HENRY A. PARSONS, Jr., Editor and Publisher.

The

NIL DESPERANDUM.

County

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Sonnet.

VOL. V.

Joy cannot claim a purer bliss, Nor grief a dew from stain more clear, Than female friendship's melting kiss, Than female friendship's parting tear. How sweet the heart's full bliss to prove, To her whose smile must crown the store ; How sweeter still to tell of woes, To her whose faithful breast would share In every grief, in every care, Whose sigh can lull them to repose!

Oh, bless'd sight, there is no sorrow, But from thy breath can sweetness borrow E'en to the pale and drooping flower, That fades in love's neglected hour ; E'en with her woes can friendship's power One happier feeling blend. 'Tis from her restless bed to creep, And sink like wearied babe to sleep, On the soft couch her sorrows weep, The bosom of a friend,

TWO GIRLS WHO TRIED FARMING.

A magazine tells us in a rather picturesque, gossipy way of the successful experience of "Two Girls that Tried Farming." The case, as it is put by the first plaintiff—who is the chonicler—is "Dorothea Alice Shepherd and Louise Barney agt, Fate." The first was a school teacher, and the other a hired girl. They had long been fast friends, and tiring of their lonely life, and of merely serving others, they resolved, after much dreaming and planning, to help themselves to independence. To use their own words: "We wanted a home, we wanted to be our own mis-treases, we wanted a living that should treases, we wanted a living that should be independent of the likes, dislikes, and caprices of others." And the opportune moment came. A maiden sister of Louise, who had saved \$800 as a house-keeper, died and left her this money. So one day, soon after, she said, " Let us go West. horse:

"It was a startling thought to me." after this adventure. says Dorothea—"a girl who never had planted a hill of corn, or heed a row of potators in her life, and who had a hacking cough and a pain in her side." Still, she wanted the out-door air and freedom; and having first examined nearly all the implements to be used on farm, and thinking them "as manageable by feminine muscles as the heavy hettles, washing machines, mattresses and carpets that belong to woman's in-door work," she resolved to go. The two went to Michigan, and, with the school teacher's three hundred, their capital on arriving was about a thousand dollars—not a very large sum with which to buy and equip a farm. A cousin, resident there, took them around view-ing, and they found, and at once purchased thirty-five acres, without quite using their whole means. "As a whole it was a narrow, hilly stretchy outlined by a weak skeleton of a fence; a forbidding surface of old stubble-ground and wild tarf, the distant hill-tops crowned with tall mulleins. There was not a sprig of clover on the place; and, though was an old brown house and barn, there was not an orchard tree, nor a reminis-cence of garden." There is one other explore two often as-telling. The girls had been so often as-sured that their land "wouldn't grow of the neighbors occurred over this choice; and Cousin John, who stood on the tower of experience, looked down therefrom with rather malicious purport, and discoursed at wearisome length of the poor soil. "He warned us," says Dorothea, "that we could never expect to raise wheat." But Dorothea had seen nothing but wheat in the State, and casm. didn't believe in it, on account of a few principles of chemistry, and let the expert laugh at her "schoolma'am farm-Before taking possession of their farm the two girls prepare themselves to do so by earning a little more money, and by accumulating some practical experience. Dorothea, therefore, hires out to John for out-door work at \$12 a month, and Louise to a farmer near by for housework at \$2 week. The former equips herself in short dresses, and finds everything hard at first, but nothing impossible, With a small boy she cuts up plans. half a dozen acres of corn, husks the same, and binds the bundles. It tore her hands, and then when she carried the bundles to sot them up they would often fall in pieces. Espying two German women working in corn near by she accosts them, and gets a hint: "Go puy youself some palls of lectle rope, and not tear you shmall hands wit twisting stalks and marsh hay. It do take more time to twist him than it do to earn de leetle rope. Outdoor work and oatmeal give the schoolmistress an appetite, cure her cough, and strengthen her muscles. She learns the man's way of holding a plow and turning a furrow, and she and the young boy plow out the potatoes, in the potato harvest. She learns how to make story. a corn-stack, and how to lay a load. She picks apples, drives the mower to cut the seed clover, harnesses, milks, feeds and cares for stock, swings an ax, and files a saw. She questions, and compares her answers with what she reads in the agricultural papers. At length she gets other sex : Cousin John to go over with his team to her farm. He plows every inch of it except the door-yard and wood-lot; but protests against the nonesense of "fall plowing." He protests still more be cause Dorothea bargains for every load of barnyard compost which the farmers for ten miles around would sell and de-liver. A friendly neighbor laughs at straw lucy i love the ground you walk on Miss Shepherd, who's "agoin' to work her farm with idees." After a winter of school-teaching on Dorothea's part, and further sewing work by Louise, the two begin with a fig for you nore the rest. their farm in the spring, having earned enough to put on a horse and a cow, hens, pigs, implements, grass and clover seed, etc. Furniture is improvised for the house; scalloped newspapers made the window-curtains; a little stand, with a leaf added, made a table, and so on. Yet there were a few books and unbound magazines, and a picture or two. John comes over and gang-plows fields devoted to clover, and the girls harrow them. They sow their clover, timothy, and orchard grass so thickly that John almost *swears timothy, at their wastefulness ; but Dorothea doesn't like the spotted meadows she has seen—"the clover growing in dis-tinct patches and tufts, the grasses The Pittsburgh Comme She wanted coarse, sparse and wiry." some fine, sweet grasses, and the plenti-ful winter dressing and thick seeding ful winter dressing and thick seeding ton trial, as a testimonial to him, and a complished her wish. But such ex- that Yale is to pay him \$10,000.

