

- PROFESSIONAL CARDS
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- J. H. MAIZE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
- N. U. FUNK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
- JOHN M. CLARK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
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- B. FRANK ZARR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
- GEO. E. ELWELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
- H. V. WHITE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
- L. S. WINTERSTEEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
- ROBERT R. LITTLE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
- GRANT HERRING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
- W. H. RHAWN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
- J. B. MCKELVY, M. D., SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN
- D. R. J. C. RUTTER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
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- WAINWRIGHT & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS
- J. H. MAIZE, FIRE INSURANCE AGENT
- M. C. SLOAN & BRO., MANUFACTURERS OF
- W. H. HOUSE, SURGEON DENTIST
- FARMS BEST, MANUFACTURERS OF

The Columbian

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1889.



ANOTHER MAMMOTH CAVE.

An Ohio Cave That Reveals That of Kentucky in Western Features.

A rival to the Great Mammoth Cave has at last been discovered. Henry Grindle, living on Limestone Ridge, over the line in Wyandot county, was plowing, when one of his horses broke through the ground into a deep hole. It was reached from its position with great difficulty. Upon examining the spot Grindle found a large hole leading perpendicularly down into the earth. He dropped a stone and heard it rattle and rattle to its downward course till the sound died away in the distance.

Sensational reports of this discovery reached this city, and an exploring party was made up and drove over to the ridge to ascertain what was at the bottom of the story and the hole. The party consisted of half a dozen well-armed gentlemen, who were provided with ropes, lights, fireworks, etc., to make a thorough exploration. Having fixed everything in readiness for the descent, the question arose which of them was to go down. The men looked into the hole and a mysterious hole, mentally made a calculation as to the probability of finding a cave at the bottom, and each one was ready to descend to let several of the others go first.

Finally one of the party summoned up sufficient courage and volunteered to make the descent alone. As he was lowered down, down, down in the light of his lantern could be seen growing fainter and smaller until a tiny speck was visible. After letting out the rope about 100 feet, the man who descended announced that he had found solid bottom. The reporter went down next, and finally the whole party descended at the bottom of the shaft.

The descent through limestone rock all the way down and varied in diameter from three to thirty feet. The bottom is dry rock, and the place proved to be a spacious cavern. The place where the descent was made was estimated to be sixty feet in width, and while the ceiling at that point was low it gradually rose like a dome to the height of fifty feet. The floor was very uneven. The party had not gone more than a mile when they were suddenly confronted by a yawning chasm, ten feet in width and of an unknown depth. Beyond this chasm the light of their lanterns could see the roof glittering in the light of their lanterns.

Several Roman candles were fired into the space, but the side walls could not be seen, so that they knew how far the cave extends in that direction. The firework revealed numerous stalactites and stalagmites of beautiful formation, whose marble like whiteness glistened and shone resplendent in the colored lights. The roof sparkled with a frost like incrustation, which reflected the light from a myriad of shining points as though the whole dome were set in diamonds.

Retracing their steps for some distance, the party found to the right a small opening at the top of the ascent, and, entering it, were obliged to crawl on hands and knees a distance of perhaps ten yards. Then the cavern suddenly opened into another mammoth chamber, apparently much larger than the first one, and possessing more stalactite formations. At its entrance the party entered the cave upon a lake of pure, cold water, as clear as crystal and of unfathomable depth. Holding the light to the water, a shining penny was dropped in and a single second later watched until it had fallen apparently fifty feet, when all trace of it was lost.

The water of the lake was perfectly still and dead, and being no current, and no signs of fish or animal life were visible. A few shells were picked up on the shores of the lake, and being again shot off from further advance, the party retraced their steps until they were seen in other directions, as though the cavern extended its wings still further, but the fear of losing their way and of the oil in the lanterns giving out prevented further explorations at present. It is supposed at some time in the near future to make further examination, going provided with boats, ladders, planks, etc., that the lake and chambers may not stop the way.

It is undoubtedly a family life.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the Ivory," they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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FRESH HOPE, HEMLOCK OIL AND PURE BALSAM GUMMIBER. Spread on with medicine.

THE POPULAR RELIABLE PLASTER.

Apply one now for: Rheumatism, Sprains, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Swellings, Stings, Cuts, Lacerations, Frostbite, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Swellings, Stings, Cuts, Lacerations, Frostbite.

