bere.

BOUND TO EXERT INFLUENCE

Effects of the Passion of Sympathy, No Matter on What Object It is Lavished.

It is by the passion of sympathy that we enter into the concerns of others; that we are moved as they are moved, and are never suffered to be indifferent spectators of almost anything which men can do or suffer. For sympathy must be considered as a sort of substitution, by which we are put into the place of another man, and affected in a good measure as he is affected; so that this passion may either partake of the nature of those which regard self-preservation, and turning upon pain may be a source of the sublime; or it may turn upon ideas of pleasure, and then, whatever has been said of the social affections, whether they regard socicity in general, or only some particmiar modes of it, may be applicable

It is by this principle chiefly that poetry, painting and other affecting arts transfuse their passion from one breast to another, and are often capable of grafting a delight on wretchadness, misery and death itself. It is a common observation that objects in the reality which would shock, are, in tragical and such like representations, the source of a very high spegies of pleasure. This, taken as a fact, has been the cause of much reasoning. This satisfaction has been seemmonly attributed, first, to the comfort we receive in considering that so meiancholy a story is no more than m fiction; and next, the contemplation of our own freedom from evils two see represented. I am afraid it is a practice much too common, in inguirles of this nature, to attribute the cause of feelings which merely arise from the mechanical structures of our bodies, or from the natural from or constitution of our minds, to certain conclusions of the reasoning faculty on the objects presented to us: for I have some reason to apprehend that the influence of reason in producing our passions is nothing mear so extensive as is commonly be Meved.—Edmund Burke.

PRESSURE IN OCEAN DEPTHS

Enormous Force That It Would Seem -Nothing Could Be Able to ____ Resist.

An implosion, as the term indicates, in the direct opposite of an explosion. The conditions most favorable for the production of an implosion exist at great depth in the sea. At 2,500 fathoms the pressure is, roughly speaking, about two and a half tons to the square inch, a pressure that is several time greater than that exerted by steam upon the piston of a powerful

An interesting illustration of the enormous force of this deep-sea pressure was afforded on one occasion when a government vessel was ens sed in marine exploration. A thick glass tube several inches in length and full of air was hermetically scaled at both ends, wrapped in fiannel and placed in one of the wide copper cylinders employed to protect deep-sea thermometers when they are sent down with the sounding apparatus. Holes were bored in this cylinder so that water might have free access to the interior round the giass. The case was then lowered to a depth of 2,000 (athems and drawn

top again. The cylinder was bulged and bent Inward, just as M it had been crumpled inward by a violage aques The glass tube itself, within the flow mel wrapper, was reduced to a fine spowder. The tube, it would seem as It slowly descended into the depths, held out long against the pressure, but at last suddenly gave way, and so was crushed by the violence of the action to a fine pewder.

Amerea.

2 8 4 h

Trade conditions in the Azores are seculiar. The islands are small, and at best only a limited business can be done. As to lumber or timber, all of which is from the United States, the "islands are supplied principally from cargoes of wrecked and damaged vecsels. At least for the past four years this has prevailed, and during the first "two weeks of January more than 160.; 900 feet of timber were discharged Mfrom a large steamer that encountered arricane weather on its way from Mississippl to Burope and put into St. Michaels dismasted and with part of the deck load gone. To effect temporary repairs and permit the vessel to proceed the deck load was discharged and was sold at the low price of 2 cents per foot.—Consul Edwar≠ A. Creevey, St. Michaels.

Mount Poles Eruption. It will never be known how many Muman lives were lost in the Pelee eruption. It is generally understood that between 40,000 and 80,000 people perished. Mount Pelee was a volcano of some 5,000 feet, great masses of which were thrown suddenly upon the surrounding people in a semi-fluid condition. Escape was impossible, and to great was the force of the eruption that ships lying in the contiguous waters were almost swamped by the esacussion of the air waves. Of the sotal number lost only 3,000 or 4,000 were white people.

> Duties of Girl Scouts. Otri Scouts most learn how to week a baby, bake a loaf of bread, build a coal fire and dark a sock, to say noth-

> ing of being able to find their way

about in woods and cure suake bites.

