TWELVE THOUSAND VOLUNTEERS.

They Are in the Two Camps in San Francisco.

Seven Thousand Are at the Presidio Reservation.

The Remainder Are at Fort Richmond and Are Much More Comfortable, as It Is Dryer—Red Cross Society Is Doing All It Can for the Troops—When the Charleston Steamed Out She Was Greeted With Cheers.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—There are 10,999 enlisted men and 474 officers gathered at the two military camps in this city this morning. The Presidio Reservation is the temporary home of nearly 7,000 men, including those from this State, Washington and Oregon; in fact, the camp is the headquarters of the Pacific Coast men. The troops from Minnesota, Wyoming, Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado are quartered on the site of the old Bay District race track, which has been divided into town-lot sites covering about twelve squares. Each square will accommodate comfortably 1,000 men. This city of tents has been named Fort Richmond, and shelters about 4,500 men. Brigadier-General Otis is very anxious to concentrate the volunteer forces, and after the departure of the troops for Manila will transfer the men now stationed at the Presidio to Fort Richmond. He deems the new site superior to the Presidio, especially owing to its sandy nature, as the sand absorbs every bit of moisture and keeps the soldiers comparatively dry-shod and free from the mud which accumulates at the Presidio after every rain.

The men at Fort Richmond did not suffer so much from last night's rain as was expected. The men from other camps helped yesterday's arrivals to set up their tents, and by 10 o'clock last night there was a semblance of order about the grounds assigned to the Colorado, Minnesota and Wyoming troops, and the men spent a fairly good night. They are hard at work this morning perfecting their camping arrangements, and by to-night will be as comfortable as any of the soldiers in the camp.

The Presidio soldiers are again floundering around in mud resulting from yesterday's rain, but inside their tents everything is dry and warm.

Both camps were visited to-day by thousands of people from other sections of the city. Every car and train brought its load of sightseers. Hardly a visitor went to the camps empty handed. Fruits, flowers and little boxes of delicacies formed the principal packages taken out for the soldier boys, and many of the blue-coated men were made happy by these little evidences of good-will.

The soldiers express themselves as greatly pleased with the reception given them by the people of California. At every stopping place they were deluged with flowers and good things to eat and drink. They are particularly grateful to the ladies of the Red Cross Society of this city, who took them in charge as they left the ferry boats and supplied them with cold lunches, hot coffee and lemonade, and decorated their guns and haversacks with various kinds of California flowers, which at this season are very plentiful.

The Red Cross has done wonderfully well in relieving the sufferings of the strangers. The society has worked night and day to make the men comfortable. They have supplied every home comfort possible under the circumstances from eatables and drinkables to little repair kits, containing needles, thread, bandages, court-plaster, writing paper and pens. They have looked after the needs of the ailing, and have watched over the interests of the hearty. Many a soldier would have gone hungry to his cot if his interests had not been religiously looked after by the Red Cross workers. The society has taken each individual under its protecting wing and done for him what his mother would have done for him could she have been with him. The merchants of the State have helped the society greatly by donations of all kinds, and nearly $20,000 has been subscribed by interested Californians.

The men who are to sail on the City of Pekin have been officially notified to prepare themselves for embarkation on that vessel to-morrow, and at daylight to-morrow morning they will commence to break camp.

The First Regiment of California Volunteers, numbering 1,032 men and officers and volunteers from Oregon and regulars from Washington, have been asigned to duty at Manila, and will sail in the Pekin.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—The Presidio was the center of attraction to-day. The published report that the First Regiment, California Volunteers, would embark on the Pekin to-morrow drew thousands of people to their camp to say good-by.

