NAME HARD TIMES. Held R sponsible for the MAN'S FIRST APPEARANCE

Early Traces Found in the Rocks of

interest, the date of man's first ap-

half a century ago is universally ad-

mitted. The men who fashioned the

tools or weapons of rudely chipped

flint that we discover in caves or in

river gravels, and hunted the mam-

moth and the reindeer in some parts

of England, must have arrived there

at a time when the climate was at

least as unattractive as that of Terra

del Fuego, and the great ice age was

coming to an end. That was long enough ago; how long the more

cautious students of the border-

land between archaeology and

geology decline to express in

definite numbers. But of late

years there has been a tendency

in several quarters to carry back the

first appearance of man not only to

some more genial interval in the

great ice age, but even to a considerably earlier period. Man undoubted-

ly existed in these islands along with

animals which either are extinct, like

the mammoth and the woolly rhinoc-

eros, the urus and the saber-toothed

tant regions, like the musk-sheep and

the reindeer, the lion, the bear, the

man would be, in a geological sense,

novus homo. Some speculators, ac-

cordingly, seek to enhance the dig-

nity of our race by carrying back its

pedigree to a more remote antiquity,

and making us one of the earliest,

rather than one of the latest genera

among existing mammals. They

claim to have discovered pliocene

the land, perhaps even navigated the

sea, alike in the old world and the

new, when those gravels which we

contemporary of several genera which

The strongest case for pliocene man

comes from Burmah, where chipped

apes or the most ape-like of men,'

this would prove no more than the

would thus be averse to the very early

consistent evolutionists. The up-

are men of science who can be as cred-

ulous as the rest of the world.-Lon-

Lines Upon Which a Healthy Life Is

Built.

daily. Wear no tight clothing. Above

Beware of gluttony. If the ap-

petite is dull eat fruit only, or eat

nothing. Use no flery condiments.

with viands, but with flowers and

Deformity is not awkwardness only.

but danger. A high chest will give

freedom to breathing and digestion

Thick blood causes colds and count-

less other diseases. Keep the lungs

active by deep breathing, the skin by

baths and friction, the kidneys by

free draughts of warm water, the

bowels by correct eating and the blood

Spend part of each day in muscu-

and help to cure many diseases.

smiles and kindly words.

all, ventilate your sleeping-room.

that it alone can cure disease.

food only; all else is hurtful.

Fix deeply in mind the grand truth

don Standard.

grounds.

have now become entirely extinct.

He must have roamed over

Human Existence.

A question of more than scientific

are persons in the world believe he bicycle to be a otor in he present hard Here is the way one of them to support his belief. In N. Y./a ity of 180,000 inthere as more than 30,s, as is shown by the official every whee being registered ig to a city ordinance, at the

the city clock. says th man, "30,000 ma city of 80,000, mean one somen. boys, ter, six ien, women, boys, bught, as so many wire, on th installment plan,, the average \$70 At that the the money inmwheelsir Rochesteramounts 100,000. Now it is not probhat any of he purchasers of theels earn any more money ather have them, or have in var increased their incomes. must, therefore, have spent in 11 82.100.0 0 less for the nees and comprts of life, cloth-

hoes food and the like; and this, urse makes the sales of these calines so much less. In the country it must amount, litero bundreds imillions. course there is another side to tory. Not all the money spent cycles is diverted from the neties and comfo ts of life; to some t it means nerely a substituof one form f amusement or ny for others. In many cities,

ester and Washington, the street ines have suffered severely, and so various forms of indoor and outamusement establishments. savings bank men are the latest mplain. They say that the are responsible for a falling n deposits of many millions.

