## THE SEA GULLS.

O, the sweeping swing of the blue-gray And O, for the chance of that wild As they circle before the eye, And the swerving dip of the breast Of a bird with a tireless Wing!

of the gulls that reaward fly!
They hang and balance, they waver and float
With an idle air and an aim remote,

Then suddenly cleave the sky!

And naught know we of their query or quest
As they pause a breath on a blue wave's
breast breast, Or the secrets hid in the closing blue Where they sail and sail and are lost to

O, the fret and worry, the cark and

strong Henr them shrick aloud their discords ant song
Beware the sea! Beware the sea!
Man's implacable enemy!"

Song the bold young Vikings heard Far in the North, from the warning

Away from the world and its grim the witches bird with the moan of despair.

To be fetterless evermore; To follow to bournes of the fabled Hath kept in calm and in booming

Spring. . hreeze by youth's gay fountains lisp and His watch with the ghostly, changing

## The Unruly Member.

By HELEN FORREST GRAVES. ·

ried female, had you seen it in Rus- songs to other gentlemen, and impress of single blessedness on its ered that he cares more for 'Melia Rayportice and front steps - the box-edged mond, his old sweetheart, than he ever borders spoke it as wainly as if every did for her. Amelia has an aunt in

leaf and twig had been a voice. with a garden broom almost ere they were fallen, and the flowers blowed leave, to see what old Mrs. Ginger stiffly in geometrically shaped beds, 'love-in-idleness' and ."bachewithin the green-painted gates.

While the cottage opposite was such a contrast. Built in the simple Gothic style, its carements (wined and shaped with elematis and honeysuckle, and its war horse at the sound of artillery. garden walks a graceful wilderness of bloom and fragrance, it had all the aspled by a young married couple, the very uncertain prospects of matri-

"My doar," said Mrs. Carroll-Miss Cynthia Arran was receiving morning visitors in her blue chintz-furnished boudoir, a room which she had fitted up exactly after the description of the udoir of Lady Blanche Somebody in her if it is true." the last novel that she had perused-"my dear, who are your neighbors?"

Miss Peckham put up her eveglasses, Mrs. Johnson put aside the curtain to obtain a better prospect and Miss Arran answered carclessly:

Have: Agnes Winston and her hus-

"Only by sight!" ecessary to state that she had called now in brisk circulation. Mrs. Winston, having somehow heard of Miss Arran's reputation as a gener-Pry, had neglected to return the visit

"I know all about 'em." said Mrs. Johnson, mysteriously, wagging the roses in her bonnet front. "He used to ple always thought that would be a for them, very!" match, until Agnes Brown came along. He's a lawyer, isn't he?"

"Yes," said Miss Arran; lawyer."

"Perhaps that's he?" questioned Mrs. Johnson, with a nod of the head toward a black-coated figure in the shadow of some lilacs.

"No," Miss Arran answered, "that's a gardener that comes by the day. Frank Winston is too fine, it seems, to trim and prune his own trees and bushes. But he's in Boston just now -at least that is what their chambermaid told my maid of all work."

"In Boston!" crwied Mrs. Johnson, elevating both hands: "and they not married three months yet!" "I thought it looked bad,"

Miss Arran, "but I make a point of never interfering with my neighbor's "Of all things, I despise gossip," said

Mrs. Johnson. "Does she seem to pine much, dear?" "Not she," said Miss Cynthia, with a

toss of her curis. "I just wish you could hear her sing opera airs at that "Does he write to her?"

"I've never seen the postman com there yet, said Miss Arran, mourn-

"Ab-h-h!" grouned Mrs. Johnson "That's what come of love-matches. I never did believe in 'em, for my part Well," rising to go, "I am sorry they are so ill suited to each other. If I was a little acquainted with her, I'd go over to offer her some sympathy; but folks do say she is too haughty to appreciate any such attention. Pride must have a fail, sooner or later -that's all I've got to say."

Mrs. Johnson took her leave, and pretty young Agnes Winston, trimming her roses in front of the Gothic cottage, never dreamed of the beady black eyes which were watching her, as the elderly widow went by. Or perhaps the sunshine would have been less radiant, and a vague fear would have overshadowed the glow and softness of the July atmosphere.

Mrs. Carroll had sat, and sliently absorbed the conversation in Miss Arran's boudoir, but she was not so taciturn at the next place at which she

"Do you know the Winstons?" asked of Mrs. Maj. Murrell. rented Frankland Cottage? No. but my brother, George, knows Mr. Win

"Ah!" sighed Mrs. Carroll, "how little young folks dream what's in store for 'em in this wicked world. Else ney'd all stay single, that's my coin-

Hear the tern's coarse cry as the clouds
loom black.
As the white-caps surge on the tems
pest's track,
These warders of ses-farers' faic,
Ahover at Dame Carey's gate.
The white sails scurry? The winds blow

bird; Song of the years on the vacant seas, Fur as the earth's antipodes. This witches bird with the moan of

-Nancy Eaton Waterhouse, in the Criterion.