SALUTED COLORS HE LOVED

Patriotic Action of Old Man Made Deep Impression on Soldiers From the Front.

There is so much that is painful and distressing about war that every soldier who has served at the front must bring back with him many memories that he would gladly forget. But there are gracious and touching incidents as well, one of which a Companion subscriber who fought through the Civil

war thus recalls: "Just after the second Battle of Bull Run and that of Chantilly, while the Union army lay near Alexandria and Fairfax Court House, a certain Massachusetts battery was ordered back to Washington to help garrison the capital.

"On the outskirts of Alexandria the column was halted, with its head opposite a little story-and-a-half cottage surrounded by an unpainted picket fence. As the halt was ordered, the door of the cottage opened, and old, white-haired man came down the steps toward the road with his hand raised toward the flag was was carried as the guidon of the battery.

"The color-bearer released the staff from its socket and lowered it to the ground, and the old man, who had by this time come up to the line, drew the flag toward him, reverently raised it to his lips, turned, and without a word walked back into house.

The incident made a deep impression on the men who saw it. It meant more to those soldiers, who were bearing the brunt of a hard campaign, than a score of eloquent addresses on patriotism and the love of country. Who the old man was we never knew." -Youth's Companion.

PERCENTAGE TO THE GOOD

Statement, However, Not Altogether Resseuring to the Owner of a 1888 - Heavy Car.

The lightning was flashing and the thunder was crashing, and along with them were rain, hall, and a wind that threatened fairly to blow off the top of the universe. Hackley urged the car forward at a terrific pace, seeking shelter, and at last, as he rounded a turn in the road the welcome sign, Garage, was to be seen a hundred yards shead. He stopped in front of it, and the long, lank countryman in charge swung open the doors.

"Gee!" said Hackley, dubiously, as he looked inside and took in the said fact that this, like many other socalled garages, was nothing by an oldtime barn, transformed into its present glory by a coat of paint and a swinging sign. "How about that floor of yours, mister?"

"It's a dermed good floor," replied the owner, chewing on a wisp of

"No doubt," said Hackley, "but is it

"I reckon it is," said the proprietor, giancing proudly within. "I've hed thutteen ottermobiles in here a'reddy this season, and no more'n six on 'em's fell threw."—Harper's Weekly.

Silver Fizzed Tongue.

It was a matter of comment at a recent benefits in Savannah, says the Chicago Post, that the Chatham artillery punch'was missing. There was some alarm over this until it was established that the recipe had not realty gone the way of the secrets concerning Tyrian purple and Damascus

Artillery punch is a solid punch. Its velled wellen is like that of a boxing glove with a brick in it.

Col. A. C. Dawes, who was presiding at a dinner following the installation of a lodge of Elks, had a bowl of it brewed without consulting the company. He had told two or three prominent povitiates that he was going to call upon them after dinner. and they had implored him to pass them by; their timidity was extreme and their command of language schoolboyish. Would the colonel please isnore them? He would.

The dinner progressed and the punch: came on at its conclusion. After two rounds had passed one of the afterdinner amateurs slipped around to the toastmaster's chair and whispered in his ear:

"Dawes, why don't you ask me to speak?"

The First Cable:

The laying down of the first intercontinental cable was begun in 1857. The vessels, two American and two British, laid 300 miles of the cable, when it suapped, and the attempt was put off until 1858. In August of that year the junction between the two continents was completed by the laying down of 2,050 miles of cable from Valentia, Ireland, to Newfoundland. The engineer was Sir Charles Bright, who was knighted for his success. The first two messages were sent on August 5, and were from the queen of England to the president of the United States and his reply. But after sending 271 messages the cable proved a failure, and a perfect one was not secured until 1866.

Both Professionals. Miss Mildred Davenant, the settlement worker and essayist, said of the

summer girl at a dinner in Chicago: "The summer girl does no harm. The summer man, you see, under-

stands bor." Miss Davenant, twirling the stem of her champagne glass, then added de-

"Firting, like boxing, is only dangerous when one party to it is unskill-

SENATOR VANCE'S READY WIT

Records Show That Very Rarely Did Carolina Statesman Fail to Rise to the Occasion.

