Peculiar Features of the Postal Service in the Far North. SALARIES PAID SMALL Offices Eagerly Sought For-Distinction They Confer on Holders-Trying and Dangerous Position Along Remote Seaboards in Winter-Distribution in Former Times.

MAIL IN ITE WILDERNES

There is much rejoicing in this colony among the postmasters, as the salaries of all under \$20 a year are to be increased 50 per cent. In Newfoundland everything is done on a small scale, the prime minister getting but \$2,000 a year, while the great body of postmasters receive from \$3 to \$20 per annum as salaries.

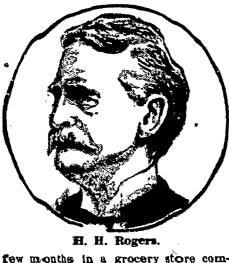
There are 1,483 settlements around our coast line and on Labrador, and these are served by 517 postoffices. Of these only twentytwo receive \$100 or more and only thirty-six are voted more than \$50, says a St. John's (N. F.) correspondent of the Chicago News. The big majority are in the "\$20 or under" class. The explanation of the increase of 50 per cent. for these is that ten years ago the colony went through a financial cataclysm which nearly terminated its solvent existence, but by adopting a policy of drastic economics, retrenching in every branch of the public service, it survived. Since then it has been prospering wonderfully, has now \$500,000 as a cash reserve and is in such assured solvency that the Government is beginning a policy of restoring salaries to their old time figure and is starting with the postmasters.

In a country like this, with its people located in almost inaccessible coves and harbors round a coast line 3,000 miles in extent, the postal problems are curious and sometimes startling In one hamlet some years ago an eccentric old clergyman had his housekeeper appointed postmistress so that he could exercise a supervision over the mails, and he only permitted the delivery of any corresuondence outside of what he considered important and pressing once a year-on Christmas Eve Then he personally distributed the accumulation among his parishioners, who were summoned to his house for this purpose, his plea being that it disturbed their minds too much for them to get letters or papers every In another place it was the weêk.

Massachusetts Newsboy Finds Fortume in Pennsylvania Wells. H. H. Rogers, future master builder of industrial organizations, did odd chores for the neighbors, in Fairhaven. Massachusetts. when a boy, and earned on the average fifty cents a week. His first step in real business was when he established a news route of forty-seven subscribers for the New Bedford Standard. In one week he doubled the number and

AN OIL KING'S EARLY START.

struck for seventy-five cents more a week than the seventy-five cents he was receiving. This was granted and he also got an increased commission on new subscribers.



pleted his Fairhaven business experionce, and then, with Charles Ellis. a schoolfellow, he went to the Pennsylvania oil fields to make his fortune Each had about \$200 and they started in the refining business. It did not go the way Rogers wished, so he said to Ellis:

"Look here," I am going to learn the off business. You run the office." Rogers put on overalls and went to work at the pumps and stills. He was there early and late, working at everything, investigating, getting a grip on every detail, learning how the bizsiness could be run on the most economical basis and at the same time give the best quality of product When he returned to office

work, the organization of the Standard Oil was under way It was the knowledge he had gained at the stills that enabled him to figure down the cost of production to the fraction of a cent. It was he, also, who was the leading factor in the elimination of competition.

Lessening Fire Losses.

It is both interesting and instructive to compare fire losses in American cities with cities of England and Europe where fire resistance has been plainly recognized as a public necessty for conturties past In New York, Boston and Philadelphia the annual number of fires has been steadily increasing, and in far greater proportion than the growth of population. The same conditions hold true in London, Beilin and Paris, but whereas the total American losses have increased out of all proportion to city growth or expansion, fire losses in continental cities have not materially increased. The annual fire loss in Boston is now a bout \$15,000.000, while in an average European city of equal population the fire loss will be found seldom to range over \$150,000. And this is in spite of the fact that the daily number of fires will be about the same, and in spite of the usually marked superiority of American fire fighting facilities. The real reason for the difference is to be found in the methods of building construction. In such cities as Havre, Rouen, Milan, Rome, Brussels, Antwerp, and Leeds. Sheffield and Bristol, in England, every fire in the year 1890 was, height. The clouds which float at confined to the building in which it originated; while in Dresden, Florence, Vlenna and othor cities every fire was confined to the floor on which it originated. In Hamburg, out of a total of 682 fires in 1890, 659 were confined to the floor where they started, 669 to the building, while only ten fires extended to the adjoining property. A conflagration, or the extension of fire Deyond the immediate adjoining property, his not been known since 1842. And we must beer in mind that many of these results are obtained in spite of what Americans would consider the most ridiculous fire fight ting facilities.

