#### \*STAR-EYED EGYPTIANS."

Their Social Condition is Far from Enviable in These Degenerate Days.

The condition of the women in Egypt has greatly changed since the old days when Cleopatra reigned supreme upon the Nile and had the whole wrold at her feet. Miss Carrie Buchanan, a missionary of seven years' experience, testifies that woman's lot is, perhaps, the most fleplorsble feature of the country. "They are rated below brutes," she says. man might speak of his domestic animals, but to mention his wife's name in public is a breach of etiquette in its worst form. If it does happen that by a slip of the tongue the wife's mame is spoken the husband spits on the ground immediately afterward, to show his confempt and cleanse his

"Most of the people in Egypt," says Mrs. Buchanan, "are of the Mohammedan faith, and are yet controlled in a large measure by the ruling hand of the Turkish empire." She says it in the religion that has caused numerone uprisings in Egypt and that the spirit of the Mohammedan faith is responsible for the riotous and unruly Boxer element in China.

"But Egypt is facing a brighter fufure, and with the 196 schools flourishing, with an enrollment of 20,000, 4,000 of which are girls, there is ample ground for encouragement. Many of the wealthy Egyptisms and those of the higher classes are now desirous of bringing their daughters up in the style of the American women and are sending them to the mission schools for American education.

"One of the greatest hindrances the missionaries experience is the lack of home life and influences, which form a foundation on which to build charseter. When a woman enters into the matrimonial contract under the Mohammedan law she practically en-

sters upon a life's imprisonment. A small percentage of the population that to not Mohammedan is less strict in imposing matrimonial obligations. and a wife may leave the house five years after the marriage ceremony, providing there has been no death. in the family. Each death adds one year to a wife's exclusive domestic auties, and so many members of the same family live under the same roof That unless health is extraordinarily good chances are very meager that e wife will get an outing until the last rites are said over her body This condition has eliminated all that

#### OILS FROM THE WHALE.

"is implied by the word home."

• 甲青三

coe Qualities Which Still Make a Demand for Them for Certala Purposes.

"Whale oil," said a dealer in oils to a New York Sun man lately. "is to some extent used as a lubricating oil, but not to a very large extent; when used for lubricating purposes it is more often compounded with mineral oils, which are cheaper. Whale oil is used for tempering steel; it is still 'need in a limited way by some people as an illuminating oil. Whale oil is used for making whale oil soap, used for killing worms on trees. "Sperm oil is a fine lubricating oil,

used on fine machinery, large and small; the fine sewing machine oil is likely to be sperm oil. It is used for illuminating purposes in safety lamps in mines, and it is used to some extent for lamps in warehouses, because of its small liability to explode, sperm standing a higher degree of heat than mineral oils. It is used as a signal oil on shipboard, for lamps and lanterns, and for side lights, and so on; and on steamers for a lubricataing oil. For all of these purposes mineral oils and lubricating compounds have more or less supplanted it because of their greater cheapness, but sperm oil is nevertheless in demand for them. There are some other uses for whale oil and for sperm oil, which are still sold to larger and smaller timers by the barrel or the can or gal-Mon. Whale oil brings somewhere about 1 - 21 1 2k 50 cents a gallon and sperm oil 60

cents or thereabouts, and the desir-"able qualities, for some uses, of these oils, once so commonly used, make a market for the comparatively small and diminishing quantities of them now brought to sale, even though their prices are higher than those of the oils that have, so commonly supplanted them.

"There is an oil produced from some part of the head of the whale that is much more costly than either whale or sperm oil. It sells, in fact, for as much as ten dollars a gallon. This is watch oil, and it may be bought of dealers in watch supplies. It is used for oiling watches and also for oiling the arbors, or journals, of the wheels of tower clocks. It is not only a fine lubricant, but it withstands cold remarkabiy well, not freezing except at an extremely low temperature, for which reason it is very desirable for such use in cold and exposed situa-

## She Was an Immune.

"I should think your mother would "punish you for that." said the neighbor's little girl to the one who had disobeved.

"She can't," was 'the confident reply. "I've been sick and I'm not well enough to be spanked yet, and she can't keep me in the house because the doctor says I must have fresh air and exercise. Oh, I'm having a bully time."-Chicago Post.

#### A Composite Affair, "All of us fellows in the graduating class." said the new-fledged medico,

"have decided to grow a beard." "That should be easy," replied the surcastic man, "if you all work together. How many hairs is each to contribute?"-Philadelphia Press.