tensive clovering compelled them to hire Accommodations for Visitors to the Cenpasturage for their horse "Pampas," and to "soil" the cow "Gentle Maggie;" but even this they found profit in. While the spring tillage is not yet in Director General Gashorn, in his let-

ter to the Centennial Committee, says: It is estimated that from 6,000 to 10,000 order they shoulder their axes and dinner-pails and proceed to cut the year's wood, which they obtain by thinning out the young trees. They have no rails for fences, and so buy logs and have them non-resident commissioners, exhibitors and employees will require lodging for a period of seven months in Philadelphia during the exhibition, and that there will be an average of 20,000 visitors in sawed, a board fence in their locality being the cheapest. Louise drove a boxless wagon to the saw-mill, riding on the city daily, for whom comfortable, cheap and convenient quarters must be provided. What ability the existing hotels in this city have for accommothe reach. Of course she strove to look the reach. Of course she strove to look very pretty, and her partner, who writes of it, says "it was thought rather 'cun-ning' than otherwise." They both de-cide it is no harder to unload the boards than to dance several hours. Except digging the post-koles they built their fence; took down and relaid other fences; practiced driving their new horse over dating so great a number I am not advised, but as so much of the success of the exhibition will depend on the inducements that may be offered to the public in this behalf I cannot too urgent-ly call the attention of the committees and citizens of Philadelphia to the impracticed driving their new horse over the rough lots, while standing in the wagon, where it was sometimes necesportance of considering this subject without delay, with the view of organizing a system of hotel accommodations sary to get out and remove logs to secure a roadway, and came back loaded with chips and summer wood. that will be sufficient for all reasonable

demands. The official announcement that ample provision under proper regu-lations has been made will greatly in-There were three acres not tillable, covered by a growth of white oak grubs, which served them two years for "knitcrease interest in the exhibition at home ting work." These they cut down, trim-ming the tallest for fences, and burning the stumps and refuse together. Night after night in the summer they had bonand abroad. Transportation will be re-quired for from 40,000 to 60,000 persons aily to and from the park, and on extraordinary occasions double these numbers may have to be provided. At the Paris exhibition in 1867 there was an fires for this purpose, and twice the whole neighborhood was rallied to save the fence and put out the flames. It was a bit of gipsy life—a delightful outlawry average of 70,000 daily admissions, and on one occasion the number reached -that they enjoyed. In early April they bring lettuce and peas up under the 173,923. It is reasonable to estimate that the daily attendance at Fairmount Park will be at least 50,000. It should be resnow, by aid of a thin cover of straw and some loose, protecting cornstalks—and so the garden thrives. Dorothea demembered also that this multitude must be transported by private and public conveyances, between the hours of eight scribes with great spirit a runaway drive which Louise took with Pampas, merely A. M. and twelve M., and return between to break him in after a fractious spell, five and eight P. M. The question of and succeeded. The neighbors for some time had plainly been of the opinion that transportation for such great numbers therefore becomes as difficult as it is essential. The attendance will largely de-pend on facilities that will be offered for ' them two girls have no business with a but they probably changed it he comfort and convenience of visitors.

