



JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor.

VOLUME XXVII.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

\$1.50 and postage per year in advance.

EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1893.

NUMBER 14.

\$7.95.

\$7.95 - OVERCOATS - \$7.95 AT GANSMAN'S.

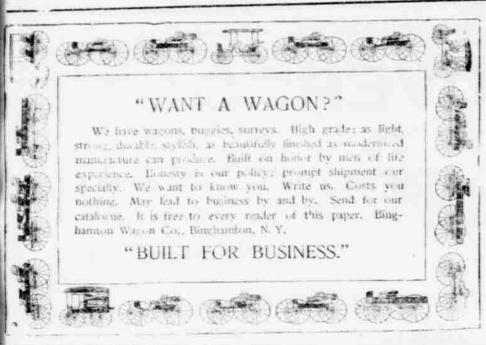
We are selling our Large Stock of \$10.00, \$12.00, \$14.00, \$15.00 and \$16.00

OVERCOATS and ULSTERS t the ENTREMELY LOW PRICE OF 87.95, which is the greatest of all Great Barins ever offered to the people of Altoona and vicinity. Don't miss this opportunity get an Overcoat or Ulster regardless of former price, as they must all go for the MEN'S BUSINESS AND DRESS STUTS, Boys' and Children's Overcoats, Ulsters and Suits are to be sold at an equally low price. In fact every article in our Mammoth E-tablishment will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

D. GANSMAN,

Largest Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher, 1118 Rieventh Ave., ALTOONA PA-

M. R. DENNY, Salesman.



Read the

Treeman.

\$1.50 per Year.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA



cases of rhounatom and

neuratein so say those who

Wells, Richardson & Co. Props. Burnington Vt. heuralgia

Paine's Celery Compound

Effects Lasting Cures.

DIAMOND DYES Give Flater and Brighter | BABIES Living upon Lactated Food are Lealthy. But the Uniquided.

"Seeing is Believing." must be simple; when it is not simple it is not good. Simple, Beautiful, Good—these words mean much, but to see "The Rochester" will impress the truth more forcibly. All metal, tough and seamless, and made in three pieces only, it is absolutely safe and unbreakable. Like Aladdin's it is absolutely safe and unbreakable. Like Aladdin's of old, it is indeed a "wonderful lamp," for its marvelous light is purer and brighter than gas light. softer than electric light and more cheerful than either. Look for this stamp—THE ROCHESTER. If the lamp dealer has n't the genuine Rochester, and the style you want, send to us for our new illustrated catalogue, and we will send you a lamp safely by express—your choice of over 2,000 varieties from the Largest Lamp Store in the World. ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 42 Park Place, New York City. 業 "The Rochester."

THE FOR TARRH CATARRY COLDINHEAD HAY FEVER DE S COLD HEAD CREATED

50c the sores. Sold by drappists or sent by mult on receipt of price. 50c ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street NEW YORK.

MINISTRATRIX NOTICE. Letters of administration on the estate of and Issugherty, lat- of the township of bington, deceased, having been granted to are hereby notified to make payment will delay, and those having claims against t me win present them properly authenticates or settlement ANN DOUGHERTY.

ANTED SOLICITORSFIRSThe Official Directory and Reference the World's Columbian Exposition 3. CONKEY CO. Publishers Chicago. III.

F. MCKENRICK. ATTORNEY AND CHARRELLOR AT LAW, EBENSHURG. Office on Centre street.

1794.

1891. Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE ' ÆTNA" And other First Class Companies. T. W. DICK,

GENT FOR THE OLD HARTFORD

1794. Ebensburg, July 41, 1882.

weeks past a blacksnake about ten feet long has made its headquarters under an old crib on the grove, appearing occasionally, but never allowing himself to be killed. He was as large around as one's wrist and as fierce a looking fellow as one would want to encounter. The gentlemen were seated under a large palmetto tree enjoying the pleasant afternoon when they noticed a rattlesnake creep slowly and eautiously out from a brush heap and coll himself with head in the air and eyes turned toward the party as if to say: "Here I am." One gentleman seized a club, but the others persuaded him to delay his attack and watch the reptile for awhile and see what it would do. They had a chance to size up the stranger, who was about six feet long and of a grayish striped color. In a few minutes the blacksnake was seen to appear from under the crib fifty feet distant and

A DUEL TO THE DEATH.

Deadly Earnest.

Blacksonke Gives It the Supremacy

Over the Venomous But

A thrilling fight between a black-

snake and a rattlesnake was witnessed

on the Cummings orange grove by a

party of gentlemen from Daytona, says

the Florida Times-Union. For several

Weaker Rattler.

move slowly toward the rattlesnake. "Now for a fight," said Mr Bert Walker, and the party drew back to give the reptiles a full show. Noiselessly came the big black fellow, earrying his head high in the air and occasionally dropping it, apparently studyare the ground around which he was to make the attack. It was plainly evident that the blacksnake wanted to fight. When within twenty feet of the other creature he stopped, raised his head and the rattlesnake saw him for the first time. The ground between them was clear, not a stick or a stone being noticed for many yards.

