

HISTORY OF FRENCH REVOLUTION.
Times When Men's Lives Depended
on Small Issues.

At the time of the French revolution Houdon, the celebrated French sculptor (whose statue of Voltaire we have all admired in the foyer of the Theater Francaise), was thrown into prison, says an exchange. Mme. Houdon, in despair, went to Barres and with streaming eyes implored his assistance. Barres shook his head; he feared he could do nothing. Houdon was a man of genius and, therefore, as David was one of the condemning judges, he feared there was little chance for salvation. Mme. Houdon refusing to accept this opinion as final and using all the arts and beguilements of which an astute French lady is capable Barres at last condescended to ask her if her husband had any status for sale at that time in his studio. Madeline replied that the only finished statue at present in his studio was a figure of St. Scholastice, holding a scroll of manuscript in her hand.

On hearing this the wily Barres rang the bell and said to his answering secretary: "M. Houdon has just completed a splendid statue of 'Philosophy Meditating on the Revolution.' Houdon and purchases this sublime work of art and have it placed in the assembly." Barres orders were carried out, with the result that not only was the sculptor's life spared, but he received more commissions for statues than he was able to execute. On such small issues did the lives of men hang in those tremendous times.

PALMISTRY.

Young Woman Saved From a Bigamy
First by It.

Marcious things are claimed of palmistry, not only by those who practice it as a profession, but by many who have seen the prophecies of palmists come true in actual life, says the New York Herald. Telling the past by the lines of the hands is, however, almost a new art. There is a man in town who believes he can do it, at least so far as marriages are concerned. Still further, he claims that the lines of the hand show whether a marriage in the past ended in divorce and which party it was that obtained the divorce.

"It is also possible," he said, the other day, "to find in the palms the records of the number of one's marriages, a hint of the experiences of courtship and whether married life proved smooth or otherwise. I saved one young woman from a bigamist. He was engaged to her and they came together to me. 'You are married already,' I said after looking at his palm. He only laughed and the young woman investigated and found it was true."

"On another occasion I saw in the hand of a hotelkeeper the record of two marriages — one at 24 years and the other at 50. When I told him he was still single, he was amazed. 'I was married once at 24,' he said, 'and again at 48.'

"The hands are the records of the body. It is amazing what is written there."

A MENAGERIE FOOD BILL.

With Present Condition, Some Worth
of Food Every Two Weeks.

When papa takes the children to see the animals he has likely thrown off business care for the time and it does not occur to him what the circus proprietor has to spend to keep those animals alive and interesting. The cost of the establishment of a prominent animal collector in Germany includes some astonishing figures.

The food bill is the main item, of course, costing probably \$500 a month. An elephant consumes 200 pounds of rice, biscuits, clover, etc., every day. Add to the food bill the wages of the enormous staff of feeders and workmen whose services are in constant demand and you will have some vague idea of the bills that are presented for payment. They amount to thousands of dollars every year.

The annual food bill at the London Zoo comes to \$25,000, and the items last year included 40,000 pounds of whiting, \$50 quarts of shrimp, 160 bushels of apples, 15,000 oranges and 20 bushels of cherries. Even wild beasts have their luxuries.

KILLING Eagles in Connecticut. A member of the Connecticut legislature, Mr. Main, of North Stonington, has achieved fame by gravely declaring, in open session of the house, that "eagles get their teeth into everything they can lay their hands on." This terrible arraignment of Freedom's pet was part of a speech, much of it equally rigorous, in which Mr. Main besought his fellow-statemen, in the name of their imperiled turkeys and geese, not to pass a bill imposing on anybody who kills an eagle within the boundaries of Connecticut a fine of \$25. His eloquence was wasted, however, for after a long debate, in which several rural solons advocated the destruction of eagles, the bill was carried by a good majority. One speaker made the rather interesting revelation that the proposed law was drafted by an able lawyer for the purpose of preventing New York sportsmen from coming into Litchfield county and killing eagles for the sake of the \$100 apiece which they can get for dead birds from metropolitan taxidermists."

Rewards That Are Sure But Slow. The rewards of honesty and unswerving principle are sometimes slow, but that in the end they are sure, and greater for their slow coming, admits no question," writes Edward W. Bok, in "Problems of Young Men," in Ladies' Home Journal. "Our principles are sometimes severely tested, but this testing is given us with a purpose. Holding fast to honorable principles is the basis upon which all our successes are built. Some have to pass through more fire than others, but I firmly believe that the reward in the end is greater to those. What the world says of a man matters little in such a struggle. It is the greatest inner satisfaction which comes to a man that counts."

DECREASE IN FECUNDITY.
The Colored Race Thins Out as It Comes North.

Frederick J. Brown, of Baltimore, supports with statistics the claim that, contrary to the views held by census officials, the trend of colored migration is from the southern to the northern states, says the Philadelphia Record. "Well, I did. It happened a few days ago, and if my victim hadn't been a particular friend of mine it would have been decidedly embarrassing, to say the least. You will probably say that the accident could never have happened in the way it did, but I can bring witness to prove what I say. I was standing in a saloon on South Penn square talking to an acquaintance, when I felt a tug at the back of the long frock coat I wore. I paid no particular attention to it, for the place was crowded and many people before had pushed me. In a moment, however, somebody touched me on the shoulder and said: 'Give me my watch, Jack.' I looked around and found the speaker to be a great friend of mine. 'I haven't got a watch, Jim,' I said. 'Oh, come off it,' said he, you pulled it out of my pocket as I passed you.' He was very serious about it and so I became serious, too. I protested that I couldn't possibly have taken the watch, and my first friend tore me out. Finally Jim said he thought his chain might have caught upon one of the buttons at the back of my coat. I put my hand back and felt something in the tail pocket, whose opening was just under the two useless buttons which tailors tack on there. I reached in and there was Jim's watch sure enough. The timepiece had been yanked out of Jim's pocket into mine. Fact, it helped me."

