

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

A Conventional Idiocy.—"Ah! I see you're back from abroad." "Well, you couldn't see me if I wasn't, could you?"—Philadelphia North American.

It is reported that the emperor of Russia will arrive in England on a private visit to the queen in the spring of next year. The czar will not accompany her.

Dr. Marpiller, an eminent Italian scientist, has for a number of years been making experiments and observations relating to children's ideas of life and death and has published his experiences. He found that in answering questions about life the poorer children almost invariably took a brighter view than the rich.

The Queen of Spain is said to be most simple and domestic in her tastes. She and her daughters are admirable needlewomen and embroider and make lace beautifully, the little king playing beside them while they work. The queen teaches her children German herself. She has but one vice—she smokes, and the little king delights in smoking cigarettes for her.

A tablet was unveiled in Kellogg church, Durham, England, on September 7, inscribed: "To commemorate Browning, who was born in Coxhoe Hall March 6, 1809, and died at Florence July 29, 1861. A great poetess, a noble woman, a devoted wife. Erected by public subscription, 1897." A curious controversy about the place and date of Mrs. Browning's birth is closed by this ceremony.

Fourteen different models were used by August Linztron, the New York sculptor, for his figure "Light," which will be shortly exhibited at the annual exhibition of the American Sculptors' Society. The general outline of the form was taken from Miss Harris, a professional model, who posed for nearly 100 hours. Miss Helen Longstreet posed for the back and Miss Sage for the hands and feet.

The prince of Monaco, on his steamer yacht, the Princess Alice, is in the Azores pursuing his hydrographic researches. This year the prince has worked in the district of Horta, which includes the islands Fayal, Pico and Flores, and it is to Horta, the principal town of the island of Fayal, which possesses the best anchorage in the archipelago, that the Princess Alice will go to refit and to take on supplies.

ANCIENT GOLD.

Men of Old Buried Ornaments That Have Kept Their Beauty.
Prehistoric France and Italy had gold ornaments. The treasure of Praeseone, dating from the rude beginning of legendary history, is one of the most beautiful known. It was taken from a tomb near Rome, and is on exhibition in that city. It includes not only an ornament with molded figures of animals in pure gold, but bowls and vases of silver with gold relief, showing a high degree of skill in making, as well as indicating how plentiful gold must have been in those days.

Similar rich finds have been made in Greece by the explorers of tombs, dating back to time before the dawn of history. Schliemann, in digging at Mycenae, found plates and bands of gold and golden vessels and ornaments. The faces of some of the bodies disinterred were covered with rude golden masks.

It seems to have been the custom in those days to bury rich treasures with great warriors, as a token of the respect of the living. It was a custom which accounts in part for the disappearance of so much of the ancient gold.

Another curious ancient Greek practice was that of making statues out of gold and ivory combined. Phidias used nearly \$1,000,000 worth of gold in his great statue of Athena in the Parthenon.

Egypt, in the rude earlier days before the climate had destroyed the energies of the people, made great use of gold from South Africa. The jewels of Queen Aahhotep, made nearly 3,500 years ago, are still as beautiful as ever, for moth and rust do not corrupt the yellow metal, and in those cavernous great tombs raised to the Nile's mighty dead thieves did not often break through and steal.

These jewels are as fine as modern art can make. They include bracelets, enamels of gold and blue, a necklace whose links are fashioned like coils of rope, and connect the golden images of lions, jackals, vultures and the holy serpents worshiped in that day. There are necklaces, armlets and anklets, golden breastplates adorned with stones, a gold-mounted fan and other things.—Boston Globe.

He Forgot the Instructions.

A Georgia man who had made a flying machine offered a negro ten dollars to make a trial trip in it. The negro agreed, got in position, and he and the machine were hoisted by block and tackle about 30 feet from terra firma. When the rope was loosened the machine took a sudden slanting course toward earth and plunged into an adjacent mill pond. It disappeared with the negro beneath the water, while the horrified inventor stood shrieking for assistance. Presently the negro's head bobbed up serenely and he struck out for dry land. On arriving his first split-second words were: "In de name er God, massa John, why didn't you tell dat fool thing whar ter light?"—Atlanta Constitution.

Greece's Partisan All Right.

The alarmist accounts recently published by the English press, and especially by the London Times, regarding the condition of the Parthenon, are shown to be wholly unjustified by facts. There is no danger of its tumbling to pieces. On the contrary, it is well-shored up and adequately supported by powerful scaffolding, which has been put in order to permit of the replacing of the defective architraves and capitals with massive ones cut from the old quarries of Penteli, by the hands of the original contractors in conjunction with an international committee of architects.

—N. Y. Tribune.

His Loss.

Employer—Patrick, I am sorry to learn that you were arrested the other day. What was the charge against you?