SOLD EVERYWHERE 25 CENTS PER BOX. 5 FOR \$1.00.

Look for signature of HOP PLASTER CO., PROPRIETORS, BOSTON, on the genuine goods.

TWO CHOICE SCHOOLS

Brooke Hall, For Girls and Young Ladies.

Shortlidge Media Academy, For Boys and Young Men.

SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A.M. (Harvard Graduate), MEDIA, PENNSYLVANIA (NEAR PHILADELPHIA).

B. F. HARTMAN

REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES:

North American, of Philadelphia, Franklin, Pa.	Assets, \$2,285,000.00
Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia, Pa.	Assets, \$4,778,000.00
Guardian, of New York, N.Y.	Assets, \$3,600,000.00
Royal of England, of London, Eng.	Assets, \$6,924,000.00
Royal of England, of London, Eng.	Assets, \$6,924,000.00
Mut. Ben. L. E. Co. (Newark), N.J.	Assets, \$4,375,000.00

Losses promptly adjusted and paid at this office, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

M. P. LUTZ

(Successor to Freas Brown.)

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COMPANIES REPRESENTED:

Asst. Fire Ins. Co. of Hartford, Conn.	Assets, \$8,588,387.00
Hartford, of Hartford, Conn.	Assets, \$2,285,000.00
Phoenix, of Hartford, Conn.	Assets, \$4,778,000.00
Springfield, of Springfield, Mass.	Assets, \$3,600,000.00
Fire Association, of Philadelphia, Pa.	Assets, \$4,375,000.00
Royal of England, of London, Eng.	Assets, \$6,924,000.00
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EXCHANGE HOTEL

W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Large and convenient sample rooms. All modern conveniences.

EXCHANGE HOTEL

BENTON, PA.

The undersigned has leased this well-known house, and is prepared to accommodate the public with all the conveniences of a first-class hotel.

LEMUEL BAKER, Proprietor.

GET YOUR JOB PRINTING DONE AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG PA.

AN AERONAUT'S TERRIBLE DEATH.

Last night Professor Higgins and Mrs. De Vov were announced to make a balloon ascent from the Manchester race course and to descend by means of parachutes. Mrs. De Vov did not make the ascent, but the professor went up, and his assistant, a man named Lennox, also went up, but he was attached to the balloon. Professor Higgins descended from a great height in Alexandria park, falling into the ornamental pond there, but was unhurt. The balloon then went down, and Mrs. De Vov was suddenly collapsing, fell, Lennox being killed. The balloon is said to have burst when approaching or passing over Fallowfield. The pace at which the balloon was descending was so terrific that the sand, instead of falling earthwards, actually streamed up into the air as the balloon shot through it, and as it was flying upward it had the appearance of smoke issuing from the balloon.

A Mr. Linton, who saw the balloon pass over Fallowfield, states that at that time he saw the man Lennox out at the quietest and he was climbing over the logs and reaching the water. He tried to swim for the shore, but it was plainly seen that he was too much overcome to get over the distance. The current was swift, and he was beginning to go down with it.

Mary Yerger knew that he would drown unless she saved him, for nobody would be so foolish as to attempt to swim, but she did not hesitate. She was not the kind of a woman to see a human life sacrificed without at least an effort to rescue, and with almost superhuman energy she managed to get a rowing boat that had been pulled up on elevated ground, safe from the rising water. When she reached the man he was so exhausted that he could not climb into the boat without her assistance. That night from the same table at which John Prox was also taken, Mary Yerger's name was also taken. Mary was always thereafter a welcome guest at the Proxer home, and John Prox was with a proud satisfaction that John related this circumstance while on a clerk's filling out his marriage license was in sight. Mary was married there and they expect to get a pretty good start toward housekeeping when the Lumbermen's Exchange of Williamsport pays for the logs which John caught.—Harrisburg, Cor. New York Sun.

RESCUED HIM FROM A BEAR.

Willie Hamner, an 11-year-old son of Benjamin Hamner, had an adventure last week, while herding his father's sheep on the hillsides of the country, that came near proving fatal. He had been looking for grouse with a .22-caliber gun, and had just lain down on the ground to rest, when the sheep bled him. He started up in a fright, and the cause of the commotion a huge cinnamon bear was a few paces away facing him. Willie fired the gun at the bear, but the bullet did not do any harm. He had gone only a few steps when he stepped into a hole and fell, and on rising and looking around the bear was close to him, and slung up on his hind legs, he seized him and commenced to squeeze him, stopping for breath, the boy all the while trying to use a knife which he pulled from his pocket, but with no success, as his arms were held tightly above the elbow.

