Woman has succeed in journalism, law, medicine, theology and politics, so it is not surprising to learn that she has done well in railroading. Minnie C. Rush has attracted attention by her remarkable success as an organizer of excursions. She is the Vandalia Line's agent at Lakeville, Ind. For three vears she has had charge of the passenger, freight and telegraph office. The receipts in October amounted to more than \$10,000, and that is only slightly in excess of the average.

Miss Rush was born in Lakeville twenty-one years ago. After acquiring a common school education she learned telegraphy, and her proficiency led to her selection as agent. She is a worker in the W. C. T. U. and Methodist Church societies. Her latest success was the conception and execution of "Harvest Home" excursions, when she surprised the Vandalia magnates by sending several hundred people into neighboring States on special trains, and thus netted profit for the railroad .- New York Advertiser.

THE LENGTH OF DRESS.

Concerning the length of street dresses, fashion-makers, like doctors, disagree. From Paris, the seat of Government, whence the Parliament of fashion issues its fiats, come such conflicting declarations that it is easy to perceive that two powerful factions are at work, and that not fashion alone but the potent interests of trade are at the root of these vital questions. One noted designer declares emphatically that very full dresses, and most likely hoopskirts, will appear simultaneously with the coming of the robin and the organgrinder. Another equally powerful au thority suiffs derisively at this dreadful | Some old houses have walls with two, prophesy, and declares that the balloons and even three, layers of paper on them. and hideous wire cages-relics of a be- the dirt and filth of years being covered nighted and demoralized age-will never up and kept in store for successive ocagain be tolerated by a nation of women cupants. This is aimost worse than the whose tastes have become so cultivated. carpet nuisance; for though carpets may and whose personal ideas and opinions become about the filthiest things that a

have become so marked and so decided. house contains, they do wear out in This bloodless war makes it a rather time, and are lifted from the floors. puzzling time for the modiste. "Do Demorest's Magazine.

PECULIARITIES OF EVIL-DOING IN MIMING CAMPS.

How Mine Owners Are Swindled-The Law is Lax But Horse Thieves Fare Badly - Source of a Railroad's Fuel.

the crimes connected with and growing out of the ownership of mines probably no reof these in authority. The time for you must have something new just now, the reader has learned something through brief, reports of suits brought against flare possible on the skirt portion, and certain mining superintendents at Virginia City. Stockholders charged that sible about your neck and shoulders, and the superintendents stole part of the you will pass the best kind of muster on mine products. To prove this it was dress parade, on this side the water "at shown that while the reports of all the superintendents returned a certain sum as produced by the mines there, the report of the Wells-Fargo Express Company showed that hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of the reported mine product had been shipped. This difference had been pocketed by the thieves.

There is an idle mine camp in Esmeralda County called Mariette. This camp rew up around a valuable vein of silver but it had to be abandoned because Mr. George W. Grayson, the owner in San Francisco, was unable to get a superintendent who would not rob him. No crime is more common among mining superintendents than embezzlement, and

none is so rarely punished. At the northern end of Fish Lake Valley in Nevada valuable borate of soda deposits were found some years ago. The deposits are what mining men call placer propositions. A lot of prospectors got claims staked off, but interferences were settled with the rifle. Even after the claims were surveyed out and patented there was a fight because one claim owner went deliberately over his lines to steal the deposit of a neighof claims on the Columbus marsh was on the move again. driven from a neighbor's claim at the a pound where it was dug.

Of the jumping of claims-the taking of prospects from their rightful owners | road lay right across it.

claim a crime. ore from the other-gone beyond its thought it would be all right.

when he could draw a certified check | was in front of them. for many thousan is of dollars. He was running with a partner the leading line of freight teams to Bodie, Cal. Rates were away up and the profits were imdrive for wages. The partner did not horses had undoubtedly saved us. ng a prosperous business. It was a per- still to be crossed. iectly clear case of embezzlement, a

tourist would not think he was in a min-They are a part of the wild life of the desert as of the other mining regions. and the detectives of Wells-Fargo are the grass .- St. Louis Republic. making the stage robbing about the most

dangerous business a man can go into. There is one kind of stealing on the

Laramie. -There is one crime continuously and later than June 30, 1893. openly committed on the desert which nobody but a tenderfoot would call a crime, and that is the stealing of wood from Government lands. One of the most interesting trees in the United States is the nut pine. It is a stunted. bushy, gnarled tree that can be found on the crests of the Excelsior, the White, the Panamint and some other Nevada and California mountains. According to experiments made at the instance of the Agricultural Department, the nut pine is the best kind of wood for fuel. When thoroughly dried and heated to log of any size will blaze up in a roaring | "H." flame on the application of a match.