Hence the importance of a satisfactory One lesson in their experience proved that to raise chickens, eggs, butter, and small fruits for a market, you must have solution of the question. In the consideration of this question should be included the condition of the approaches market. "Therefore, enterprising to the park from different sections of the little women, if you can secure land there, remain East with your dainty Jercity, and also the tariff of rates for carriages, hacks, cabs, omnibuses, and sey cows, your Leghorns and Dorkings. Stay by the good markets. Your labors will be no more arduous, while the re-turns will be double." One day when Cousin John sends over a team and plow, other public conveyances, which should be registered by law to prevent imposition. It is apparent that these questions, although local in their character, with driver, in return for sewing favors, Dorothea persuades the man to let her are of great interest to the general public, and are really the most essential elemanage the plow. It was a very stony, hilly piece, and she soon puts Donald back in her place. "We can plow, as I said, but do not think it advisable." But the two girls dragged and marked the four acres without help; and find they dation of visitors without the exhibition. ground does not properly come within can easier sew and make dresses, and hire plowing and mowing done with the the duties of the national commission. results, than to do those last thomselves. And why not ; "Dozens of farmers do as far as possible, favorable transporta-

The Great Farmer of the World.

tennial.

A Sacramento paper publishes the following respecting the farming opera-tions of a man whom it denominates Liberal Club, taking for his subject the question "Who Are the Vulgar!" He "the largest farmer in the world," which, considering that he "runs" his farm of 50,000 acres himself, personally superingave the following illustrations: lecturer had the pleasure of meeting tending it all, the appellation is correct:

a young English colonist, who was scattering a fortune in his efforts to plow up a few thousand acres of hard The great farmer of the world, Dr. Hugh J. Glenn, of Jacinto, Colusa Co., California, has raised and harvested the rairie, and the chief delight of whose life was to put on a dress-coat when the day's work was done, and dine at 7:30. past season, on his own farm, 600,000 bushels of wheat. This would load Wos be to him who in those wilds ateighteen 1,000 ton ships, or 300 canal tempted to dress or conduct himself ac-boats. All this wheat he has now in his cording to the effete standards of the boats. All this wheat he has now in his coroning to the dinner-table of a own warehouses, ready for shipment when the water in the Sacramento river rises sufficiently. The doctor pays \$90,-000 freight to put his wheat in the San bis vis-a-vis, a youth of twenty-two, in the characteristic garniture of a broad-trained bat leather hunting-jacket, and cording to the effete standards of the East. Sitting at the dinner-table of a Colorado "hotel" recently, he (the been made apparent. That this reduc-He runs ninety gang plows shooting materials ad libitum, was growhimself. and a whole county's population in the ing restive at something he (the lecturer) was doing. The cloud on the young man's brow deepened rapidly, and in the harvest field, with a dozen thrashers, His farming is not confined to wheat one. He markets \$100,000 worth of space of another minute he dropped his stock each year. Dr. Glenn is a practical farmer and manages all his immense business himself. He can mend a trace and make a key to an ox-bow with his Why, he's eating pie with a fork !" jackknife, just as easy as drawing his David Crockett, after returning home jackknife, just as easy as drawing his check for \$100,000, which he can do David Crockett, after returning home from his first trip to New York, gave his backwoods auditors his idea of The system of the country, the depression of every day in the week. Dr. Glenn has only experienced one surprise during the year, and that was when a friend inform-First Gentleman in the Metropolis-"Philip Hone is the most gentlemanly man in New York, boys, and I'll tell you ed him that a panic had entered the land. Glenn was born in Augusta Co., nd. Glenn was born in Augusta Co., irginia. This is a remarkable case of farming Virginia,

