Joy and Serrow. Somebody's heart is gay, And somebody's heart is sad, For lights beam bright across the And a door with crape is clad! Eadness and gladness e'er Are dwellers side by side. A dear one on her bier. And the wreathing of a bride. Bright eyes are filled with mirth,

Pale faces bend in prayer, And hearts beside the cheery hearts Are crushed by stout despair! Ah, sorrow and joy and hope Are parted by thinnest wall, And only on hearts which never op No ghostly shadows fall!

No thoughts of the funeral train Come to the festive throngs; No hope that joy will dawn again, To stricken souls belongs. The future is e'er a sunny sea To the children of joy and mirth; But only the frost and its memor Comes to stricken ones of earth!

Somebody's heart is gay, And somebody's heart is sad, For light beams bright across the And a door with crape is clad! Sadness and gladness e'er Crowd round us side by side; A sunny smile and a scalding tear, So close they are allied! -{L. G. Riggs in St. Louis Magazine.

### A BUNCH OF BANANAS.

BY WALLACE P. REED.

I.

"She will be a princess, if-Juan Valdez leaned forward eagerly to hear what the wrinkled old hag had to say.

The fortune-teller again scrutinized the innocent baby face before her, and looked at the pink little palm extended in her brown, leathery hand.

"She will be a princess, if-Again she paused with evident reluctance.

"Speak!" commanded Senor Valdez. "Surely the power of your evil art has not deserted you. If you can look into the future, tell me what is to befall my daughter, the last of her line."

The fortune-teller threw her head back with a proud air. She was a very old woman. There were people in San Blas who remembered her when she came to the village three score and ten years before, and even then her hair was gray and her face was wrinkled, She claimed to be considerably over a century old, and no one disputed her ward.

"Senor. Valdez," said the brownfaced sibyl, turning her fierce black "I knew your eyes full upon him. father, and his father before him. For three generations I have been at the cradle of every new-born babe in the village, I have foretold whatsoever there was of good or evil in their lives, Has any one ever said that Perdita made a mistake or made false predictions?"

"You misunderstand me, Perdita," was the humble reply. "It has unnerved me to gain a daughter and lose a wife, all in one bitter-sweet hour. My heart is filled with mingled grief and joy, and I am impatient to know the future of my last hope, the herress of the most magnificent estate in Mexico. Will she live or die? Will she bring joy or sorrow to my house?"

Perdita dropped the tiny hand of the pretty child, and shaded her eyes with her hand.

"I see," she murmured, "the proudest beauty that ever brought our gallant cavaliers to her feet. Her gifts of mind and person are the wonder and delight of her father and all who behold her. Something tells me that she will be a princess if she lives to see her 18th birthday. My eyes have followed her through her infancy and childhood, and down to the night before her fateful day. Beyond that I cannot see. I know that she will be a princess, if she is alive on her 18th birthday. But I know nothing

Sorely puzzled, and uncertain whether to be hopeful or despondent, Senor Valdez gave Perdita a purse of gold and dismissed her.

II.

Seventeen years had rolled away.

A republic had gone down in a sea of blood and an empire had risen. Maximilian was on the throne; the beautiful Carlotta had surrounded herself with an imperial court, rivalling the brilliancy of the one at the Tuilleries; Bazine's legions covered the land, and it seemed the usurpers had come to stay.

Among the Mexican hidalgoes who rallied around the imperial standard, the wealthiest and most influential, was undoubtedly Senor Valdez.

"The prediction is coming to pass," the senor would frequently say to himself. "The republic is dead, and we have a court swarming with princes. Rita is the most beautiful woman and the tichest heiress in Mexico. Why floor in a death-like swoon.

should she not be a princess? Old Perdita told the truth."

Bits was presented at court, and even the empress tooked at her in delighted admiration.

"Your daughter will be a princess!" she whispered to Senor Valdez, who at that moment was looking at his goldlaced coat tails in a mirror.

"She has the noblest blood of old Spain in her veins," replied Valdez proudly.

"That does not need to be said," answered the empress, taking the girl by the hand and leading her to a quiet corner of the salon.

The Senorita Valdez had been educat ed by the best European tutors that her father's liberal offers could secure. She was mistress of every accomplishmentt Carlotta made no secret of the fact tha she liked her better than any of the ladies around her.

"She will be a princess!" old Valdez would repeat a hundred times a day.

The senor moved to the capital, and established himself in a palace. He raised regiments for Maximilian, loaned the government money, and lived on a lavish and extravagant scale.

