at scalawags do otherwise .-

JAS, G. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor

"NR IS A PRESMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES PERE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

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NUMBER 25.

elderation of severifiers, where myers will bein-teriod at the following low rates: 1 " 3 months 1 " 5 months 2 " 1 year 2 " 6 months 3 " 1 year 3 " 6 months 4 " 0 months 4 " 0 months 5 " 1 yes 6 " 1 yes 7 " 1 yes 7 " 2 months 7 " 3 months 8 " 1 yes 9 " 2 months 9 " 3 months 9 " 1 yes 9 " f months ... Business ttems, first insertion 100, per line; each subsequent meeting to per line. Administrator's and Executor's No. 150...... 2.50 Auditor's Notices. 200 Stray and similar Notices. 150 Ever descriptions or presenting of any orporation or society, a leasuranted from the large to carriety and the continuous form of the continuous free of the continuous form of the continuous forms. Parmytho of all winds nest; spd ofpediisty executed at lowest prices. Bon't you large

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The large and reflicionistion of the Cam-

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VOLUME XXIV.

of 36 look, hearly all wool, STRIPED DRESS GOODS, marked down were sold at 35 cents. This is the biggest 12% cents' worth ever net GRAY MerHAIRS, marked down to-day to 25 cents. Would be nch Extra Fine BRILLIANTINE MOHAIRS; elegant shades of Gray tires, were imported to sell at 65 cents. We have marked them to dinarily sell from 123g to 15 cents a yard. We have marked them 10c subbe-width medium and Dark Gray Alpaess, marked down to-day

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DRESS GOODS, high Novelties and high cost French and German Goods, we have slaughtered the prices to wind up the summer season's PLAIN FARRICS at lowest prices.

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quest and particulary suited to this hot

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ANDERSON'S 400 QUALITY SCOTCH DICESS by stripe suitings, 36 inches Ginchans now 28: 50c and 60c qualities 3755c quality French Satines at 25c.

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For Ludies' Outing Garments, Blousa A very large and elegant time of these tots, choice colorings, 36 inches 65c the very fixest quality Unsbeinkable Dresses Shirts, etc., in handsome stripes and checks.

For Seaside and Mountain went, ream Albatross, 571, c., 50c., 60c. Great all wool Casbineres, 50c., 60c., 75c. Cream Outing Flannels 60c , 75c , \$1.00. Cream Serges, 85 cents. Cream Tasin Claths, \$1.00.

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MEN WANTED ON SALARY. To reliable men we will give steady employment and LIBERAL SALARY, paying their traveling expenses. We grow our own stock excitasting expenses. We grow our own stock excitasting expenses. The state of the stock of the state of

LUMBER IS ADVANCING.

SAW-MILLS, STEAM ENGINES, SHINGLE MILLS, HAY PRESSES, AC. FAGINES and HORSE and for Catalogue and special price to introduce the process, and to Catalogue and special price to introduce the process, and the process, and the process, and the process of the pro If you want a First-class NAW MILL,

BONANZA TOAGENTS SAMPLES FREE EO. A. SCOTT, New York City | before he does any harm."

THE VACOUERO.

He Is Often Wrongfully Confounded with the Cowboy.

The Former is But a Breaker of Wild Horses, While the Latter's Occupation is indicated by

A great many people, even in the West confound vacqueres with conoys, some even supposing that the only (fowence between the men known by hese names is that of locality of the ountry in which they work; in other words, that a man working with rangecattle is a cowboy in the North and a vacquero in the South. Such a mistake, wever, is only made by people unacnainted with range work, because as a matter of fact there is a vast difference etween the occupations in which these men are engaged. It is true every vacmero may become a cowbest but every cowboy can not possibly become a vac-

The name and the occupation it denotes are both of Spanish crigin, says Chambers' Journal. It is a matter of distory that the first horses brought to America were from Spain and the cowponies used in Texas and Old and New Mexico are to-day mongrel descendants from the nure-bred Barbs landed on the shores of the Gulf of Mexico over a entury since. The same is true of the acquers, for he is invariably a Mexcometimes the descendant from a ure Castilian family: but more often a Greaser" or half-breed, having the blood of the Castilian and Indian mixed

ing and breaking wild heres, and while he laberits the bot-tempered, im-

its, speed and endurance.

