

Chinese Justice.
During a recent riot at some place between Tong-Tu and Kaping, the mob destroyed a good length of the railway that had recently been carried through the district.

The local mandarin, instead of using the forces under him to quell the riot, sent the soldiers to assist in the evil work. The embankments were leveled for some distance and the rails thrown into the river, and an attempt was made to destroy the bridges. Mr. Kinder, the head engineer of the line, laid the state of the case before the toasts of Tien-Tsin, who is the head director of the undertaking. The toast sent for the mandarin.

"Please yourself and friends," said he, "you have destroyed the railway track. To please me you will put it back just as it was before. If in one month from today the trains are not running as before you lose your head and your family and ancestors are disgraced."

"Mr. Kinder estimates the damage and loss by non-running of trains at \$50,000, which sum you will have to pay out of your own funds to the company."

"For labor, all your officials, soldiers and townsfolk will work as you direct, receiving no money for their labor, and all salaries are stopped until the repairs are complete. I shall appoint a board of punishment to return with you, with power to torture and hang any man who makes the least disturbance or trouble."

The mandarin begged for mercy on the plea that, as the country was all under water, he could not possibly get and to return and hang any man who makes the least disturbance or trouble."

He could pull down any of his forts that he liked in order to provide material for the repair of the railway, and he would give him three months to rebuild the railway was completed to rebuild his forts at his (the mandarin's) expense.

In less than three weeks the trains were running again, and the mandarin and his agents are now rebuilding the forts.—Cor. London Truth.

A Fish Swallowed His Watch.
A rather strange as well as amusing incident happened on board the schooner Emma Clara while at sea Saturday on her way up from Rockport. They were well out at sea where the water was blue and clear and the wind was light when one of the passengers discovered a large fish which is known in those waters as a limn, following close behind the boat.

Several of the boys were soon leaning over the stern admiring the fish, when one of them caught it and threw it overboard. It was a large old fashioned Swiss silver watch, and when it hit the water it glanced off sideways and dived on its voyage to the bottom of the sea, but the limn saw it, and as he is a fish that lives at great depths, shines, regardless of favor or taste, opened his huge mouth and swallowed the watch at one gulp. The surprised and chagrined young man said that the watch had just been wound up and was good to tick away for twenty-four hours at least. The fish seemed to enjoy the meal, and followed leisurely after the boat for some time.—Velasco Times.

Earl Grey.
Earl Grey's illness is regarded with much anxiety in his native county of Northumberland. He is now in his nineteenth year in seven weeks' time, and his prostration at the beginning of winter is seriously viewed by his friends. Earl Grey was sitting in parliament for Wiltshire some years before Lord Salisbury was born. At a time he seemed destined for high office, but after his father's (the premier) death he developed a cross-bench mind, and has since then been increasingly dismal in his forebodings of national decay. He is passionately fond of his home at Howick, close to the Northumberland coast, where he has built himself a fine house, occasionally reminding the world of his existence by his long and old-fashioned letters to The Times. His heir is Mr. Albert Grey, some time member for the Tyne division of Northumberland, and now better known as a direct-acting member of the South African company.—London Star.

The Grave of St. Patrick.
A tourist, who has been visiting Downpatrick, writes on the subject of the grave of St. Patrick. He says: "What a fine sight this is! The grave of St. Patrick, or poultry might scrape, with a few loose stones, apparently thrown in where the earth had been taken out, and laid across the opening was a stone slab, evidently of great age and with traces of carving upon it, broken into three fragments. There was nothing else. The modern cemetery near by was nearly kept. In explanation it was said that such veneration was attached to the grave by some that they could not be prevented from taking the soil by bits. The neglected condition of this grave has recently been improved by the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland.—Exchange.

Mr. Field and the Queen.
Cyrus Field is one of the few Americans who have secured acquaintance with Queen Victoria. Mr. Field's part in the laying of the early Atlantic cables obtained for him a presentation to the queen that meant rather more than such things usually mean, and the acquaintance of many years ago has been kept up by occasional meetings and communications of one kind or another.—New York Sun.