In his round of pleasure and excitement Valdez came near forgetting a very important matter. One night it came upon him with a shock.

"By all the saints!" he exclaimed, leaping from his bed. "In one week from to-day Rita will be eighteen! What did the old witch say? Her words all depended upon an if. My daughter will be a princess, if. Ah, that if! I must see to it at once. If any danger threatens Rita it is during the present week,"

The senor hastily dressed himself and ran into his daughter's room.

Rita was sleeping quietly, and her face wore the glow of health.

Valdez examined the fastenings of the windows, and then retired locking the door and taking the key with him.

The next morning he told Rita of his fears, and secured her consent to remain indoors for several days.

"We must run no risk," the old man said, as he stroked her head affectionately.

III.

On the morrow Rita would be eighteen. Valdez passed the day in a state of dazed illumination.

He refused to let his daughter come down stairs to breakfast, for fear that she would trip.

"No coffee, my dear," he said, "A glass of lemonade is more wholesome.

Heavens!" he shrieked. "What is it?" asked the astonished girl.

"There is a lemon seed in the glass," said her father. "You might have swallowed it."

Rita laughed. It was such a trifle, she told her father.

But Valdez would have his way. He poured out another glass, and examined author.
every particle of food that came into the "And room. He prohibited meat, because it tor. might produce fever.

He was just as particular about everything, and before the day was over Rita | ing further, the actor became even more grew so nervous that she did not much care whether she lived or died.

Before night the windows were secarely barred, the room was searched to see that no assassin had concealed himself, and finally at a late hour Valdez told his daughter that he was afraid to give her any supper.

"The truth is," he said, "I am afraid

"May I have a few bananas?" pleaded the senorita.

"Bananas," shouted her father, "Why of course. They cannot hurt you. Yes, you shall have a whole bunch."

He gave his orders, and in a few minutes the tempting looking fruit was brought into the room.

Valdez kissed his daughter, and locked her in. He did not tell her of his purpose but all night long he paced the hall in his stocking feet with a pis-

tol in his hand. The first glimmer of dawn came through the windows of the palace.

"Rita's eighteenth birthday!" said the happy father with a smiling face. "She is safe, and what is more, she will be a princess!"

Gradually the servants began to stir, and the bright sunshine bathed the walls in a flood of glory. Senor Valdez quietly unlocked the

door to the well-guarded chamber, and stole in on tip-toe.

In a moment the wildest shricks and cries rang through the palace.

The servants rushed to Rita's room. and the unutterable horror of the sight before them struck even the boldest dumb.

Senor Valdez lay stretched on the

On the bed lay Rita, her face whiter than the snowy pillow. There was a horrible, brown, hairy something on her throat!

One of the women approached gently, and tore the ugly thing away, and killed it with her slipper.

It was a tarantula, and it had done its deadly work only too well. Rita's throat bore the mark of its poisonous sting.

The servants understood it all when they saw the bunch of bananas in a chair by the bed. The tarantula had crawled out during the night, and had stung the lovely victim to death while she slept!

Valdez recovered consciousness, but it was only to be driven from the palace to the asylum. To the day of his death he remained a gibbering maniac, without the faintest gleam of sanity. Perhaps it was a blessing to have his mind so completely wiped out.

When the Empress Carlotta heard of the death of her favorite she at once discontinued her court entertainments for the season. The empress felt the shock so severely that it is believed by many in Mexico that her subsequent mental troubles really dated from the death of the unfortunate Rita .- [Atlanta Consti-

### Smoking Under Water.

"Do you know how that trick of smoking under water is done?" asked a showman the other day. "You'll see it tried in the swimming tanks. It looks strange, I admit, to see a man go under water with a lighted cigar in his mouth, smoke calmly at the bottom, and come to the surface with the cigar burning as nicely as if he were smoking in his easy chair. It is a trick, but it requires practice. I used to be quite proficient at it. Just as I threw myself backward to go down, I would flip the cigar end for end with my tongue and upper lip and get the lighted end in my mouth, closing my lips water tight around it. A little slippery elm juice gargled before going in prevents any accidental burning of the mouth. Going slowly down backward, I would lie at full length on the bottom of the tank and blow smoke through the cut end of the cigar. Just as I reached the surface again another flip reversed the cigar, and there I was smoking calmly. The reversing is done so quickly that nobody notices it."---[Philadelphia Call.