worn his gramments. the expense; especially so is this the case with regard to the trappings of bls saidle. which are often fastened in place with for use with or without bits, and when

head without any regard to direction hen thrown at a fleeling animal.

treds of dollars, and represents the vaccult was dollars. The vacquere takes ure pride in the completeness and uality of his outfit than the ordinary

ith range-horses, while the latter this, the thorough vacquero is rarely seen in the North. In other respects, owever, his life and habits are very imilar to those of the cowboy; but he s better paid, and actually his life is in renter danger; for, while the cowboy may have occasionally to break a

of course, reprints, but "ye olden style" has been faithfully reproduced. The days was truly very crude. It was then that the whipping-post was resorted to as a mode of punishment, but it is stirutleman, be punished by whipping unless his crime be very shameful and bis course of life victous and profligate." Again the code says: "If any man shall Blascheme the name of god, the father, Sonne or Holy ghost, with direct, expresse, presumptuous or high handed blasphemie, or shall curse God in the like manner, he shall be put to death."

remcho or half-wild horse, that is the

racquero's regular occupation, and he

Liable to Do Damage. "Gracious" exclaimed Mrs. Malaprop, I read in the papers of a Congressman at large." I do hope they'll capture him

in his veins. His occupation is hand-

strongest outward evidence of his ancentry and occupation. The heavy

hat none but a very strong wind is le to alter the course of the nouse The outfit entire Is often worth hun

Among the curiosities to be found

A TRUE KENTUCKIAN. Betraying His Nativity by His Love for

Whisky and Horse-Flesh.

Once, when I was editing a paper in

Cheyenne, having strayed as usual into the rotunds of the Inter Ocean flotel, seeking to discover topics for editorial mention. I saw that there was only oneman in the room, says a writer in the Tacoma Globe. He was an elderly gentleman, in a suit of blue jeans and broad-brimmed but, and his mustache and goaten were as white as snow, fell easily into conversation with him, and he had spoken but a few words when I knew he was a Kentuckian-being a Kentuckian myself. Having been subbed against the hard side of the world for many years I can discern the difference between dialects in many of the Southern States. After a short conversation the old gentleman injected: "I gether, sah, from yo' mannah of speech that yo' ar' a Southern man, sah,

I replied: "I am a Kentuckian, sah." actah, sah?"

we walled away together. As we were going along he placed his hand on my shoulder in a very fatherly sort of way and said, inquiringly: "You like a hoss,

Kaintucky, sah." When we had reached the counter be said to me in an almost pleading tone.

belie my nativity: "What are you going to choose in the way of beverage, Almost ignoring his question I spoke

The old gentleman caught both my and results are wou in some similar hands in his and said, with au accent of | field. The women all over the country the deepest satisfaction;

How Alexander Dumas Surprised an Amiable Commis Voyageur. Alexander Dumas, the French novelist and dramatist, was the hero of many amusing adventures. Once, when at the height of his popularity, he was importuned to become a commercial traveler because he was such a joily, good fellow. The anerdote, as told by a Paris journal, is as follows: Some years ago a merchant of Lyons was returning from Paris to his natal city. In the same compartment with him sat a tall fellow, lively, talkative and full of gasconade, but, on the whole, the best and most amosing traveling companion one could wish. On alighting at Lyons the merchant, charmed by the talking, manner and gayety of his neighbor, ex-claimed: "By Jovet ser, I am glad to have made your acquaintance. You are a good fellow! You are a charming fellow! Can't you talk, though! Come, led

us make a trade, will you?" "Well, what kind of a trade;" "Come and dine with me; at dessert we will speak about it. I have an idea. Will you come?"