The late Senator Vance used to say that his liveliest campaign for the governorship of North Carolina was that in which Judge Settle ran against him. They stumped the state in joint debate. All the white Democrats turned out to hear Vance, and all the colored Republicans to hear Settle. On one occasion, Vance was informed that some young ladies desired to testify their devotion to the Democratic party by kissing the Democratic candidate for governor. Nothing loth, Vance descended from the platform and kissed a dozen or so of the young beauties, and then paused long enough to turn around toward his competitor and shout: "Settle, I'm kissing my girls; now kiss yours!" When he married the second time, he said to his wife on their wedding day: "My dear, I'm a stubborn fellow, and you may anticinate trouble. Now, in the beginning, while I am submissive, I want to give you one piece of advice. If you follow it, we'll get on mighty well. It is this: Make me do just as I darned please." A newspaper man, who was about starting for a rather out-of-theway portion of Vance's own state, was asking him one day what kind of accommodation he was likely to find. "They'll give you some of their fried hog and eggs," the senator replied. "That's better than nothing," said the newspaper man. "I don't know--I don't know," the senator answered, in a dubious tone; "I've tried both."

PRINTING ONCE IN DISFAVOR

Followers of the Art Have Been Known to Explate Their "Crimes" 3 on the Gallows.

On the 15th of July, 1560, Martin Lhomme, one of two who were hanged in the Place Maubert by the decree of the parliament, suffered because he had published a writing entitled "Epistre envoyee au tigre de la France" (A letter directed against the Tiger of France), a satire directed magainst the cardinal of Lorraine, then all powerful, which had probably been imprinted at Basie in Switzerland, or Strasburg, Germany. The culprit, ac-...cording to the historian De Thou, was a poor little bookseller, a native of Rouen. While he was waiting at the stiblet, says Charles Winslow Hall in the National Magazine, one of his fellow countrymen, coming into Paris on business, saw him on his way and recognized him. "Then," says Regnier de la Planche, "not knowing why be was condemned to death, he alighted from his horse at a neighboring hostelry, and, seeing the people very angry against the unfortunate man, what my friends is it not enough that he dies? Leave him to the executioner. Would you like to torment him more than his sentence demands? They considered the Norman's pity misplaced. He was forthwith arrested, judged and hanged four days later without any form of process in the same fatal Place Mau-

Promoters of Spirituality. The old adage in regard to the way to a man's heart is regarded by some persons as a libel on masculine bumanity, but Deacon Sampson of Crasston evidently did not regard it in

that light. He went much farther than the adage, and was willing to express his coluing at any time when it seemed best. When the members of the Central church were discussing the best way to interest the young people of the town and bring them into touch with church affairs. Deacon

Sampson spoke his word. "I believe in meetings," he said firmly; "nobody believes in 'em more, and nobody attends 'em more than I do, but along with the meetings I don't know of anything that promotes spiritual growth more'h strawberry socials and oyster suppers, each according to its season."-Youth's Com-

Meteor's Rings.

In the entrance to the American Museum of Natural History in New York stands a large meteor brought to that city and presented to the museum by the Peary Expedition company. To handle the immense mass of metal and stone large iron hooks and rings were made fast at several places.

"The other day," said a museum guard, "a young New Yorker about seven years old stood with his mether admiring the exhibit. The mother read the description, saying that this came from another planet and was hurled through space, finally landing in the arctic regions."

"Mamma," asked the little Knickerbocker, "was that stone hung to the other planet by those rings?"

Policeman's Novel Excuse. Policemen on trial at beadquarters are apt at excuses, says the New York Sun. Former inspector Williams used to tell of an officer who was charged with having lost his whistle. When asked to explain he said, "You see, I went home last night and put my whistie on the table. I turned round and, bless me, one of my kids was choking and nearly black in the face. You see commissioner, he'd swallowed the whistle?" "Is he dead?" asked the sympathetic commissioner. "No, sir," was the reply. "He lan't dead, but he's got the whooping cough, and now every time he coughs the whistleblows and the cop on the pest comes e-:unning."

