

## MILITARY BRAVERY.

## THE FAMILIAR COOK.

Mystery of the Human Quality Which  
is Most Conspicuous in  
battle.

Mistress Was Told How Much Her  
Ways Reminded the Cook of  
Her Family.

"I am through with superior domestic servants, and I am now looking for a cook of the common or garden kind," said Mrs. Blank, as she was waiting in an employment agency. "My last cook was of the superior kind. Her name was Arabella Chrysanthemum Daisy Steubenhardt, and at the agency where I engaged her I learned that she was rather above domestic work, being qualified to stand behind a ribbon counter, but the latter kind of work was too confining. I called her Mary for short, and as she was neat and obliging, though very ordinary as a cook, I thought that she might do my work after a fashion. When I came downstairs for dinner the first night and went out to see how Mary was getting on, she said:

"Oh, Mrs. Blank, that waist of yours is just like one my sister-in-law bought last week, and I think it is awful stylish."

"This familiarity was not pleasing, but I overlooked it and started to tell her how I wanted the dinner prepared for service, when Mary interrupted with:

"Now, that sounds natural. My mother always did like her meals cooked rare. My sister likes hers burned all to a crisp, but Otto's wife takes after my mother."

"Two days later I wore a new gown which I thought was about right and which had cost enough to make it seem bit extravagant. Mary looked me over carefully, and then she cried:

"I am glad I saw that dress of yours.

I got one something like it last summer, and I only wore it twice. Now,

I'm just going to take it to the dressmaker's and have the skirt made like yours, and the worst of it was that she

didn't succeed in producing an imitation of my skirt. I couldn't do a thing that didn't remind that girl of some member of her family. If Otto's wife didn't

have clothes just like mine, she fixed her hair in the same way, and Mary's

sister had so many of my little ways

that Mary said she felt quite at home.

You don't appreciate how that sort of

comment wears on your nerves until you have experienced it. On the first

night after Mary's arrival, when we

gave a little dinner party, I wore a din-

ner dress cut low, and that was Mary's

cue.

"My sister Stella always says I

would look lovely in low neck, said she,

and I don't know why I don't try it

some time. They ain't as expensive as

high neck, anyway, and I think they

look so stylish. Now, Otto says—but I

didn't learn Otto's ideas on the subject.

Mary answered the bell one day and brought me the cards of two women whom I knew very slightly and whom I didn't want to know any better. Mary must have waited to see me greet them, for before they had gone down the steps, after their call, Mary came in and said:

"Mrs. Blank, you remind me so much of myself. I don't make friends easily, either. Now, there are lots of girls at the dances that make friends with every girl. I am like yourself, sort of distant like and cold until I know a person real well."

"Mary's chief delight was dances, and she apparently knew every policeman and fireman in town who could waltz or two-step.

"I shouldn't be surprised," she said to me, "if you could dance as well as I do. We are about of a size, and I know from your playing that you have a good ear for music."

"Whenever I began to give her directions about housework I suggested some of her many relatives, and, try as I would, I couldn't keep her pinned down to her work. I got to hate every one of her family, and finally I couldn't stand this superior young person any longer, so I discharged her yesterday, and I now want to engage an orphan if I can, with no relatives; some girl who has had no advantages outside of the kitchen, and I am going to warn her that the first reference she makes to my suggesting anybody she ever knew before will be equivalent to a discharge for her."—N. Y. Sun.

## A New Substance.

Bauxogen is the name of a newly-discovered chemical, destined, its discoverer believes, to work wonders in the world of arts and sciences. Dr. Ernest Fahrig, chief of laboratories at the Commercial museums, Philadelphia, discovered and perfected the means of manufacturing the new compound. Not only is it a chemical discovery—important because it opens a wider field of scientific research—but as a commercial product, bauxogen is expected to prove of value. It is an amorphous compound of aluminum—a crystalline substance, almost colorless in its crude state, and taking brilliant hues when combined with various metals. The new compound has two important properties—astrigency making it valuable as a medicine in diphtheria and throat affections, and the brilliant coloring of its compounds, which adapts it for dyeing purposes.—N. Y. Sun.

## A World's Fair in 1860.

Perhaps the first industrial exposition on record was held in 1860 in the rathaus of Nuremberg. A catalogue published at the time thus states the purpose of the exposition: "It shall bring before the public all innovations in the trade of the whole world in modern times, together with domestic art productions."—Chicago Chronicle.

She Yearned for the Romantic.  
"Why did you leave your last place, Mary?"

"Oh, I just couldn't bear it. The man and his wife lived very happily together, and that made it so dull and uninteresting for me."—Fliegende Blätter.

## FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Only one-third of the population of Calcutta are females.

Land in England is 300 times as valuable now as it was 200 years ago.

Khartoum may now be reached from Cairo by boat and rail, and a hotel with room for 60 guests has just been completed at Khartoum.

A foreign royalty is having a plum pudding made in London which contains a silver casket guarding a diamond and opal brooch worth £100.

In all Ceylon there are only 6,000 Europeans, as against 3,250,000 natives. The island is almost as large as Ireland, and tea planting is the chief industry.

The harbor of Queenstown is three miles long, two wide, almost entirely sheltered, and as safe as it is capacious. The whole British navy may safely ride within its area.

In the Drakensberg mountains, in Natal, is a natural formation known as Napoleon's kop. It gives an excellent bust representation of the little corporal.

Count Otani, a Buddhist dignitary of high standing in Japan, is about to visit America and Europe. His adherents include some of the wealthiest natives in Japan, and they have raised \$50,000 for his expenses, so that he may travel in state.