You would have recognized Rose; "Well, Mr. Winston has left his wife, Lodge as the residence of an unmar- and she is there at home singing opera mia or Japan, or on the very shore of young couple don't even correspond. the Ganges! It bore the unmistakable I believe people think she has discov-

Boston, and I shouldn't wonder if he The very dead leaves and fallen has gone there for the express purpose rose petals did not have a chance to of meeting her."
wither away in peace on the closely "You don't tell me sal" cried Mrs. shaven grass, but were whisked away Maj. Murrell, and away she went, the moment Mrs. Carroll and taken her

thought about it. "Have you heard the rad news about lor's" buttons were not even tolerated the Winstons?" she asked, untying her hat strings, and fanning herself vio-

> "No; what is it?" asked Mrs. Ginger, pricking up her ears like an ancient "Why he has left her and gone to

Boston to meet his old sweetheart, pect of an inhabitated Eden, and the Amelia Raymond, and she is practickey of the difference between these ing for the opera-she always had a good voice you know-with lots of foreign gentlemen at her house. It is other by a lady of a certain age, and very imprudent of her, under the circumstances, you know what Agnes Brown always was. Maj. Burrell Always said that Frank Winston would never make a steady husband." "Well, I never!" eried Mrs. Ginger.

I shall see her aunt at the sewing circle this afternoon, and I mean to ask "Oh, there's no mistake about it!

said Mrs. Murrell, eagerly. "I had H from the very best authority." Yet the good woman really believed what she said. There is no accounting

for the glamour that female tongues "Oh, a bride and bridegroom, I be- will cast about female when once the evil spirit of gossin is abroad-"Pooh! stuff and nonsense!" Brother George, a good-looking young attorney, when his rister imparted to

For Miss Cynthia did not deem it him the "dreadful tidings" which were "It's all true, neverthelesa!" asserted

> Mrs. Murrell. again since the wedding, and they are the most devoted couple I ever saw." "Ah!" sigherd Mrs. Murrell, "there

is always something wrong where you visit Amelia Raymond, didn't he? Peo- see so much outward show. I'm sorry George Wrexham pulled his musache in sore perplexity, and when the

rumor reached him for the third time. he walked straight to the telegraph ofice and sent off a brief message: "To F. Winston, Esq., Parker House Boston: What's this people are saying about you and your wife? Better

ome home and see about it? "George Wrexham." Aunt Barbara Brindale, at the sew ng circle, heard the tidings with in-

redulous astonishment. "Our Agness parted from her husand and going on the stage!" she cried, dropping her thimble in dismay 'Fiddlesticks! a likely story, indeed!' But, nevertheless, Aunt Barbara rolled up her sewing half an hour earlier than usual, and went to Frank land cottage, to see what on earth it

Agnes Winston welcomed the old dy with a bright smile-evidently no rpent had as yet stung away her domestic peace.

"My dear," said Aunt Barbara Briniale, "when is Frank coming back?" "Day after to-morrow, I suppose, aid Agnes innocently, "Why?" "And-and is Miss Raymond to ac

ompany him?" asked the old lady mewhat hesitatingly. Agnes opened her soft blue eyes. "Miss Raymond? Why should she?

"Because people say they are there agether, my dear," blurted out Aunt Barbara, feeling herself grow very hot and uncomfortable. "People tell a wicked, dastardly alsehood, then!" cried Agnes, stamp

ing her tiny foot passionately upon the loor. "How dare they say such things bout my Frank?" "Yes, but listen to it all, my dear t's the talk of the town, and such rumors must have some shadow of founds

I really think you ought to know Aunt Barbara told the whole tale as had been told to her, and Agnee Winston straightway went into hyp erics; not that she really believed itch, no, she was too loyal-hearted a wife to do that-but she always had felt a sort of lurking jealousy of Ame lia Raymond, and she had not had i

letter from Frank in two whole days, But just as Aunt Barbara had reck easly showered half a pint of cologn over her niece, the door flew open and n walked Mr. Winston's self.

What does all this mean, abo our going on the stage?" he demanded haunting my house in my absence Agnes? I insist on hearing the whole

"You had better go back

and old Uncle Jocelyn, who brings the A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

"Children," said Aunt Barbara, laying a warning hand on Frank's arm as he was about to burst forth in recrimexplained. It seems to me we have all allowed ourselves to become the fools

of gonilping tongues." And she related, plainly and succinctly, what she had heard, and how It had reached her, tracing the tongue Miss Arran, with pretty direct accur-

Agnes burst out laughing through

"Frank," said she, "we might have known better than to believe such idle gossip. Let us treat it as we would idle wind. I never dreamed of leaving you, of of going on the stage." "And I haven't seen Amelia Raymond since she was here to tea, a

month ago," said Winston, with some-

thing like a smile dawning on his puz-

zled countenance. "Let it be a lesson to you, children," said Aunt Barbera, Rindly, "to trust one another in spite of everything, and not to believe more than one-sixteenth part of what you hear in this world." And the world, which had prepared itself for all the delicious items of a divorce suit, was disappointed, after all.-New York Weekly.