The sun came out warm and bright this morning after last night's rain, and the camp was soon as dry as a bone. As early as 8 o'clock the cars leading to the Presidio were jammed with people, and all day long the same condition of affairs prevailed. The soldiers had just finished breakfast this morning when some keen-eyed warrior sighted the cruiser Charleston coming from behind Angel Island and making her way out through the Golden Gate. In an instant the whole camp was in an uproar. Everyone except the guards raced toward the beach and a combined yell from 7,000 throats went across the water to the men on the gray cruiser who were on their way to join Admiral Dewey. Flags were waved and the cheering continued until the ship was out of sight. The Charleston responded to the greeting by blowing her steam siren and plunged into the Pacific and out of sight at a fifteen-knot gait.

Then the soliders went back to camp and made ready for inspection and church. Services were held by the different regiments on the sloping hillside at one side of the camp. The men stood at "place rest" and listened to the patriotic utterances of their respective Chaplains.

At the conclusion of the religious services the various regiments marched in review, each headed by its band. The reviewing officer, Brigadier-General Otis, was highly pleased at the soldierly bearing of the troops and complimented them upon their proficiency in the evolutions and tactics.

During the balance of the day the camp of the First was a scene of activity. The regiment has been ordered to break camp and march to the steamer Pekin at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning, and officers and men were, as usual, engaged in making final preparations.

During the day the last of the regimental supplies were loaded on the ship, and in the morning the tents will go down together and will be carted to the transport vessel. This mornnig a supply of late model Springfield rifles arrived, and the men of the First Regiment were provided with new weapons in place of their old-time muskets.

The Utah troops arrived at noon and marched out to Fort Richmond. They were cordially greeted by the tireless workers of the Red Cross Society, and the Utah boys marched to their camp loaded with flowers and good things to eat.

In spite of the crowds at the Presidio, Fort Richmond was not neglected. Thousands of people visited the grounds where the Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas and Wyoming soldiers are in camp, and vied with each other in expressions of hospitality. From a sanitary point of view, Fort Richmond is preferable to the Presidio camp grounds. Although quite a number of men responded to sick call this morning, there was nothing more serious than a cold to be treated. All the soldiers are impatient to start for Manila and their ardor does not seem to be abated by the hard work of camp life. Drilling at both camps is almost incessant and a more willing lot of soldiers were never seen.

The City of Peking may get away by to-morrow night, but will probably not start before Tuesday. The coast defense vessel Monterey is now lying in the stream and will be ready to start as soon as she receives a supply of coal. By carrying a deck load of coal the Monterey can reach Honolulu, but from that point to Manila she will have to be accompanied by a collier or else taken in tow by one of the transport steamers. The steamers City of Sydney and Australia may possibly be ready to sail on Tuesday, and there is some talk of having them go with the Peking, but it is probable that the original plan will be adhered to and that each of the ships will sail as soon as ready without waiting for any of the others.

To-day's arrivals of troops include two battalions of the First Regiment of Idaho United States Volnteers. They were received by the ladies of the Red Cross Society. Many of the men had no uniforms, some of them were poorly dressed, but all of them looked well. The fact is that but two companies of the eight are fully equipped, and only about 210 men have Springfield rifles, the others being unarmed. Still, though short of the outward visible signs of soldiery, they have plenty of tents, a good supply of blankets and enough to eat.

Before marching to Camp Richmond the men were presented with fruit and flowers galore.

To-night there are 12,436 enlisted soldiers in this city. As the first embarkation takes place to-morrow morning, it is not likely that the number of soldiers in the city will exceed the present total. The Utah men who arrived at noon presented an almost jaunty appearance as they marched to their camping ground.

There were two batteries—A and B, under command of Captain R. W. Young, ex-Lieutenant in the regular army, and Captain Fagraut. The members of these two batteries, the only light artillery ordered to form part of the Philippine army of occupation, are a particularly fine lot of men. They are well equipped, largely out of their own pockets.

In their ranks are the representatives of Cornell in an intercollegiate debate with the University of Pennsylvania, two practising physicians and three practising lawyers.

The two companies brought with them eight 3-2-inch rifled field guns of the latest model, all necessary tentage and other camp outfit. The Pennsylvania volunteers are expected to arrive here to-morrow morning.