A Beautiful Rainbow.
One of the beautiful sights on last Thanksgiving day at Bedford was a rainbow, remarkable because of its position; it was located almost in the zenith, with its arch turned toward the south and its extremities reaching northwest and northeast, respectively. There was no appearance of rain anywhere where it was visible.—Indiana Mail.

Bowie's Original Knife.
Two days ago Colonel John R. Davis, of Michigan, who had been a resident of the old home since some time ago last April, received a stroke of paralysis. This was followed in a few days by another, and then a third, which proved fatal.

The deceased was a cousin of Jefferson Davis, and during the war was the first of a Mississippi regiment known as the Tigers. Colonel Davis had in his possession the original knife constructed for Colonel Jim Bowie, who, though a native Kentuckian, moved to Texas and married the daughter of ex-Governor Van Buren. The knife was said to have been intended for Colonel Bowie, who was confined to his bed in Natchez, suffering from the effects of a wound he had received in a border fray. He was a man of great mechanical ingenuity, and whittled it out of white pine as a model for a hunting knife, which he sent to two others named Blackman, in the city of Natchez, and told them to spare no expense in making it. It was made from a large sawmill file and afterward perfected by an Arkansas blacksmith.

Davis, who was a young man at the time, was present the first time it was made, and he described the scene, the parties cut the underbrush down and fought to the death. The peculiar part of the operation was that the end was poisoned, an knife that cost Colonel Bowie ten dollars.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Tree Climbing Pig.
A curiosity has lately been shot by Mr. Le Motore, who has a selection on Thana creek, Queensland. He says it is one of the true climbing pigs. For a number of years the wild pigs have been numerous in this locality, and his theory

is that the original or common pig must have amalgamated to a certain extent with some aboriginal animal, or that the necessities of climate, etc., have caused the change. The captured animal weighed about 100 pounds, and is pretty fat, with bristly brown fur, small black spots, snout and ears like a pig, but the jaw is furnished with front teeth like a rodent; it has large canines and powerful back claws.

The four feet are furnished with hook-like claws; the hind ones have two hook claws on each foot. The tail is thick, about a foot long, and highly prehensile, and in a state of rest is usually carried in a loop over the back. The animal is also furnished with a pouch, which it only appears to use for carrying a supply of food in while it is traveling to fresh pastures. The skin is saved and will be sent to the Maryland-Baltimore exhibition, and the animal itself is excellent, and that it tastes just like veal and ham pie. He is sure there are plenty more about by the marks on the trees. In drought the animal climbs trees and hangs by its tail while it gathers food. The animal is very tame, and tends capturing some live specimens and breeding from them.—Pall Mall Budget.

The Liverpool Moslems Molested.
The little building in Brougham terrace, Liverpool, in which the five Moslems worship, has been the scene of a gathering for prayer and to listen to sermons in Arabic and English is hidden away in a garden, and it does not seem that its congregation has ever done anything to give offense, yet for more than a month past they have been exposed to a series of attacks, and the number of these is increasing. On a recent Sunday, according to a local report, the appearance of the "Muezzin" in the balcony to give the customary "Azan," or call to prayer, was the signal for a great uproar from a crowd of about 400 roughs, indulging in the usual outbursts and excretions and throwing of stones and filth.

Several times, it is stated, the Muezzin was struck. After he had retired the disturbers burst into the mosque and threw stones, one of which fell within a few feet of the Muezzin. The son of Ahmed Quilliam Bey was kneeling in prayer. These annoyances, it is added, continued during the service, and the congregation on leaving were pelted and struck.—London Public Opinion.

Calendar Crusaders.
The calendar for 1893 is beginning to put in an appearance, and the calendar hounds are also hard at work. "I've had about 500 applications for calendars this week," said an insurance man yesterday, "and some of the calendar beggars are very impudent in their demands. I mean the most cheeky applicants I have ever dealt with. One woman today requested me to give her one of each kind issued by our office, and I granted her demand, but she came back in half an hour and asked me to duplicate her haul in order to please a man. I told her that I could not do so, but she told me to come to her office and told her to get herself out of existence. It was ungallant, of course, but I wasn't in the humor to deal otherwise with her.—Buffalo Express.