"Very well, but I will pay my share. I insist upon it." 'As you please. What an amazing fellow you are! Ah, but I like you! Accordingly they took dinner together, during which the merchant offered the tall fellow a position as commercial

traveler or drummer for his house; that was his idea. "You have just the qualities required," said the merchant. "You will make your way.' "But, my dear sir-"

"Come, now, how do you live?"
"Pooh! on very little." "Well, how much do you make in your

"From twenty thousand to thirty housand francs. "Goodness sakes alive! But what do you do?" asked the other, disappoint-

"Oh. I scribble on sheets of paper with

HOW IT HAPPENED. One of Those Touches of Nature That Make the Whole World Kin. Ten o'clock in the building of the big

city paper. The electric lights are burning and the whirl of pressesand click of types make a busy scene. Editors, reporters, proof-readers are busy preparing the day's doings for the morrow.
The door of the chief's office, says the Detroit Free Press, is pushed carefully open, and a blue-eyed, flaxen-enried mulden of six summers and as many winters enters. Nobody knows how she got there. Nobody saw her climb the stairs or walk through the half. She is ragged, dirty and has been crying.

"Is you the editor-man?" "Yes, little one; what can I do for

"Rube is dead, an' I thought may be you'd like to tell about it?" "Who is Rube?"

Why, didn't you ever hear of Rube?" You see, there are so many people that I can't know them all." The big-bearded man was actually ashamed of his ignorance. "But Rube wasn't people-he was my brother. He sold papers an blacked boots and all that. He wasn't very rich an' ma said the city man would bury

him-but he was good to me." "Did you sell papers, too?" "No, I stayed home, but Rube brought me candy dogs an' candy roesters and licked bad boys that made me cry. An' if you'd tell folks how good he was, maybe they'd think better of him." "What do you want me to say, little

"Why, that he was twelve years old an' was helpin' mother and oh. I don't know-but 'member he was always good tor me. Before the little mourner left the

office she was the recipient of a handful

of coins donated by "the boys" of the

office and the big editor ordered the janitor to accompany her home. Thus it happened that the readers of the great paper were mildly astonished te read on the morning's local page:
DED-Yesterday, Rube, the new boy, aged
twelve years. He was the support of his widawed mother and leved his little sister better than life almost. He was buried in the potter's field last night.

WOMAN'S ENTERPRISE.

How Many Ladies Make a Living

A Large Business Bullt Up in the Making of Mince-Meat and Plum Pudding-. Home-Made Brend an Article

The hosts of women who flock to the cities without employment or the definite promise of positions, hoping to achieve at once fame and fortune in the busy whirl, should take warning by the almost hopeless struggle of thousands of their predecessors, says the New York Mail and Express, and look for example rather to such instances of success at home as are afforded by workers like Mrs. Thomas S. Taylor, of Plainfield, N. J., who has built up a large business in the making of mince-meat and plum puddings. The details of Mrs. Taylor's success are not commonly known. She is a daughter-in-law of the popular Dr. Taylor, late of Grace Church, and as in the case of so many women there was a family home but not sufficient income. Her next her neighbor was the late Mrs. Helen Mitsch, better known by her nom de plume of "Catherine Owen," who gave her the sensible advice that she put her culinary skill to some account in money making. "I'll give you a famous pluen-pudding recipe," said Mrs. Nitsch, "and you have

ket, if the things are good, won't be long in appearing." Mrs. Taylor went among her old friends in Grace parish explaining her project. The holidays were coming. and she took \$40 worth of orders as a result of her first day's expedition. All days, of course, were not as prosperous, but among the neighbors and townsas if he feared I might do something to people her wares grew in demand. By and by the Plainfield gracer began to keep them, and now there are several groceries in New York where they are also on sale. Mrs. Taylor has as much as she can attend to, and all without the

your own wince-meat formula; the mar-

who are asking themselves almost hope-"By grit! You a'n Kaintuckian, sah, y lessly: "What can I do that will not take me away from my little ones?" might take courage if they knew of the efforts of other home workers whose successes are real if not large or spectacular enough to receive much public mention. Here is an instance which has come under my notice it Prooklyn: A woman, much of whose time is occu pled in the care of a number of shilleen. was looking about in quest of some thing that might bring in money A neighbor urged her to make bread. or loaves being famous in the ircle which had fasted their sweetness and lightness, to add a syllable to a phrase. This neighbor agreed to take a oaf every day, and three or four other amilies were found ready to enter into the arrangement. With a market for perhaps half a dozen loaves assured the experiment was quickly under way, with no very sanguine expectations of soc sess, but in default of any better plan. This was about eight or ten months ago and without any very stronuous efforts to push the business, it has grown to about the limits prescribed by the