My Milwankee, Minneapolis,

## CYCLING IN SPAIN.

Spots on the Spanish Plains and Sierras.

the old chroniclers of Spain, Helre and Gautier, who ersed its dusty nighways with the cin and crossed its sierras on back, saw its people and nature better purpose than modern way travelers possibly can. Yet, all they have to say of art, archiand other interesting things, warn the would-be Spanish that on the great panorama landscape he will find few

spots.

it is to just the opposite conthat four months' kicking Spanish turnpikes, mountain - and cities with a cycle has

ty before going there, I asked who had traveled extensive-Spain if the country was really colate as many people made it Her answer was an emphatic followed by the remark that in long railway journeys she red chiefly the hours and hours ting over the rless wastes.

stes there are, and many miles su, and barre i peaks, and countrests of then, but I cannot resingle long day's run in either or south Spain and not rememleast one spot or stretch where e tender notes of mother nature seen attuned by the presiding ss of beauty.

wh a motif comes suddenly and nescent, like a gorgeous bird harless tree, a lift of the wings, ne bird has flown, leaving the Liv tree. So our beauty spot, I we stop to memorize it with e has but a fleeting charm, and we roll on over the monotone n. But we have had it, and it ade the day joyous.-Lippin-

Making Negroes White.

ell-known scientist, who has adying the skins of negroes ites, declares that by the propication of electricity a black soon be turned white. for of the regro," he says, "is a curbon pi ment underlying lermis, and can be so transby electricity as to leave the but live chiefly on natural grains, vegwith a fair complexion. This etables and fruits. Never ask your dene by the decomposition of stomach to chew your food-employ acules of carbon. It only re- your teeth. Adorn your table not only to find a practical method for g the electricity to be able to if the color line for all time."

years ago careful estimates rord. It was learned that there er 68,000,000, divided as fol-In Europe, 37,000,000; Asia, Africa, 1,060,000; Amer-

\*A Gensus of Horses.

er the Danger Line.

lar work, part in study, and part in good deeds to men.—N. Y. Ledger. most curious thing in the heren Bixby.
Louisely whispered the

Lake City Gayety. The's in the next his bachelor apartments."

"We gave Jack a surpr his bachelor apartments."

"Was it a success?"

will be pure.

"We gave Jack a surprise party in

"Yes; he got wind of it and wasn't there."-Chicago Record.

JENNIE KNEW RUTH'S HAT. That is How the Girls Came Unexpectedly to Meet.

Had they been men they would not have met. But as they were girls, pearance upon the earth, is discussed by Mr. E. T. Newton in an address to they did meet, and had a just too lovely time, hugging, kissing, and telling each other what they had seen the Geologists' association, which has just been published. That the human since they parted, tearfully, yet joyrace is much older than was supposed

fully, in America. Ruth sailed Wednesday from New York for Antwerp on the Westernland, and Jennie went out for Liverpool on a Cunarder the following Saturday. Ruth went with a party whose itinerary was fixed, and Jennie with relatives, who had no definite plans. So it was doubtful when and where they would encounter each other in Europe or whether they would meet there at all. Ruth and Jennie had formed a friendship while at school in Northampton, which seemed to grow stronger as time passed, and which, it is pleasant to relate, never was firmer than it is to-day. As Ruth was not coming home that year, (and, as fear whispered to her mother's sad heart, might come home never), the girls vowed that they just would meet omehow on the other side.

Some months passed and Ruth's party had "done" the Rhine, Berlin, Vienna, Rome, and intermediate points of interest, and was going to Paris and London by way of Switzerland. It was late at night when the tiger, or have now departed to disparty reached a little inn in view of the Matterhorn, the objective point hyena. On that theory, however, of their next day's efforts. Its members were tired, but they were even more hungry than weary. So they ordered supper, and Ruth removing her hat upon entering the dining-room, placed it upon a receptacle near the door, and gave her attention to what the bustling Swiss landlady had hastily provided upon the table. Little dreamt she what that simple act of removing her hat was soon to mean.