## THE CANDY HADIT

Saccharo, maniacs Gays a Medical Man Are Liable to Premature Baldness. There is the saccharomaniac now. Only a day or two ago some authority came forth and declared that sweets were proper for children. And so we hugged ourselves in an "I-told-you-so" glee; for in the dars of our youth it was we who were right about that candy business. But here comes a Prof. Ogston, an Englishmen, with terrible truths. He knows of young of the species who are as much addicted to their chocolates as a toper to his

These saccharmonatacs, these sugur gluttons, early pay the penalty for allowing their appetites to enslave them to indiscretion. Baldness smites them prematurely. The insides of their pates are also affected. The teeth fade away libe the morning This medical man thinks that the candy habit will soon crowd aside the drink evil. It will subjugate races and level hallons. There will soon be A Woman's Christian cand; abolishment league.

The enormous demand for sweets leads to adulteration Children are sure to buy where they get the most for their money. And so the best children and the worst candy invariably form a function. Tons of preserved fruit candy is innocent of fruit. Chocolates are especially easy of adulteration. Innumerable chemicals find their way into childish stomaths, to the instant deterioration of the chil-There are factory acts in plenty, but they do not happen to cover candy factories.-Boston Transcript.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS

In the flash of an electric spark 125 millionths of a second in duration a rifle ball can be photographed in its

Though more populous than this ountry, the Russian empire has but 800 newspapers. The number in this country is 22,000.

Thirty convicts recently escaped from the Nikolosk-Ussuri jail in Theria by driving a tunnel 180 feet long

No tree has ever been found larger than the Sicilian "chestnut of a hundred horses." It is no less than 304

The coronation robe presented to the empress of Russia was of fur. It weighed only 16 ounces, yet was worth

\$6000, or \$365 per ounce. The life of a dime is only four or five years, because it changes hands 10 times while a half a dollar is moved once from one person's pocket into the

In Copenhagen an apartment house has been opened containing 25 stiltes of four rooms each. There is only one kitchen, and meals are sent up by the dumb-waiters. The cost of a suite, with meals and care of room, is about

\$225 a person a year. Carts, Wagons, drays, trucks, etc., are not employed largely in Syria and Palestine. On the farms a wagon of any description is hardly ever seen. Grain is brought in on the backs of camels and donkeys. Delivery wagons are unknown in Syrian cities.

M. Maximin Crappler an inhabitant of Caix, France, who recently died in his 90th year, was the head of a family, which for patriarchal size beats all records in the world. Himself the eldest of 10 children, his mother at her death in 1889, at the age of 94, could boast of 144 children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. M. Cranpler. during his lifetime, became an uncle or great-uncle no fewer than 263 times

A remnant of the Seris tribe of In-dians inhabits the island of Tiburon, in the gulf of California, and is ruled entirely by the women. Formerly the tribe numbered about 5000, but is now shrunk to a few hundred, living a life of almost complete isolation, and refusing to intermarry with any of the is master of the household, and a councll of matrons is at the head of pub

It is not known just how long mos oultoes can live, but their average life Thousands of them live through winter, hibernating or asleep lars. In sparsely settled localities, where they cannot find such places for wheter, they live through the winter in hellow trees, and, even though the temperature may fall far below freez-ing, they are not winter-killed, but on

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE ENTITLED. "THE UNIVERSAL IN RELIGION."

The Rev. C. L. Palmer Directs Attention to Certain Forms or Doctrines Common to All-Every System of Religion

Kingston, N. Y.—In the Reformed Church of the Comforter on Sunday morning the Rev. C. L. Palmer preached a scholarly discourse entitled "The Universal in Relivion."

schoarly associates entired the sal in Religion."

Tylor, in Primitive Culture, says: "He who only knows one religion can no more understand that religion, than he who only understands one language can master that language." By which he means, that one language any system language." By which he means, that one cannot adequately appreciate any system of faith and practice without some knowledge of the history, doctrines and customs for systems other than his own, any more than one that master his native tongue without any knowledge of its tognates. It is undeniable that a study of the various systems discloses a religious substratum and phenomena, of which no intelligent atudent is willing to be deprived.

and phenomena, or which no intelligent student is willing to be deprived.