### Stick to the Text.

The difficulty with many actors is that they think they know better than the writer of the piece, or even the audience, what will please, and so take liberties with the text. This is sheer ignorance. To such an actor W. S. Gilbert once said, while rehearsing "The Mikado:" "You must read the lines as I have written them, and make no changes."

"I think I am old enough to understand without telling me," was the resentful reply.

"You certainly are," returned the

"And I ought to know," said the ac-

"You certainly ought," was the dry response; but as Mr. Gilbert sail nothrescutful, though obedient. He found afterward that he got more applause from cultivated people when sticking to the text than when attempting to "gag"

### Bullets Without Billets,

The question has often been raised, what proportion of balls, exchanged by hostile armies, will hit their mark and kill. Difficult as it is to solve it exactly, some approximation may be arrived at from the number of balls-estimated at 20,000,000-which were fired by the Germans in the war of 1870-71. The French army lost, in dead and wounded about 140,000 men. According to this, only one ball out of 143 fired hit its man, and assuming that on an average only one man out of seven hit was actually killed, it would seem that only one rifle-ball in 858 proved fatal. If it is further considered that the number of men wounded and killed by the guns of the artillery are included in the above estimate, it may safely be said that not over one rifle-ball in 1000 fired proved to be fatal. - [Boston Beacon.

Care of Canary Birds. A writer on the care of canary birds says that a raw apple, cabbage leaf and plantain should be provided. Aim to give one or the other of these things every day the year round. Occasionally give a piece of bread soaked in milk, but never cake or candy. Once a week give boiled egg mixed with cracker. Never hang any birds in a draft or the wind, and never set them out of their cages. In moulting time give a dusting of cayenne pepper to their egg and eracker, or bread and milk.

# A WAR STORY.

The Young Confederate Soldier Who Was Lost at Gettysburg.

His Fate a Mystery For Twenty-Four Years.

A recent letter from Raleigh, N. C., to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat says: One of the romances of the war has just developed here, in which the only son of one of North Carolina's governors figures. Governor Tod R. Caldwell during the war resided in handsome style at the suiet little town of Morganton. Of an old and honored family, he had but wae object of intense affection-his son, John-a handsome lad not 20 years of age. In the winter of 1862 this only son begged to be allowed to go to the army. Entreaties were of no avail, and his father and his mother at last consented, with tears, that he might join the Army of Northern Virginia. He enlisted in the 33d Regiment of North Carolina Infantry, in Lane's Brigade, Pender's Division, A. P. Hill's Corps.

When the campaign opened in 1863 no soldier was more daring than young Caldwell, and he was soon promoted from the ranks. In May he was made a second lieutenant for his gallant and meritorious conduct. His regiment went into the Pennsylvania campaign. At Gettysburg he was present and in the hottest of the fight. On the afternoon of July 3, 1863, his regiment swept up a slope within fifty yards of the Federal lines, went closer yet, and bayonets were crossed. Suddenly the line moved back a little. Young Caldwell was never seen alive after that moment. He was at the front when the backward movement began. His father used all the influences of money and position to find the lost soldier, but unavailingly. The authorities refused to allow the graves to be opened. It could not be ascertained whether he was dead or alive, and the matter became one of the most terrible uncertainties. Under the strain the minds of the father and mother were nearly overcome. The father grimly nursing his great sorrow, forbade any one to mention the son's name, and the terrible story was never alluded

to, even by the mother. In 1871 General Caldwell became governor of the state. Two years later, in 1873, an ex-Confederate soldier named Lucas, from Hyde county, was elected to the legislature, and came to Raleigh. Some one told him one night the sad story of the death, or supposed death, and mystery of John Caldwell. The next day Lucas called on the Governor and told him the truth at last. Lucas was in another regiment, and had observed young Caldwell's brave bearing, as they were near together. In the terrible moment of the repulse he had seen young Caldwell shot down while separated from his men and fighting, hand to hand, a New York soldier. After hearing this story and the further details of the burial of Caldwell by Lucas, the Governor locked himself in his room and was all day in tears. He never told his wife of the revelation by Lucas, and told it only to his private secretary.