In the gulches and canons lie the mine camps. On the mountain tops grow the streets as little Kenny Halfpenny came nut pine groves. The citizens of the out as Kenneth MacAlpin, the descendmine camps pay from \$10 to \$12 per ant of a hundred kings."-Boston cord for nut pine fuel. The Carson and Globe.

Colorado Railroad burns nut pine exclu-The tourist who visits the desert camps

to examine the statistics of crime is compelled to conclude that in no place in the Nation is crime of every degree so prevalent. The chief reason for this condition of affairs is illustrated by the efforts of certain citizens to bring a crimmal to justice in the valley of the Amargosa. A teamster engaged in hauling borax from the Amargosa works (now abandoned) was killed by his assistant gion in the world, according to in a quarrel. The assistant came up be-John R. Spears in the New York Sun, hind him and pounded him to death with has had so many in proportion to the a shovel. The criminal at first told conpopulation as the American desert. The flicting stories about his deed, and then wo varuable mine products there are confessed all. And yet he was never silver and borax. Of the thefts of silver even arrested for it. The matter was brought to the attention of the District Attorney and the Coroner of San Bernardino County and they were urged to bring the man to trial. Their reasons for refusing to do so is interesting. Saratoga Spring, the spot where the crime was committed and the body buried, was 100 miles across the desert from a railroad station, and the expense and trouble of a legal investigation would be

That is to say, the laws of Nevada and California, as administered on the desert. are a farce. The aggressive, the strong. and the quick-on-the trigger are there a law unto themselves and to the rest of the community.

Perils of Cro-sing Ice.

An English artist, author of "From the Arctic Ocean to the Yellow Sea." records two exciting adventures in the crossing of rivers on the ice. In the first case the tarantass-a Russian vehicle, in shape not unlike a very unwieldly barouche"-broke through, but the water was not deep, and no great harm was done. The second experience was more serious consequences.

At my last station but one the postmaster did not like to have me go on. It would soon be dark, and the road was

muzzle of a Winchester. And yet the what looked like an immense white traveled 766 miles in twenty-six days erude stuff stolen was not worth a cent plain. This, the driver told me, was the | without changing horses. For one stag posite bank was scarcely visible. Our

by superior force-nothing more need . At the edge of the ice my driver got be said save this, that every prospector | down, saying that he would go and look | durance may be judged from the statemust be always prepared to defend his round before venturing on it, as a man | ment that he did thirty miles a day on claim with a rifle, and that no one but who had that afternoon come in from worn-out horses, along long dry stages a tenderfoot would call'the stealing of a | the next station reported that the ice was | and with bad water or no water at all to beginning to break up. I remembered crink. Ores are stolen, as well as bullion and an adventure of my own shortly before borax. At Candelaria are two compan- this, and felt the least bit uncomfortable ies owning adjoining properties. One when the driver, after being gone some hours on one horse. This was on May company has broken through and taken | twenty minutes, came back and said he | 28, 1887, two days after the natives had

line, and has done it deliberately. The It may have been my fancy, but the case is how in court, but no one will lumbering vehicle seemed to weigh more ever be punished as a criminal in the than ever as it rattled over the ice. We had reached, I suppose, about the mid- have macadamized roads and plenty of At Candelaria is a teamster by the dle of the river, when suddenly the fresh water, like the German officers, name of Elder, a great, hearty, jovial horses drew up of their own accord, but he had a broiling sun to endure, fellow, wno can look back to the time snorting with fear. A large dark mass

Nothing could induce them to go on. The driver got down to see what was the | before he could use the water .- London trouble, and almost immediately returned and, getting up, hastily drove in mense, but when apparently in the most another direction, informing me in an prosperous condition the partner re- awed whisper that it was water. I then ported no funds to pay a feed bill. The | made out that the dark mass was a huge crash left Elder on the wagon bed to gap in the ice. The intelligence of the

of camp; he went in style up north of appeared to be the opposite bank, only | Formerly the demand was almost excluthe desert and straightway became the to find that it was an island, and that President and chief owner of a bank do- there was another broad stretch of ice few iron, and still fewer brass beds were

fsample of a crime met with more fre culty in getting the terror striken ani- and brass bedsteads, as well as for lower quently on the desert than elsewhere. mals to go on at all. It was only after Of the gambling and the stage rob- much coaxing, and eventually leading bing nothing need be said, because the them himself, that they could be persuaded to venture on the treacherous ing region were there no such doings. surface. This time, nevertheless, we got across without further incident, and it was with a feeling of genuine relief that | is being put in and another important Moreover, the agents of the Postoffice I felt the tarantass once more rolling over