The population of the world is estimated at 1,392,000,000. Of this number 100,000,000 are pagan or heathen, which represents the very least grade of humanity. There are supposed to be 173,000,000 Brahmans: The inal and professed followers of Buddall

nominal and professed followers of Buddal and Confucius are estimated at 420,000,000. Mohammedaus number more than 200,000,000. Christians, including Roman Catholic, Greek Church and Protestant, are computed at 400,000,000. The whole of Edstern Asia is accupied by the Buddhists, India by the Brahmans, Africa, Australia and the South See Lenda to the this results. and the South Sea Islands by the pagari tribes." Paris of Europe, Asia and Africa by the Mohammedaus, the largest part of Europe and America by Circiains. The conservative classifications of the re-

The conservative classifications of the religious of the world were such its three-true and false religious; natural and super-hatural, pagin and recealed; spiritual and superstitions. Such a classification is not only confusing to the student of comparative religious, but is unjust, for every system contains some truth. A better classification is: 1. Tribal. 2. Ethnic. 3. Catholic. The tribal includes all systems which have no ritual; priesthood, treed, sacred writings, architecture or music. The ethnic religious are contined to one nation; suc., for example, was the to one nation; suc.i, for example, was the religion of Egypt; which for a thousand years was limited to its national borders. The system of Assyria was confined to Assyria; the religion of Greece was confined to the Heilenia race; that of Rome es the Romans; of Confucius to China; Brahmanism is confined to India, and the faith of the Eddas was limited to the Scandinavian or Teutonic races. The Catholic systems, in spirit and method, know no limit in either time or territory. They assign to some the confuser to the confuser t ritory. They aspire to conquer the world. Such were Moses, Zoroaster, Buddah, Mohammed and Jesus. Ethnic religious were evolved out of their own hie Catholic systems were formulated, introfluced and promulgated by all inspired

It is not my purpose to trace the origin of religion, the evolution or development, or to compare the merits of each, but to very briefly direct attention to certain forms or doctrines common to all. forms or doctrines common to all.

Such conception is either just or unjust, true or false, right or wrong, though no faith, even among the most degraded, is entirely destitute of some truth concerning lied. Unristiantly is the one system which

has an adequate disclosure of the attri-butes of Jehovah, because Jesus became inbutes of Jehovah, because Jesus became int-ta-nate the reveal the Father. "He that hath seen Me hath seen the Father." And even Christianity cannot condense in a single definition a comprehensive descrip-tion of the Supreme Being for the idea is hot simple but complex. The lowest con-ception of tool is known as animism, which teption of tool is known as animism, which is belief in spiritual powers as opposed to materialism. It is the unformulated notion of the most undeveloped tribes, and has no place in the Christian system extent as clarified and perfected in angelylogy and demonology! Postitism is found principally in the ethnic systems. In Egypt the divine elements were seen were not personifications, but persons, di-vine .men and women. In the Vedic H/mns of India the forces of nature are spiritualized into objects of reverence a love. The most marked form of panthe appears in the Hindu religion, which its extreme development, that the universe is God, and God is the universe sm. Triads appear in the ethnic and Cath-plic systems. The Christian doctrine of the one systems. The Christian doctrine of the trinity is a necessary and natural conception of God, and becomes clear if it is understood to represent Him as one in essence but three in form. Mondheism is principally characteristic of the Catholic systems, though traces are found in the

pagan and ethnic. Deeply imbedded in every heart is the convision of an Almighty personality, and that such personality is back of all forms and images, and that the latter becomes efficacious because of the power of God.

All possible views of the possible of the power of God. An possible theories about the origin of universe are reducible to four That it had no beginning, but has always That it had no beginning, but has always existed either in its present or another form. While the eternity of matter has been advocated by some it has never been a popular belief, and it does not appeal to inodern science. But among the primitive tribes we pressure, many think of the handiwork of God without commencement and culmination. 2. That it came by a process of evolution. This meacement and culmination. 2: That it came by a process of evolution. This the ory had been modified in recent years by Biblical scholars and philosophical thinkers, with the result of a most hearty acceptance on the part of some thorough studenas and devoted scientists. 3. Another view is that it came by a process of emanation. The difference between evolution and acceptance of the process of

certain completeness, while the latter began "with the dark abyse of infinite being,
and by means of a series of emanations or
fallings away from this inconceivable first
teasence, gradually reached an intelligent
the composition of the Hindus.
Conservative Christian scholars are divided on this doctrine. Some field that
God created, that is, actually made,
brought into existence, the material out
of which all things were formed. Others
hold that He simply cut, carred and fashtoned the universe out of pre-existing material. It is difficult to say just what form
is acceptable to the majority of Christian
scholars. Evolution as we now understand
it is certainly secupted by men whose scholars.

There is a spirit in man and the inspiration or use amment oversal demonstration. caralip commands universal admiration.

There is a spirit in man and the inspiration to no alungant given it understanding. The lowest and most ignorant pagan, and the most intelligent Christian is born in possession of it. The practice of the human family from the very first confirmathe statement, "that the spirit of man roeth upward." All believe in a spirit vorid and that access is lad to it through rayer. Men pray either because they obtain what they ask for, or because the act is a blessing in itself. The Sioux Indians pray "Spirits of the dead, have mercy on us." The Zulus of Africa pray to their ancestors—"People of our house, people of our house; cattle. People of our house, good lack and health." A Delaware Indian prayed thus—"O Great Spirit shore! Let them not mourn for me. Let me suc-

vorship, but we poss od.