plucky baker's time and the capacities of an ordinary range oven. Twenty-five loaves is about the aver age daily baking and sometimes these are too few to supply the domand. The bread is mixed in several batches, and the oven is kept hot until all are out of the way. Two sizes of loaves are supplied, selling at six and ten cents respectively. The bread is weighed to keep the loaf of standard measure, according to the usual custom at bakeries. Monday has proved the poorest day in the week for bread selling, but good sales are to be counted on for Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. The average profit is about four dollars per week clear. No fortune certainly, but there are thousands of women whose shies

their incomes. candles for sale in a country village! They began during the holiday season a year ago and found it an easy matter cents a pound, but the cand shrank materially in weight through evaporation if not disposed of immediately, and they had not learned the art of making it as tempting to the eye as to the palate. But they renewed the experiment, packing their sweets-now as dainty as heart could desire-in small fancy boxes holding perhaps half a pound. Each box sells for twenty-five cents, and the capdy is made onl order. There have been far more orders

than they could fill. One woman in Brooklyn, assisted by a half-grown daughter, pickles vegetables for sale and puts up preserves. She does a very good business. Another woman has a very practical idea. Many housewives thoroughly appreciate soup, but are debarred from having it on their tables because they think that to make soup stock is very tedious and time-consuming. This woman-buys beef bones, boils them down, bottles and seals the stock and offers it for sale. She finds a good market among neighboring fam-

at any time when needed. -"Henry," cried Mrs. Smythers, "there are burglars in the house! Get right up and go down-stairs." "No, my dear," returned the reverend gentle man, "I hear them in the study now. Perhaps they will get away with a few of those dressing gowns and pieces of knitted brie-a-brac we have received. I don't know what else to do with them." | her back salary.

HOW TO GO TO SLEEP. Some Interesting Remedies for Sleeplessness Suggested.

Correspondents have been supplying

for Themselves. this journal with various remedies for steeplessness. A corate in London is Always in Demand.

afflicted in direct proportion to the mental worry and absence of air and exereise he has to endure, and finds that "to walk even one mile a day is a great Using" in the way of a remedy. At the moment, he says, the best thing one can do is to get up, drink half a glass of water, and walk round the room. The slight alteration of cold and warmth has a seperific effect. For a permanent result: "Live healthily. Avoid too little and too much exercise, food, particularwine. Directionally, esting very lite meat. Bathe an hour before dinner, not before going to bed. Do something in the evening that does not excite you, something like whist, that does itself more anically. Decide how much sleep you ought to have say eight hoursand get up sternly when you have been in bed eight hours, however long you have been awake. Increase your air and exercise gradually."

A journalist, when suffering frem an over-excited brain, and finding his eyes m constant mevement, although the Ms are closed, resolutely fines the gaze lowaward - say to the foot of the bedwhile the fids are kept closed. If his sleeplessness arises from flatulence, he takes a remody for that. "A most wrotehed Her-awake" of thirty-five years standing, who had for ten years thought himself happy if he could get twenty minutes' sleep in the twentyfour hours, took hot water-"a pint, comfortably hot, one good hour before each of my three meals, and one the last thing at night-naturally unwixed with any thing else. The very first night I slept for three hours on end, turned round, and slept again till morning. I have faithfully and regularly ntinued the hot water, and have never had one 'bad night' since. Pain radually lessened and went, the shatered nerves became calm and strong. and instead of each teight being one

Speciator TRICKS OF CONVICTS.

long misery spent in wearying for the

marging, they are all too short for the

eet, refreshing sleep I now enjoy."-

A Bank Robber Who Chewed Soap to Secure a Pardon. Henry Southgate was one of the men engaged in robbing the Indiana National Bank some years ago in what was known as the "orange-box robbery," the box being used to stand upon while the thief reached over the glass framework upon the counter and lifted out several housand dell is in bank notes-it was, think, 820,000 or \$25,000.