A Chance for Inventors. The Government of India is offering a desert, however, the stories of which number of prizes for the best designs or astonish the tendertoot greatly when he models of a cart suitable for military re- | think there is not much scope for trade hears them. He sees a grave beside the quirements, to wit, a mule cart for the with Spanish-American countries, but desert trail, and the guide says: "That's transport use of the British army in this sentiment is confined exclusively to So-and-so. He was a horse-thief. They India. The prizes offered are five in | those who have never been to Mexico or overtook him right here." "Overtook number, and are respectively \$3750, to any other of the republics in which kim" means shot him to death. What \$2500, \$1875, \$1250, \$625, or \$10,000 | the Spanish language is spoken excluthe tourist wants to know, then, is in all. Industries says: The award where the thief got his horses, how he will be intrusted to a jury consisting of happened to have them out there on the three military and three technical exdesert, and where he expected to land perts. The question of cost being of them eventually. It seems incredible the highest importance, the designs that a horse thief should be found out should give the estimated price in there on the desert, where neither food pounds sterling or rupees of a single cart | the logical asking .- St. Louis Globenor fodder (save a little bunch grass at delivered free on board in London or' Democrat. intervals apparently too wide to be at Bombay, Calcutta, or Allahabad. As available for a thief) can be found. Be- a guarantee of good faith on the part of sides, the physical discomfort of crossing the competitor as regards estimated such an inhospitable region seems cost, he will, if recommended for a enough to deter even a horse thief with premium, receive, in the first instance, vigilantes after him. Nevertheless, there only one-half of such premium immediais a well-defined trail from Los Angelos tely on its award. He will, however, and San Bernardino, Cal., across the only receive the same proportion by hat, and belonged to one Thorg, hence Mojave desert by the way of Pilot Butte, | which he may have under-estimated the | the name Thorghatten. It seems that in Resting Springs, and Pahrump, Southern actual cost of the cart. It is left to the | the mythical ages a giant and giantess Utah. The thieves stole in California jury to ascertain by tender in the open | fell violently in love with each other. to sell to the Mormons, and then stole market, or by such other means as it | They were forced to part for a time, but from the Mormons to sell in California. | considers suitable, the cost of the cart | vowed that they would marry in the The thieves stole feed as well as animals, to Government, and to make its sward and away they went. The springs are accordingly. The object desired to be in some places fifty miles apart, but there attained by this competition is the prois grass at some springs and bunch grass | duction of a design, accompanied in all in places. The terrors of the desert cases by a working model, for a military usually prevent pursuit, especially in the transport cart adapted to conditions warmer months. But not many horses which make the use of interchangeable were taken over these trails-not many metal parts for all important portions of in comparison with the number that the cart absolutely indispensable. The went over the Teton River route to Jack. designs and models should reach the son's Hole in Wyoming and so on to Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, Calcutta, not

From Halfpenny to MacAlpin.

An amusing account is given of the evolution of a name. A man named Halfpenny lived in Dublin at the end of the last century. Having been quite suaded him to change his name to a more dignified one, which he did by

dropping the last letter. In the course of time the orthography was also changed, and when the man died he was buried as Mr. Halpen. The fortunes of the family increased still furhalf the temperature of boiling water a ther, and the son soon dropped the

The next transition was an equally easy one, and "he who had run the

We are going on from grace to grace o perfection.

The world is much misled by some of its best maxims. To be avoided -- professing cream and

iving sour milk. Wall street has not enough space to bury its suicides.

We have the record of many a good ich man on earth. Every man laughs when he wins and _

wears when he loses. How long will this metallic sentiment rush out all manly feeling? As long as a good man is good he will

be continually growing better. Some people are afraid to become good or fear their joys will all be lost.

Beware of the man who puts his poc-

cet above country and his party above Make it a constant habit to be kind o everybody, and you will do more good

than if you went about scattering

No man ever meets with shipwreck because he finds out that he is weak, but housands are lost because they feel that hey are strong.

How many a man has lied to save appearances, especially to his wife, when he might have told the truth and gone about his business.

Worldly men are like sour apples. Outwardly they present a fair appear ance, but the nearer the core you get the more acrid the flavor.