Inspiration implies that men must have

is addressed as the Divine Monarch. In China the worship of ancestors is constantly practiced. On an Assyrian tablet are found these words: "May I never feel the anger and wrath of God." The ancient Mericans addressed God, "The God hy whom we live, Thou omnipresent, Who knoweth all out thoughts, and giveth all gifts." They baptized children with this formula, "Let these holy drops wash away the sin that it received before the foundation of the world, so that the child may bo new born." In the Catholic religions we discover an element less conspicuous than in the others. It is pardon for past sins, reconciliation with God and growth in grace. It would be interesting to trace under this division the practice of sacrifice, hymnolögy and other forms that enter had hymnology and other forms that enter late

voted in a division. human faculty and therefore to all. Insuration in its largest sense is the sight of inward truth, a truth which is seen within the mind. A thought will come while one is walking, conversing, reading or meditating. It is a kind of inspiration. Poets have been inspired to reading or meditating. It is a kind of inspiration. Poets have been inspired to write paetry. Scientists have been inspired to formulate the sciences, musicians to compose missic, Columbus to discover, Newton and Edition to both discover and invest. Inspiration differs in quantity and quality, religious being the highest. The Vedas and Zend Avesta are considered invited by their collections. variably comes.

The vedas and Zend Avesta are considered inspired by their cult. The Mohammedans believe the Koran is inspired of God and therefore infallible, and Christians make the same cententions for the Scriptures. There is a low and crude form of inspiraon among the undeveloped races, which not committed to writing. The Samoreds of committed to writing. The Samoicule Siberia bave diviners who work themof Storia base diviners who work themselves into a frent y before delivering oracles. The notion of inspiration appeared in the insunity of the Pythian priestess and the Greek Riviners who fell into trances. In the religion of Greece it appeared as an alien element. The wind dances of the Bacchantes, the shrieks and self-accrations of the Corybtantes were considered forms of inspiration. In the er for a song.

thindu religion it appears in the Yoga, that is one who seeks God by withdrawing from the things of sense: Painful position are assumed, contortions of the limbs; suppression of breath and other incredible mortifications. The Greenlander has cut themselves with lances. Sonietimes in

From time immemorial the human race has had some intimation of an endless life. The most degraded savages and the most enlightened philosophers share the conviction that death does not end all. The Hottentot and the Fiji Islander agree with Pate and Aristote. The Esquimanx in the Arctic circle, the native of Sioeria, the Australians, the Patagonians believe that the grave is the cradle of another life. All the religious of antiqu'ty believe in immortality, Egypi, China, India, Persia, Greece, Rome, Maxico, Perti, the Tar.

rate freece, Rome, Magical Pern, the Tar-tur tribes of Central Asia, the negroes of Central and Western Africa and the isl-ands of the Pacific, all contend that while the body returns to dust, the spirit ges-to God, Who gave it. The North Amerto an Indian believes in duplicate souls, one remaining with the body, the other departing during sleep. It has been canned by some that Buddhism is an exception, but it is not. The teaching of Buddhism is to annihilate by the destruction of the state of the same than tion of desire. It is not claimed that this starnate in one form or another until it sts in Nirvana. The transmigration of suls was taught by the religion of Egypt, hence they substitute their dead. It is found in Brahmanism, afficing the Greek philosophers—Pythagoras, Empeddeles and Plato. By the Neo-Platonists, Jewish Cabbala, Arab philosophers, by origin and other church fathers. Also by the Gnosties, Manicheans, Druids and in more recent times by Fourier Christianite. cont times by Fourier. Christianity be-lieves id eternal life, and that Jesus be-

ine flesh, not only to discloss God, but ine flesh, not only to discloss God, but in hring life and immortality to light. Man is a moral being, because he has a soral nature. He has a moral sentiment, moral ideas and a moral power. The moral sentiment is the sense of right and wrong, which produces a feeling of duty and obligation. Moral ideas consist in the lief the certain acts are right, others rong. Moral power is the ability to do e right and not the wrong: Feeling, ought and will cannot be elimin-ated from any moral test. Even e childlike races have some conception right and wrong though often year. right and wrong, though often very enough, however, to be classed among those who are not without God. But few, if any, have been discovered without enough moral ability to say yes to the right and us to the wrong. It is no, denied that the moral standard is different each system, and that what may The temples of India and China encourage vices which are too low to mention. The underlying principle of Brahmanism is to gratify every desire. The test of Christianity is the type of life it produces. The liberal, consistent, devoted business man, father, brother, son, the position of mother, sister, daughter, the Christian home, cehool, hospital and the National mother, aister, daughter, the Christian home, school, hospital and the National flag. They are the result of the code of ethics—the Bible. One has only to read any of the standard works on the life of the nations in order to be convinced that Christianity is capable of producing the ideal life. That while every system contains some truth; Christianity is this truth. The religious world is passing through a great change. To just what we are coming no one is confident, though the indications are that Christianity is destined.

ations are that Christianity is destined difference and anathy on the part of Chris-tians, but it is not to be compared with the letbargy of heathenism.