RULER WANTS & RAISE FINANCIER CAME FOR MORL

Prince of Schwartzburg-Rudolstadt In Financial Straits

The Prince of Schwartzburg-Rudoistadt rules over a country 363 square miles in extent, with a nonulation of about 90,000. For doing this his faithtul subjects give him a civil list of \$67,000 a year. The prince is a grand seigneur in his way, with expensive parents gave him a good education. habits. He owns several castles well He became a civil engineer, and the stocked with servants, and in the first work he got to do was on a road grand old mediaeval way he supports being-built in Georgia. He remained in the South two years and on the. a body of musicians who play to him breaking out of the Civil War he rewhen he is at his meals. turned North, and entered the ser-The Prince got into financial diffivice of the Pennsylvania Railroad, culties because the necessities of une taking the lowest position in his deare getting dearer. The Prince callpartment.

ed his Minister of State the other day and told him there was not much pleasure in being a ruler nowadays. "Look at the price of beef and mutton!" he exclaimed. "My cooks wall bigger wages, so do the laundry maids. Just look at what clothes cost, especially uniforms, and I must have ten uniforms at least!"

So Baron von der Recke, the Mingeneral manager was created for ister, convoked the Diet of the Principality, and the people's representatives appeared, among them, however, eight Social Democrats. The Minister made a pathetic statement about it e Prince being a good man in trouble and asked for an additional aunual sum of \$8,000 to help him ou., The debate that ensued was one of finest in the annals of German Parliaments. The Socialists wanted to know about the brass band, what it was tor and what it cost. They had heard of curious officials up in those castles calied ushers and chamberlains. What were they for? They turned the

Fr'uce's household accounts inside oit, and finally declared they would not grant a penny more, and that if tue Prince could not live on \$67,000 a year there were eight Socialist subjects of his who were willing to take his place and do his work for half the money.

The Prince was furious and dissolved the Diet, and over the peaceful principality now rages a constitutional struggle unequalled in bitterness.

Making of Hallstones.

If one would know how a hallstone is formed he must first dissect it. He will find that it is composed of a quantity of tiny crystals arranged in concentric rings or zones, and each zone in turn will have its evidence to give concerning the making of the hailstone on its way to the earth.

An atom of dust is the nucleus of each hallstone. The atoms of dust pervade every part of the atmosphere Wilmington and Baltimore Road, a and are found not only in the lower

Retired at Forty Resumes Control of Railroad at Fifty-Seven.

into a system of railroads under one

management. Then, when he was

thirty-one years old, the position of

One of the first things he did in

this position was to introduce the air-

brake which at that time received

scant encouragement from railroad

men. Cassatt was told that it was

His experiments cost thousands of

It was Cassatt also who developed

the idea of combining individual

roads into one great system, in 1872

dollars, but they established the

practicability of the air-brake.

him.

uaeless.

Bome Flomt on Streams-Huge Ones Make a River Life Iterif. Alexander Johnson Cassatt retired The prople of Syria and Tills make independently wealthy at the age of their streams do thinks that Ameriforty, and seventeen years later he canse do next seem to have barned to returned to dominate one of the largsecret of persuading the water courses est railroads in the country. He was of this country to perform born in Pittsburg. Though poor, his

At Tills the native have learned how to utilize the power of the currenz of the River Kur without building dams. What they have accomplis hed possibly might be done by an American farmer living on the banks of a rapidity moving stream and desiring a somall, cheap power. The Caucasi ans build floats on the surface of the river. Into them are set water where is The whole affair is fasten-Cassatt's ability won rapid promoed to the banks in such a way that tion. In nine years he built new it will rises and fall with any change roads, reorganized the company's in the lovel of the surface of the rivshops, improved the construction of. or, so that the power is about concars and locomotives and began the stamt all the time. work of bringing contributing lines

WATER WHEELS USED IN THE

in Hams the ancient "entering in of Elamath," the Syrians have accompublished a feat that makes one think of Effine one's self over the fence by tugsing at one's bootstraps. They have harmessed the historic Oronies, or Nahr el Asi, as the Syriana call it, into the work of lifting liself many test toward the senith and trained it thus to water their fruitful gardens and orchands.