This is a remarkable case of farming enterprise, and is enough to make the ordinary granger open his eyes in have finished." It was curious how the is just so much influenced. It is obviordinary granger open his eyes in amazement. Dr. Glenn, though born in popular opinion in regard to these sub-jects changed with the longitude. In some parts of India and China the ladies Virginia, came to Missouri, when quite young, with his father, Mr. George Glenn, who is still a resident of Monroe all black their teeth in much the same He received a good collegiate edufashien that we do our boots. A native of that country, who was pointed out the beautiful wife of an Englishman, at some in this direction. It is true that the purcation and when near the age of maturity studied medicine. Just about the time he received his diploma the Mexican public festival, remarked: "The Eng-lish lady is not handsome; why, her teeth are as white as a dog's teeth, and her check is the color of a potato-blossom." war broke out and he enlisted in the Morroe company which accompanied Doniphan's expedition through New Mexico, Chihuanua, etc., retarning when the war was done. When the California excitement came on in the erroneous conceptions. winter of 1848-9 he immediately set whiter of 1845-9 he immediately set about organizing an expedition across the plains to the land of gold. This was successfully landed, and after mining successfully landed, and after mining for some time with great success (every time he struck his pick he brought out color), the doctor went into speculation in live stock, bought a ranch and ran it with great profit. He added immense tracts of land to his original ranch, and couraged. The evil consequences of became, what he now is, the greatest their free consumption were best seen, farmer in the world. Dr. Glenn is about forty-eight years old, of small atature, being about five feet seven inches in being about five feet seven inches in height, with a tough and wiry body, adduce height of a cough blue even, and is pos-sessed of an energy that no obstacle can surmount. He knows no such word as fail.

and "raise" \$10,000. On several occa- that challenged their attention was the sions he has lost immensely.

Who Are the Vulgar ?

Mr. James - Parton lectured before the

On a recent tour through Kansas, the

A Prussian professor, who had lately

Effect of Exercise.

& Hall

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

The Past and the Future as Viewed from

a Commercial Standpoint.

of Dun, Barlow & Co., in their review of business, says: Chief among the favorable signs of the times is the gen-

travagant expenditure, up to the end of

1873, was one of the most alarming

even had the process of reversing that tendency been more rude and disasterous,

so abundantly supplied with every essen-

tial of prosperity-with crops unsur-passed, and an area under cultivation

never equaled; with a productive power

in its manifold industries beyond belief

twenty years ago, and a marked pro-gress in all material elements. Had

there been any widespread distress, any

great ground for apprehension. On the

chasing power of the people in many

localities is impaired by the condition

of numerous industries now paralyzed from previous over-production. Time

is needed to restore these interests to

their normal condition, and we must

wait patiently until the equilibrium be-

tween supply and demand for these pro-

ness, if not entirely to liquidate it. While among railroads and largely ex-

panded corporations this has been found

next to impossible, we are persuaded

phases noticeable in the community, and

The report of the Mercantile Agency

Advocate,

Items of Interest.

It is said Venus has a mountain five times as high as our highest.

NO. 1.

More snow is said to have fallen in France this year than for twenty years previously.

Mark Twain says the Sandwich Islanders are generally as unlettered as the back side of a tombstone,

According to a French journal there are still living in France and its colonies 25,000 men who have fought under the first Napoleon.

the panic and its succeeding months A Pennsylvanian has served thirty-seven years in jails and prisons, and says that he prefers it to keeping house with an ill-tempered wife. tion in expenditure has been almost uni-

The total number of locomotive steam versal is evidenced by the restriction of engines in the world is said to be 45,667, trade during the year of which so many complain. Otherwise it is difficult to of which 14,223, or nearly one-third, are in the United States. account for the dull times in a country

A little girl upon her return from a children's party, being asked if she had a good time, replied: "Yes; but there wasn't much boys there."