2. Christianity is destined to spread because it has the Bible, church, Sabbath

because it has the Bible, church, Sabbath, and has produced a type of civilization that satisfies the enlightened mind and renewed heart.

3. All the aggressive systems have the inspiration of an inspired prophet. We have the greatest of them all. Christ is seeking the nations, and they are seeking lim: 4. Christianity not only contains all the truth of all other systems, but much not possessed by others.

Be not anxious about to-morrow. Do to-day's duty, fight to-day's temptation and do not weaken and distrust yourself by looking forward to things which you can not see and could not understand if yo saw them.—Charles Kingsley.

The World's New Ships. According to the annual report of Lloyde' Register, the total number of vessels, exclusive of warships, launch year was 097, of 1,190,618 gross tons. Of there \$22 were steamers. Blac-where 549 steamers of 798,285 tons and 404 sailing vessels of 156,808 tonwere launched, in addition to 78 was vessels of 239,210 tops displacement. The new tonnage in the United States was 382,000, in Germany 184,000 and 'n France 93,000.

creased by about 92,000 tons, while the steam tonnage increased by 497,-000. Of the tonnage issueched in Creat Britain 99 3-4 per cent. was steel. A feature of the French ship building is the abandonment of the construction of large sailing vessels The wreck returns for the year how that the tonnage of all nation

CUSTOM OF PARLIAMENT.

How Strangers Sometime Wander Within Sacred Presincts.

The stranger within the parliamen tary gatê (át Westminster) continues periodically to excite a good deal of

The elective chamber resembles Virgil's Avernus in that there are many easy and different approaches to it. and that night and days its portals, at least, are open to the crowd. Unauthorized entrants may, therefore, now and then clude the most sphynxeyed of doorkeepers. Never in my time has the casual invader actually

I have repeatedly seen strangers from Westminster hall, mixed up in a little group of M P.'s, pass unchallenged through the lobby, then introducing themselves to the interior, find sitting-room below the gangway -for a time. The moment of detection and ejection, sooner or later, in

Ist 1876 two strayed revelors from the licensed victualors' dinner table walked in unnoticed, perhaps even not quite conscious, and sat down not far from the sergeant-at-arms, within three feet of so sympathetic a neigh bof as the great tectotaler, Sir Wilfrid Lawson himself; they remained there nearly half an hour.

They might have stayed longer had not one of them caused his companion to laugh immediately by the suggestion that he should call on Mr. Speak-

In the summer of 1878, during the debate on the calling of Indian troops to Europe, a deeply interested visitor, not hearing quite well from his proper place below the gallery, moved sev eral vards up ad us le ba quite close to the member on his legs, who hat pened to be Sir George Campbel He only reached the place of new members waiting to be sworn; of these there were several. Only an in discreet exhibition of interest in the debate disclosed the intruder, who just as he walted an opportunity of getting nearer to the Speaker, found himself a prisoner and iil churse of removal by the sergeant-at-arms.

Majesty's theatre royal of St. Stephen's fiased from the purely comic in-to the broadly farcial in the old days the visitor unfurnished with 6 men ber's card could generally get into the gallery by giving a silver coin to the custodian. Hence, of course of droll mistakes. Toward the close of the last century he sergeant at a sequents in 'Gossett's room' by successful applicant for admission showed his gratitude by pressing hall a crown into the terrible official'spaint-

Very often these experiences at Hi

Similarly Disraell's atorney-general, politely giving an "order" to some one he overheard asking for the absent Sir John Cross, received sixpence. For an exactly similar service an eloquent Irish member, A. M. Sullivan, was rewarded with twice that sum. The third Marquis of Salisbury, prime minister till 1902, once showed himself equally obliging but was less layishly recompensed; the stranger whom e had helped out of some small dif-

some coppers to get a glass of beer .-A Strengous Hunter.

An interesting exhibition of photo graphs at the Modern Gallery, No. 175 Bond street, consists of over 150 photo graphs of birds, beasts, reptiles and in sects, taken by Mr. Cherry and Richard Kearton in various justis of Great Britan during the last 12 years.

Mr. Cherry said that it took sever days of 10 hours each, buried up to his neck in mud, to obtain the fine pictrue of the "great crested greabes" sit ting on her nest.