As for mize the water wheels which do this work are as to other water Jugation of woman. wheels what Nisgars is to other water fallm. As one stands by one of these gromt wooden frames revolving upon its wooders axis and looks up at its perEmeter Forty feet above one thinks lt Large and is autonished when ne turing his gave upstream to the that relatively it is not a great wheel, for in the distance looms any one sixiy feet in height. Even than he in not propared for the spectacle of one ninety het in diameter, grunting around on its oumbrous and first outaide the lown.

Life in Hama for some people is like the Eiking of others for onlyse, an acquired taste, becarase of these stance in the blood of the best vers water wheels: According as one feels about it it is a musical city or one filled with nerve racking ground, Day, and might without coasing these Disserve, show revolving merucilires niter speech. For those who have ao quired a same for their compacionship the nerver coasing tones are south ing, reconciding the ocean roar it alow tight played on touts eveloped organ it; That dispesson tomes are used er and louder than the despest organ stop. Now they are in willion. 'nuw riventing The lience, one -alter another, mow for a brief moment in a sublime harmony never to be forgetten. according to one traveler, then once

a Germany than there are the World's Work and it to mated that there are not be million of women who are will ried, and one-fourth of all te masculine in pocial and intellect achievements.

In the United States, on the of hand, there are at least a mill more men than women, and about one-tents of the women are work outside of their own bon .Tet the stamp of the famining m Is upon everything American, and many of the bigher plauses of ture women take the initialive We have a bigher ideal of the relation of the series; and, if we p consider the individual, we nave th

finest women in the world-ener ing, perhaps, the Russian women and therefore the best mothe Germany, on the other hand, h the best civic development, far am architecture and the cleanest streets She has the greatest schools and and versities, the greatest musicians, en entists and philosophers. She had too, lower moral standards, as in fated military aptrit, less des and, of course, a more thorough and

Animals' Immunity from Pode

The fact that the hedded out food lessly attacks and kills the viper ha the protection afforded by its api cover. More recently, however, 11 h been discovered that even when be ten in the unprotected note and the region of the eyes by a remain serpent the hedgehor suffers to DORION USECON.

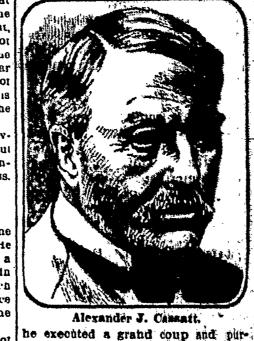
This observation has led to periments which have demonstrate to the satisfaction of many mature iste that there is an immunistmer we

which serves is an anticole to I Dolson. It is said that all animals pos this substance in varying degree but in many it is not sufficiently i

tive to counternot the effects Yesone. Science hopes to obtain & that can be used as an antisen

only in cause of same bits many wher politicar is well How Thetaes Fuel the ... "Nativas of These' &

pees upon ines husters. M man made i i badd



practice of the postmaster, who also centered in his person all the other public functions proper to the place. to open all letters and read their contents and then hand them to the parties to whom they were addressed.

Even to this day it is the practice on the remote mail routes, for the courier to visit each office on his route in turn and dump out the whole mail, when the postmaster there will select such letters and papers as he thinks are designed for his locality and hand him over the rest to take to the next station, where the same process is repeated In winter, if there is a prospect of seal or caribou hunting the courier dumps his mail into a snow cache at some convenient point and goes off on this quest, returning in a week or two, as the case may be, picking up his bagsagain and taking up the interrupted service as if nothing had happened, and generally without a protest being evoked. Last December a postmaster was tried for robbery of a money letter and a search of his office reveaied piles of mall matter lying there, some eight years old, and all of which could have been delivered to the addresses guite easily, as they visited the office at intervals.

in some of the hamiets education is virtually unknown and the advent of a schoolmaster was usually followed by his undertaking all the correspondence for the community.

It seems impossible to conceive of "office seeking" for such places at which salaries, yet such is truly the case, and as much wire-pulling is done to obtain one in a fishing settlement as to secure an ambassadorship elsewhere. Holding the post office is the recognition of learning and enlightenment, and the postmaster is one of the lights of local life, All things are of relative value and in communities where the justices of the peace are barely able to write their names the ability to assume the control of one of these little offices is highly regarded.

The post of mail courier on these remote seaboards, especially in winter, is very trying and dangerous. Along the dreary wastes of Labrador. with dogs and sleds, these daring men draw the little and precious parcels of letters-nothing heavier can be carried-as far north as the remotest Moravian mission post on the shores of Hudson Strait, sometimes perishing of frostbite or exhaustion. and at others of drowning in the rivers and inlets that have to be crossed.

Acid Water in Coal Mines.