"Go it, old fellow, " said two idle scapegraces to an honest laborer at work. "Work away while we play; sow and we'll reap." "Very likely, my lads," replied the old man, coolly; "I'm sowing hemp.'

"J. Gray-Pack with my box five dozen quills." There is nothing re-markable about this sentence, only that the past year might be attributed to other causes than now appear. What is the legitimate trade of the country founded it is nearly as short as one can be con-structed, and yet contain all the letters of the alphabet. on but the actual demands of the community? If these wants are less in ex-

There is a man in a Chicago hospital, victim of a railroad accident, whose head is alive, but his entire body seems to be dead. Knives have been stuck into his body, but they produce no effect upon him whatever.

The Kansas City (Mo.) Journal says that there is a young lady living in Clay county, about five miles from the city, twenty-five years of age, who has for years shed her finger and toe nails and her teeth every year.

A short-horned steer was recently butchered in Detroit that weighed 4,100 pounds alive, and yieled three thousand pounds of dressed beef. This is believed to be the largest animal ever slaughtered for beef on this continent.

High moral teaching having failed to stop a daily deficit in the cash accounts of the Lawrence American, the book-keeper next tried what a steel trap would do, and made the thief show his hand within twenty-four hours after.

A would be school-teacher in Toledo recently replied to a question by one of the examiners: "Do you think the world is round or flat?" "Well, some people think one way and some another, and I'll teach round or flat just as the

A Western lawyer, noticing the pres-And why not? "Dozens of farmers do not scorn to do something outside, and by a job of carpentering, mason-work, threshing-machine, or the like, furnish threshing-machine to the city and by the citizens of Phila-A countess was arrested in Paris, a day or two before Christmas, for shop lifting. Her raids had been very profit-able. She pleaded that she was separated from her husband, had little means, and as her pride compelled her to give New Year's presents, she was driven to theit. A Western granger shipped a barrel of flour with the address, "Queen Victoria, Windsor Castle, England." He waited long and patiently for an autograph letter of thanks, and was much chagrined the other day at learning that his flour had been sold at auction with a mass of unclaimed freight some time before. Kalakana remarked to a friend, before leaving Washington, that the ladies of that city appeared to him "very for-ward." One of his attendants, who chanced at the moment to espy a fashionable dressed female with an enormous osses have been submitted to, and sales bustle, expressed the opinion that they seemed to him principally "backward. It is safe to assert that a lease for 999 ears has never run out in this country, but this has recently occurred in England. An estate let for that term has reverted to the representatives of the original holders. The land is at Woolwich, and was church property 1,000 years ago, but was leased to the crown for military purposes.

The Handkerchief.

A young man called on a gentleman accorn" they began to think in might be so. quaintance, whom he expected to find But they wish to know. So they comalone, but was ushered into the prespost the guano of their hennery with ence of five or six ladies. Under or blaster until it is fine, dry, and inodorous, Such a task as that was! Lou would array of beauty would not have awed plaster until it is fine, dry, and inodorous. stop and lean her forehead, wet and red, upon her hoc-handle, and utter a bit of he chanced to be laboring under a huge the current but kindly neighborhood sar- chew of tobacco. As the juice of the vile plant filled his mouth, he glanced Don' you think so Dolly?" And Dorothea says: 'I around in search of spittoon. No such did think so sometimes." This home-article was visible. He grew warm, and made fertilizer was dropped by them questions addressed to himself he could nly answer with a nod or a shake of with a pail and spoon in each hill-and his head. Just as the tobacco began to if the opinions concering the soil, with which they had been favored, were corsteal out of the corners of his overburrect, it had some effect; for their yield dened mouth, he bethought him of his upon the average "was ninety bushels to the acre," "And let me say," says Dorothea, "that in most instances, as andkerchief. Hastily drawing it from his pocket, he raised the other hand and pointed toward the window. While the in this, it has paid us 'to work our farm with idees.'" Their superior melous, adies were looking in that direction. trying to ascertain what had attracted turnips, savoys, and strawberries were his attention, he quickly squirted the all the result of special work on special load of tobacco in his handkershief