ation for pardon on the ground that he was dying of consumption. Governor tlendricks believed the story and pardoned him. "In a very short time after his release Southgate was as lively and sealthy an evil-door as there was in the St. to, said a prison official, "He had simply been playing the soap trick." Winds think? "Paling soap. The effect was to bleach his skin by producing a dearth

Southgate's friends pressed an appli-

rious consequences following the use of rapidly rots well. "Governor Hendricks, of course, was much chagrined over this deception. and made an entry in this office to the offeet that it was never safe to pardon a man merely be suse he inclied sick. Men in prison will do other things to excite sympathy and make it appear

corpuscies, increasing e white and

diminishing the red. If re are no se-

that they are dying of consumption. "Now and then a fellow will strike imself in the threat, or even cut himself within the threat or under the tongue. Then he will spit blood in the presence of the physician, walk feebly, talk in a whisper. Sometimes they eat list, which stops digestion, and this is followed by a falling off in flesh.

"A short time ago a request was made for the pardon of a notorious criminal inthe southern prison, on the ground that would be brighter if they could see a he was dying. He was, upon that showing, placed in the hospital, from which he escaped, but was captured four days later. - Indianapolis Journal.

HIS FAITH RETURNED. How a Young Bridegroom Moved & Station Officer's Heart.
"Look-a-here," he said, as he approached Officer Button at the Third street depot the other day, "have you any faith left in human nature?"

"Very little, sir," was the prompt

You look upon most people as deadbeats and sharpers?" "I do." "Beat you if they can?" "They will. They'd steal my teeth it hey weren't solid in the jaw."

"You have lent money once or twice, presume?" "I have, sir." "And never got it back?"

tiNewer." "Well, I've got to tackle your just the ame," continued the man. "To you see that woman with the red bow?" "She's my bride; married last week;

came in on our bridal tour. We toured

too long for the size of my wallet, and

now I lack just four cents of enough to

my our tickets home." "Only four cents?" "That's all. If any feller in Michigan an plan a bridal tour closer than that I'd like to meet him." "So would I. Here's a quarter, sir,

and that will give you twenty-one cents

for pea-nuts and apples on the train.

Car is now ready, sir, and there's the

ticket office. Go home and be good and happy."-Detroit Free Press. A School-Ma'am's Lawsuit. Miss Kate Kennedy, who has been a teacher in the public schools of San Francisco for more than twenty years, has just gone through a year's fight with the board of education, and established the principle that the board can not discharge teachers without cause.

THE AGENT'S DEFEAT.

He Strikes a Lndy Who Knew All About Photography. Scene: Suburban residence. A gentlemanly person awalis the coming of the lady of the house, who presently ap-

He-Madam, I have taken the liberty of calling upon you to explain our new system of club pictures and to show you a few specimens of our work. She-My dear sir, I-He Quite so. You were about to observe that you were very busy this morn-

ing, and besides you did not care for any photographs at present. Your next-door neighbor said the same thing, but, nevorthole's, when she had seen the beantiful pictures which I shall be pleased. to show you she accided at once to take a ticker for one dozen of these exquisite works of ant. She (frigidly)-What my next-door

neighbor does is nothing to me, sir, and He Realiy, madam, it's no trouble, I

assure you. I know you were about to observe that you did not want to trouble me to show you these charming specimone but I am persuaded that you will be delighted with them. And then they are so reasonable in price, when you take into consideration the high grade of work, that it is positively like giving

She (impatiently) -Sir, Thave no time

He-No time to sit for pictures just now you were about to say, but I can assure you there is no time limit about this system. You merely give me fifty cents in exchange for the coupon, and call at the gallery whenever it suits your convenience, pay five dollars more, and have your sitting. You are then entitled to one dozen elegant imperials and one copy of this new and beautiful disegvery of the art, called-

She See here, you, sir, I want you to understand that if I had my way I would put every photographer in the country r jail. Pictures, Indeed! Do you see the stains all over my carpet? That's where my kusband, who is an amazene. photographer, spilt some of his chemicals. Do you see the hole burnt in that dano cover? That's where he ruined is to say nothing of frightening the halo blunder. Oh, I'm his for life!"-Life. decent piece of crockery in the house

He-But, my dear madam-She-Don't dear me. I know your

vile tricks, sir. If it hadn't been for your miserable art-art, indeed!-my house would not resemble a ply-pen. Look at my mantel-pieces, closets, tables and bath-room, and, in fact, look at the whole house! It is filled from top to bottom with some evidence of your vile trade. Five dollars a done. I would not give you five cents for all the trash you can make. I've ind place tography for breakfast, dinner and say per till I'm siels of it, and if you do: get out of this house this minute Fil call the hired mun to set the dog on you.