Long Rides in Australia.

In Australia, where population i sparce and distances are great, some remarkable feats of endurance in horse trying, though it, too, was without any riding are credited to the mounted police-feats more remarkable in some instances, taking into account all the circumstances, than those accomplished by the winnners in the military ride bebad: and he added something which I | tween Vienna and Berlin. Trooper did not catch. I ordered the fresh taran. Power in February, 1880, undertook an bor. Within two years or so the owner | tass and horses, however, and was soon | arduous journey across most inhospitable country in pursuit of a horse-stealer It was quite dark when we came to named John Smith. This zealous officer River Selenga. In the darkness, the op- of eighty miles he was wholly without water, and the country was in such a bad state for 130 miles that his two horses had nothing to eat. His powers of en-

Trooper Willshire on another occasion rode eighty-five miles in twenty "stuck up" Eriduna Station. This same man traveled 200 miles in four days when he heard that a comrade named Shirley had died of thirst. He did not sand hills to climb, "mulga" scrub to penetrate, and was sometimes compelled to take dead animals out of native wells

The Popularity of Metal Belsteads.

The demand for metal bedsteads has increased very rapidly during the last few years, and more especially the last few months, and the West is changing even go through the form of walking out | After a long circuit we reached what | its reputation in this line of goods. sively for wooden bedsteads, and very sold west of the Mississippi. Now, how-The driver had now the greatest diffi- ever, there is a steady call for good iron priced grades. St. Louis is making a large quantity of furniture of every kind, and for some time has been manufacturing iron bedsteads of very durable and popular pattern. Now, to meet the demand for artistic brass bedsteads, a plant addition made to the already extensive manufacturing facilities of the city One of the reasons of the great growth in the furniture business of the city is the increased friendly relations between St. Louis and Mexico. Some people sively or extensively. One month spent in any of these countries will convince the most sceptical that the United States ought to have nine-tenths of the trade of these prosperous communities, and that it can have it for little more than

> Curious Norwegian Legand. Thorghatten, the famcus Norwegian mountain, has a hole extending entirely through it from one side to the other. According to a Norwegian legend this same Mount Thorghatten was once a near future. Soon after, however, the fickie woman pledged her troth to another. This angered her giant lover to a degree unknown to modern men of smaller stature. He was seventy miles from her when the elfs brought the news. but, selecting a good arrow, he shot it in her direction. Now it happened that her brother, Thorg, was standing in direct line of the arrow's flight. It went through his hat and skull, killing him instantly, and he fell harmless at the feet of the fathless giantess. She had the power of turning all objects into stone, and forthwith willed that her brother's hat become a stone monument to the tragedy. The cruel lover was turned to stone, where he sat astride his horse at Hestmando, and the giantess herself successful in business, his children per- | petrified at Lecko. The two latter objects have disappeared, but Thorg's hat (Thorghatten) is still the object of many curious pilgrimages .- St. Louis Repub-

> > Increase in Gold Production.

Year by year the gold production of the world is increasing, and the results for 1891 were the largest on record. In round numbers the production for the last five years was as follows: 1887. 5,097,600 ounces; 1888, 5,251,000 ounces; 1889, 5,641,000 ounces; 1890, 5,586,000 ounces, and 1891, 6,033,000 ounces. For the first time in many years there was a slight set-back in 1899.

DELHI, THE INDIAN CITY OF THRONES AND PALACES.

A Chair of State Worth \$3,000,000-The Venerated Pillar of Asoka -An Ancient Prince's Tomb Guarded by His Ancestors.

NE of the most historic cities in India is the old and farfamed mogul city of Delhi ot Indraprestha. It was the Rome of Asia for many centuries, ruling over millions long before the dawn of the Christian era. Delhi was from time immemorial the city of Indian potentates, a seat of great strength and power whose treasures were at once the pride and envy of the oriental world. It was a city of thrones and palaces, containing the famous gittering peacock throne-i chair of state which in its gorgeous display of gold, silver and precious stones surpassed, probably, anything of its kind ever known before or since. Its value is placed at \$6,000,000. Upon this magnificent throne, placed on a carved and inlaid marble platform in the magnificent marble audience chamber, sat the most powerful rulers of the orient, dealing out favors and penalties to their subjects as they lay prostrate before the august sovereigns. The fame of this chair alone eventually created cupidity enough to wreck the kingdom.