DARING HEN LOSES HER LIFE

Motorcycle Puts End to Pastime of Annoying Automobile Chauffeurs.

West Springfield, Mass.—A motorcycle driven about a mile a minute in Riverdale road, according to witnesses, ended the somewhat extraordinary career of the famous dodging hen. which for several months has fooled automobile drivers and trolley motormen in Ashleyville.

The hen was a big Leghorn, and was familiarly known as "Mrs. Dodge" to the motormen of the Holyoke road. All summer she seemed to take great delight in running in front of the cars, no matter how fast they were going. just escaping by a hair's breadth. At first the men used to slow down to allow her to get by, but soon they noticed that she would start from the roadway as the cars approached and run in front of them. Time and time again, it is reported, she lost tail feathers.

After a time the hen found the trolleys too tame for steady use, so she took to dodging automobiles. This proved more exhibarating, as they came faster and were more numerous. Persons who have watched her say that she has dodged as many as fifteen machines in rapid succession, and seemed to enjoy the fun immensely.

She successfully ran in front of a large touring car which was going toward Springfield at a moderate pace, but failed to observe a motorcycle going in the opposite direction at a fast clip. Before she could change her direction of march the machine was upon her, and with a frightened squawk she departed this life.

FROZE HIS TONGUE TO POLE

Missouri Boy Offered All Kinds of Aid by Growd-le Freed and Goes to Dector.

Independence, Mo.-Albert Anteine Bundschu, nine years old, youngest son of A. J. Buadschu, an Indesendence merchant, has a sore tongue. It came about as a result of trying to test the adhesive power of cold iren in sero weather.

With some schoolmates, years Bundschu was passing a candy store on West Maple avenue. While some went in and bought candy. Bundschu stood on the sidewalk near an iron trolley pole. A sudden impulse seized the boy to apply his tongue to it.

He tried it. His tongue remained fresen to the iron, and all of his efforts to get it loose were fruitless. A crowd gathered. There were many suggestions. One man came running with a bucket of cold water, which he said was just the thing: "warm water would never do." Another from across the street snatched a teakettle and came to the rescue.

Finally F. A. Schweers, proprietor of the candy store, arrived with some lukewarm water which was poured on gradually, at the junction of the troiley pole and the boy's tongue. Gradually the tongue came loose. Then the boy went to the family physician for treatment

DOCTOR HAS 80,000 PATIENTS

He Beasts of Having the Largest Clientele of Any Physician In the World.

London.—A physician with eighty thousand putlents, according to his own statement, is unusual even in these days of big enterprises. He is Doctor Jelley, who practices in Hackney and its vicinity, where he is known, as he is throughout London, as "the threepenny doctor.".

Doctor Jelley told about his gigantle business.

"I have had eighty thousand patients this year," he said. "I am not at the beck and call of every one. I have the biggest practice in the world."

At Poplar, where he had been for five weeks, the roadway was crammed and hundreds had to go away. Since he had been in Hackney the death rate had been lower. He did all the work himself. He knew some people who would wait outside his door for two or three hours.

The trouble was in a great many cases, he said, that as his fees were so low people let monetary considerations affect them in applying to him. He did his best, but could not give them all his attention.

Music-Leving Cours. Milwaukee, Wis.-J. Gilbert Hiccor, bank directed and farmer, producing milk of quality, has discovered that the use of a cheap phonograph has increased the producing value of his berd of seventy blooded cows two quarts each a day. As the milk sells to the exclusive set at 12 cents a quart, this makes his music worth \$1,000 a year to the farm. He tried the experiment on the theory that music at milking time would make the cows less inclined to be nervous. He was right. Bossy, under the soothing influence, yielded all the milk she possessed. Walts music proved the most satisfactory from the cow standpoint Rag time agitated rather than quiet ed the bovine nerves.