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A SUBJECT OF RIDICULE.

Van Silkerson Barned His Musinche and Mas Made the Mark of Joshers.

In relighting the stab of a cigar the other evening Yan Blikerson burnt one side of his flowing mustache so seriously that he was compelled to stop on his way to the office on the following morning and have the hirsute ornament shaved off, says the Washington Star. Van Silkerson had been wearing the mustache ever since his arrival in Washington, 15 and odd years ago, so that his friends and acquaintances were not aware that he had a receding upper lip and a protruding jaw that made it out of the question for his upper and lower teeth to come within more than haif an inch of meeting. His office mates looked upon him freezingly, as upon an intrusive stranger, when he sat down at his deak. When they finally recognized him they gathered in a circle around his desk and said things

to him like these: "Hey, Van, when's the fight coming of, anyhow?"

"What you trying to de. Silky, look like a Gibson man?"

"I didn't know you had the Napoleonic bug, Van!" Say, does a fellow's face hurt much

when it's on crooked that way, old "Say, what you paying your election bets for, before the election, Van?"

"Say, Silkerson, maybe if you buy the fellow a new bike or something he'll call the bet off." "Don't you mind 'em, Van; there've

been a lot o' great men that weren't beauties-look at Beaconsfield, and our own Benjamin Breweter, and Bill Sykes, and that bunch!"

"What's good for an ingrowing mug, anyway, you fellows?" "I tell you what, Van, I'd raise the

dickens with any man that 'ud do me that way!" "Why don't you paste some hemp on that chart, Silkers?"

"It's a good thing you've got your 30 days' leave coming to you ret, Van -you can go away and eatch up with your face again!" "Say, how d'ye expect to get on the

police force now?" "Why didn't you give her a lock of

"Don't you let these people bother you, Van-they're jealous because they haven't got regular features! "What do you care? You've got

wour health!'

"Ain't you afraid to go around that way without a license?' "Didn't I tell you you'd pull it of

some day?"-"What caused this cave-in, any-

"Hey, Van, why didn't you get your hair clipped, too? What's the use of piking?"

"So long as he doesn't take to drink over it, all right!"

"Did you not him back?" How Van Silkerson ever contrived to get through the day without carnage is still a mystery to him. He closed up his desk with a sigh of relief, and thought of his home yearnfully. There, at least, he could find peace, away from the burly jests and he raucous voices of his office mates. He slipped his latchkey into the front door with a feeling of rest and security in his bosom. His little four-yearold girl met him in the hall. She gazed at him in a frightened way for a minute, then, recognizing him, she surveyed him critically. Then she laughed real merrily.

"Oh, mamma," she exclaimed, bursting into the dining-room to her mother, "papa has lost his mouth-bangs!" Van Silkerson left on his 30 days leave the next morning.

## GOOD USES FOR DEAD MEN.

Aut Replies of Soldiers to the Questions of Their Commandind Officers.

"The good old sappers of the British army were admirable fellows, as brave as lions, though sometimes rather stupid. It was told how a certain peninsular general rode down to some asppers who were digging trenches, and, fixing upon one of them, commenced to closs-question him on his duties. You must know that a gabion is a basket which can be filled with earth and so made to stop a bullet and a fascine ia a bundle of faggots.

"'Now, suppose the first sapper in the trench you were driving were killed,' said the general, 'what would you do with him?"

" 'Stuff him in a gabion, str,' said the stolid sapper. "And what would you do with the

second if he were killed?' said the offiger in surprise. "'Make a fascine of him, sir.'

"The general rode off without another word!' "I don't see what criticism he could well-have made to such eminently prace-

tical suggestions." I said, laughing. "No; he was in as difficult a position as an officer I once knew who was acting as president of a court-martial that was trying a soldier for some fault or other. When the evidence - and it took an unusually long time-had been given the president asked the prisoner if he had anything to say in his defense. 'Well, sir,' said the man, 'I can't see how this 'ere court can sentence me, for Mai. Jones 'as been reading a paper under the table the ole' blooming time, and Capt. Smith 'as been making me into a karicatoor on the blotting pad,

## An Ideal Husband.

and as for Lieut. Brown, 'e 'asn't 'ad

his commission a year, and don't count

An ideal husband may not always be in position to afford parterhouse steak, but he never lets his wife put on her rubbers in public without assistance.—Atchison titobe.

#### -MAINE'S SPECTER MOOSE.

An Unmatched Glant of the Woods That Makes Its Appearance at 3 Mare Internals.