The wearied travelers, prosaically discussing their meal, were startled by a shrick of incredulous delight call the crags were being deposited befrom the hallway, and into the dining-room rushed the apparition of neath the waves on what are now the eastern counties of England, and at a Jennie, her face ablaze with the wontime when the coming cold of the der and delight of it all. Ruth's angreat ice age was only beginning to swering cry of joy was instantly be felt. There are some, even, who speak with a certain confidence of the missens man who may have the miocene man-who may have stances, and conventionality. It is visited this region, and who, at any doubtful if ever since this world berate, flourished in Europe in the gan was there poured forth in so short geniul climate of the miocene age. Could this be proved, man would be older than almost every living spe-the number of interruptions for the cies of the larger mammals, and the indispensible hugs and kisses.

When reason had resumed her calm sway and the girls and their mothers were together in the privacy of their rooms. Jennie told how she, becoming flints are said to have occurred at thirsty, had taken a pitcher and sallied great depths in gravel; but even this forth in search of water. From the is not free from suspicion, though hallway she had seen Ruth's hat, and some persons think this is carrying instantly recognized it, for she was fully provided by the governor of El scepticism too far. The bones found in river deposits, probably of pliocene | chosen, and the two had taken coun- hind; they declared that Sir John, age, in Java are not forgotten; but as sel together as to its trimming. And after outracing them, "spread large pithecanthropus erectus was admit-then the fact came out that it had been wings and flew away!" He wore a tedly either "the most man-like of existence of a "missing link," and appearance of the genuine man, which, indeed, finds little favor with shot of Mr. Newton's clear and other's presence. scorching criticism is a verdict of "not proven." The conclusion which will be generally drawn is that there

Had they been men, you see, they would not have met. For what man having ridden the distance in five under like circumstances, would have hours. known another man's hat?-N. Y.

## HOW TO LIVE LONG.

Her Husband's College Chum Could Not Appreciate Baby's Wit.

SHE WAS DISAPPOINTED.

Mr. Popter's old college chum had made an evening call on him for the first time since the former's marriage, that life power rules the body, and and had gone away again.

"Well," said Mrs. Popter, "if that's Life power lives on air, water and the Mr. Robinson you told me about I can't say that I agree with you." Make cleanliness your motto and

watch against filth in both house and "What about?" "Why, you often told me that he Few starve for food, but many for had the greatest sense of humor of air. Breathe deeply a hundred times anybody that you had ever known."

"Well, hasn't he?" "Not a bit," said Mrs. Popter, decidedly, "not a bit. He has no sense of humor whatever. You know how delightfully funny and comic and bright and humorous and witty baby is, don't you? Well, your friend never appreciated a word of baby's conversation to-night! That's a fact! When baby was brought in and she said Boob,' just as sweet and bright, Mr. Robinson merely looked at her as if she were like any ordinary baby, and he did not even look around when baby said 'Bah bah goog'—just like that. Oh, you have no idea how

cunning she was! "I held her in my arms, and when she twisted around and pulled Mr. Robinson's eye-glasses off in the cunningst manner imaginable, and said exception whatever. Now, isn't she? But Frederick, if you will believe me, every word of what she said was ab- whole of Europe. solutely lost on that dull Mr. Robinson. Sense of humori Well-"

THE NIGHTINGALE.

His Song is a Whole Orchestra of Bird Music.