Bit Her on the Ankle. Media, Pa.-After deliberating an hour and a half a jury awarded Mrs. Elizabeth S. Snowden of this place. \$25 in her suit against Dr. Morten P. Dickeson, a neighbor, whose pet knonkey, Timmie, climbed into Mrs. Snowden's house and bit her on the ankie while she was taking a bath. The shoules was declared to be vi-

AIMS AT JAIL GOODS

Congress Passes Bill That May Liproot Convict Labor.

Messure If Exacted by Senate Probably Would Mark Beginning of the End of Long Struggle Between States and Unions.

Washington.—Almost unneticed the house has passed a bill which may mark the beginning of the end of a struggle which organized labor has been making for over a hundred years against convict-made goods, writes the Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post. This bill, which was introduced by Representative Booher of Missouri, provides, in effect, that "all goods . . . manufactured wholly or in part by convict labor, or in any prison or reformatory, transported fato any state . . . shall, upon arrival and delivery in

such state, be subject to the opera-s tion and effect of the laws of such state . . . and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being introduced in original packages or other-"Should this pass both houses," said

Julian Leavitt, author of recent magaxine articles on the prisons of the United States, "It would root out the contract system from all the state prisons in a few years."

The bill has a long and, to labor. discouraging history. It was originally framed by the industrial commission of 1900. It has been pushed by the labor people ever since, but with little progress until the present congrees. Recently, however, it has had the support not only of the labor perple, but also of employers of free le bor in several states who, as the report of the house committee on labor affirms, "unite in affirming that when any convict-made product is placed ta competition with the product of free labor the market becomes demoralized, even a small sale affecting prices far out of proportion to the amount of the sale. Every state objects to being made the market for convict-made goods produced in othor states."

It appears that half the states in the union have abolished the contract system in their prisons, while the other half retain it in one form or another. The abolition states, however, have merely become the dumping ground for the convict-made goods of other states, so that working woston of New York, for example, still must most convict competition from Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri and so on, although New York herself drove out the contract system in 1894. The bill simply sime to subject convictmade goods to the laws of the particwher state into which they are imported.

"The manufacturers," said Representative Hensley of Missouri, in reporting the bill to the house, "look upon the competition of prison-made goods from other states as a special grievance.

Organized labor, it is understood, as well as some of the manufacturing interests of the country, are combining their efforts to urge upon the senate the mecassity for the passage of this bill. It is now in the keeping of the senate committee on judiciary.

HEEF SCHOOL IN COUNTRY

Institution in Dedicated on the Pinion of Western Kanena-Has Medern Egylpment. 🐰

Topoka, Kon.-A rural high school on the plains far from town or village, yet with all the modern equipment of a city high school, has just been dedicated in Harper county in western Kanens by E. T. Pairchild, state seperintendent of public instruction, who

The building stands upon a five-acre plot where space is inid out for domesstration classes in agriculture. It has an auditorium with a seating capacity of 300. It is proposed that the new school serve also as a civic and sectal center for the township. Lecture courses and political and literary meetings will be held there for the benefit of farmers and families who find little leloure to drive miles to

The building contains do: ecience and manual training laboratories and a fully equipped gym-

Suca Woman for Damages. Les Angeles.-Because she falled in her promise to make him superintendent for the rebuilding of Selemen's temple in the Holy Land, Peter Martens is suing Anna Lawrence for \$1,197 damages.

Dogo Atland Lunchoon. Baltimore.-Buthol and perfumed dogs of the smart set were guests at A luncheon by Mas Georgian A. Wil-Hame, a society debutante. Last spring dog fashions were levishly displayed.

Farmer Burns His Savings. Richmond, Mich.-Angered at Ma wife, Albert Petting, a farmer, drow Me \$1,000 savings from the bank,

Machine To Take Thints Photo Bultimore.—As apparatus to ring if burgler alors and take a fachi picture of the burgler has been paiented by Bev. Pather Emidio Orehadt an Italian Catholic priest.

IN MEMORY OF JOHN BUNYAN

Ornate Window Placed in Westminster Abbey Depicts Scenes From "The Pilgrim's Progress."