olded it up, and placed it in his pocket. Thus relieved from the cause of his em-The upshot of this sketch, so eleverly told, is that two wide awake, energetic girls have made themselves an indepenbarassment, and feeling that his strange conduct had excited the surprise of the dent home, and make farming pay. party, he exerted all his powers of mind They found hard work, and still find it; and manner to remove whatever unbut their indoor coziness and comfort refavorable impression he had created. He chatted and laughed, told stories ward them for it all. And Louise savsperpetrated puns, and was so agreeable on behalf of disconsolate and aimless women: "Now that men are coming that the ladies wished he could be with more and more to share their occupation them always. His previous singular de with us, I do wish the thousands who are meanor was forgotten, and as jibe and jest leaped from his lips each fair instired and restless and discouraged, and haven't head enough to become doctors ener inwardly wished that "Heaven and lawyers, and yet need money just as had made her such a man." He told a badly, could see what a pleasant way of joke on himself, and it was a good one. living this is. I wish you could tell them, Dolly." And so Dolly writes the They all laughed loud and long, and he as loud and long as any of them. He laughed until the tears came into his eyes, and he pulled forth the handker-

chief and wiped them away, That handkerehief ! That tobacco-laden handkerchief.

A heart-broken youth named Frank, in Wilmington, N. C., nine years old, In a moment of forgetfulness he wiped has lately found relief by inditing the away the tears of joy with that reeking following letter to a playmate of the andkerchief ! " He has broken a blood-vessel !"

MY DARLING LUCY : I must leave you startled women cried, as swift-winged tomorrow. you used to love me but with fear, they flew for assistance. When your love for me is gone but my love they returned, their entertainer was for you is just the same just think Lucy He is still gone, and anxious how your words cut my heart i would friends are dragging the river for his give you things too as well as Robert body, as he was last seen flying in that but if you want to sell your love for two direction.

For the Doctor.

the doctor refused to see him unless he

replied the

i would die for you i love you lucy In a little village of southern France please receive my vow. P.S. if you here of me being dead the physician quarreled with one of his you drove me to it R says he dont care friends, a merchant, because the latter had said that physicians were all asses. The merchant soon after this fell ill, but

Dressing Sheen,

A Tender Epistle from a Boy.

"Two girls!"

would take back his opinion of the medical profession. Ten years passed on and one day as the semi-paralyzed merchant was sunning himself before his door, he A correspondent of the Indiana Farmer says: If you want good, sweet mutton, kill yoursheep without worrying saw the doctor pass. "Hullo, Dr. Busand fatigue; the less exercise the better. Hang him up by the hind legs and clean him at once; now change ends; hang him by the head, and skin down the tail; me now; I have changed my opinion." "So much the better," doctor, "for unless you had I should never recognize you." "Yes, I've the job is done in half the time, and done neatly. It is not the wool that changed my opinion, entirely changed it," continued the merchant; "formerly gives mutton the sheepy taste and smell; it is the food during exercise and after being killed; hence the necessity of I said physicians were asses," "You were wrong." "I know it; it is the patients who are the asses." "Why so?"

"Because if they were not asses they would not send for the doctors." The Pittsburgh Commercial says it is stated that Mr. Evarts is retained by Yale College for Beecher, in his Til-Epitaph on a fop-"All's well that ends