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The water in coal mines is usually acid, and when it comes in contact with electric lines it forms salts of copper. These salts rapidly disintegrate the copper wire. They also interfere with the working of the insulators. Hence it is necessary wherever electric wires are used in coal mines, to keep them away from contact with water.

Italy's national debt is being reduced at the rate of \$10,000,00 a Year.

Taught By an Insect.

Brunel, the famous engineer, was indepted to an insect for a great and useful invention. He was in a ship-yard one day watching the move-ments of an insect known in English as the maval woodworm, when a brilliant thought suddenly occurred to him. He saw that this creature bored its way into a large piece of wood upon which it was operating by means of a very extraordinary, mechanical apparatus.

Looking at the animal attentively through a microscope he found that it was covered in front with a pair of valvular shells; that with its foot as a purchase it communicated rotary motion and a forward impulse to the valves, which, acting upon the wood like a gimlet, penetrated its substance, and that as the particles of and other layers will be below it, while wood loosened they passed through a fissure in the feet and thence through the hailstone to dash through a cloud

the body of the borer to its mouth. where they were soon expelled. the sort of thing I want. Can I re-

produce it in an artificial form ?" He forthwith set to work, and the final a girdle of ice about the pucieus. result of his labors, after many failures, was the famous boring shield with which the Thames tunnel was joint the moisture settles upon it in excavated.

Possibly the unsuccessful hunters moistened and its moisture is above for the North pole will now blame it the freezing point the girdle of ice is on the canned meats.

strate of the air, but the winds carry them to the tops of the highest mountains. So that, no matter whether samples of air are obtained by balloonists or mountain climbers, minute particles of dust are always to be found in them. It is coming to be believed that without these atoms of dust upon which the moisture or the air can settle there would be no raindrops no fog, no snow, dew, clouds or hall. Without these minute platforms, as they are called, upon which the moisture condenses as it alights, rain would be continually pouring down upon the earth. These motes keep the atmosphere buoyed up till such times as circumstances compel them'to yield up the supplies they have collected. II a little vapor should happen to conaimlessly about in the air there is the beginning of what, under favorable circumstances, will become a full

sized hallstone. The hailstones to attain great size must plunge to the earth from a great

its headlong flight, pass through strata of air differing very much as regards are circumstances most favorable to its development. But before it can heights. So the journey is made by of the earth's surface.

In such a place it is not long hefore the moisture on the atom of dust freezes. The form which the frozen the form of a frozen crystal or the form of a frozen raindrop. Any of these shapes will serve as an excelient beginning for a further change.

It is easily understood that the force of gravitation has been constantly pulling this atom of dust and its congealed moisture toward the ground. As it starts on its journey back to the earth it will pass through strata of air which differ greatly in moisture and temperature. Some of the air will be above the freezing point it will be no uncommon thing for some thousands of feet thick. The bailstone itself, with its heart of ice. "Here," said Brunel to himself, "is is always below the freezing point, so that any moisture which settles upon it is promptly frozen and forms

When the hallstone passes through the air that is below the freezing the form of a clear zone of lee, while on the other hand, when the sir is opaque.

had been secretly seeking to obtain. It took dassatt one night to engineer the deal, and in payment for the stock a check for \$14,949,052,20 was drawn-up to that time the larg. mi wol, do do: do tol in DO DO est single check over drawn in a business transaction.

chased for the Pennsylvania the con-

line the Baltimore and Ohio people

trolling stock of the Philadelphia,]

Cassatt was first vice-president of the road when he withdrew in 1883. and for seventeen years he remained out of railroad affairs. When he returned it was as president of the Pennsylvania system.

Teaching Indians Politics.

Politicians are organizing clubs among the Indian voters in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations. Educated Indians are enthusiastic over the new order of things, but say it makes dense on a particle of dust floating no difference to them whether they ticket. A prominent Indian politician who is out organizing political clubs said to day:

"I am not particular about the party my followers cast their votes for, but the longest pole knocks down

Cyrus the boys were taught to el to speak the truth and to draw th temperature and moisture, and these boy. That meant manifpess, truth fulness and courage, all essential t the character of a gentleman. begin its descent it must find some knights of chivalry, who, were the way of being carried up to these gentlemen of their time, added the duty of reaching the oppressed and setting into the way of one of the distremed, and this completed the strong ascensional currents which ideal by teaching unselfishness an spring upward from almost every part | service. If a boy is taught to be a ways self-respecting, coursecous an truthful and invariably considerate

not outwardly but as the expression of true kindliness of spirit, of th moliture takes depends upon circum- rights and deplings of others he will standes, but there are many possibli- grow up, whether he be rich or poor ities before it. It may crystallize as a professional man or a laborer, t a tiny pellet of snow, or may take have the right to claim not by an the shape of an ice crystal os simply writhelal distinction but in his sw right, with all that ft implies. the Washington Post.