At this critical time the dog came up and bit the bear, causing him to drop the boy, which he did with a blow on the head. He then seriously injured the bear, knocking him senseless. This was about 3 o'clock, and when he came to his senses it was about 5 o'clock. He then got up and tried to get away, but he had been badly scratched, and he had his clothes nearly torn off and covered with blood, which, by the way, came from the bear, for the boy, though very young, had a head badly wounded, and had a scratch on his arm.—Curtis Rock Journal.

THE NATIONAL FLOWER.

According to Dr. Charles Pickering ("Chronological History of Plants," p. 908), the first reference to Magnolia glabra is made in a report of some navigators in 1584, who proceeded to Roanoke Island (North Carolina), found "the trees that bearth like the wild bay tree, and in the distance of some miles they brought to the Straights of Magellan." It is found from New York and New Jersey through the Atlantic states, generally near the coast, to Florida, and through the Gulf States to Texas. In the southern states a somewhat more common large tree, sixty or seventy feet high, with a trunk three or four feet in diameter, is an evergreen. It has been suggested by some enthusiasts that this should be the national flower, "or, if we must have one, but, although the exquisite beauty and fragrance of the flower make it popular and desirable wherever known, it is recognized and prized by a comparatively small number of the people.—Garden and Forest.

A HUGE DIAMOND.

The Peruvian congress is progressing speedily in the discussion of the De Longmore contract. Five articles are already approved—the first, by which the bondholders declare the foreign debt of Peru as that cancelled by the second giving them the railways of the state for sixty-six years (the perpetual possession did not meet with approval); the third giving them 9,000,000 tons of guano, although the Peruvians have a vast amount that does not reach over 600,000 tons; the use of the road and appurtenances thereon on the Aroquipa railway, and the navigation of Lake Titicaca under the national flag and in national vessels, with the Peruvian officers in uniform. All these have been passed.—Once a Week.

THE LARGEST DIAMOND.

The largest diamond in the world is now at the Paris exposition. The Prince of Wales recently christened it the Imperial. It was found in South Africa in 1870, and was taken to London in 1871, where it was being cut and polished for a year and a half. The Regent, formerly the largest known diamond, weighed 136 carats, valued at 12,000,000 francs. The Imperial weighs 310 carats and is valued at 15,000,000 to 17,000,000 francs.—Paris Letter.

AS A BUSINESS VENTURE.

The business of the Eiffel tower turns out to be immense. M. Eiffel calculated that when everything was in working order the gate money would be \$5,000 a week. Since the tower has been opened, the gate money has been in operation. It is thought to have averaged more than this. It costs a franc to enter the tower, two francs to get up in the lift to the second floor, and four francs to the top. On any given day there are 100,000 people there, and with the increased prices for those using the elevator, the entire receipts exceed \$10,000. The original cost of the tower, all included, was a little less than \$1,000,000. The proprietor has to keep it in repair, and hand over one-fourth of his gate money to the exhibition. It is estimated that it will be paid for when the exhibition closes, and then it will remain certainly three years more, and perhaps ten.—Boston Budget.

COOPER'S SETTING SNAKE.

Sam Cooper, the noted horse trainer in charge of the fairground stables at Lawrenceburg, is the possessor of a pet black-and-white snake. The reptile is very fond of its master, and will respond to his whistle and crawl from its cage whenever he desires. Not obeying him as readily as he expected yesterday, Cooper opened the inner apartment of the cage to ascertain why his pet would not come forth, and was astonished to find the snake coiled over a nest of eggs she had laid. Since the discovery the number of eggs has increased, and the snake now squirms over ten. A crowd of persons surrounded the cage yesterday to see the unusual sight, but the snake soon grew furtive, and even her master thought best to keep out of reach, as she showed fierce anger at any attempt to disturb the eggs.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

YOUNG IN HORSE'S TEST.

English blood, formerly of Hartford City (Ind.), a few weeks ago was attacked by an Arabian stallion and had his arm so badly mangled by the teeth of the infuriated animal that amputation was necessary. Word has just been received from Sabina, O., that Bentley died a few days since from the effects of the poison of the stallion's teeth.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A LOGMAN'S ROMANCE.