To get a snapshot at a nightingale doctor's modesty. Good singers, he painted tent covered with lvy. He tried also to obtein phonograps records of the bird's notes, but the whirr of the machine made the song-

To get moor and field birds Cherry had to get into a bullock hide or lie in a trench beside a dummy

Mr. Kearton was lowered 200 feet another 500 feet to the sea, at St. Kil fia, in the outer Hebrides, and got some excellent pictures of falcons and other interesting birds. He brought away a trophy in the shape of a horse hair rope over 100 years old which had been handed down as an heirloom through generations of cliff-climbers -London Express.

Fighting Labor Legislation. Lately the labor leaders, it claimed, have come into possession of many confidential documents of the National Association of Manufacturers which bear directly upon pending labor legislation and which in their opinion will assist them in the presentation of their arguments for various bills. Several days ago the Star printed an extract from a document of this injunction bill and which urged the various associations and employers to petition the members of the house favorable report upon the measure.

Within the past few days, the offi-cials of the federation have, it is said, come into possession of confidential documents of the Employers' association bearing upon the eight hour bill ed action among the employers to acemplish the defeat of the bill. Although one of the documents bears a eaders are of the opinion that like letters are at present being circulated by the Employers' association in the hope of ultimately defeating the eight hour bill. The document referred to is signed by President D. M. Parry. Washington Star.

Alaska has an area of nearly 600,000

JAPANESE FIGHTERS.

Tales from the Firing Line as Print

ed in Tokio Newspapers. A letter written by Iwajiro Uvend an officer on the Japanese cruiser Tokiwa, is published in the Tokio newspapers. He was one of the "sevexty-seven dashing party" that sunk the stone-laden ships in the Port Arthur harbor entrance. He writes before going on the adventure: "Fortunately I was selected as one of the party ordered to undertake a certain desperate work, and have to leave this ship this evening and embark on a steamer. I have, therefore, little hope of returning alive; indeed, I ought not to expect it, for it is just the occasion when I should offer up my life for the sake of the emperor. This is an honor which I hardly deserve. As I will go on duty with this resolution I am prepared to die at my post. So be prepared to hear the worst any time about 618 from my friend Muratake. My life is not mine, for it has been of red to the emperor, and now to be 'istinguished with the honor of being picked out for this special work, this

is indeed a glory to me, as it will also

erve as an occasion of increasing the

honor of the family. You must not be

grieved, therefore, even when the re-

port of my death reaches you; rather

you ought to celebrate the event for the sake of your country." Lieut, Masaki of a Jananese war ship writes to his wife: "After all, there is plenty of luck in battle, and a fellow of good luck cannot die even if he wish to. For instance, a shot or ball cannot hit a lucky dog like me. On the occasion of the fight of Feb. 9 the only things I had in my were the charm you sent me and a photograph of Iko (the lieutenant's eldest son). During the night I took the fire of the broadsides but when the range bad increased I ordered to photograps, and turned its face toward the scene of the battle, addressing it as if it were Iko in person. 'If as a result of this war,' I said to it, 'the situ ation of the far east. Is firmly fixed, and no war should occur during your lifetime, then you might think your self born in vain as an officer's son. Therefore you should carefully observe this scene from your photograph that the sight may inspire in you the proud warrior spirit worthy of a

am now, then there is all the more reason to observe the scene carefully for your future benefit." Engineer Minamisawa was wound ed in a sea battle, where he distinguished bluself on board the Kasumi. On his arrival at Sasebo, "I was astonished to find," remarked the officer with a great deal of amusement, three coffins brought and to hear some one calling out: 'Where is the corpse of Engineer Minamisawa?' 'I am that corpse,' I bawled in reply."

man. If, however, fortune favors you

with a chance of being under fire, as I

His Veracity Was Admirable.

Once a number of kindred spirits were enjoying a support in the land of and the usual toacts were proposed some and suggested a song The efforts hearty reception that others were induced to follow his example.

In the end it was found that every oue had contributed to the evening's ritertalnment but the medical genleman who occupied the vice chair "Come, come, Dr. Macdonald," said

he chairman, "we cannot let you es The doctor protested that he could not sing.

my voice is altogether unmusical and resembles the sound caused by the act of rubbing a brick along the The company attributed this to the

was reminded, always needed a lot of pressing. "Very well," said the doctor, "If you

can stand it, I will sing." Long before he had finished his audience was uneasy. The unwilling singer had faithfully described his voice There was a painful silence as the doctor sat down, broken at length by the voice of a braw Scot at the end

of the table. "Mon," he exclaimed, "your singin's no up to much, but your veracity's just awful. Ye're richt aboot that brick. -Tit-Bits.

The Lapis Lazuli. It is a new trait in the commercial

relations of the peoples of the earth that minister of finance in one country should make an elaborate present to one of the most powerful guilds in another. The Russians employ a very effective method of mosaic, using especially turquoise and lapis lazuli with metal or stone background, an art they may have inherited from By zantium when they were Christianized by Cyril and Methodius. The large vase, which will be presented to the New York stock exchange by the Russian minister of finance, is of white marble and stands four feet high. It is said to be richly decorated lapis lazuil, a stone so greatly valued by Russians that the finest specimens are for the most part absorbed by the subjects of the Czar, so that they are rather difficult to procure in other lands, especially in America. The gift is an acknowledgment of the hosp when it became advisable to list Rus sian securities in this market, fine new building of the exchange affords a fitting place for the display of this very uncommon gift.