> Attempt on Louis Philippe's Life. The outrage most closely recalled by the Madrid's crime is Fleschi's at tempt to assassinate Louis Philippe, in July, 1835, as the king rode along the lines of the National guard if the Boulevard du Temple, says London writer. There came a crash and a rush of bullets. Louis Phil ippe's arm was grazed; his horse was fell dead, and about thirteen other people were killed and thirty wounded. Fleschi had taken the upper floors of a house several weeks he fore, and there rigged up an oaken ing religious of our ministers. No- boulders are icense frame, 4 feet by 3 feet 6 inches, sup-ported on four posts of oak, and it-lifes "slug," a crudely shaped billet submarine resetation self apporting twenty-five gun bar reis fixed in grooves at various an gles, so as to command an area 21 When he fired the trial of powder that eways in gardens? that let off this battery the king mars inevitably have been killed if Com barrels had not burst and two missed

The sound are described at a slow movement up the scale followed with a heavy drop to the keymote as: . Do 1 DO. This cancensing Sisrphesa music, It is said mas been going on for a coninry at longet, in the second

Callornia Coyote Huntings The wily coyote abounds in Bouthern California, and, if not courageous, is always groublesome. At night he leaves the foothills, and stilling forth to visit neighboring towas, passing to visit heighboring toway, peaning from the first skinman he month, throwigh the outskirts, and lurking from the first skinman he month around lack door-yards-s veritable Daiming it of on the unste stavengen - When alarmad, he is alert and saally out-distances the fiestest common dorg.

Ocacasionmilly the in seen by the light vote the Democratic or Republican of the moon dashing away, with a of a guilty som laught or erry followed by a half-soors woman . now living to of desers and it is said that the corole Qual-sbut who shows will at imme allure the desig on until ago was a ----one Is in the fore, then twen and lead doing her, trading in the with the within to umbuch, where several Warks, and the durate for coroccer the lying to wate. Serming . On the openion stone con the greatest distance, from the earth are those known as the cirrue, and are often many miles above the tops of the highest mountains. If the begin-ning of a ballstorm can only dive to the earth from this height it will, in its headlone flight mass through strate.

the plains and make their way to the of table lines was puche tills, where they sloop on the soft counter to the dome work they grant, or live on the ledges of rock that, front of her. Abs stooped dow The coyons is about the size of a contex is and leise setter dog often smaller, with a bushy, ter received a pentient detter fre woll-like all his prominent sam and the woman in which abe plates if on exceedingly odd expression. A chroumstanees and the said an glance at the snimal would not con- the price of the goods, with Jack vince a person that it was adapted upon the same, stating the an speed, yet much is one of the stiri-bute of the singular creature. Mr. Clever, L. Leve confe The swittest of trailfornin fors are you can and will forgive me and required to capture if, and then man is periodor model trouble, will re-ter Capyote muccumbs, only safer a one. write me saving, " I forgive years. not the run of a for before hounds.

but & char where the mans is ever in sight, and the borses are but to the stamost speed, an upon the track No wonder, then, that the covote has attracted the attention of the cross contain parts of the artist countery plan and is considered many well worthy the best mettle of a borne 2nds rider.

The Meaning of Blog "Neng" is used in connection with the working hard Ehe Empilie alog and akin to "slay which Absolution different in orthin as in momiliang, is the other way, slag. allind to alguch" and "linck" which shot in the neck. Marshal Mortier Spenser used intransitively when he her dere late wrote of "mingging all night in a serie a precations cable," and Milton transitively when aring the precision he declared that episcopacy "worespit the anore. Then a and slangs the most learned and seem- weather for it is belongs, is it something with which den among the ro one slogs?" Or something as heavy as which are lumb a "sluggish" person ? Or gum at some feet in length and 10 feet in height was it supposed to resemble the slur

> los forming on telegraph wire Bermeltenes Burrelans frein weilente auf Less than NO per comt.

2471 ant vittaning 5 he look for it.

"In the Man Plan Which has been in with the raw link of an and in a few days is shown a

one found by the villewint 3 course, have never been sent buying for a fraction of the same head as like the old one as po sable as the trouby of his still."

Paid for Stales Gogda.

A remarkable ones of the

Amber is supposed to be which ended

for inno