COSTLIEST OF FISH HOOKS.

Tarpon Hook and its Various Subordinate Attachments That Go with It.

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Singing Fish.

Along the coast of Florida and Georgia the musical notes of what the old fishermen call the "singing fish" are often heard. They differ from the common shad in being smaller, and also in the formation of the muskiness. This singing is pleasant at first, but soon grows monotonous, owing to the fact that it is a constant repetition of the same sound.

Well Paid for Being Jolly.

A jaded old lady of Paris, after providing liberally for home distant relatives, left by will \$400,000 in small sums to a large number of casual acquaintances that she picked up in the streets. She was an invalid and had been left without near relatives or connections, but, being determined to have jolly parties about her, she gave them free parties to which she invited any person whose face attracted her. Her omnibuses or shops. When she died she remembered all in her will.

AN UNCONSCIOUS THEFT.

The Watch Changed Pockets Secretly with No Help.

"Did you ever pick a man's pocket unintentionally?" asked a young man about town of a party of acquaintances with whom he was chattering in a theater lobby, says the Philadelphia Record. "Well, I did. It happened a few days ago, and if my victim hadn't been a particular friend of mine it would have been decidedly embarrassing, to say the least. You will probably say that the accident could never have happened in the way it did, but I can bring witness to prove what I say. I was standing in a saloon on South Penn square talking to an acquaintance, when I felt a tug at the back of the long frock coat I wore. I paid no particular attention to it, for the place was crowded and many people before had pushed me. In a moment, however, somebody touched me on the shoulder and said: 'Give me my watch, Jack.' I looked around and found the speaker to be a great friend of mine. 'I haven't got a watch, Jim,' I said. 'Oh, come off it,' said he, you pulled it out of my pocket as I passed you.' He was very serious about it and so I became serious, too. I protested that I couldn't possibly have taken the watch, and my first friend tore me out. Finally Jim said he thought his chain might have caught upon one of the buttons at the back of my coat. I put my hand back and felt something in the tail pocket, whose opening was just under the two useless buttons which tailors tack on there. I reached in and there was Jim's watch sure enough. The timepiece had been yanked out of Jim's pocket into mine. Fact, it helped me."

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VENTES A L'ENCAJAN.

PAR SPEAR & ESCOFFIER.

ANNONCE JUDICIAIRE.

Propriétés de Beaumont de valeur dans le Troisième District.

Wm. Matz et al. vs. W. J. Matz et al.

No. 22,000 — Cour Civile de District pour la paroisse d'Orléans, Division E.

PAR SPEAR & ESCOFFIER.

Plaids à la Cour Civile de District pour la paroisse d'Orléans, Division E.

Le 21 mai 1897 — à 20 heures 30.

La Cour Civile de District pour la paroisse d'Orléans, Division E.

Le 22 mai 1897 — à 20 heures 30.

La Cour Civile de District pour la paroisse d'Orléans, Division E.

Le 23 mai 1897 — à 20 heures 30.

La Cour Civile de District pour la paroisse d'Orléans, Division E.

Le 24 mai 1897 — à 20 heures 30.

La Cour Civile de District pour la paroisse d'Orléans, Division E.

Le 25 mai 1897 — à 20 heures 30.

La Cour Civile de District pour la paroisse d'Orléans, Division E.

Le 26 mai 1897 — à 20 heures 30.

La Cour Civile de District pour la paroisse d'Orléans, Division E.

Le 27 mai 1897 — à 20 heures 30.

La Cour Civile de District pour la paroisse d'Orléans, Division E.

Le 28 mai 1897 — à 20 heures 30.

La Cour Civile de District pour la paroisse d'Orléans, Division E.

Le 29 mai 1897 — à 20 heures 30.

La Cour Civile de District pour la paroisse d'Orléans, Division E.

Le 30 mai 1897 — à 20 heures 30.

La Cour Civile de District pour la paroisse d'Orléans, Division E.

Le 31 mai 1897 — à 20 heures 30.

La Cour Civile de District pour la paroisse d'Orléans, Division E.

Le 1er juin 1897 — à 20 heures 30.

La Cour Civile de District pour la paroisse d'Orléans, Division E.

Le 2nd juin 1897 — à 20 heures 30.

La Cour Civile de District pour la paroisse d'Orléans, Division E.

Le 3rd juin 1897 — à 20 heures 30.

La Cour Civile de District pour la paroisse d'Orléans, Division E.

Le 4th juin 1897 — à 20 heures 30.

La Cour Civile de District pour la paroisse d'Orléans, Division E.

Le 5th juin 1897 — à 20 heures 30.

La Cour Civile de District pour la paroisse d'Orléans, Division E.

Le 6th juin 1897 — à 20 heures 30.

La Cour Civile de District pour la paroisse d'Orléans, Division E.

Le 7th juin 1897 — à 20 heures 30.

La Cour Civile de District pour la paroisse d'Orléans, Division E.

Le 8th juin 1897 — à 20 heures 30.

La Cour Civile de District pour la paroisse d'Orléans, Division E.

Le 9th juin 1897 — à 20 heures 30.

La Cour Civile de District pour la paroisse d'Orléans, Division E.

Le 10th juin 1897 — à 20 heures 30.

La Cour Civile de District pour la paroisse d'Orléans, Division E.

Le 11th juin 1897 — à 20 heures 30.

La Cour Civile de District pour la paroisse d'Orléans, Division E.

Le 12th juin 1897 — à 20 heures 30.