The enormous moose that has been the wonder of the sportsmen in northern Maine since 1891 has again been seen, and this time under rather different circumstances from ever before. A bicyclist came close to the monster in the road between Sherman and Macwahoe, and was obliged to abandon his wheel and climb a tree for safety. So he had a near view of the animal, reports the New York Sun.

Every story that comes from the north woods concerning this moose makes him a little bigger than before. It is generally believed that no moose ever killed in Maine, or, so far as is known, anywhere else, has approached in stature or weight, much less in spread of antlers, this specter moose of Lobster lake. He is called the specter moose because of the weird appearance he presents at night, his color being a dirty gray.

It was in 1891 that this moose was first seen in Maine, by Clarence Duffy, of Oldtown, a guide who was cruising around Lobster lake. Duffy did not get near enough to the monster for a shot, but he could see him plainly. Everybody laughed at his story. Not many months after that John Ross, a Bangor lumberman, was at Lobster lake, and one day, while crossing between Big Lobster and Little Lobster lakes in company with the foreman of W. L. Maxfield's camps, he saw the big moose. When he told his story of the monarch of the woods people began to believe that there was something up there worth shooting at.

For some years hunters searched the woods in vain for the big fellow. Not until 1895 was the monster seen again. In that year Granvlile Gray, a Bangor taxidermist, got sight of the moose, at some little distance, and since then he has had a second view. In 1899 Gilman Brown, of West Newbury, Mase., got nearer to the monster than any of the others and actually had a shot at him. He declared that the moose stood fully 15 feet high, and had antiers from ten to twelve feet across. He was so close to the animal that he could count 22 points on one side of his antlers, and he thinks there were more. This is a greater number of points then has ever been known on any other moose. His shots did not bring the moose down.

This year the first sight of the big moose fell to George Kneeland of Sherman, who is taking charge of his brother's lumber camp on Gulliver brook. In telling of his experience Kneeland said:

"On my way back from Macwahoe, coming to a long piece of rising ground, I dismounted from my bicycle and walked. I had got to the top of the hill and was just about to remount. when I saw what I took to be a horse standing in the road some distance ahead. Wondering what a horse could be doing there, I stopped and gave him a good look, when I found to my surprise that is was not a home, but a moose, and an immense one, too. 1 waited a bit to see what he was going to do, but I hadn't long to wait, for he lowered his head and came straight for me with the speed of a locomotive. I got to a good, stout tree as quick as I could, and climbed high, where I would be out of reach of the moose's antiers and be able to see what was going on.

"Meanwhile the moose came tearing down the road, and his antlers reached clear across the road at that place, brushing the branches on either side, I should think they would measure 11 feet, all right enough. He made straight for the bicycle, and, planting his forward paws either side of it, stopped to examine the wheel, smelling of it to his eatisfaction, then raised his head, gave a tremendous snort and raced off into the woods, breaking down the small growth of eaplings as though they were rushes. The wind was blowing toward me, and that is probably the reason he did not discover me. I waited ten minutes in the tree, and then. finding that he had really gone, I slid down and mounted my wheel, and the way I streaked it for home was a caution.'

The average weight of moose shot In Maine is from 800 to 900 pounds, with antlers spreading from 4 to 41/2 feet, and rarely having more than 8 to 12 points on a side, while the bell, as the appendage under the animal's neck is called, is generally eight to nine inches long. All who have seen the big moose of Lobster lake aver that he must weigh at least 2,500 pounds, that his antiers spread not less than ten feet, while the bell is declared to be not less than 18 inches long. It is supposed that this monster wandered into Maine from British Columbia, as none approaching his size has ever been seen in Maine before. He is a great traveler, having been reported in almost every part of northern Maine. The hunter who brings him down will win fame and a big pot of money at the same

Between Formosa and the coast of China Res a group of 21 islands, interspersed with innumerable reefs and ledges, which are called the Pescadores islands. According to the investigations of a Japanese geologist these islands have suffered in a remarkable monner from the northeast winds, which blow with savage violence there during nine months of the year. The

Made Desolate by Winda.

original area of the islands has been greatly reduced by erosion, and their surfaces are barren and desolate, so that the wind-whipped group forms "a quasi-desert amidst the green island world of southeastern Asia."-Youth's Companion.

as for any other reason. To put it tersely, a married for sympathy." "Well." said the lean man, "you

have mine."-N. Y. World.

married because I was lonely as much

He Had It.