Dethi, with its wonderful fort, mosques and temples and the ruins of ancient tombs, gardens, serais and palaces, covers an area of about forty-five square miles, and presents a remarkable contrast between the old and the new Delhi. Here on the banks of the sacred Jumns are the remains of seven great cities, built in the olden times by as many powerful rulers. The Hindu scriptures declare that a city inhabited for a longer period than a thousand years is sure to be visited by disaster if not destruction, hence the invariable practice of building new cities and forsaking the old about each ten centuries.

According to this computation Delhi. or ancient Indraprestha, should be 7000 years old, and perhaps it is, for we find that Yudhishthira, one of the first kings of whom we have any recorl, was succeeded by thirty generations of his family; the next dynasty held the throne for 500 years; then came the Gautamas, who ruled through the lifetime of fifteen sovereigns. These were followed by the Mayuras until nine of them had occupied the throne, the last of whom, 'he Rajah Pala, was conquered by Vikramaditya, of Ujjain, in Maliva, fifty-seven years before the birth of Christ. How old the first city of Delhi really is has not been determined. The fourth or fifth city contains the famous pillar of Asoka. upon which is an authentic inscription dated the third century before Carist.

It is of interest to note how well preserved these ancient tombs and temples are in Delhi. The dry atmosphere seems to preserve the faintest trace on the chiseled stone. Remarkable Hindu sculpturing several thousands of years old seems as fresh as though it were finished but a few years ago. Many of the inscriptions in Sanscrit are legible to this

The ancient pillar of Asoka stands in the middle of what was once a magnificent three story building, rising nearly forty-five feet. It was brought from Tophar, at the foot of the Siwalik hills, where the Jumna enters the plains. It is a monolith of pink sandstone, now broken at the top in a serrated manner, and measures nearly eleven feet in circumference, where it issues from the third story roof. Its great value lies in the fact that it bears the oldest Pali inscription and the oldest written characters found in India, dating as they do from the middle of the third 'century B. C. The characters are clearly cut and perfectly legible to this day. The inscriptions are noteworthy, as they contain the edict of Asoka, which prohibits the taking of life. To think that this great and good man, living nearly twenty-three centuries ago, should have been so far in advance of our boasted civilization as to prohibit the taking of life under and all circumstances seems a remarkable commentary upon civilization. We are wont to look back 6000 years upon the people of India and pity their savage state and untutored minds. We may well look back admiringly.

Among these ancient ruins at Delhi is the Kadam Sharif or "Holy Footstep." It is near the tomb of Prince Fatch Khan, built in 1374. The "Holy Footstep" consists of a piece of marble with the miraculous impress of Mohammed's feot. It is about eighteen inches long by six inches wide, and was brought from the holy city of Mecca by the Prince's tutor. This piece of marble is bowed to, prayed to, kissed and worshiped as have been other pieces of marble in Christian lands with Christian enlightenment.

The tomb of Mirza Jehangir is peculiarly interesting, from the fact that it is guarded by his descendants. Mirzs Jehangir was the son of Albar II, and is now a saint. In and about his sacred tomb one encounters fifty descendants of the saint's sister, for he never married. The family are Sufis, and guard the sacred resting place of their sainted relative as reverently and constantly as lies within human power. For many hundred years these descendants have guarded this tomb night and day, and it is probable that they will continue to do so for many hundred years to come. There is something touching in the selfsacrifice of these people. - San Francisco Chronicle.

War by a Blunder.

According to the account of the King of Dahomey, the war between him and the French was the outcome of a stupid blunder, or was thrust upon him by the French in a most high handed manner. He says that the French resident at Porto Novo complained to him of the conduct of some of the tribes on the river Queme, and that he sent his army to punish them. The French, hearing the firing, proceeded up the river and, without stopping to look into the matter, opened fire on the Dahomey troops, ulling a number of them. The troops returned the fire, for which, when they returned to Abomey, he punished them everely. He then sent an embassage of eace to the French resident, but his vertures were rejected. He cites the fact that he permitted the French merchants to leave Whydah at the opening of hostilities, as an evidence of his pesceable attentions. He maintains that he did all that he could to keep out of the trouble.- New Orleans Picayune.

Capie roanime pasage vou in the city of New York.

Corn (maize) never rows unevenly; supposed to be because of its having opposite radials of growth from the cob-

A German savant proposes to disinfect the Eibe and other rivers by means of electricity. He says that sewers can be disinfected in a similar way.