John Proxley, a young fisherman, whose good natured habits have made him popular for many miles along the Susquehanna river, walking into the Perry county court house the other day and asked for a marriage license. His face was not so brown that it did not betray his profession, but he was provided for by his prospective bride, but it was because she had ever been guilty of a wrongdoing that he flushed. The girl was Mary Yerger, and he was very proud of her. They had lived within ten miles of each other for years, but it was not until the recent great flood in Pennsylvania that they were brought to an acquaintance.

John is a carpenter's son, and he is industriously aided by his father to provide for a large family by fishing and piloting fishing parties from the big towns around the river. Most of his time was spent along the Susquehanna, near which his parents live. When the June floods came people from all parts of the country hurried to the river to see its sight.

INVENTED FOR WOMAN'S WEAR.

An Improved Dress Which Resembles the Uniform Worn by Zouaves.

It appears that the exposition has suggested to an English tailor, who has a show case in it, the idea of exposing a costume conformable to the ideas of certain reformers in the matter of feminine attire. Like Mrs. de Valayre, who has made a regular crusade against the modern style of dress, the British inventor is of opinion that in these days of full steam life the present robe and the petticoat are no longer practical, and that a less embarrassing covering must be adopted. The artist of the other side of the channel has not proposed, like Mme. de Valayre, that women must put on nankin breeches as the Orientals do; he has fallen back on an electric combination, a sort of fusion toilet which borrows from both sexes a portion of their resources.

The woman that enters into the new league will wear a tunic or trousers, leaving the foot in bold relief, a straight petticoat on the side, giving a view of the breeches, a flowing blouse with a scarf tied round the waist, and a vest, zouave fashion, of a shade different from the rest of the costume.

At first sight the thing looks like a uniform, and that is of all the reforms the one which will be the least likely to succeed. The sex to which it is owing the young creatures who change their toilets four times a day in front of the ocean delights only in variety and in the importance of a reform evidently lies in the adoption of a reform which is not so obvious as the one which is proposed. The art of dressmakers could add innumerable embellishments to the model which has just been described, and the importance of a reform evidently lies in the adoption of a reform which is not so obvious as the one which is proposed.

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THE ELIFF TOWER.

The Eiffel tower is getting decidedly what may be called "aggravating." Do what you will, you cannot get rid of it—wherever you go, there it is staring you in the face. If you try to turn your back upon it, all the while the boulevard, and the principal streets are Eiffel towers of every size, devoted to every purpose, from tiny charnos watch chains to large clocks for the streets, and in the country around Paris, there it is at every turn, looming down from the clouds—a nightmare hobgoblin, hanging in the skies. If your horizon is bounded by tiny suburban gardens, there again are miniature Eiffel towers, with little flags on the top, in exasperating bad taste. If a tall woman goes down a street, the gamins run after her shouting "Monsieur Eiffel! Monsieur Eiffel!" And, if you go to the opera, the notes of the piano, Mme. Melba, soaring into the skies up to G in alt., are called "des bis Eiffel tower." All that will deliver us from the Eiffel tower is to get rid of it, and one cannot help looking at it; and there are the people swarming like insects in what seems a mere piece of iron network; and there are the lifts, in sensuous balance of small wheels, clinging to the girders like caterpillars on a wall, crawling upward and downward.—Murray's Magazine.

HOW TWO DOVER GIRLS PAID A BET.

A couple of Dover's leading belles created a sensation in that old old capital the other evening by trading a well-known butcher of sporting proclivities down the entire length of the principal thoroughfare in a wheelbarrow. The young ladies were talking one day about some of the peculiar beauties that had been made on the baseball ground that afternoon, when the butcher came along and joined in the conversation.

After inquiring that a lady never paid her wagers if she lost, he bet that there was a letter awaiting him at the postoffice, stipulating that if there was he would convey him to the depot, five miles away in a grocer's wheelbarrow, while if he lost he was to be treated to ice cream. The young ladies accepted the bet and the trio visited the postoffice. The letter was there. It took the girls just about five minutes to borrow the shabbiest looking wheelbarrow in town, and in a trice they had it before the postoffice, where by this time quite a crowd had gathered.