Paul I. Zimmerman of the Minnesota volunteers is suffering from a severe attack of typhoid pneumonia, and has been taken to the French Hospital.

The Crocker-Woolworth National Bank has offered to act as paymaster for all the regiments going to the front, without charging interest. As in all probability, since no paymaster accompanies the first troops, the officers will not get their pay for two months, and it will take an additional month for their remittances to get there, the offer means that the bank will advance $20,000 without interest.

NATIONAL GUARD.

Knotty Problem in Reorganization—Signal Corps Disappointed.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—Plans for the reorganization of the National Guard of California are now occupying the attention of its superior officers. All of the members of the guard who were mustered in as volunteers did so with the implied understanding that when they returned from the war they would be restored to their several ranks and companies. How to reorganize the several commands and at the same time make room for those who shall return is what is being debated at this time.

One plan suggested is that officers on the retired list shall fill all vacancies in field, staff and line, and that companies be recruited to the minimum, namely, fifty, and when the officers return from the war they be commissioned anew, return to their commands and be as they were before enlistment.

Within the past ten days there have been received about 400 personal applications from citizens from all parts of the State who desire to join the guard on reorganization. Others offer to reorganize companies.

That the Signal Corps of the Second Brigade has not been called into service has greatly disheartened many of the members, who, in view of the fact that the excellence of their ability to perform the duties of signal men has been commented upon by officers of the regular army in official reports to the War Department, were under the impression that competent men would be taken for a service that requires a long time and much practice to become familiar with.

Captain Turner of the naval militia is trying to have the men of his command sent to Honolulu to man the Bennington so that the naval officers and men on board might be sent where their services might be of more value.

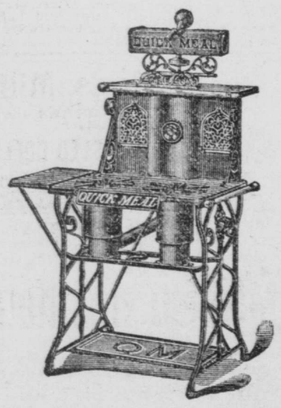
While waiting for an answer to that proposition the men are being drilled continually on shore and ship so that they may be as perfect as it is possible for men to be with the opportunities they have, in case they are called for duty.

Works.—When a man dies they who survive him ask what property he has left behind. The angel who bends over the dying man asks what good deeds he has sent before him.—Koran.

A Quick Meal

WHAT is there so essential to the good housewife who does her own cooking, as the STOVE—be it for wood, coal, gasoline or coal oil? Give her a stove that will bake and cook well and half the labor of cooking is done. We have a stove that will do all that and save the price of itself in six months, besides, in the matter of fuel.

Quick Meal Stoves Who has not heard of the Quick Meal Safety Vapor Stoves? Over ten thousand in use in this State, and never was known to cause a fire. We will guarantee to put a Quick Meal Vapor Stove in your house and if it don't pay for itself in six months in the saving of fuel it is because you don't use it right. Price, $14 and up.



We keep the largest assortment of summer cooking stoves in the city, and at the lowest prices. We also keep all grades of coal oil and gasoline at wholesale and retail.

The Latest Blue Flame You have heard of things perfect, but see our new Royal Blue Flame Oil Stove if you

want to see cooking made easy and almost for nothing. This is the latest out. Price, $6 90 and up.

White Flame Oil Stoves You should see our one burner white flame oil stoves at 45 cents. They are perfect little gems. We also have two and three burners of the same pattern. Our better grades of these small family stoves come a little higher in price, but they are well worth the difference. We keep the Florence, the Puritan, the Triumph and several others.

L. L. LEWIS & CO.,

502 and 504 J and 1009 Fifth Street.

IMMENSE DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.

The Tornado That Passed Over Arkansas.

Reports of the Destruction Coming in Slowly.

Everything in Its Path Destroyed and Mudtown Entirely Wiped Out—A Number of Persons Killed at Different Places—Gladstone's Death Furnishes a Tremendous Outburst of Pulpit Oratory.