He-Really, madam, I'm sorry-She-No. you re not. That's what you of blood, or rather by changing the s always say-that's what my husband says when he has rained some fresh thing with his nasty compounds. That's what he said when he spilt muriatle soap, and when discout anoth the man a gold over the front bread h of my new evening dress. Sorry! Now, I tell you what, if you don't get outside that door in something less than no time you will have cause to be sorry in earnest. And just you remember to tell at the next souse you go to up the road that their next neighbor didn't decide at once to take a ticket. Gentlemanly person beats a hasty re-

treat.-N. Y. Sun. FOR THE SCRAP-BOOK.

How to Find the Dates of New Moons in Any Year of This Century. The Gulden Number is the place of : given year in the lunar cycle, which is 19 years; that is, every 19 years the new moons come around on the same dates. To find the Golden Number: Add 1 to the date, and divide the same by 1v; the remainder is the Golden Number for that year. When there is no remainder the year is the last of the lunar cycle, and of course its Golden Number is 10. Example: To find the Golden Number for 1800; Add 1, and we have 1801; divide by 10, and the remainder is 10.

To use the table: Find the Golden Number for the given year; then whenever it occurs in the table it gives the date of a new moon. The first column is the days of the month. Each of the other 12 columns is headed by the name of one of the months.

TABLE TO PIND THE NEW MOONS PROM 1901 TO

Hence 10 is the Golden Number for

For instance, suppose you wish to find the date of the new moon in November, lass. Using the rule above, we find the Golden Number for 1888 was 8. Look in the column headed "November," and the 8 is found opposite the 3d day of the month. He nee the November new moon Miss Kennedy, having obtained a leave in 1888 was on the 3d. By this table we of absence, made a visit. East, and was | can find the dates of all the new moons | if he does all that," cried the visitor. -A St. Louis woman thinks that married men ought to wear rings on their

fingers, as the ladles do, indicating their

social status. She says if they did there

lying around. When a gentleman approaches a lady she could readily de-

herself accordingly. (it happened years ago.

HUMOROUS.

-"Young man," said the theatrical namen, "would you like to join my company?" "Aux Inducements?" Would you try a star party' "Any thing butstar-vation." -- Merchant Trav-

Mistress (ungelly)- (Bridget, are you not a bouned to wear my hot?" Bridget "Well, mum, to tell ther truth, I be, fur it's divil a bit I knowed It was last year's stoyle till Mary O'Conner told

me."-Munney's Weekly, -Inquisitive Citizen - "What's the matter with the man? Been run over by a rallroad train?" Ambulance Surgeon - "Worse than that. He was caught among the women in a bargain rush at Seiler's." - Philadelphia In-

quirer. -Mrs. Toto (st.ictly temperate) -Why, you know, Mr. Lusher, that I am a conscientious in my temperator prinples that I never allow my cook to put randy in the mines pleat" Lusdier-It does you credit, madam, great credit, I nerve with you. It does seem like a waste of good Hquer to put it into pies."

