

MIRACULOUS FALLS.

Remarkable Experiences in the Line of Dropping Related to Some Tall Tales.

They had been speaking of miraculous falls, long falls, and falls from big places without serious injury. "I was on a swinging ladder on the outside of a Chicago building a few years ago," said one of the pointers in the crowd, according to the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"And yet this little thumb-and-finger pocket in the 500,000 overcoats worn by Chicago men \$3,000 a year, putting the figures at a low estimate, says the Tribune. How and why?"

At least 150,000 men within the last few weeks have changed from winter overcoats to spring overcoats. How many of these men, feeling in the thumb-and-finger pocket from force of habit, found from five to 45 cents in them? How many found quarters, and dimes, and pennies, and car tickets?

Checking overcoats at hotels, restaurants and theaters is a growing custom in this city, and it would startle even a pessimistic statistician to know how many dimes, quarters, nickels and pennies are abstracted in a year from these pockets. Not one man in fifty who puts change in this pocket could swear that he put it there.

SHE WAS EMBARRASSED.

And Most Any Woman Under Like Circumstances Would Have Been the Same.

One of the most remarkable as well as embarrassing personal experiences in which a woman could engage herself at a card party was a popular and attractive society woman who lives on the West side, says a New York exchange.

"Excuse me," he said, lifting his hat, "but you have my umbrella." She looked at the handle and for the first time observed that the umbrella she carried was not her husband's. She must have left that in the car and taken the other by mistake. Explanations followed, but she never learned who her escort was.

Fortune Founded on Sand. There is a solid citizen of New York whose fortune was founded on sand. It amounts to a few millions. James Keenan dug the earth out of the hole in which sits that architectural monument known as the general post office. The earth proved to be fine building sand, a very scarce article in New York.

Destroyers of Destroyers. It seems to be the universal opinion that anything that was good enough for yesterday is too old-fashioned for today. When the torpedo boat was invented people said that was the limit, but it wasn't long before the torpedo boat destroyer made its appearance. Now we have a destroyer of torpedo boat destroyers, one of which, the Nevelk, is now a member of the Russian navy.

COSTLY POCKET IN OVERGOAT.

That in Which Small Change May Be Put is a Great Temptation to Thieves.

One of the handiest pockets in an overcoat, whether the garment be for spring, fall or winter, is the little thumb-and-finger pocket on the outside of the coat, and which lies just on a line with a man's suspender buttons on the right side.

The fact is, that of all pockets in man's clothing, this small pocket in an overcoat is most evanescent and uncertain in his memory. His trousers' pockets, side and back, are in constant use; his vest pockets and the inside pockets of his cutaway coat are essential every day; his gloves and a handkerchief occupy the two big pockets of his top coat on either side.

When the committee reached the address given they found the family occupying two plainly furnished rooms. The door was opened to them by a rather coarse woman who had an apron at her eyes as if weeping. The children also began crying when they came in.

On their way home one of the women, who told the incident afterward to my wife, expressed a curious feeling of skepticism. She was impelled to go back for reasons that she could not analyze. Her comrades tried to dissuade her, but she was determined, and at length both retraced their steps.

The passenger said nothing. Next morning, in leaving the train, however, he allowed the porter to dust him elaborately, crease his hat, and take his grip out to the station platform. Then, holding out a coin to the ready palm, he said grimly:

Major William McLaughlin, who knows more about Sioux than any man in the country, says: "The Sioux are rapidly becoming farmers and cattle raisers, and I feel safe in saying that at least seven-eighths of the tribe are to-day leading a civilized life. For some time after the last outbreak and before they finally settled down and became farmers and cattlemen, the Sioux dwindled rapidly in population, but now that they are leading the lives of white men and civilized beings, their number is rapidly increasing. For this they deserve considerable credit, for it will be noticed that when the Sioux did finally consent to give up their savage life, they did so quicker and with better grace and more successfully than any other tribe in the United States, placed under like circumstances."—National Tribune.

Family Betrayed in One Day. The record in betrothals and weddings has been made at Lubbeck, Germany, where resides a hotel proprietor with a family of six children—four sons and two daughters—who were all betrothed in one day. The half dozen couples were also married on the same day, and one wedding breakfast served for them all.—N. Y. Sun.

THE CORPSE SAT UP.

Singular Exposure of a Novel Method of Making a Living Without Working.

A clergyman whose hold is in a neighborhood where cases of destitution are not unusual, assured a reporter that not one in ten of those who applied to him for assistance proved worthy upon investigation, says the New York Mail and Express.

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A COMBINE IN GERMANY.

Cast Iron Works and Foundries Are Preparing to Unite Against "American Invasion."

German cast iron works and foundries are preparing to form a giant combination, which will embrace all the leading plants of the empire, says a Berlin dispatch to the New York Herald.

The negotiations have progressed so far that an agreement already has been drawn up and signed by most of the concerns, with the exception of the Union foundry and several other large works, which will, however, be obliged to enter the combination.

Advance sheets of Prof. Behring's forthcoming book on tuberculosis in cattle are available at Berlin. From them it is seen that in his book the professor details the results of six years' investigations at Marburg, where he was assisted by Drs. Ruppel and Roemer.

Prof. Behring affirms that tuberculosis in man and cattle is propagated by identical bacilli and that the seeming difference between the human and the cattle bacilli result from the capacity of the bacilli to accommodate themselves to the organism in which they live.

Prof. Behring says he has successfully infected cattle with virus from humans, producing thereby fatal animal tuberculosis. He also says he has discovered a method to render cattle immune against tuberculosis, which is done by vaccinating the cattle when they are young. This he declares to be his greatest discovery and says the method is in use on farms at Marburg.

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MEANING OF COCKADES.

There is No American Citizen Who Is Entitled to Have His Servants Wear Them.

I have had rather a remarkable letter from a New York woman, who asks me to ascertain for her, if possible, the significance of the black cockade which is worn by her coachman and footman. She states that a friend of hers has informed her that she has no right to place the black cockade, or any other for that matter, in the hanger of her servants, and she desires me to inform her as to the correctness of this point.

The cockade in present use, not only in England but abroad—excepting the United States—is a distinction of office rather than of title, inasmuch as it is a headdress which can legally be worn only by servants of royalty, including naval and military officers, diplomats and the lieutenants, deputy lieutenants and high sheriffs of counties.

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TO THE MICROSCOPE.

Much Credit Due for the Discovery of Bacteria and Their Treatment.

I remember that in the year 1860, says Prof. John Trowbridge in Atlantic, a man who occupied himself with a microscope was snuffed at as a blue-eyed, narrow specialist, who had little interest in the large affairs of humanity—in the important questions of the time, such as the anti-slavery cause, the question of the Turk, the problems of free trade and the tariff. It was supposed that the microscope was a perfected instrument, and that little more could be done with it than in studying lower forms of life, which were interesting to the naturalist, but had little to do with humanity.

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