

### HUNTING LIONS.

Somali and the Favorite Hunt: of English Sportsmen.

In recent years scores of Englishmen and Americans have gone to Africa on hunting expeditions. Somali has been a favorite spot, and the crack of rifles there has become familiar to the natives, as well as to the wild animals, says the Atlanta Journal.

As a result lions are becoming somewhat scarce, and elephants are exceptionally rare. In order to get a shot at the king of beasts now it is necessary to go back into the country a considerable distance, where other hunters have not been too often seen.

Hunting lions, as described by those who have tried it, is a fascinating sport. The element of danger is largely imaginary, but there is enough of the reality to add zest to the sport. Two methods are in vogue. The most common is to track the lions to their resting places and catch them while asleep.

Lions hunt at night and rest in a cool, shady spot during the day. If the weather is cloudy and they are hungry they may stay out in the open a little longer, but, as a rule, they crawl into a jungle soon after sunrise and remain until night again makes travel comfortable for them. They can be soon worried into exhaustion when the sun is shining, and they endeavor to avoid exertion when the mercury is high.

Tracking lions is described as enticingly exciting to the sportsman. After striking the trail in the early morning and following it for some distance, the certainty of getting sight of the game keeps hunter and servants in a state of expectancy that is trying. At times, if the trail is fresh, the lion may be located within a few minutes.

At other times the beast may have gone miles, and the tracking will occupy several hours. The character of the soil has much to do with the trailing, as on sandy ground the spoor is plain and may be followed as fast as the hunter cares to walk, while on rocky soil the trail is often lost and the hunter must proceed with extreme caution.

The other popular way of bagging the great game is to set a bait and stay awake at night looking for the lions. A donkey or the carcass of a dead animal will serve as bait, and will attract the hungry attention of any stray lion that may pass.

In a country where there are many hyenas this method of hunting lions is most satisfactory, as the cries of the hyenas will lure the larger game from places miles away. Of course, moonlight nights are better for this form of hunting.

### ENOUGH FOR THE MONEY.

The Customer Expected Too Much for His \$30 Suit.

Sometimes a particular person expects too much, and in the following case if the complainant really had a grievance the other got the best of the argument:

"See here, what do you mean by this?" exclaimed an irate customer, as he rushed into a tailor shop and excitedly thrust a bundle into the hands of the proprietor.

"Vot it is, dis?" inquired the tailor.

"It's that suit I ordered here the other day—that's what it is," continued the caller hotly. "And it's the worst I ever saw. Your sign there in the window says: 'A Perfect Fit Guaranteed,' but when I got home and tried that suit on it made me look like a country boy and nearly drove my wife into hysterics."

"Well," drawled the imperturbable man of the shears. "I guess hysterics is de best ve can do for you in de line of fits. You certainly can't expect us to 'row in an epileptic fit mit a \$30 suit of clothing."—Lewiston Journal.

### Seeing Defects.

Seeing flaws is a good business, or a bad business, according to your purpose in observing. An inspector of machinery, or a corrector of faults, does well to note defects in order to supply what is lacking. But a man who is trying to get the most power he can, safely, out of a machine as it stands, or who would profit by the best words of a speaker or writer, had better not trouble himself over what is lacking. It is enough for him to recognize and use what there is. The average fault-finder gets no good himself, and does no good to anybody else. The lowest grade of intellect commonly shows itself in the power to see obvious defects. The highest grade evidences itself in finding something worth seeing where the average man would miss it.—S. S. Times.

### New Electric Light Globe.

Electric light globes are now made with corrugations on one-half and clear glass on the other half, the corrugated side reflecting through the plain glass.

### A True Saying.

First keep thyself in peace, and then thou shalt be able to pacify others.—Thomas a Kempis.

### BREVITIES OF FUN.

—The Stipendiary—"Can't you and your husband live together without fighting?" Mrs. Mulcahy—"No, yer anner, not happily."—Tit-Bits.

—Clara—"I suppose the brightest moment in your life was when Jack proposed?" Cora—"Brightest? There wasn't a particle of light in the room!"—Yonkers Statesman.

—Prison Inspector—"That man over there seems to positively enjoy the treadmill." Warden—"Yes, sir. 'E's used to the haction, 'E was a bicycle thief." "I second the motion," said the man on the rear of the tandem.—Household Words.

—"Isn't Larimer dreadfully exclusive?" said Hiland to Halkot. "Decidedly so," replied the latter. "When he hears a story difficult to believe he never advises the relator to repeat it to the marines." "What does he do?" "He tells him to repeat it to the ultra marines."—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

—At the Gin Shop.—Mrs. Mossy (hobnobbing)—"My respect; and how's your family settled, Mrs. Dossy?" "Nicely, thank you, mem. Sarah and Alice is in a formatory, Bill's been took in a 'ome, and Joe's jined a refuge. Ah, they do look after 'em well, those good gentlemen!"—Household Words.

—"I wanted to speak to you about that dog you sold me," said the small man. "Well, he's all there, ain't he?" "Yes. But you told me he was a hunting dog." "Do you mean to contradict what I said?" "Not for the world, sir. Not for the world. But I will go so far as to say I didn't understand that his specialty was hunting a piece to lie down in."—Washington Star.