The butcher tried hard to beg off, but willing hands dumped him in the wheelbarrow, and one of the maidens seized the handles. Off they went at a rapid gait, while the rider's bodily comfort. Hundreds of persons gathered to see the show, but it was the butcher and not the girls who fell out of place. Before they had gone a square he had offered to buy them anything from a quart of ice cream to a silk dress apiece if they would let up.

Never had such an interesting procession paraded Dover's streets. The girls turned the wheelbarrow right up to the depot doors, and there, in the presence of an admiring crowd, they dumped their irate and half dead victim on the sidewalk.—Dover (Del.) Cor. Philadelphia Record.

PASTEUR'S TREATMENT OF HYDROPHOBIA.

M. Pasteur is responsible for the statement that out of 7,000 people who have undergone his treatment for hydrophobia the total number of deaths has been but one, or one per cent. Two hundred and fourteen of these patients were English subjects, treated in Paris. Of these there were five unaccounted cases after completion of the treatment, two more died during treatment. The same methods followed have been continually undergoing improvement, so that last year, out of a total of sixty-four English persons bitten by mad dogs and treated in Pasteur's laboratory, only one succumbed, although ten were bitten on the head and others on the limbs, often to a very serious extent.—Detroit Free Press.

AN AGED AUTOGRAPH TURKIE.

A S. Maine's dog at Westerly caught a veteran box turtle last week, while the dog was following the hired man, who was mowing in a meadow. On the turtle's shell were inscribed in deep letters: "J. Carver, 1808." "1839." "J. K. 1869." Mr. Maine added his name and the date of the turtle's back load and then let it go to a very serious extent.—Detroit Free Press.

A SURE SIGN.

Merritt—I'm afraid Cora's love for me isn't just what it might be.

Missus—That's nonsense, old boy. She fairly adores you.

Merritt—I don't know so much about that. I gave her a costly present last night, and before she thanked me she was up stairs to show it to her mother.—Judge.

TWO QUEER CALVES.

Two young frisks have appeared in this vicinity recently. S. Landman has a calf without tail or horns, and Robert Jones has another that has the skin of an elephant and no hair on its body.—Waynesboro (Md.) Cor. Indianapolis Sentinel.

NEW WAY OF PROPAGATING A BOST.

Samuel L. Farmer, of Henderson, Jefferson county, N. Y., has invented a boat which he claims can be rowed faster than any now in use. Only one car is used, which is thrust through the middle of the boat, somewhat after the fashion of a contraband boat, and propelled by working the car backwards and forward. The leverage obtained is enormous, and the inventor says that a small boy in his boat can beat a professional oarsman in a shell.—Exchange.

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A Monster on Wheels.

A mammoth locomotive is rapidly nearing completion at the Schenectady Locomotive works. It was designed by George S. Strong, of the Strong Locomotive Company. When completed the engine will easily make eighty miles an hour. It is intended for passenger service on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad. It will undoubtedly be one of the most powerful locomotives ever constructed, as will be shown by the following dimensions: The cylinders are 18 inches diameter by 34 inch stroke; the drivers, four in number, are 5 feet 8 inches in diameter. The total wheel base is 29 feet 6 inches, while the rigid wheel base is 7 feet 6 inches.

The leading truck wheels are of paper and are 2 feet 7 inches in diameter, while the trailing wheels are 8 feet 6 inches. Both leading and trailing trucks have a swing motion arrangement, enabling the engine to pass over curves at the highest rate of speed. The boiler contains 205 tubes 3 inches outside diameter. It is 4 feet 10 inches in diameter at its smallest diameter, and 5 feet 6 inches in diameter at its largest. There are two fire boxes, 7 feet long and 3 feet 2 inches wide, and the combustion chamber is 8 feet long and 3 feet 5 inches in diameter. The total length of the boiler is 67 feet. One of the advantages of the fire box is that one can be shaken down while the other is left in full blast, thereby avoiding temporary deadening of the fire. The engine also carries a boiler on the top of the boiler, about at the center, and is occupied by the engineer alone, the fireman occupying a separate cab behind the boiler. The engine alone will weigh about sixty-five tons, and with the tender, which is built to ride like a passenger coach, the weight will be about eighty-five tons.—Troy Times.

SHE LIKES ORIGINAL PRAYERS.

Child Anna Marguerite Fields Objected to "Now I Lay Me Down to Sleep."