FAYETTEVILLE (Ark.), May 22.—The tornado which passed over a portion of Arkansas Friday did immense damage to property. Reports of the destruction are coming in slowly, and it is feared that later details will add other names to the death roll. The storm came from the southeast, passing through the fruit belt of the Ozark region, and tore its way through the southern part of Benton County, spending its force in the White River Valley. Everything in its path was destroyed, the greatest damage being done near Elm Springs, Lowell and Mudtown, the latter place being entirely destroyed.

At Elm Springs houses were blown down, orchards destroyed and stock killed. One man who had sought safety in a cellar was killed. Two miles east of Elm Springs a man named Billingsworth and his wife were killed. A mile away a farmhouse occupied by an Italian family was wrecked and the inmates instantly killed. Twenty houses are reported blown away in the vicinity of Elm Springs, but details have not been received.

The storm was less severe in Crawford County, but life was lost near Fort Smith. A Mrs. Nesbit died from fright when the gale was at its highest.

The house of W. S. Kimball, near Springdale, was blown down and Kimball was killed. Several other farmhouses were destroyed and from six to eight persons more or less seriously injured. Some damage was also done at Rogers and Siloam Springs.

GLADSTONE'S FUNERAL.

His Death the Occasion of an Outburst of Pulpit Oratory.

LONDON, May 22.—Saturday, May 28th, has been fixed for the funeral of Mr. Gladstone.

Mr. Gladstone's death was the occasion of a tremendous outburst of pulpit oratory to-day. In almost every church in the kingdom a sermon was preached in his memory. Telegrams of condolence continue to pour into Hawarden from all parts of the world. The Queen and the Duke of York have again written to Mrs. Gladstone, who attended services at Hawarden Church, where a memorial service will be held next Sunday, when the funeral service is being held in the Abbey.

Mr. Gladstone's remains will lie in Hawarden Chruch all day Wednesday, where they will be viewed by his friends and neighbors, the number being limited to the oldest and most intimate. From the church the body will be taken to Broughton Hall station and carried to London on the train leaving at 7:30 p. m. The deceased statesman will lie in state in a catafalque in Westminster Hall on Thursday and Friday.

ON COAST DIAMONDS.

A Fourteen Inning Game at Fresno and Oakland Boys Kick.

FRESNO, May 22.—One of the best and most exciting games of baseball ever played on the home diamond, and probably on any other diamond, was played here this afternoon between the Fresnos and Oaklands.

After fourteen innings had been played, neither side being able to gain a lead, Oakland took exception to a ruling of the umpire and left the diamond, the score standing 3 to 3.

Fresno was given the decision by a score of 9 to 0.

In the last half of the fourteenth inning Fresno had two men on bases with none out and Held at bat. He bunted a ball a few feet in front of him and was thrown out at first, while the two men on bases advanced to second and third.

This made Fresno almost certain of scoring the winning run, but Oakland claimed that Held's batted ball was dead. The umpire ruled otherwise, whereupon Tip O'Neill called his men from the field. Score:

Fresno, runs 9, hits 7, errors 1; Oakland, runs 0, hits 9, errors 3. Batteries—Moore and Mangerina; Russell and Sullivan. Umpire—Ferguson.

SAN JOSE, May 22.—San Francisco won from San Jose in a hotly contested game to-day by a score of 12 to 11, though it was marked by superfine playing. The features of the game were the batting of C. Foley, Iberg, H. Krug and Egan. The ninth inning closed with a tie, and it took one more inning to decide the game. Score:

San Francisco, runs 12, hits 15, errors 7; San Jose, runs 11, hits 10, errors 9. Batteries—H. Krug and Hammond; Iberg and Kent. Umpire—Landers.