—The telephone is a great institution. Little Binks always wanted to tell big Brasher that he thought him a mendacious scoundrel, so he rang him up on the wire the other morning and did it. "Oh, I am, am I?" roared Brasher furiously. "I am, eh? Well, I'll fix you when we meet. Who are you?" "None of your business," said little Binks, and to this moment Brasher doesn't know who did it.—Harper's Bazar.

### FAMOUS WAR HORSES.

Six Battle Steeds of the Century Celebrated in Song and Story.

Chief among the most celebrated war horses of our nearly completed nineteenth century may be mentioned Marengo, Copenhagen, Cincinnati, Traveler, Lexington and Winchester, the favorite chargers of Napoleon, Wellington, Grant, Lee, Sherman and Sheridan. The American battle steeds I saw during or after the war of 1861-65. Winchester, the most widely celebrated of the four in song and story, enjoyed the unique distinction of having his gallant master as a biographer. After his death, in 1878, he was skillfully mounted by a taxidermist, and is to be seen among the many relics of the Mexican and civil wars included in the most interesting collections of the museum of the Military Service institution on Governor's island, New York harbor. I may perhaps be permitted to remember that I have conversed with two important personages who had ridden Napoleon's and Wellington's favorite war horses, and have seen many memorials of those celebrated chargers, such as their painted portraits, their hoods now transformed into silver-mounted snuffboxes and inkstands; bracelets and breastpins made from their hair, and Marengo's skeleton, a treasured relic of the United Service institution at Whitehall, London. Cincinnati, Copenhagen, Lexington and Traveler all received honorable burial, after having enjoyed an "old age of dignified leisure," while over the grave of the illustrious English soldier's charger stands a marble tombstone with a brief and beautiful inscription, written by his eldest son, the second duke, who erected it soon after Wellington's death at Walmer castle.—Gen. James Grant Wilson, D. C. L., in Our Animal Friends.

### Royal Extravagance.

According to a London paper Prince Albert Edward of Wales is a very extravagant man. It is asserted that he has spent over \$50,000,000 in 33 years. Of this amount he has received \$25,000,000 from the English nation as a regular allowance, and \$5,000,000 for traveling expenses and special allowances. The other \$20,000,000 is in the form of private debts.

### The Man-Faced Crab.

One of the most singular-looking creatures that ever walked the earth or "swam the waters under the earth" is the world-famous man-faced crab of Japan. Its body is hardly an inch in length, yet the head is fitted with a face which is the perfect counterpart of that of a Chinese coolie—a veritable missing link, with eyes, nose and mouth all clearly defined.

### One Mode of Execution.

The Chinese condemn criminals to death by preventing sleep. Sufferers last from 12 to 20 days, when death comes to their relief.

### CARING FOR CREAM.

Some Very Valuable Suggestions for Butter-Makers.

Milk may be set for cream in various kinds of vessels and under different conditions. The poorest method is to set it in shallow tin pans or crocks on pastry shelves or in a cellar. Milk thus set is exposed to a greater air contact than when set otherwise, and so is more liable to be affected by injurious odors, by diseases transmitted through the atmosphere, and by heat and cold. Milk so set will oftentimes rapidly sour, or in very cold weather may freeze. If it sours badly in summer when skimmed, curds will be likely to get in the cream and remain more or less in the butter, after churning, forming white spots, thereby seriously injuring the quality of the butter. Or if the milk or cream freezes, an inferior grade of butter will be made from it.

If cream is to be secured by setting milk, the best plan will be to set the milk in round tin cans, about 18 inches deep and 8 inches in diameter. If the can is placed in ice water or cold spring water, to the height of the milk in the can, the conditions for cream separation will be greatly improved, especially if inside a refrigerator or creamer. This method helps keep the milk at a uniform temperature and enables the cream to rise to best advantage. Such cans as these, open at the top, are commonly known as "shotgun" cans, and may be bought of dairy-supply houses, or can be made by any good tinner.

These deep cans are skimmed in one of two ways—either by a special skimmer from the surface or by means of a faucet valve at the bottom of the can, where the skim milk is drawn off. In experiments at the Indiana station, in comparing these two methods of skimming, where the milk was skimmed from above there was an average loss about twice as great as in that skimmed by drawing off from below. During 15 days in February the average loss from surface skimming was 34 per cent, while that skimmed from below showed a loss of but .17 per cent.

It is important that milk should be set only in tin vessels of good quality. The cheap tin sold on five and ten-cent counters is so thin a wash that it is readily corroded to the under metal, which gives a ruinous flavor to the milk if it sours in the vessel at all. Where used for holding milk the tin should be of XXX grade. This is more durable, stiffer and less affected by the acid in sour milk.

In general, persons striving to make a fine quality of butter should have a cabinet creamer. In this the milk may be kept to best advantage and properly protected from objectionable odors and dirt.—Bulletin Purdue University Experiment Station.

### REFLECTIONS IN CHAPEL.

A Highly Polished Brass Cross Gives Forbidden Information.