take to consider the bird shy as to

imagine its song is chiefly reserved for the night. He will sing continually from one of the oaks bordering the wayside while the village folk pass and repass. The village couples may rest upon the foot-stile or linger to listen beneath the very tree on which the bird is stationed. Still the full burden of melody goes on unchecked, without pause or intermis-And what a glorious outburst it is! What a perfect cascade of trills and shakes and semiquavers! Suddenly it is pierced by a single note that shivers in the ear with the sharpness of a fife. Immediately after comes the wondrous water-bubble, to be followed by a delicious warble long drawn out and soft as could be breathed from the richest flute. Another prolonged trill and then a faroff sound that almost seems to come from another songster half a mile away, serves to throw into relief the passionate tremolo issuing from the same tiny throat; and all the time the wings are quivering with excitement, and the whole copice seems to vibrate. The song is, indeed, a whole rchestra of bird music. Expressive of every shade of ecstasy, we are at times startled by a succession of deep, plaintive tones that thrill like sobs. No wonder the nightingale's singing season is brief--six weeks only of the entire year. Nay, it is doubtful whether any individual bird sings for so long a period. The redwing, another fine singer, is a similar instance of the limited period of song. Its voice in this country is confined to two notes, and these by no means musical. Yet the redwing is the nightingale of Norway, to which land he returns for breeding purposes each succeeding April. So with our nightingale. From the day the eggs are hatched he becomes gradually silent, until of the marvelous voice that stirred a mile of woodland naught is heard save a dismal croak hardly to be distinguished from the hoarse cry of the bull-frog.—St. James' Ga-

## A PLUCKY MINISTER.

Stories Told of Sir John Drummond

Sir John Drummond Hay was a fine horseman, and on one occasion, having been to interview the Moorish foreign minister at El Araish, 60 miles from Tangier, he desired to catch the outgoing steamer which left next morning. He had arranged that four relays of horses should be in readiness for his return. On obtaining his reply he rode off. His escort, thoughtwith Ruth in New York when it was | Araish, were early in the race left bethe intention of Jennie and her loose cape. On arriving at the town of friends to leave the inn early the next | Azaila, half way to Tangier, he dismorning, long before Ruth and her covered his relay was locked up in the party would have arisen. But for stable, and summoning some loafers. that blessed hat the girls would have he battered in the door, obtained his spent the night under the same roof, | mount, and rode on till he came up unconscious of their proximity, and to his own pony. On reaching the each with here heart longing for the river he jumped his pony into the ferryboat and out again on the opposite side, and finally reached Tangier,

> On another occasion, when out with his children, a fanatic attacked him and one of his children, and Sir John struck the man with the cane he carried such a blow as stretched him seemingly lifeless on the ground, only vouchsafing the remark: "Take away the corpse." The crowd drew back. and the bigoted "pilgrim" was taken to the hospital. So severe was the cut given by the cane—a present from Sir Walter Scott to Sir John's father —that we are told that the basha sent to inquire the nature of the weapon which had caused so dangerous a wound. The companions of the fanatic interceded for him, and Sir John, only too ready to listen to them, had his assailant spared the bastinado. -London Spectator.

## The Largest Lobster.

The New York Aquarium has become the possessor of "the largest lobster in the world." It weighs 311 pounds, and measures three feet four inches from the tip of its tail to the end of its left claw, which is two feet long and nine inches wide. The body has a circumference of nearly two feet, while the antennae are 18 inches long, and the legs about 12 inches. It is estimated that this specimen is not less than 40 years old.

Sheep in New South Wales. In the year 1788 there were only 29 head of sheep in New South Wales, but at the beginning of this century Er-r-r-r,' I thought I should have the number had increased to 2,000,died with laughter. She positively 000 and now the stock has reached is the brightest and wittiest baby in 60,000,000. Australia, New Zealand the whole wide world, without any and Tasmania together possess about 130,000,000 sheep, which is more than four times the number in the

-We don't care whether bot lem-

### BREVITIES OF FUN.

-Lost Child (to policeman)-"Please, sir, have you seen a man without a little boy? 'Cause if you have, I's that little boy."—Tit-Bits. The nightingale does not sing everywhere; yet it is as great a mis-

-"George, I fear you are marrying me just because my uncle left me a fortune." "No, my precious. I'd marry you just the same if any other friend had left it to you."-Tit-Bits.