Habits of Childhood,

It is as important that correct habits with respect to sleep and air be formed many other things—in art, science, and properly regulated. For the first three were inferior, but in that one the or four weeks of its life the infant sleeps superior to all the systems which the riods of waking may be so arranged that well be conceived by those who have not are not only able but too glad to they shall come in the day-time and the visited them in person. No American supply. whole of the night be given to sleep. knew what it meant in England to be The health of the mother no less than called "Lord." He (the speaker) had that of the child requires this. There are intelligent and judicious mothers stand absolutely spellbound in the prewho so train their infants that during the sence of a titled loafer, whose only honfirst year of their lives they are invaria- est claim to be noticed lay in the extent bly asleep between six at night and six and variety of his kennels. In America, in the morning. This gives the mother so great, of late years, had become the care of her child. No mother or other fortunes, that a very rich man was no person who is nervous, irritable and longer respected. Of what use was it to accumulate millions by years of in-aby. Ten chances in eleven a good-dustry and patience when a political baby. Ten chances in eleven a goodnatured baby will be made cross by the uppleasant personal magnetism of a sick double fortune in half the time. The or nervous attendant. So that the high-American of good repute is ever growing est health of the child requires that she afraid of displays, which formerly were who takes care of it shall be cheerful, thought proper enough; afraid to wear buoyant, explorant, and unless she has his own abundant sleep and recreation this is impossible. In youth a third part of the who had plastered a court-house. wenty-four hours is spent in sleep, and

in many instances more than this. It re-quires longer to "knit up the raveled eb of care" in some children than in others (the same is true of grown people), and those whose habits in resect to diet and exercise are normal should be permitted to sleep as long as they will. The habit of early rising is very valuable and important, and should be formed by requiring the child to go to bed so early that he will awake early without being called. This is of importance in another respect not often mentioned-the eyes of those who go to bed early are not injured by exposure to artificial light. ment of the pectoral muscles is proved which is most baneful to both children and grown people when they are very sleepy.

tain the greatest longevity, and the rea-son is obvious. In sleep the brains and

lost during the activities of the day, and forcing the ribs outward and the dia accumulate force to be again expended. phragm downwards. It is for this reason If the drafts of each day are honored at night at the bank of sleep, bankruptcy will be long in coming. without getting out of wind. The ca-

Newspaper By-Laws.

1. Be brief. This is the age of telegraphs and stenography. 2. Be pointed. Don't write all around

subject without hitting it. 3. State facts, but don't stop to moralsarague," he cried, "you can come to see ize. It's a drowsy subject. Let the

reader do his own dreaming. 4. Eschew preface. Plunge at once and no inconvenience is felt. The norinto your subject, like a swimmer into

cold water. 5. If you have written a sentence that you think particularly fine, draw your pen through it. A pet child is always the worst in the family. 6. Condense, Make sure that you capacity.

really have an idea, and then record it in

the shortest possible terms. We want thoughts in their quintessence. 7. When your article is completed, strike out nine-tenths of the adjectives. seen before. It is to be hoped that it

he does everything else. He has been known to stand "pat" without a pair gation in German waters. Another fact the liabilities than now.

 Λ close conservatism in the granting contempt with which Europeans, and of credits is another prominent feature especially Englishmen, were apt to re- of encouragement, and in this our gard American customs and institutions, peculiar position enables us to speak Here every honest man was a gentleman, somewhat authoritatively. We find the shrewdest merchants not content, as they formerly were, with markings and in children as that their diet shall be in agriculture-the American people ratings of credit, with mere generalities and meagre reports; but they demand close estimates. the fullest details as to nearly all the time, waking only to sat-isfy the demands of hunger. Even so early as this in the child's life, its pe-was reversed in older countries cannot which in the large majority of cases we which in the large majority of cases we

We are conscious that there is much in the past year to discourage, and, seemingly, to delay a return to a healthy condition of trade, Prices for many products have materially declined, large have been largely restricted. Those cases are rare in which the surplus in twelve hours of unbroken rest from the public disgust for great titles and great business has been much increased as the fortunes, that a very rich man was no result of the year, while the cases are numerous where parties have barely held their own; and many, if they honestly look their affairs in the face, blackleg could come along and steal a must admit a loss.

Liquor in New York.