San Jose will protest the game on the ground that there was not an official umpire and that one man (Dunlevy) went on the field without uniform.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—At Recreation Park to-day the Athletics of this city easily defeated the Stocktons. Though Whalen struck out one more man than did Knell, and did not send so many to first on balls, he was very severely batted, three two-base hits being made, although none of the Athletics sent the ball over the fence near the flagpole, as N. Smith did with one of Knell's easy throws. Score:

Stockton, runs 6, hits 8, errors 9; Athletics, runs 9, hits 9, errors 3.

LEFT THE TRACK.

An Accident on the Oakland Mole and the Fireman Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—The narrow gauge passenger train that left the Oakland Mole at 2:06 o'clock this afternoon, connecting with the 1:45 o'clock boat from San Francisco, was derailed just after leaving the trestle, about a mile and a half from the Mole. The engine was overturned and Fireman John Hickey instantly killed. It was several hours before his body, which was pinned beneath the boiler and firebox, could be recovered. Engineer Edward Baldwin was thrown from the cab into the ditch and badly scalded, but not fatally injured. None of the passengers were seriously hurt, although several incurred minor injuries.

The engine tender left the rails while still 100 feet from the end of the trestle, and if it had not stuck to the ties all the cars would probably have been dragged into the bay. As it was, after the entire train had left the rails it bumped along over the ties for a distance of 300 yards before the tender went into the ditch, overturning the engine and the first car, which were completely wrecked.

The train was drawn by engine No. 19, running backward, at a speed of about thirty miles an hour, when the accident happened. Conductor F. W. Toye, who was in the rear car estimated that there were about 100 people aboard, the majority of them in the last two of the five coaches making up the train. The passenger most seriously hurt was W. H. Hammond of this city whose right hand was broken.

GENERAL ORDER.

General Otis Issues One for the Shipment of Troops.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—Major-General Otis has issued the following general order:

"The First California and the Second Oregon United States Volunteers and one battalion of the Fourteenth United States infantry and a detachment of California heavy artillery, consisting of an officer and fifty men, will constitute a brigade of the expeditionary forces about to depart from this port, and is placed under the command of Brigadier-General Thomas M. Anderson, United States Volunteers. The vessels designated to transport this command are the City of Pekin, the City of Sydney and the Australia.

"The First California Regiment will ship on the Pekin to-morrow morning, the 23d inst., and will report at the Pacific Mail steamers' wharf at 8 a. m. The headquarters and two battalions of the Second Ohio Regiment will ship on the steamer Australia Tuesday morning, the 24th inst., reporting at pier 7, Oceanic Steamship Company's dock, at 8 a. m. The headquarters and a battalion of the Fourteenth United States infantry, a battalion of the Second Oregon Regiment and the detachment of California heavy artillery will report at the Pacific Mail Company's wharf for shipment on the City of Sydney at 8 o'clock on the 24th inst.

"Orders affecting the medical attendance of the troops, also supply departments and concerning the freighting of vessels, have been or will be issued in due season and executed, so that the vessels may immediately depart as soon as troops are placed on board."

MURDER IN ALAMEDA.

Infatuation for a Woman Cost Hugh Williams His Life.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—Infatuation for a woman led Hugh Webster Williams, a North Beach wireworker and an inventor of more or less ability, to his death this morning in Alameda, while his alleged murderess and her ex-husband are confined in the Town Jail pending the action of the authorities. The woman in the case is Mrs. William M. Gregory or Gregorie, who is known in some sections of the country as Dr. W. Mirandas, a "spiritual medium and physician," as her posters announce, with an office at 128 Market street, in this city. Her residence in Alameda is at 2019 Eagle avenue. She claims she fired the shot to save her husband and her child.

The murdered man was beaten about the head and face in a terrible manner both before and after he was shot. His body bore evidence of a desperate struggle. W. M. Gregory, the former husband of the woman, from whom he had been divorced for some time, admits that he administered the blows that so completely disfigured the deceased, while the woman confesses that she fired the shot which cost the man his life. Williams had been attentive to Mrs. Gregory for some time, and called on her this morning. About the same time Gregory came, as is stated, to pay her alimony and see their five-year-old son.