Patrick—Fifve dollars or 'em days, son.

No, I mean, what were you charged with when you were hauled before the police sergeant?

"Oirin whisky and mixed ale, son."

—Louisville Post.

SPANISH PEASANTS.

Passive Vehicle for Extortion—Poor, Ignorant and Patient.
In the Spanish lower classes you will find poverty and appalling ignorance—a neglect of the intelligence which is positively animal—yet nevertheless not untaught, with an oblivious capacity of education and improvement; an actual and admirable pluck and cheerfulness, a temper-grateful, hospitable and affectionate and a marvelous subtlety of living.

There is one especial word particularly applicable to this gente baja. It is the Spanish word *sufrida*, which we must render in a single English word by patient; but it means more than patient, it means patient and unyielding under grievous injury and wrong.

Such are the Spanish peasantry—the cream of the Spanish people. Their only privilege in relation to their government is to pay. They are a passive vehicle for ministerial extortion. The contributions are already heavier than they can bear and grow more merciless as each successive administration plunges the country deeper and deeper into debt. In return for this continuous disbursement which they receive nothing. Their lands are without road, their children without a school, their navy is furnished with ships constructed for at double the price of ours, whose only quality is to go to the bottom without the shadow of a cause; their army is unpaid, unofficered and undrilled, and absolutely incompetent to engage with any European power. The last Spanish census shows that of a total population of 18,000,000, over 6,000,000 can neither read nor write, while over one-half have no determined occupation. This statement is, in itself, so damning that it appears hardly necessary to inquire further. It simply serves to show that for the present Spain is a country of Europe, but not of Europeans; that the Moor, and the very worst and most savage part of him, is still predominant in the deserts who, by the sheer exercise of terror, aided by a complaisant and feeble monarchy, an army, an armed police, a suborned clergy and a suborned press, abuse the holiest attributes of trust and government and power. —Westminster Review.

ABOUT MEN'S TRUNKS.

Including Some That Are Put to Interesting Special Uses.

The American still prefers decidedly to get his baggage into as compact form as possible. There are made, however, nowadays men's trunks that are models of convenience. They have places for everything, a place for a dress suit and compartments for other suits, compartments for hats and another for shoes, a place for shirts and a place for neckwear; a division for a dressing case, and so on. In such a trunk a man could carry everything he might require for wear on either business or social occasions, and in supply sufficient for a trip of some duration.

He would have also a number of traveling bags of different sizes, a dress suit case, and other trunks, all these for use as they might be needed. If he went in for hunting, for instance, he would have a trunk to carry his guns and his hunting outfit, but the general fact remains that the average American likes to get his baggage into the most compact form possible and the smallest number of pieces.

For the manufacture of silver and silver gilt wires, the silver is sometimes bored out and internal rubber rods inserted, and they are then drawn together. Wires as fine as a human hair, for example, .003 inch in diameter, and even finer, can be gauged by instruments termed "micrometers." The scales for weighing the gold coin at the mint are so exquisitely fine they can detect the most minute particle added to either side of the balance. There are fine woven wire gauzes with cloth, some of which are made with as many as 40,000 meshes to the square inch.

The most delicate classes of wires find application in scientific instruments. So fine are these that it is difficult to get them measured; but the task has been accomplished, and platinum wire has been drawn to 1,000 of an inch, and to even greater fineness. Aluminum wire has been drawn as fine as 10,500 yards to the ounce, a size too fine to be practically measured by any gauge or instrument. While mentioning practical examples of fine drawn wires, it may be stated that iron has been attenuated so that over 2½ miles in length only weighed one ounce. Again, 24 grains of gold have been drawn on a silver wire to a length of 120 miles.

The making of watch springs deserves mention in this connection. It is now generally recognized that no more forcible example of the value of labor as against the raw material can be cited than that demonstrated by the manufacture of watch springs. Hair springs have been manufactured of only one-tenth of a grain weight, or, in other words, out of one pound of iron as many as 50,000 of these delicate springs have been made, the value of which was 160,000 times as much as that of the raw material employed in their manufacture.—Science Siftings.

GLASS UMBRELLAS.

It is rumored that before long glass umbrellas will be in general use—that is, umbrellas covered with the new spun glass cloth. These, of course, will afford no protection from the rays of the sun, but they will possess one obvious advantage, namely, that they can be held in front of the face when meeting the wind and rain, and at the same time the user will be able to see that he does not run into unfriendly individuals or lamp-posts. But what say the lovers—the seaside holiday-lovers—who are to be seen on every beach round the coast, with their backs to the cliff or a handy boat, an unfurled old-style umbrella in front of them, leaving nothing to the gaze of the inquisitive save the soles of their four shoes? Surely they will revolt against the innovation.—Westminster Gazette.

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