Women require one hour of sleep more a day than men. Fewer of the latter reach the age of fifty than the former, but afterward the sternersex has the best

The comet medal of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific Coast has been awarded to Edwin Holmes; of London, England, for his discovery of the unexpected comet on November 6. Luze finds that when porcelain is

heated to a very high temperature and then held in a smoky gas flame for ten to fifteen minutes, a peculiar deposit of carbon is obtained, which appears to be a new allotropic form of this remarkable

It has been discovered by the milk condensing factory at Newport, Me., that the long-keeping qualities of Maine milk are due to the fact that it contains silica and lime incident to a granite soil, while milk from other factories contains iron and alkali, showing iron in the soil.

A number of authorities believe that the galls on an oak by attracting ants lead to the slaughter of quantities of caterpillars and other insects which are its natural enemies. It illustrates the value of this protection by the statement that the inhabitants of a single ant's nest may destroy in a single day upwards of 100,000 insects.

By the recent discovery of a fossil hemipterous insect in the upper beds of the Lower Silurian formation of scania in Sweden, the horizon of insect life is lowered very considerably. Heretofore the honor of being the most ancient of insects has been ascribed to the cockroach, one having occurred in the Upper Silurian of France.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson Jackson tells us that it is impossible that the salmon berry of Alaska should get its name from its being put up in salmon oil. There is, he says, no such thing as salmon oil in use there. The only oil used is made from the dogfish, the herring and the Ulican fish. It gets its name, says Dr. Jackson, from the color of the berry. There are two varieties of berries, one of which is reddish and the other a pure salmon color.

The Digger Indians.

A few weeks ago I had my first introduction to a tribe of Digger Indians. living as they have lived for centuries. in huts made of tules, which offer about as much protection as a hut made of Columbia County cornstalks, writes a correspondent of the Troy (N. Y.) Times from San Diego, Cal. Having read Mrs. Helen Hunt Jackson's "Ramona," I hoped to see some idealistic dusky maidens of the Ramona type-maidens beautiful, both mentally and physically. The damsel first introduced was one huudred and twenty-eight years old. She was gnawing a hunk of raw meat as she sat on straw beside her hut. This senorita was too much interested in beef just then to talk much. Her black eve was full of fire, but the skin of face and body resembled shriveled leather and betokened great age. They were all of a kind, these men and women. In body they resemble Australian bushmen. They have flat noses, thick lips, dark skins, and less mental development than Ethiopians. Their natural way of life before missionaries came was to eat vermin, live in holes and incase themselves in mud. For the sake of the country's honor it is gratifying that ethnologists class these people apart from the North American Indian. Humboldt included them in the dregs of humanity such as the inhabitants of Van Diemen's Land, The Catholic priests, however, nave accomplished excellent results educating the young Indians. Low as the Diggers are they believe in a superior being and revered a phantom called Chinigchinich. believing that this specter hved among the stars and dispensed justice. He was their creator and guide. In earlier days every village had a rough temple, in which the god was represented by a coyote skin stuffed with feathers, talons, claws and beaks. The Diggers steal and frink fire water. Whisky is killing the Diggers. The white men have wrested their lands from them, introduced deadly vices, and as a rule care naught for these natives. In this connection it was almost ludicrous last Decoration Day to watch a party of Indian school children. with flowers in hand, standing beside a veteran's grave, at a signal from the good priest in charge sing:

My country, 'tis of thee, Land of the noble iree, etc. And from another point of view it was xtremely pathetic.

The Famous Gruyere Cheese.

The famous Gruyere cheese is made it the isolated chalets perched on the crests of ravines or nestled in the heart of the valleys of the Jura, France. As soon as the snow melts, the herds are let loose from their barns in the lowland below, and so well do they know their way that each finds its familiar pasture ground without need of guidance. This cheese is all made in co-operative factories, where the spirit of honor so prevails that an associate who should put water in the milk would be at once expelled. The cheeses are stamped with the name of the association and of the quality of the milk supplied by each member. They are sold half yearly, and meanwhile are arranged in the cellars precisely after the fashion of books on shelves, and are turned and rubbed with salt every day. -American Agriculturist.

Ho.se Accident Prevention Society. In London there is a Horse Accident Prevention Society to which nearly all horse owners belong. It keeps slippery pavements sanded or graveled and strives constantly toward the desired end of uniform pavements in the driving districts. A New York woman said recently that her horses, used to the stone pavements, became almost unmanageable when they struck a block of the Nicholson paving. It was the marked difference between the two which experts said frightened the horses. Doubtless others have experienced the same trouble in driving, a trouble which unifor aity of pavements would obviate. -Atlanta Jour-