A quarrel and fight ensued. Seeing that her husband was no match for his opponent, Mrs. Gregory, according to her own statement, reached under a pillow, got a revolver and shot Williams dead. Gregory, covered with blood, rushed to the police station and reported the case. Mrs. Gregory says she shot to save the lives of her son and his father.

J. C. BRECKENRIDGE.

Raised in Rank From Inspector-General to Major-General.

The appointment of Major-Generals for the volunteer army of the United States could not have included a more worthy soldier than Joseph C. Breckenridge, who has held the position of Inspector-General of the army.

He is a nephew of the late General John C. Breckenridge, the Confederate leader. However, he fought through the war on the Union side, leaving a law practice at Danville, Ky., to join the army. He was made a First Lieutenant in the regular army in 1874, a Captain the same year, and was advanced to Brigadier-General and Inespector-General. With his experience in the previous war, and considering his standing in the army circles, his work as a Major-General may be expected to be of the highest order.

Sometimes Without Good Reason.

Teacher—What is a villager?

Bright Pupil—People that wears short dresses in the comic operas.—Roxbury Gazette.

One of the uses for which balloons may be employed is the investigation of the sea bottom. It has been found by aeronauts that frequently the bottom is clearly visible from a balloon through the water. The fact has recently been made use of to recover a torpedo boat which had been lost off Toulon. Not only was this found, but also two others which had vanished at an earlier date.

BOASTFUL SPANIARDS.

They Say a Fleet is on the Way to the Philippines.

Bishops Issue Pastorals Urging Them to Give No Quarter.

They Accredit Dewey's Humanity in Not Shelling Manila to Fear—Bribing Inferior Leaders Among the Insurgents—Spaniards Responsible for the Revolt of the Cubans, for They Broke Their Pledges—England and Japan Understand Each Other.

LONDON, May 23.—A dispatch to the "Daily Mail" from Hongkong says: Spaniards in Hongkong and at Manila openly boast that a fleet of warships is on the way to the Philippines. The Bishops have issued pastorals to the effect that Spain and God are preparing to cut out these social excrescences from America. These pastorals urge the people to give no quarter, and they ascribe Dewey's humanity in refusing to bombard Manila as due to fear. At the same time, money is being spent in bribing the inferior leaders among the insurgents.

There is some anxiety here because of the non-arrival of American troops, and the American Consulate is crowded with volunteers. United States Consul Williams is on duty day and night. An American miner from Manila, by the name of Doeur, has arrived here. For several years he managed a coal mine near Manila, but the Spanish authorities, fearing he would supply the American fleet, expelled him. The Spaniards were directly responsible for the revolt of the Cubans, as the latter gave them help during the recent insurrection, and were in return promised regular pay, and that their families in their absence would be cared for. They were also to be exempted from tribute. After seven months' absence, during which they received no pay, they returned home to find their families starving and to be called upon for tribute.

ENGLAND AND JAPAN.

The Rumor That They Have an Understanding Is Confirmed.

LONDON, May 23.—The Vienna correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" says: Confirmation is given in well informed quarters in Vienna to the rumor that friendly advances made by England to Japan have already attained a tangible result.

It is believed that an Anglo-Japanese understanding has been reached, which not only comprehends all eventualities which can occur in the East, but also contemplates all the consequences that might result in the course of the Hispano-American war. The understanding establishes a sort of Asiatic balance of power.

EASTERN COAST DEFENSES.

General Franck Makes Assignments of Volunteers for Them.

NEW YORK, May 22.—General R. T. Franck, commanding the Department of the East, to-day made further assignments of volunteer troops to assist in the coast defenses.