—First Tramp—"The lady over yonder tried to get me to work for a cent." Second Tramp—"Maybe she took you for one of those penny-inthe slot machines."-Yonkers States--Impecunious Count (looking at

the portraits of his ancestors)-

"Lucky fellows, you old robber barons! You only took the cash of the money bags. We have to take their daughters, too." — Fliegende -One Second Before the Fight. O'Hara-"Say, Moike, do yez know why yez remoinds me ay wan o' thim

bicycles?" McGoagan—"No, Tim; why?" O'Hara—"Becaze yez thravels mostly on wind." - Cleveland -Advice from the Heart. - Barrow-"That's a dandy wheel you've got there, old man. I'll take a little spin on it some day. By the way, what kind of a wheel do you think I ought to ride?" Marrow—"One of

your own."-Brooklyn Life. -A Game Law in Itself .- Gobang -"I think I'll do quite a little shooting this summer. I wonder what the close season is?" Buckshot-"Well, in your case, old man, I fancy if you applied to the legislature they'd throw the whole year open to you.'

-Senatorial Courtesy. - Senator Silver—"Does the gentleman mean to say that I lie?" Senator Fence— 'The gentleman has too much regard for the courtesies of the chamber to utter the sentiment so aptly expressed by his learned friend."—Philadelphia North American.

### MONEY OUT OF DATE Some Coins Authorized a Century

Ago Not Now in Use.

Of the 23 coins authorized by the government of the United States for use as money since 1792, 11 have been found to be undesirable and their coinage discontinued. Two of the 11 were gold pieces, four were silver, and five were nickel, bronze and copper. The coinage of one-dollar gold pieces was authorized by congress on March 3, 1849, and discontinued in September, 1890, the total amount coined being \$19,499,337. Of three-dollar gold pieces there were \$1,619,376 coined under the act of February 21, 1853, the coinage being stopped in Trade dollars of silver were authorized in February, 1873; their

coinage was limited to export demand by joint resolution July 22, 1876, and the production was prohibited by act of March 3, 1887; the total amount coined was \$35,965,924. The silver 20-cent piece was ordered in 1875 and stopped May 2, 1878, after \$271,000 had been turned out by the mints. One of the oldest of American coins is the silver half dime, which dates from 1792. Up to February 12, 1873, when its coinage was discontinued \$4.880.219.40 of these half dimes were produced. The three-cent piece of silver was authorized in March, 1851, and discontinued in 1873, the total coinage amounting to \$1,282,-087.21.

The old copper cent began its career in 1792 and ended it by legislative prohibition in February, 1857. Twice its weight was reduced, the first time from 264 to 208 grains, and the second time to 168 grains. The total amount coined was only \$1,562, 887.44, so far as the mint records show. The three-cent nickel piece dated from 1865 to 1890, the total production being \$941,349.48. In 864 a two-cent bronze coin was authorized, but it was discontinued in February, 1873, after a coinage of \$912,020. Of the small nickel cents which were substituted for the large coppers in 1857, only \$2,007,720 were minted up to the time of their discontinuance, in April, 1864. There were \$39,926.11 copper half cents coined from 1792 to 1857, inclusive. These coins at first weighed 132 grains, then 104 grains, and finally 84 grains.-N. Y. Times.

## A Human Distinction.

Man is the only animal that has a real nose or chin. Horses have faces that are all nose, swine have snouts, and elephants trunks; lions have vast melling organs, but none of them anything that can be separated from their faces, and called a nose. It is even more true of the chin, which is particularly human.

Room Enough for All.

A mathematical genius has figured out that if the landed surface of the earth were divided equally among its inhabitants each person would get a plat of 231 acres. Yet most of us get only a 6x2.—Denver Times-Sun,

For Young Men and Others. Make a call too short rather than

## AN AMERICAN "TEA."

As That Function Appears Through

A foreign newspaper has " a chiel amang us takin' notes," and this is the way a San Francisco tea is described in a recent issue:

I was fortunate enough to meet with a very sweet little person, at what they call a "tea" (a form of amusement among this people), who has given me some valuable information. I chanced to be in her neighborhood, in fact, jammed up so close to her that I apologized. "Oh," she answered, amiably, "in these big affairs we are always packed in. This is the biggest and finest 'tea' of the season." "Are they—oh! (some one trod on my foot) very enjoyable affairs?" I asked.
"Enjoyable? Why no. Who ever
heard of a 'tea' being enjoyable?" But I notice there are a great many people here. Why do they come?" 'Well," answered my young friend you understand it is not the thing to stay away. People might think you were not invited and wonder. I left three children ill with the measles to get here to-day. What are you go-ing to take to eat?" she asked, as a waiter stood before us. "I should ike a cup of tea, if you please," I answered. "Tea! Why, that is the one thing you don't get at 'teas.' You can have food enough for a dinner and all kinds of drinks, but never tea." I smiled. "This manner of coming together doubtless affords you a chance for friendly intercourse," I said, smiling still more broadly but to myself, as I listened to the deafening chatter about me.

"Well, it is very evident you are a stranger in these parts. 'Friendly intercourse' is unknown among people 'in the swim.' The persons you might be able to talk to and make friends of are not to be found in society, and one can't afford to step out "Then, besides, we are all on the

'dead rush' and haven't any time And if we had, what is there to talk about? We all go to the same places, attend the same classes, hear the same things and -- Ah, how are you!" And my fair informant turned to greet a gayly dressed lady, with whom she entered into a sort of ejaculatory talk, which took a very serious, al most mourful tone, when the subject of clothes was introduced. Certain changes in sleeves were commented upon, also the width of the new skirt, the height of the spring hat. "Perfectly hideous!" "Think of me with my big stomach!" "And me with my square shoulders!" "Well, we will have to come to it." "Oh, of course!" Suddenly both voices were lowered as a lady elbowed her way past them, fol lowed by a couple of clean-shaven, at tenuated-looking young men. A long, whispered conversation ensued, then their voices were raised slightly and the following reached my ears: "Advise her! No, indeed! It's not my business to tell her!" "No, nor mine, for that matter; but she is very young, and perhaps-" "Oh," answered the other, "it never pays to interfere. They say she is not decent. Well perhaps she is; perhaps she isn't. A any rate, nobody will drop her-she's too swell. Oh, by the way, did you engage that pew at St. Luke's? They say it is by far the best-attended church in town-our set, you know. I have made up my mind to go every day during Lent." This was all I heard, but I realized that there was much that was new to me, much that was unlike our customs and somewhat contrary to our ideas of morality.

## PITOH LAKE

Where Our Asphalt for Street Paving Comes From

A large proportion of the material from which modern asphalt pavement is made comes from Pitch lake, Trinidad, the large island which lies to the north of South America, near the mouth of the Oronoco. Pitch lake is about six miles from Port of Spain, the seat of the island government. It is about three-quarters of a mile across, and its surface is not more that 80 feet above the level of the sea. Its contents are in part water and in part asphalt. At the shore the asphalt is perfectly hard and cool, and a person may sometimes walk with safety upon the surface to a considerable distance from the edge. Towards the center it becomes much softer, however, and in the middle is entirely liquid and apparently in a boiling condition. The fumes from the heated asphalt are very oppressive, smelling strongly of bitu-men and sulphur. In the rainy season, the curious may travel over nearly the entire surface of the lake, but in the hot weather this is not so. The inhabitants of Trinidad use the pitch more for roofing than for pavements.

## History Recitation.

Teacher-Can you tell me in what ear Caesar invaded Britain? Pupil-Yes, 'm.

Teacher-What year was it? Pupil-That question belongs to the next in the class.—Boston Trans-

-English doctors say railway journeying cures gout.

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Mrs. Popter's disdain choked her onade is good as medicine or not, it be yawned out.—Ram's Horn. terance.—N. Y. Journal. dittle man with a utterance.-N. Y. Journal. français quotidien au Sud, fondé le ler septembre 1827.--Nouvelles du jour, locales et étrangères.--Services spéciaux et par fils des dernières nouvelles du monde entier.