Two hundred and twenty-three years after the death of the famous tinker of Bedford an ornate window in his memory has just been placed in Westminster Abbey. Naturally it depicts scenes from the "Pilgrim's Progress," the chief episodes illus-

trated being: Christian's meeting with Evangelist. His admittance at the Wicket Gate. His deliverance from the burden of six at the foot of the Cross.

Piety. Prudence and Charity harnessing him with armor.

Fight with Apollyon. Vanity Pair.

Crossing the river to the Celestial

Round the center panels, which are 29 feet high and six feet in width, run a series of vignettes representing minor scenes in the allegory, the first of course, being Pilgrim's wife and family trying to discuade him from making the journey. The headlight contains a portrait of Bunyan, and at the base of the window is the inscription, "In memory of John Bunyan: B. 1628 D. 1633. The Pilgrim's Prog-

The window is in the west aisle of the north transept. Altogethes the memorial has cost £1,200, raised by lovers of the "Pilgrim's Progress," but the project has chiefly been carried on by the exertions and liberality of the Baptist denomination, on whose behalf Dr. Clifford will formally hand over the window to the dean and chapter of the abbey .- London Daily Nows.

HAD LOST HIS FINGER-STALL

Little Mishes That Befell Frank Marshall While He Was Making Delicious Salade.

In his "Random Reminiscences" Mr. Charles Brookfield tells an amusing story of an actor friend, Frank Marshall, an exceedingly popular and accomplished member of the profession, who had lost a finger in early life, and who wore a kid finger-stall partially to conceal the deficiency. Marshall had a pretty talent for mixing salada, and one evening at the Sheridan club, as his friends dropped in to dine, they noticed him preparing one of the delicious salads of which he alone seemed to know the secret.

Immediately there were cries of "Frank, make me one at the same time:" and "Oh, Frank, make enough for me, too," and, beaming with satisfaction at the compliment to his skill, Frank called for more lettuces, chives, tarragon and other tagredients. And when he had chopped up his herbs into minute fragments and mixed his saind in his own way everyone was delighted

A few more neighbors begged for stray leaves, and finally one enthusiactic gourmand wiped the bowl round with a ball of bread, and turned up his eyes in ecstasy as he gulped down the savory morsel. But the face of the founder of the feast were a troubled expression.

What's the matter, Frank, asked one of his friends.

"Oh, nothing," replied Frank, peer-ing round the polished bowl, "onlyonly I seem to have lost my fager-

Catching Up.

Bething for the night, a ther mail on climbed into her mether's he and kineed her on both cheeks. Her manner being rather more effective than mount, it was suspected that confecsion would be ferthcoming. That was the fact, not long delayed.

"Mamma," said the child, "Tvo been naughty. I'm afraid the angels have marked my name in the Big Book as a bad gtrl." "I hope not, dear," the mother re-

piled. "What have you been doing?" "It's something I haven't done, mamme," the little girl explained. "I have. gone to bed for two weeks without saying my prayers." "Why, dearis," chided the mother,

gently, "that is really serious. What that we do about H." Two been thinking it over, mam-

me," the small delinquent said, "and made up my mind to say 'Our Father" and 'Now I Lay Me' every night until I entch up with my prayers."

Mr. Henry James' Style.

That a James sentence is as long at another men's paragraph rouses & stemed mirth in a receiver for the Landen Globe-and he proceeds to burleague thus the style of the author of "The Outery": "If we, greatly and Indeed almost, as one might say, prosumptuously daring, were, as we in this paragraph attempt, and with the full consciouspess of ultimate and, in fact, inevitable, not to may disgraceful fallers, leasing sheed on our mentals horizon, to imitate the literary, perhaps the too literary, as one may deseribe R, without undue or, in a mannor of speaking, journalistic extravagames, style of Mr. Henry James, we should indubitably come to grist. That author walks his pavement

Pronunciation.

bread blat that an extra "hevening hell will be welcomed)-Cook tells me, Mary, that you want to go out with a young man this evening. Is it.

Mar mistress (who has received i

Herself-No, merm. It als't. He's my own gent.—The Shetch.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS A PRINCIPAL OF SAME OF MY BEEN ON B. 1 (In maximum like trees or manufacture assessment) in the property of the same of the sa