Five companies of the Second Pennsylvania are ordered to Penns Grove, N. J., to guard the powder works there; four battalions of the Third New Jersey, under Colonel Leee, are ordered to Pompton Lake, to relieve the Second Pennsylvania. The heavy battalion of the Maine volunteers is ordered to Fort Patham, Me.; the First Regiment of Connecticut Infantry is to be split up, one-half to go to Camp Niatica, and the remainder to be divided among the various New England camps; two battalions of the First Regiment of Maryland are under orders to report at once to Fort Monroe, Va.; the Brookville battalion of Connecticut heavy artillery was also ordered to Fort Monroe.

MONTANA CAVALRY.

Ordered to Prepare to Start for Chickamauga To-Day.

BUTTE (Mont.), May 22.—Orders were received to-day by the Montana cavalry troops to prepare to start for Chickamauga to-morrow.

The Missoula troop will arrive in Butte to-morrow morning, and will join Captain Stivers troops in the afternoon, when all will leave over the Oregon short line and Union Pacific for St. Louis. The Montana volunteers will start Tuesday for the Philippines, also over the short line, en route for San Francisco.

A Premature Statement.

LONDON, May 23.—The "Times" this morning editorially dismissed as premature the rumor to which the Paris "Figaro" gives credence, that an Anglo-French agreement has been signed with reference to the West African complications, but it says that an agreement is evidently near completion and that the statement of the "Figaro" is doubtless derived from trustworthy sources.

THE FATE OF LUCY MARY.

The Story of What Happened to a Too Good Girl.

Lucy Mary's elbows expressed righteousness, her walk conscious worth, and her face wore a sort of "I'm your good girl, ain't I, mamma?" expression that was the admiration of the neighborhood. To her frequent appeals for confirmation on the subject of her excellencies, her mother, instead of answering "Yes; but I'd rather see you as bad as Jezebel and tough as Pinkley Alley than a self-righteous, self-sufficient little prig on an eternal pose," would duly reply, "Yes, my darling, you are a very good girl, indeed!" And Lucy Mary would stiffen her little mouth, and thank the Lord she was not as other little girls, who soiled frocks and stuck out tongues.

One day Lucy Mary went to visit in the fifth story of a hotel. Six very naughty children lived there, and it was thought that an hour or so of Lucy Mary would make them better.

"I wouldn't like it if they said bad words and pulled hair, would I mamma?" said Lucy Mary.

"Oh, if mine were only like that!" sighed the mother of the naughty six.

So Lucy Mary went into the nursery to use her influence. When two of the children quarrelled over a red gumdrop—one of the sugar kind, with a thumb-hole in the bottom—she took it away and ate it herself, so that there should be no more disputing. When the older ones began to play heads and tails with pennies, she told them it was wicked gambling, and put the pennies in her own pocket, just to lead them out of temptation. If any one started to cry she whispered that the devil put red-hot pebbles in all the mouths he found wide open, and as you can't cry with any comfort when your mouth is tight shut, they unanimously postponed their grief. And the parents in the next room said, "How good the children have grown already," and thanked Lucy Mary's mother with tears in their eyes.

Looking on a shelf to see if there were any more red gumdrops which might rouse future discord, Lucy Mary found a box of matches.

"You must put them back," said the oldest girl. "We're not allowed to play with matches."

"It is very wrong to play with matches; I wouldn't do such a thing," said Lucy Mary. "It isn't playing, though, to light a newspaper and hold it up the chimney, and it's very interesting." Soon all the children were holding burning newspapers up the chimney, or frisking around the room with them.

"You mustn't jump, for that's playing," warned Lucy Mary. "We are forbidden to do that, you know." So they tiptoed softly, and talked in whispers.

All at once Lucy Mary saw that the room was on fire.

"It isn't ladylike to scream," she said to herself. "Mamma says you oughtn't to notice people's furniture and things, anyway. And it isn't nice to stay too long at a first call, so I'd better go home."

She opened the door very quietly, but the fire had crept out ahead of her, and the stairs was blazing. At that moment the parents rushed in.

"I told them it was wrong to play with fire," said Lucy Mary. "I wouldn't do such a thing, would I mamma?"

"No, my darling, not more than once," said her mother.