"The fact is," said the lat man, "I

#### LITTLE NONSENSE.

"Why do you name your pacer China Egg." "It can't be beaten."-Norristown Herald.

When the sluggard goes to the ant it is generally for the pleasure of seeing some one else at work.-Puck.

Cholly-"Yaus, indeed. If any girl should wefuse me it would bweak me all up." Miss Pepprey-"Ah! but then you're so simple it would be easy to put you together again."-Philadelphia Press

"Paw, what is stage fright?" asked the boy, opening his bag of popcorn. "Stage fright?" repeated his father. pointing to a veteran of the chorus; "why, there is one."-Philadelphia Record. "I notice you started to smoke last

night when Miss Sweets was entertain-

ing Mr. Slowpop," remarked the piano-

stool. "Yes," replied the parlor lamp. "I saw she was just waiting for an excuse to turn me down."-Catholic Standard and Times. Gray-"They are beginning to have typewriters on the stage." Black-"I know; but it's a piece of affectation. No typewriter that ever was invented

day pen."-Boston Transcript. "You know what Dr. Hale says about 'lookin' up an' not down,' Jethro." "Yes, I know, Mandy, an' I'll never try it agin. I wuz lookin' up at th' top o' one o' them sky scratchers in Noo York las' June, an' some slick feller went through my vest an' got my wallet, too."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

can begin to write as rapidly as the

average actor with the common every-

#### -WORDS HAVE A BEGINNING.

How Some Commonly Used Phrases tame into the English LANGUAGE,

Words, like men, have histories, while others embody history. To the latter class belongs the word "rigmarole." Everybody understands it as signifying a confused and meaningless jumble, but few recall the fact that it comes from ragman's roll. Now, the ragman's roll was a crown document of no small importance. It is a real roll of ancient parchment and records categorically the instruments and deeds by which Scotland's nobility and gentry gave in their adhesion and swore allegithee to Edward Is of England toward the close of the thirteenth century. Naturally, it is a somewhat confused document, but possibly not quite so much confused as confusing to the good people of its own era, save the Chicago Chronicle.

It must have been upsetting in those days to discover that the lords and gentlemen thought to be stanchest for the old order had gone over to the invading king. Yet there is something to be said for the lords and gentlementhey loved not Scotland's independence less, but their heads and their estates rather more.

Most of us are fond of venison—that is to say, deer's flesh. Formerly, however, that word had a wider meaning, being used for any flesh hunted-that is, meat of venery. Venery is the old word for hunting-thus foxes and wolves and badgers furnish "venison" no less than the lordly stag.

Cur, the synonym for a worthless dog, has somewhat the same derivation. In feudal England the dogs of the villeinage, no doubt mostly starving mongrels, were by law required to be curtailed-that is, have their tails cut short, so that they might be readily distinguished from the stag and boar hounds of the lords and gentlemen. The stag hounds ran true upon the scent, the mongrels would confuse and draw them off from it. Sometimes the villein dogs had likewise to suffer "hombling"—that is, cutting away the two middle toes from each foot, so they could not run with the hounds. A curtail dog, or curtle dog, in time became simply a cur. His owners, the villeins, who lived in clustered hovels outside the castle walls, in like manner gave rise to the word village.

Another wonderfully expressive phrase-"to run riot"-also comes from the hunting field. Foxhounds run rlot when they leave the drag of the fox and go racing and chasing off upon the scent of bares and rabbits, whose company the fox seeks when he finds himself pursued. Indeed, in fox hunting parlance, hare scent is known as "riot."

The familiar phrase "on the pad," as signifying going hither and yon, also throws back to Reynard, the fox. His feet are known technically as padswhen he gets up and begins to move about sportsmen say he is "on the

Strange as it may seem, the word "tally-ho!" in a manner connects the hunting field with the coach. Tallis hors, pronounced tallyho-Norman French for "out of the thicket"-was the proper cry when the fox broke cover. The huntsmen and the master of the foxhounds answered the cry with long blasts on the horn. Then when public coaches began to run their horns blew the tallyho blasts; further, as luxury progressed, finer coaches often took to the meet, and the throwing off, fine people who did not intend to follow the hounds, but to see them spectacularly. Between use and luxury the coach with seats on top crystallized as the tallyho. The tallyho it is likely to remain, unless all the world should go automobile mad.