-Boston Transcript. -"No, likum," said the young girl, sadly, "I can not be your wife. We are too compatible." "Compatible!" he exclaimed. "Isn't that the very reason why-" "Not in our case. I should probably insist from motives of economy on dispensing with a servant and loing my own honsework, and you would probably let me do it, Hiram."—Chicago Tribuna

-Friend-"Well, how is John doing at-Harvard? It is his first term, I believe." Proud Mother-"Oh! he says he is geting on splendidly and is bound to succood. He has been promoted already." Friend-"Indeed! I may gind to boar it." Proud Mother - 'Yes, he has been made a member of the freshman erew. I st. ways know John would make his murk in collage." - He - "And so you're really going to

marry that professor! You, the heroine of a thousand engagements! How did you ever come to accept him?" His Cousin (from Boston)-"Why, you see, he proposed in tireck, and when I reused him I put mixed on my n by trying to take a flash light picture and - Mehoroule - accepted him, and and came near setting the house a-fire. | now I'm too proud to acknowledge my into convolsions. There's scarcely a . - An English scientist says that if we were to visit the moon we should find

that has escaped being utilized as a de- the days and nights a formight in veloping dish, or for some other such | length, and if we survived the something during the day, we should cortainly be-Icosen to death during the excepting night." That settles it. We shall not visit the moon. The climate is entirely different from any of the forty-seven varieties we sometimes experience here during twonty-four hours, and it wouldn't agree with us. The English scientist does well to tell the truth about it, instead of trying to been town lots on the mount. Norristown librald.

ADVANTAGES OF CHINESE.

A Language That Can Be Written as Past BI THY NAMESBERG. The Chinese language as the natives use it has great force, fine new and alreetion. It is provided as the nation is encurat, and those who the it are too adependent to abundon the speech and rating handed down to them through o long a line of ancestors. It will be made the modium of instruction in scioner and is very suitable for becommg so. They have contractions for all heir characters which foreign students do not trouble themselves to bearn, but the use of which, in fact, qualifies the

Thinese to become shorthand reporters. of speeches in their own language. They do not practice speech-making, but if they did and if the native newspapers formed a staff of shorthand reporters they would not need to learn any foreign system. They can report ulte fast enough themselves with a ittle practice, and they write the conactions with wonderful quickness. Their hand muscles are pliable, their fingers small, and the writing brush they employ is an instrument superior in speed to the steel pen or quill. The scribes at an imperial audience probably write all or nearly all that is said.

Scribes who are paid by the piece get. through a large amount of copying in a very short time. Yet let no one expect a teacher who is paid by the month to write fast. He has every reason to be slow. But copyists, paid so much for a thousand characters, try naturally to transcribe as many thousand in a week as they can. The rapid work of such copyists, especially if they are allowed to use contractions, favors the conclusion that by using Chinese characters. specialists could easily write all that a good speaker says. As to whether they could compete with the quickest European stenographers may perhaps soon be brought to trial in Japan, where many thousands are now learning to write in the Roman character. The new school will soon proceed to add shorthand to Romanization, and then it will soon be decided which is the better adapted for swift and accurate reporting .- North China Hernid.

A HORSE'S MEMORY.

He Remembered the Trick He Had Played Two Years Before. "Say friend you are on my horse," said one gentleman to another as he reined his horse before the door. D"Your horse! Oh, no! Why, I bought this horse two years ago." "You did?" answered the other, "Woll,

I lost my borse. It was stolen just two

TCATS BETO. "

The conversation took place under the far-spreading oaks of an old-time plantation home, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. A planter was surprised for see his herse return home after two years, and cidden by a grotheman who evidently had bought the horse in your faith. After same conversation the of owner of the horse, with much ness, said: "Well, sir, if you will its mount, unsaddle the horse, and he loesn't go to the fence, take the same down, walk to the well, and if he doom't find water in the bucket let it down the well, and then walk off to his old stable, I will give up, and that horse isn't mine." "At your word; the horse is yours and leaping from the horse, unsaddled it. What was his astonishment when the borse went straight to the fence, let down the bars, crossed over, went to the well, and finding no water, let the bucket down, and then, as though he would not be so many wounded hearts | had left home but yesterday, walked to the old stable. The antinal remembered the trick and the owner recovered his termine whether or not be is in or out | horse. There are those living who can of the matrimonial market, and demean attest to the truth of this stery, though

CONTROL TO CONTROL THE ICCY. LERET, JR., & Co., Walnut Bircot. A. B. FARQUAR CO- Limited. Works, YORK, PA.