The flames could not be checked, so the windows were opened, and the children were thrown out, one by one, into blankets that people held up from beneath. All except Lucy Mary.

It was decided that she was too good to be thrown.

So they left her there.—Life.

FAMILY PRIDE.

Must Be Upheld No Matter What the Cost May Be.

"Bless my soul!" exclaimed Mr. Snobson, as he saw the wife of his heart plodding up the marble steps hand over hand, after his own "3 a. m." manner. "What under the heavens has happened to Madge?"

He ran to the door just in time to catch the fainting woman in his arms, and carried her bodily into the drawing room.

After sundry restoratives, he put the awful question: "For mercy's sake what has happened, dear? Were you waylaid and sandbagged, or did a twenty-story house fall on you?"

The panting woman rolled her eyes deliriously. A beatific smile passed over her wan features. Reaching into her bosom, from next to her heart she drew forth a silver-mounted shoe horn. "See that!" she cried, flourishing it triumphantly.

"W-well, what of it?" he stammered. "Are you going daft?"

"But I won it—I won it!" she cried, with flashing eyes.

"The deuce you did!" he retorted with some irony. "What of it?"

"What of it?" was her indignant retort. "Why, I tell you I won it! It's the first prize of the Murray Hill Progressive Whist Club, that's what it is, sir!"

The man drew a deep breath.

"O, really!" he rejoined. Then, after the shock had passed, he added: "And you mean to tell me that you have ruined a $300 Felix gown, crushed in a $40 bonnet, and wrought yourself up into a state bordering on collapse just to secure that miserable little jimcrack? Why, just look at yourself in the glass. You're a sight. You look as if you had been doing Chinatown with Chuck Connors and two detectives—"

"But I won—I won!" interrupted the infuriated woman. "Why don't you congratulate me? There were twenty-eight in the club. I would have died of mortification if any of those hussies had won it from me. Well, there! If that isn't just like a man. Not a spark of family pride in his soul. I wonder what I ever married such an unpatriotic stick for, anyway."

Her husband had moved into the hall, where he was donning his hat and coat to go down to the club and recuperate over a high ball. "I say," he broke in from afar, "if you look like that when you got the first prize, for heaven's sake where is the woman who got the 'booby' prize?"

But the progressive whist fiend curled her lip in scorn.

"In the morgue, most likely," she answered, as she stamped majestically off to the messenger to summon the family physician.

Then she tied the shoehorn with blue ribbons, hung it on the wall of her boudoir, and went to bed for three days.

All of which shows that it takes a woman to uphold the family pride.—New York Evening World.

Eloquence at Bay.

It was a preacher who had that "fatal fluency" for whom an acquaintance laid a trap. He had a way of promising to preach, and on beginning would say something like "I have been too busy to prepare a sermon, but if some one will kindly give me a text, I'll preach from it." One determined to cure him. He, therefore, asked him to preach. The invitation was accepted. The time came, and the visitor began his usual introduction: "Brethren, I have been so pushed for time to-day as to have been quite unable to prepare a sermon. But if some of you will give me a text, I'll preach from it. Perhaps my brother here," turning to the pletter near him, "will suggest a text." "Yes, brother," came the ready response; "your text is the last part of the ninth verse of the first chapter of Ezra, and its words are 'nine-and-twenty knives.'" There was a pause, an ominous pause, as the preacher found his text. He read it out, "Nine-and-twenty knives," and began at once. "Notice the number of these knives—just exactly nine-and-twenty; not thirty, not eight-and-twenty. There were no more and no less than nine-and-twenty knives." A pause—a long pause. Then, slowly and emphatically, "Nine-and-twenty knives." A longer pause. Then, meditatively, "Nine-and-twenty knives." Again he rested. "Nine-and-twenty knives." A dead stop. "Nine-and-twenty knives—and if there were nine hundred and twenty knives I could not say another word."—Harper's Magazine.

A doctor says that the growth of children takes place entirely when they are asleep.