Though the bankrupt is so common among us nowadays, few know whence he derived his unenviable cognomen. It is among the most interesting of words with histories. Lombards, moneychangers of Venice, sat on benches round about the plaza of St. Mark's. Banco is Italian for bench. When one of the money changers defaulted the others fell to and broke his bench in little pieces. Afterward he was known as "banco-rupto" -that is, the man of the broken bench. Hence comes our word bankrupt.

These are only a few examples, but they serve to show how interesting is

the study of word histories.

#### SLUMP IN BRITISH BUTTONS.

London Toy Merchants Complain of Too Much Was for Their Business,

-In anticipation of the demand which will set in with the coming of Santa Claus, manufacturers of toys in Germany and France are engaged in turning out novelties for the Christmas season, and the wholesale merchants of London are laying up huge stocks of goods, says the Mail.

For a forecast of the toy of 1900-01 a representative of the Daily Mail sought in the busy quarter of Houndsditch, where a member of Fraenkel Bros. was found behind the ramparts of novelties for the coming season.

"Let me tell you one thing," said he; "before I begin to talk about Christmas goods. The Chinese war is an absolute failure from the toy seller's point of view. Those who imagined that the success of the South African war toy would be repeated in the case of China have fallen in badly. There is a mechanical Boxer, for instance. You wind him up and he swishes an ax around, but no one wants him, and although the Boer war toys are dying slowly there's more life in them yet than ever there will be in any of those designed specially. for the China business. Even an ach tray bearing Admiral Seymour's likeness was an utter failure.

"In buttons there has been an awful slump, one merchant of my acquaintance having no less than 500,000 of them in stock, without the faintest prospect of a clearance. And stocks elsewhere throughout the United Kingdom are equally large.

"In spite of these evidences of waning popularity, however, I still think that the war toy will figure largely this Christmas, and I know that swords, guns, belmets and soldiers are asked for in such quantities that manufacturers are having to refuse further orders.

"The ingenious mechanical toy will, I think, fall off in the market for the coming season, but dolls, especially the 'coon' ones, will be unprecedentedly brisk.

"Among the novelties will be found the 'choral top.' which on being set going plays a variety of melodies. Magic lanterns, with war slides, will be in great favor, and for these who can afford a high-class toy here is the smaking 'coon' gentleman who puffs most naturally at his eigarette. That Will cost you are pounds, but that excellent imitation of Cinquevalli's umbrella and ball trick may be had for one shilling.

"It will certainly be a season of good toys at a moderate figure.

### NOT FOOLED BY SALTING.

The Old-Fashioned Method of Swindling in Mine Sales Is Now of No Avail.

The scientific prospector of to-day goes armed with accurate knowledge which enables him to ascertain the relative value of mines. To him the oldfashioned deception of "salting mines" has no terrors. It is impossible for a person to salt a mine to-day so that the expert mining engineer, who is a chemist and an assayer as well, is decrived into reporting the mine to be worth more than its actual value. The early trick of the mine safters was simply to mix a little gold dust and small pieces of unrefined gold in the dirt, so that upon a superficial examination it would seem as if a rich vein had been struck. A few swindling cases like this served to put the prospectors on their guard and they demanded to see and test more of the dirt than that found on the surface. Then followed the more exacting method of alting the mine by loading a shotgun with flakes and small pieces of gold and shooting them into the vein of ore. For awhile this aucceeded very well with the places miners, who would very often purchase a salted mine for a large sum and discover the swindle a few days after the men who had perpetrated the fraud had escaped, says Truth.

The modern mining expert would smile at such a simple salting method to-day and the fraud would be detected in a short time. But mine-salting methods have improved with the skill of the experts and the engineer sent out to examine a mine in the interesta of capitalists must be on the lookout for frands. There are men who can salt mines with remarkable skill and accuracy and deceive any but the most careful. The expert salt miners have two good tricks which they sometimes work off on the unwary. One is to whitewash the sides and faces of the rock in a solution of auric chloride. which, when the chloride of gold is dry, is hard to detect from the genuine deposits of the precious metals. The expert engineer to-day usually takes samples of the rock or dirt from various parts of the mines, seals them in small bags and personally ships them off to some trusted assayer. With a bypodermic syringe loaded with a solution of chloride of good enough of the precious metal can be injected into the bags when the expert's back is turned for a few moments to raise the sample dirt to an apparently enormous

## Sheep-Guarding Birds.

The yakamik, a species of crane, is said to be one of the most intelligent birds known. The bird is used by the natives of Venezuela, South America, in the place of shepherd dogs for guarding and herding their flocks of sheep. It is said that however far the yakmik may wander with the flocks it never fails to find its way home at night, driving before it all the creatures intrusted to its care.-Detroit Free Press.