Bees Craft a Rare Apple.
Horticulturists who have seen it say that an apple which was picked in E. B. George's orchard, New Franklin, Pa., could only have been produced by a peculiar grafting done by the bees in the apple blossom season.

The orchard is a half-acre of golden russet, like the apples that grew on the same tree, and the other half is bright green pippin, such a variety as grew on 100 yards distant. In blossoming time a bee must have transplanted a part of a distant pippin blossom into the petals of the russet's flower.—Exchange.

The recent stir in the freight lines of steamers caused by the trip of the whale-boat steamer Vetrore to Europe has been extended to passenger boats for ocean service, and recent designs for a vessel carrying 500 passengers have been made which is expected to cross the ocean in five days.

The authorities of Vancouver island have received an offer from a Chinese man to take into the interior two Chinese lepers who were recently landed there and dispose of them so that they would never again be heard of for \$800.

Selling Over Submarine Craters.
The American bark Hesper has arrived from Kobe, after an excellent passage of twenty-seven days, with a full cargo of tea and a graphic account of an experience with a submarine volcano, which she had encountered on her voyage. Captain Soderstrom states that about 6:45 a. m. on Oct. 23, while laying at anchor in Kobe, the bark received a sudden shock that caused the masts to strain and creak. Some of the standing rigging snapped like a piece of twine and others were broken. The bark was then pitched heavily and caused one of the crossbeams to break from its fastenings and fall on deck. The waters became still an hour later and the bark put to sea.

Early on the morning of Oct. 30, when about twenty-five miles off Japan coast, the bark was almost thrown on her beam ends by the sudden eruption of a submarine volcano. The water became so hot that when a sea was shipped on deck the crew took to the rigging. The heat became so intense that the water on the deck was melted and the seams opened.

"Great blasts of hot air with a strong sulphurous smell," said the captain yesterday, "would come up from the break-up surface of the ocean and almost suffocate us for the moment. Then the members of the crew became irritated, causing us all to have a fit of sneezing. This phenomenon lasted for several hours. I have had all I want of the Japan side for some time to come."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Rather a Curious Accident.
We have just learned of a curious accident which befell the team of Otto Barber, of near Dixonville, recently. Some time ago Mr. Barber in prospecting for coal dug a hole in one of his fields, and in the process of digging, succeeding in finding the coal he filled the hole up again, and going down the hill to the proper place started a drift, the mine passing directly under the place where he had been prospecting. A few weeks ago he was harvesting in the field and, during the work, the mine came to the loose earth gave way suddenly, carrying both horses down, the timbers being the only thing to prevent them from going clean into the coal mine.

Mr. Barber's first thought was that his team was lost, and that the best thing to do was to get out of the mine as fast as they could. But upon further thought he went to a neighbor's, and securing help took the timbers of the mine out and let the horses clean down into the banks. Then, trying their feet together to prevent them from struggling, he dragged each animal out of the mine by the means of a long cable and team at the entrance.

It was about fifty feet from the mouth of the bank to where the horses fell in, and beyond a few bruises the animals were not much injured, and were able to go to work as usual.—Day's Post.

Climbed Down a Crater.
C. Webster, an American newspaper correspondent, had an experience at the crater of Kilauea a few weeks ago which he has described in a most interesting manner. He succeeded in getting into the crater by the means of a long cable and team at the entrance.

It was about fifty feet from the mouth of the bank to where the horses fell in, and beyond a few bruises the animals were not much injured, and were able to go to work as usual.—Day's Post.

The Postage Stamp Nearly 50 Years Old.
The postage stamp nearly 50 years old, which was found by a boy in a field near his home, is now in the possession of the British Museum. The stamp is a one penny red, and is the first of the series issued by the British government in 1840. It is the only one of the series that has been found since it was first issued. The boy who found it is now a young man, and is a member of the British Museum. The stamp is now in the possession of the British Museum. The stamp is a one penny red, and is the first of the series issued by the British government in 1840. It is the only one of the series that has been found since it was first issued. The boy who found it is now a young man, and is a member of the British Museum. The stamp is now in the possession of the British Museum. The stamp is a one penny red, and is the first of the series issued by the British government in 1840. It is the only one of the series that has been found since it was first issued. 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