There was a lengthy session of the honest diamonds for fear of New York Assembly committee on interbeing taken for a gambler or a person nal affairs, convened for the purpose of taking into consideration the excise bills

now before the Legislature. The subject of a uniform excise law for the whole State is an important one. The It is found by observation that the liquor interests were represented at the effect of "training," or the persistent neeting by a large delegation, also the use of gymnastic exercises, is to enlarge beer and ale dealers. It is understood that the principal points of the bill prothe heart and lungs both in size and capacity. Archibald McClaren, superinposed by Mr. George A. Stauf, of New endent of the Oxford gymnasium, and York, will be adopted by both houses. author of "Physical Education," says: This bill provides in the main that com-"One of the army officers sent to me to missioners of excise in each city, town be instructed in gymnastics gained five inches in girth around the chest in less and village of the State shall have power

to grant licenses for a period of six than three months." That this growth months and not more than a year at a is not explained by the mere enlarge time.

The license fee is set down as folthe increased volume of air which lows: the lungs are enabled to respire, as is For sale of malt liquors, light and na-

demonstrated by the spirometer, and tive wines or beer not less than \$20 nor post-mortems abundantly show an inmore than \$30. creased capacity as well as size in the

For sale of spiritous liquors, wines, eart and large blood vessels. The lungs ales and beer, not less than \$30 nor more increase both in length and breadth than \$50.

For hotel, having 100 lodging rooms, not less than \$100 nor more than \$150. that athletes and gymnasts are enabled Hotels having more than 100 lodging omit it. to make prolonged and violent exertions rooms, not less than \$150 nor more than

\$250 pacity of the heart and central arteries In case of refusal to grant a license the being enlarged, they can accommodate more blood. Their contractile power party will be entitled to hearing before the courts, and if no valid objection apbeing increased by this new demand pears, then the commissioners are comupon them, they are enabled to send on pelled to grant such privilege.

the current through the lungs with in-It is made the duty of the sheriff, his creased velocity, and thus by their deputies and the police authorities, to greater capacity are able to oxygenize report any infringement of the law, but the blood as fast as it is supplied to the commissioners are empowered to them, and so no congestion takes place, prosecute and recover penalties in the courts. The bill also provides that the mal capacity of the lungs of an adult commissioners of excise, in each city of male is about two hundred cubic inches. the State, shall be appointed by the It is computed that an enlargement of mayors thereof, and confirmed by the common council, and for good cause rethree inches around the chest gives an increase of fifty cubic inches of lung moved by the mayors. No mention is made of Sunday traffic. It is said by the "oldest inhabitant'

that such a midwinter drought as has occurred in Western New York was never As an instance of the depreciation of property in the oil regions, it is said that wells that once brought \$250,000 can now be purchased for \$15,000.

The population of Paris, numbering about 1,800,000, is said to consume about 46,000,000 gallons of wine, nearly 2,000,000 gallons of alcohol and alcoholic liquors, 500,000 gallons of cider and 6,800,000 gallons of beer-some twenty-eight gallons of wine, beer, and spirits a year for each of the inhabitants, including women and children.

A lady residing in Newark Valley noticed the oven doors of the stove open. On retiring she closed them. In the morning, on going out in the kitchen, she noticed a peculiar smell emanating from the oven. On opening the door she found that her two favorite cats had crawled in the night before, she closing them in, and they had been literally cremated.

A New Orleans minister recently married a colored couple, and at the conclusion of the ceremony remarked : "On such occasions as this it is customary to kiss the bride, but in this case we omit it." To this unclerical remark the indignant bridegroom very pertinently replied: "On such an occasion as this it is customary to give the min ister ten dollars, but in this case we will

A peculiar libel case is to be tried be fore the Chester county (Pa.) courts. A Mr. William Benner posted a notice on his property forbidding a neighbor, named Lewis H. Hammond, or his family from trespassing on his grounds. Hammond retaliated by a similar prohibition of Benner from his grounds, adding the words: "As I have only four turkeys left," and therein lies the alleged libel.

A serious objection to the use of Western bituminous coal is found in the excess of sulphur it contains. This mineral, it is well known to iron masters, is extremely destructive to iron, and the presence of it in fuel in any quantity speedily destroys the stove in which it is used. Inventors have taxed their powers in vain, so far, to provide a remedy for this, but unless the sulphur can be removed before the coal is burned, no very great success is likely to attend their efforts.

Long and sound sleepers, as a rule, atnerve centers recover what they have