His First Mustache. When it comes to wrestling with his first mustache the youth is apt to get it down - Chicago Daily News

#### ADMISSION TO WEST POINT.

Sperintendent Recommends That Standard of Educational Requirements Be Rnived. .

.Col. A. L. Mills, superintendent of the military academy at West Point, has made his annual report to the adjutant general.

He devotes the greater part of his report to an earnest plea for the elevation of the standard of admission to West Point, to which end he suggests that the secretary of war be empowered to prescribe these requirementa. He lays particular acress upon the fact that the entrance examinations at present correspond closely to the educational qualifications of pupils of the public schools just emerging from the primary grades. According to the commissioner of education, pupils of an average age of 14% years in the public schools have these qualifications. Yet the average age of the applicant to West Point is above, and boys at that time of life should be equipped with high school education, including subjects which are not now a part of the entrance examination at West Point but which should be in the future. The superintendent save it would be in every way advantageous to have the relations between arithmetic and algebra and geometry made the same as now exists in the public schools: There is no desire that the entrance examinations should be made more difficult, but only that it should require what the public schools of the country supply.

#### AMERICAN COAL IN LEAD.

Col. W. P. Rend Says Countries of Europe Must Look to This Country for Puture Supplies.

Col. W. P. Rend has returned to Chicago from a two months' visit to Europe, confident that the nations of the old world will have to look to this country more and more for their coal supplies, and with a firm belief that the great natural resources of this country are certain to give it a steadily increasing prominence in the markets of the world.

"There is no doubt that American eoal is to be in stendily increasing demand in Europe," he said. "The denand is there now, and there is a ready market for every pound of our coal. The English coal fields are becoming so difficult and expensive to work that it is impossible for that country successfully to compete with our coal much longer. Prices of coal there have doubled within the last 16 months, and so alarmed have the Eng-Ish people become at this condition, which carries with it a most serious menace to their steel and iron manufacturers, that leading English papers are advocating an export tax on coal in order to prevent the exhaustion of the supply and to protect their iron steel makers from the further en croschments of the American makers."

## WEDDED A SECOND TIME.

Aged Couple Separated for Thirty Years Reunited-A Romantie Affair.

A Kansas City special to a Toledo (O.) paper says: "Matthias Stephanz, aged 55 years, of Toledo, Q. and Mary Stephanz, aged 55 years, of this city, were married the other day by Probate Judge Snyder, of Kansas City, Kan., in his office in the courthouse. There is an interesting bit of remance connected with the marriage of this aged couple. The union makes the second time that their lives have been linked together as man and wife. their first wedding taking place in Ohio 33 years ago.

"Three years after their first marriage they separated, Mrs. Stephanz coming out west and making her home with relatives in this city. Ten years ago they were divorced, and Mr. Stephanz soon after became the husband of another Toledo woman. She died shortly after the marriage, and it was then that Mr. Stephanz sought reconciliation with his first wife. A correspondence began which terminated the other day in their marriage in the Kansas metropolis. Mr. Stephanz left the same night for Toledo, where they will make their future

## NEW SEA SERPENT IN JAPAN.

One Twenty-Three Feet Long Caught at a Depth of 250 Fathoms.

A new sea serpent has been discovered on the coast of Japan, 100 miles from Tokyo. It is classed by scientists as a coelenterate and one of the most gigantic ever seen. It was caught by a long fishing line at a depth of 250 fathoms. It was a magnificent specimen. A large disk surmounted a long stalk, which evidently fixed the animal on the sea bottom. A circle of numerous graceful tentacles hung down from the margin of the disk, while on its upper surface arose an oval tube surrounded at its base by bushy appendages and having a second circle of slender tentacles around the upper edge. The total height of the animal was 700 millimeters (23 feet) and the prevailing color transparent scarlet. The specimen was entirely fresh, but not living.

Youth and Old Age. Emperor William has discharged his chancellor, saying the latter is too old for the job. On the other hand, says the Chicago Times-Herald, there are those who think Germany would make a hit by letting Wilnam go on

ho

account of his perennial youth. Plenty of Advice.

Rev. Anson Stokes the millionaire preacher who did not know what to do with his money, has found out. says the Chicago Record, if he ever gets time to classify the advice.

# L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS

The state of the s