Great Egg Town.
The town of Petaluma, Cal., is one of the greatest egg-producing centres hens, and last year their ors shipped 2,600,000 dosen eggs and sold 30,000 dosen poultry. As many an 14,000 dozen eggs have been shipped in one day. Wouldn't it be a good idea to plant more of our eastern farms to poultry?—"From the Field of Fact" in Four-Track News.

RECIPE FOR POEMS.

Find first thy metre, If the task be Consult thy Keats and Shelley, in Some measure that will suit a busy

bard, was "Adonis" I used in writing (Twas "Adonis" I used in writing this!). Then, if thy rhythmic feeling run umiss, Heed thou the ticking clock-it may transfer
Those bents from out its cranial abyse All choked with wheels, to where thine own works whirr; — Then sit thee calmly down before thy

Seek next thy subject. Let the matter Not as a stranger, but some old, old friend, As "Death," "A Daisy," "Spring," or "Constancy." Then for thy rhyming dictionary

send,
For oft its echoing columns hap to
lend
A few poetic thoughts to him who glenns.
And keep in mind until the very end-Thus do the poets write their verse for

JUST FOR FUN

Old Gentleman (to small boy, who is nursing a skinned knee)—Did you fall down, little chap? Small Boy-Yer didn't think I fell up and dashed agin a cloud, did yer?

a Wall street man possesses a particle of reverence. Curbstone Broker-Did you ever see one handle a thousand-Grayce-Maude's new coat is so suitable for her, don't you think? Edythe-Why, it hasn't any shape. Grayce-

Country Clergyman-I don't believe

That's just it. Neither has Maude .-Houston Chronicle. "if there are only three essentials to a home," remarked the pudge little matron, after the others had said their say, "they are rugs, hardwood floors

and a man."-Chicago Tribune. A Berlin paper says the best preventive of appendicitis is to walk on all fours three times a day, 20 minutes. at a time. But who wouldn't rather have appendicitis?-Denver Republis

indignant girl. "I couldn't help It, Maud." pleaded the now penitent young man. "You were so maddeningly kissable!" Still, it was fully 10 seconds before she quite forgave him. -Chicago Tribune

"How is your daughter getting on with her plane studies?" "First rate." enswered Mr. Cumrox, "She's getfing to be a fine performer. Six months ago she couldn't play anything but tunes; her five minutes."-Washington Star. Gaylord-Nice reputation you've got. Wildairs-What's the matter with it?

Caylord-Well Mrs Freekledby

telling me how glad she is you don't

call on her daughters. Wildairs-Huh, she needn't be afraid-the season for "speckled beauties" don't open till "Why do women always cry at a wedding?" asked one of the spectators. "It's to make the bridegroom feel that any woman would be throwing herself

confirmed old bachelor. "The object is to take some of the starch out of him." -Chicago Tribune. "But your hero and heroine get married in the middle of the story, How do you expect the public to keep on being interested in a book like that?" "Ah," said the new author, "but they get divorced in the last chapter and live happily ever after. So, you see, the reader is made twice glad for one

away by marrying him," responded the

price of admission."-New York Her-The man who had had his r changed from John Smith to Gagadig Gigadab, in order that it might be as unlike John Smith as possible, sat down years afterward and meditates."I see now," he said "that I overdid it. If I had made it James Walker or Thomas Beason, for instance, it would have been all right. Whenever I register at the hotel the clerk looks at the name, grins, and says, 'O, yes, you're the man that used to be John Smith,"

Thereupon he gave himself another kick.-Chicago Tribune. "Dear sir." the general manager of the fire insurance company wrote to the local agent, 'a few waaks ago your negligence in failing to notify the ers of a large office building that their insurance was about to expire and to solicit them to reinsure lost a cust for us, and we gave you a month's notice to find another situation. Insamuch, however, as that building burn day before yesterday we have decided to recall the notice. We will overlook the offense this time—but don't let it happen again."—Chicago Tribuns.

When a Czar Dies. A feature of every dead Czar's fun eral is the appearace of two men I mediaeval armor, one mounted and the other on foot. The mounte knight wears armor of burni knight on foot wears armor of c black steel. His visor is closed, he bears a drawn sword, two-to-

The weight of these suits may imagined when it is remembered a fallen knight had usually to wal most powerful men of the Impe Guard are selected to wear the a bolic auts, therefore: but on every casion the burden of the knight foot has proved beyond human en ance. The soldier who served at obsequies of Nicholas I. fell uses exhaustion or reaching the church