Recently the governor of one of our county prisons was greatly perplexed by the discovery that the female criminals in his charge managed in some mysterious manner to ascertain the presence of every individual man on the other side of the impervious dividing barrier which separates the male from the female worshippers in the jail chapel. One of the women inadvertently made an exclamation showing that she had suddenly become aware that her husband was within the same walls, although his presence ought, according to the rule, to have been completely unknown to her. None of the officers could account for an unpermitted knowledge, which was found to be shared by all the other women. At last a very careful examination of the chapel gave an explanation of the mystery. Although strictly divided, as we have said, both the male and the female prisoners faced the altar in their seats, and over it had been fixed a very large brass cross against the wall, so highly polished as to form a very good mirror, and in its clear surface the women saw the reflection of every man as he passed to his place, and had enjoyed the spectacle with impunity till the wife's affection overcame her discretion. The brass cross instantaneously disappeared.—London Hospital.

### Infinitesimal Variation.

Time is valuable, but one seldom hears of much fuss being made over the thirty-six-millionth part of the swing of a pendulum. It has been ascertained, however, that the pendulum in the Paris observatory varies one-third of an oscillation in 12,000,000, and a large sum of money is to be expended in correcting the error.

### Will Try for a Record.

Two Paris aeronauts are going to try to beat the balloon record by remaining 24 hours in the air. The record is now held by M. Gaston Tissandier, who in March, 1875, made a balloon journey of 20 hours and 40 minutes.

### IN THE COLISEUM.

What the Excavations at Rome Have Revealed.

The excavations which have been carried on at late around the Coliseum at Rome for the purpose of giving a more complete view of the best preserved side of the amphitheater, have brought to light a number of interesting points, says the Independent. These excavations were started on the square opposite the street leading to St. John Lateran, and were continued along a zone, about 30 meters wide, around the entire monument, up to the beginning of the new Via del Serpenti. The ancient pavement of travertine, which surrounded the amphitheater, was found at a depth of four and a half meters below the present level. This subsidiary zone of the monument measured 17.6 meters in width. Along the edge of this pavement the ordinary street pavement began, made of large polygonal blocks of basaltic lava. The paving blocks were in part wanting, as the ancient pavement was mostly destroyed in 1832, when water conduits were put in and the width of the pavement could, therefore, not be exactly determined, but it was followed to the width of ten meters. The space which surrounded the amphitheater was limited legally to terminal cippi, or boundary stones, placed between the area of travertine and the pavement of the public street. Five or six of these cippi were preserved in their original position, on the eastern side of the monument, owing to the fact that they were incased in the foundations of the ancient Church of S. Giacomo di Coliseo, demolished in 1815. The cippi are of travertine, and terminate in a semicircle.

Throughout this entire surrounding area of the Coliseum Christian tombs of different periods were discovered. They are placed at various levels, some being on a level of the ancient road of the amphitheater, others on a higher level, and a number as high as two meters from the roadbed. It seems probable that the majority of these tombs were connected with the church which stood on this site, and of which no traces remain. These tombs are built of tiles and covered by caps; some of the tiles were stamped and came from ancient buildings which had been destroyed.

One of the latest tombs, belonging to a group on the highest level, dates evidently from the seventh century, judging from an inscription engraved on a marble slab on the front of the tomb. This inscription closes with a formula of imprecation, menacing the violator of the tomb with the punishment of Judas, and this very imprecation is found in a number of inscriptions of the seventh century, with several changes in the wording of it. In earlier inscriptions of the fifth and sixth centuries the prayer that the tomb be not violated is never followed by any imprecation. At the point where the large group of these tombs was found there was discovered, in the foundations of the hole, a large rectangular mass of travertine, preserving a portion of its plaster coating, on which was a fragment of fresco belonging to about the eighth century. The fresco represents two saints with circular nimbus and robed in long tunics which are decorated with Greek crosses. Each figure holds his right hand raised to his breast; the one on the right holds a crown, the other an open book.

### JOKE ON HOPPER.

Amusing Experience of Chimmie Fadden While Traveling in Georgia.

Charles Hopper (Chimmie Fadden) had a most amusing experience some years ago while traveling with a small company in Georgia. A stop was made on Sunday at Albany, Ga. The population of the town is composed largely of colored people. It was a dull day, and as Hopper walked down the street he observed many curious types of humanity, the quaintest of all perhaps being an aged negro, very ragged and poverty-stricken, with snow-white wool. His form was bent and gnarled by the vicissitudes of a long life. Hopper asked the negro his name.

"Hiram Jasper Scripture Dingman," was the reply.

"You must be a very old man, Hiram," said Hopper.

"Old" answered Hiram. "I'm 110 years old."

"What memories you must have! Perhaps you remember Washington?"

"Washington!" answered the black centenarian contemptuously. "I knew Columbus."

"You did? How interesting! What sort of a looking man was Columbus?"

Uncle Hiram looked Hopper over a minute, and as he started to walk away said: "Columbus? He favored you a great deal, only he was thicker."—Berlshire Democrat.

### One Inch of Rain.

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