In Russia women are employed as apothecaries. In the state and municipal dispensaries women prescription clerks stand on the same footing as men, while in the large cities like St. Petersburg, Moscow and Kiev there are pharmacies in which the business is conducted entirely by women.

THE MARCHÉ MONÉTAIRE.

Nouvelle-Orléans—  
En Banque — 7 per cent

Papier exceptionnel — 7 per cent

Prise sur garanties collatérales 4 1/2

Prise sur garanties collatérales à terme 5 1/2

En dehors des Banques — 7 1/2

Papier régulier — 7 1/2

Plaquette mexicaine — 6 1/2

Tes parrainage — 4 2/4

New York — 7 1/2

London — 3 1/4

LONDRES — 10 1/2

ARGENT ET LINGOTS PAR OUNCE — Londres 27/2

CHANGE.

Le STERLING est fermé.

Commerce (50 jours) — 4814 2/42 52

Francs (comme) (60 jours) — 101 1/2

PARIS — 8 2/4

London — 101 1/2

ARGENT ET LINGOTS PAR OUNCE — Londres 27/2

VENTES À LA BOURSE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS.

Arrêté du 10 A. M.

10 actions N O City RR common — 23 1/2

10 do. — 22 1/2

\$22 00 Prise Nos. — 22 1/2

10 actions supérieures de 10 A. M. et de 2 P. M.

10 actions N O Brewing Co. Com. — 31

ADDITION TO HIS STATURE.

The Mistake of a Maker of Artificial Limbs Pleased One of His Patrons.

The artificial limb business has its amenities, like every other calling, for there is no occupation so serious but furnishes matter for jest to those engaged in it. Some years ago in a large western city a switchman in the yards of a railroad company fell on the track and the locomotive wheels crushed both his ankles in such a way as to necessitate amputation about four inches above the ankle joint. The man was taken to the railroad hospital, the necessary operations were performed and he was placed in bed to await recovery.

A day or two after the railroad accident the motorman of an electric car, while leaning over the front board to make a running switch, lost his balance, fell over and the wheels crushed both feet. He was taken home and the feet were amputated a few inches above the ankle. Thus the two accidents were remarkably similar, so far as the nature and situation of the injury were concerned; the two men recovered about the same time and sent to the same legman to be fitted with new pairs of legs. The obliging manufacturer came, took measurements and made memoranda of the height of the patients they were shortened by the surgeon's attention. The switchman had been about six feet one inch and the motorman was one of those short, square-built, muscular men of about five feet two, a type that can work harder and longer than men of any other size or build.

The motorman got well first and sent for his legs. They came, but by mistake the locomotive apparatus which had been manufactured for the long man was sent to the short. Owing to the usual thickness of his legs the leg sockets fitted well enough to suit him, so he put on the legs and went to his former home in an eastern city. A few days later the tall man sent for his legs and when he had the stump appendages presented by the legman he flew into a passion and refused to take them. He didn't propose to be a dwarf to please anybody and if they didn't give him good, long legs he wouldn't have any.

The mistake was then perceived and after a good deal of trouble the manufacturer procured the address of the short motorman and wrote, informing him of the mistake and requesting him to send back the legs which did not belong to him and they would promptly forward his own members, pay express charges both ways and thank him very much into the bargain. But the short man would do nothing of the kind. He wrote back a sturdy refusal, declaring that he was very well pleased with the legs; they made him about ten inches longer than he was before; without even taking thought, he had added nearly a cubit to his stature and had become a person of consequence among men, and if the manufacturer did not know his business that was no affair of his.

The case thus assumed a serious aspect. The legman considered the propriety of going east to get the runaway legs, but the cost of the journey would absorb all the profit of the transaction. Next he thought of suing the stump man, but the idea of suing for a pair of legs was ridiculous and the issue of such a suit, if brought, extremely uncertain, so he satisfied the clamor of the long man by making him another pair of legs, proportioned to his height, and is now waiting for a short, stumpy man to come in and buy the pair exposed for sale at a bargain in his new window.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

He Is Very Late.

"I called to say au revoir, Miss Homewood," said young Mr. Fitzpercy. "I'm going to Florida, doncher know."

"A few among the defenders

do not feel themselves beaten, but they know

that their assailants' fire is again growing equal, and more than equal, to their own. Suddenly the enemy fixes bayonets and his bugles sound the charge; the defenders have stood still beneath his fire all day, they have seen their comrades scattered on all sides by the deadly but invisible tap of the rifle bullet, they have been strengthened by the merry riot of their own guns against the appalling blast of the shrapnel, but now the enemy has ceased his noise. He is a great bully; they were not afraid of his muskets and guns, they have not so far shrunk from him, but now he is coming to knife them where they stand. They are but striken game awaiting the coup de grace. A few among the defenders

do not flinch even now; they, too, fix their bayonets prepared with the bitter heroism of the lost to fight it out.

But most men fear certain death worse

than questionable dishonor, their nerves crack, and they fly. The fight is over, and the bayonet, if it has not drunk a drop of blood, has not the soul directly ended it.—How Soldiers Fight.

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USE OF THE BAYONET.

When the Charge Comes It Brings Terror to the Hearts of the Beaten Foe.

The fire of the defense becomes more destructive every moment, while that of the assailants is shaken by their losses, but at last a sufficiently thick firing line of the defenders, and the point-blank of the defenders, and the latter see many more soldiers crowding up behind. The defenders do not feel themselves beaten, but they know

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