A few days ago Major Charles W. Cowtan of New York City wrote your correspondent saying that he had in his possession the commission of an officer n a North Carolina regiment, which he had picked up on the battlefield of Gettysburg. His regiment, the 10th New York, held the line at that point, just after a terrible charge by the North Carolinians, in which one fair-haired and boyish officer was brave in the extreme. Major Cowtan had examined some of the dead Confederates, who so thickly strewed the grounds at the works, and near one found a torn and bloody commission, on which was legible only "John Ca"- of the name. Major Cowtan expressed a desire to return this commission if any relatives of the dead soldier could be found. The commission was found to be that of the long-lost John Caldwell. The commission was sent Mrs. Caldwell, and this blood-stained and torn piece of parchment is, she writes, all there is on earth to remind her of the dead son. For years she cherished the hope that her son was alive and in some prison. In fact, all the prisons were searched for him through the influence of Governor (now Senator) Vance. It has required twenty-four years to ascertain the true story. At the same time the commission was sent her she was first made acquainted with the facts told Governor Caldwell in 1873.

Dull gold and oxidized silver braids are used in decorating the newest of

A Chinese Watering-Place. A correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat thus describes Chefoo, a Chinese watering-place: "Chefoo lies on the north side of the promontory of Shantung, that juts out between the Yellow sea and the Gulf of Pechele, and it has nearly the same latitude as Cape May, The Chinese town of Chefoo, which originally gave the name to the port, lies on an island opposite the present foreign settlement, miles enough away across clear salt water for none of its ancient. odors to reach one. A bold, rocky point, with residences perched all ove its breezy top, stands out from the low shore, and the town lies back of it and stretches off along the level ground at either side. On one side of the headland is the harbor, full of junks and steamers, the landing-piers, the customhouse and the business streets. On the other is a long, curving beach of yellow sand with a lazy surf pounding away in lines of foam, and cottages and hotels strung at intervals for two miles. Back of this water fringe of habitations there are long barren slopes running up into quite a mountain rage.

"Nothing could be more unlike an American watering-place than this resort of North China, that is sometimes called the Brighton and sometimes the Long Branch of China. Both of those places would hold their sides at the absurdity of the comparison, as the only point in common is the salt water rolling on a sandy beach. The dozen of hotels are small, and it is comforting to American pride here, where everything is so absolutely and tyranically English, that the best appointed and best managed hotel should be kept by an American woman, who has a United States flag of glorieus proportions flying from a tall flagstaff in her courtyard. The salt-water bathing goes on in the most proper and decorus British way; women in modest bathing-suits that cover them down to their ankles and over their knuckles, slip into the water from their bath-houses at one part of the beach, and men in-we are not supposed to know what sort of bathing suits, if any -splash away in their own reserved portion of the beach at a different hour. Thus the everlasting British proprieties are respected and preserved.

"There are no piazza concerts, no board walk, no ocean drive and no-Casino for beauty and fashion to disport itself and show its good clothes, and from the point of view of an American watering-place, one might say that there was no dressing at Chefoo. There are no roads to drive on, no carriages to drive in and no saddle-horses to be hired in Chefoo, so that by sedan-chairs or on foot is the only way of getting about, All life is concentrated in the string of hotels and cottages along the beach. Boating, of course, comes in for a great share of attention, and regattas are frequent events. There is always a foreign man-of-war or two in harbor, and the Chinese have a large arsenal and naval station at Weihai Bay, about forty miles below."

### Supper in New Zealand.

Soon came "huppa," or supper, which several of the women had cooked in a large pot. A large tin dish was laid on the ground and the contents of the pot poured into it, consisting of jacketless potatoes and cockles. Tea with sugar, but no milk, was served in tin cups from a large tin can. The natives used their fingers only, but they gave me a knife, fork, and tin plate. After supplying me bountifully they crowded around their dish, and it seemed a race who could devour the nost in the least time. What quantities they ate! It was a wonder to me how they found room for it ail. They plunged their claws into the dish, grabbed a steaming potato or a handful of juicy cockles, and swallowed them as quickly as they could. It took but a few minutes to finish the dishful. Then everybody smoked. All used clay pipes. Even the pickaninnies enjoyed "the weed."--[Pittsburg Dispatch.

## Potato Ivory.

Potato ivory is a new transformation for the lowly tubers. They are simply treated with sulphuric acid, bathed in it, boiled in it, and afterwards freed from it. The result is a hard white substance easily worked and colored. As the supply of tusks are limited, and the production of celluloid expensive, this may prove a valuable industry. -[New York World,

### A Burst of Generosity.

"Ma," said Bobby, "if you'll give me another piece of pie do you know what

I will do?" "What will you do, Bobby?" "Pil give my little sister half of it," said the generous boy. -[New York Sun.