His Name.

petucos disposition, together with the reckless bravery of his Spanish ancestry, he has also coupled with it the cunsing and treachery of his Indian forefathers in as noted a degree as the wild lescendants of those pure-bred Spanish palfreys have inherited their high spir-In his dress the vaccuero gives the

broad-brimmed sombrero, ornamented with gold or silver braid and cord; the faucifully-depotated and embroidered velveteen jacket and trousers with buckskin shirt and gaily-colored sash, lung; legged boots and big spars, form invariably the dress adopted by bim, no mater how poor he may be or how old and In choosing his outfit, his saddle and heidle, he is more careful than the ordiuary cowley, and gives less thought to

silver-headed rivers, the heads being frequently as large as a crown piece, and ngraved with monograms, or brands, r any other device which may eaten his ancy. His bridle is usually of his own manufacture, of plaited horse-hair of lifterent colors so combined as to give vidence of his natural artistic taste it differs from the onlinery bridle in scing so constructed as to us adapted used in the latter shape is called a "hackamore." It is in this shape the vacmero invariably uses It the first time he saddles and mounts a wild horse, because then the bits are useless, and only irritate the animal; the first beson the acquero desires to teach it being to go

ic hair-cord, which passes around the so and laws being sufficiently strong stop its wild race, if such a course is researy. The lasso or larint used by bout thirty feet in length, and so heavy

nero's stock in trade, being as indisensable as a lawyer's or physician's Hcary. We have often seen such an outt girthed, or "sinched" as they say, on herse not worth more cents than the

Rurely do you ever see the vacquero sange his occupation; he is apparently sorn in the saddle, reared in the addle, and not unfrequently falls lead from the saddle. He is more acimplished with the lasso than the owboy, and no vacquero is considered a horoughly competent lasso-thrower, r roper, unless he can catch a horse nuing at its utmost speed by any one f its four feet, or its two front or hind feet. Merely to be able to throw a lasso over the horse's head is no qualification. for a vacquero. Then, too, an efficient vacquero understands theroughly the art of braiding horse-halr or raw-hide and making therefrom bridles, ridingwhips or "querts," and lasses or lariats. Of course, the main difference beweum the vacquero and cowboy is that he former is employed exclusively larges are horned creatures. Besides

may be called on to ride five or six a ay for weeks at a time. in the Minnesota State Law Library are two volumes of the colonial laws of Massachusetts, 1760 to 1772. They are, code of laws in vogue in those provincial lated that "no man shall be beaten with above forty stripes, nor shall any true gentleman, nor any man equal to a genEffit's a fa'r question, sah -what portion of the South at you from, sah?"

"Great heavens, is that so?" he exclaimed, "Look hyar, sah, I am a Kenthekian myself (just as if I hadn't known it), and this is jest about the time of day, sah, that I am in the habia of indulgin' in somethin' in the nature of a stimulatin' beverage. Won't you walk with me into the other room, sah, and partake of something of that char-Very promptly I responded "yes," and

Yes." I replied, "nobody likes a good horse better than I do, suh." "That's right." he continued; "that's

to the gentleman in white on the other side and said: "Give me a little clar | necessity of leaving her home.

and I'm glad to meet you, sah." AMUSING ADVENTURE.

way to add that amount regularly to Two other young married women make get their wares placed on sale in the illage drug store. They asked sixty

Sand Bags for Health. The sand bag is invaluable in th ick-room. Get some clear, fine sand, dry it thoroughly in a kettle on the stove. Make a bag about eight inches square of flannel, fill It with dry sand. sew the opening carefully together and cover the hag with cotton or linen. This will prevent the sand from sifting out. and will also enable you to heat the bag quickly by placing in the oven or even on top of the stove. After once using this you will never again attempt to warm the feet or hands of a sick person with a bettle of hot water or brick. The sand holds the heat a long time, and the bag can be tucked up to the back with out hurting the invalid. It is a good plan to make two or three of the bags and keep them on hand, ready for use

surprised upon her re. on to find that | for any year,-Toledo Blade, her place had been given to her substitute. The board of education coolly informed her that she was not wanted, whereupon she brought suit to test the legality of her discharge, meanwhile making formal application every month for her salary. She wen her case in the lower courts; and now the Supreme Court sustains these decisions, and orders that she be restored and receive