Marguerite Fields is, without doubt, the most notable child actress in the country. She is scarcely 6 years old and has played with Mr. Oliver Brown in "The Upper Hand," "The Inside Track" and "Across the Continent," and everywhere where she appears she attracts a crowd. One of the advantages of the fire box is that one can be shaken down while the other is left in full blast, thereby avoiding temporary deadening of the fire. The engine also carries a boiler on the top of the boiler, about at the center, and is occupied by the engineer alone, the fireman occupying a separate cab behind the boiler. The engine alone will weigh about sixty-five tons, and with the tender, which is built to ride like a passenger coach, the weight will be about eighty-five tons.—Troy Times.

Her rendition of comic songs is her strong point, and her childish treble is clear and sweet. She is a very original and is always doing things which are not on the programme. Mr. Brown says he never knew a child who was going to appear or what she is going to do, and she gets more recalls than any one else on the bill.

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Once in the farce called "Reuben Glue" she was standing on a chair holding up a loaf of bread at which she gazed, exclaiming, "That was a fine mine!"

Clara Morris' agent was in one of the boxes, and Mr. Brown, seeing him, said to the little girl: "You may get down now, Clara Morris."

Instantly she replied: "I'm not Clara Morris."

"I'm Reuben Glue," she said, and then she sang "When the Reuben Isn't Again." It is needless to say that the house came down.

Marguerite has a little dog of which she is very fond. She carries it to the theatre every night, and once she interrupted a very grand breakfast table scene between two lovers by marching on the stage and setting the dog down among the dishes.

The little one is very quick at repartee and says some very funny things, though in her innocence she is sometimes rather irreverent. Once while traveling on a sleeping car she begged to sleep with Mr. Brown, "I was under the table," she said, "and she was going to quote Mr. Brown's words, "as fresh as a daisy."

"Have you said your prayers, baby?" asked Mr. Brown.

"No, but I'll say 'em now," she replied, and turning over on her face she made a long petition, then putting her hands up to her forehead she said: "Now you say your prayers."

"I have said them."

"But I didn't hear you."

"Well, I certainly said them."

"Say them over again, then."

"Oh, no, I won't say them." "That wouldn't do, God hasn't time to hear people say their prayers, pray."

"Well, say a little one just for me, God won't mind that either."

In order to satisfy her Mr. Brown began to repeat: "Now I lay me down to sleep," when to his surprise Marguerite dropped her devout mood and exclaimed: "Oh, that's a chestnut! Say me a prayer out of your head."

"With all her brightness and despite the fact that she is made so much of, the little girl is a very modest creature. She seems to be all unconscious that she excites applause.

On one occasion she said: "I wish the people would let me do what I please, I wouldn't have to sing to make them hear."—New York Journal.

THE TROOP CURE FOR HADISSAS.

In a letter received yesterday by Dr. M. Marbury, residing at No. 102 Independence avenue and Locust street, this city, is related an incident which is indeed marvellous, and coming directly from the mouth of the man who had the letter is from Mr. Frank Marbury, a cousin of Dr. Marbury, who is just returning from a fruitful experience in the Johnston room. For seven long hours he battled with the waters for his life. Every hour seemed a day, but at last he was rescued several miles from the place where the hotel had stood.

The strange part of the story is yet to come. Mr. Marbury had been entirely bald, and the top of his head had become quite popular with the flies as a summer resort. He had used the wonderful hair restorative people use to get their hair, but all to no purpose; it refused to grow. Two days after the flood he noticed a downy growth of hair on his forehead, and he was told that it was the hair of a child, and he had reached the length of one inch all over his head.—Kansas City Times.

VACATIONS MISSED.

The Lancet declares that many sudden deaths are caused each year by misadventure on the vacation season, and also affirms that the experience of most city physicians shows that overstrain is often followed by prolonged illness. We know a lawyer who never did anything the first day of his vacation, as little as possible the second day, and then he went out until the second week, the third, and then he went out until the fourth, and then he went out until the eighth was ready to climb a mountain. By this cautious course he grew stronger to the end, and returned home with a vitality enough to work till the next outing came. He says that he can make a great change in his habits without detriment if he takes a long time to do it, but only young persons can risk sudden change in their habits, and fall victims to the strain.

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Merritt—I'm afraid Cora's love for me isn't just what it might be.

Missus—That's nonsense, old boy. She fairly adores you.

Merritt—I don't know so much about that. I gave her a costly present last night, and before she thanked me she was up stairs to show it to her mother.—Judge.