The rattlesnake raised his head and

threw out his tongue and seemed to be prepared for an encounter. They perate men just entering the arena for a fight to the death. Presently the black champion started on a circle around his prey, getting nearer to the rattler every minute. The rattler never took his eye from his approaching enemy and his head going round reminded the looker-on of the movements of a corkscrew. When within six feet of the rattler the black fellow flew around so fast that you could hardly tell what it was. It was like taking a a string tied to a stick and twirling it with all one's might. Suddenly the two came together and immediately became entwined about each other, rolling over and over in the dust. This lasted fully five minutes. Then there was a full and the blacksnake was seen to have his adversary by the throat with his mouth. His body was twisted about the rattler's body, and every few seconds he would give a squeeze that sent the rattler so much further toward

In ten minutes the black hero dropped the body of his victim, blew himself up, took one last look and then slowly

wound off into the brush. It was a rare and remarkable scene and thoroughly enjoyed by all the party. One of the gentlemen raised up the dead rattler on a stick and found that he was terribly gashed and mangled. Like the bon-constrictor, the blacksnake does not bite but crushes out the life of its victim.

"UNCIVIL KINDNESS."

Tenderness of Heart But Partially Concealed by Konghness of Manner. Robert Louis Stevenson, in his book of essays entitled "Across the Plains," gives an example of what he calls the uncivil kindness" of Americans—that rough friendliness which, in its contradictory character, is so bewildering to the foreigner newly landed. He says: "It was immediately after I had left the emigrant train, and I am told that I looked like a man at death's door, so much had the long journey shaken me. I sat at the end of the car, and, the

with my foot for the sake of air. "In this attitude my leg barred the newsboy from his box of merchandise I made haste to let bim pass when I observed that he was coming; but I was busy with a book, and so, once or twice, he came upon me unawares.

catch being broken and myself sick and

feverish, I had to hold the door open

"On these occasions he most rudely struck my foot aside, and though I myself apologized, as if to show him the way, he answered me never a word. I chafed furiously, and I fear the next time it would have come to words; but suddenly I felt a touch upon my shoulder, and a large, juicy pear was put into my hand.

"It was the newsboy, who had observed that I was looking ill, and so made me this present out of a tender

"For the rest of the journey I was petted like a sick child; he lent me newspapers, thus depriving himself of his legitimate profit on their sale, and came repeatedly to sit by me and cheer

Some one has been gathering statisties about the money left by authors. Lord Tennyson, the most successful of English authors, left about \$150,000. Robert Browning, of whose will A. Tennyson and F. S. Palgrave were the attesting witnesses, left personalty in London of the value of £16,775. Victor Hugo, who, like Tennyson, attained the age of 83 years, had personal estate in England to the amount of £92,126. Dr. Charles Mackay's property was valued at £2,640, and that of Eliza Cook at £5,057, Matthew Arnold's estate amounted to £1,041. His will, in his own handwriting, was one of the shortest that ever came under probate. It was: "I leave everything of which I

die possessed to my wife, Frances." Old Time Vessels. In the American navy there are now but eleven of the old-fashioned wooden vessels in active service. They are the Ranger, Alert, Marion, Lancaster, Mohican, Vantic, Thetis, Kearsarge, Alliance, Adams and Essex. These will rapidly go out of commission as new steel vessels are accepted. The Pensacola is to be sold, being already out of commission. Her sale will be followed by this government's disposing of the Omaha, Iroquois and other old timers.

GETTING OFF THE STREET CAR. A Reason Assigned for the Woman's

Habit of Stepping the Wrong Way. Two Snakes Meet and Fight in Many women descend from a horse ear insexactly the wrong way, says the New York Sun, that is, they grasp the handrail of the platform and face The Tremendous Crushing Power of the away from the horses as they step off. instead of grasping the handrail attached to the body of the car and facing to the front, as one should do. A conductor who runs a car upon what may be called a trunk line that is a line running north and south upon one of the busiest avenues, says that he observes no substantial change or improvement in women in this respect notwithstanding the fact that more or less has been printed on the subject He mentioned as an illustration a young woman who had ridden upon his car for a number of years. Her occupatich is one requiring especial intelli-

gence, but she gets off a horse car now just as she did at first. The conductor, however, ascribed this habit on the part of women, not to any perverseness, nor even to thought lessness, but to a very simple original cause. The driver of the car must not, when he stops, permit the rear platform to obstruct the crossing; he is more likely to run past it a little than he is to halt upon it or even upon the edge of it. The conductor said that when the car did stop with the platform over the crossing, a woman would perhaps step straight off, not turning in either direction; but that when, as more frequently happened, the platform was just beyond the crossing, the woman would grasp the platform rail and step facing away from the horses, so that she might take the fewest possible steps upon the rougher, and perhaps dirtier, street pavement, and reach as quickly as possible the smoother, dryer and cleaner crosswalk.

BLUE-EYED INDIANS.

Supposed to Be Descended from Wrecked

Swedish Sailors. The Mayas, inhabiting the Sierra Madre mountains in the lower part of Sonora, are supposed to be the descendants of the crew and passengers of a Swedish vessel wrecked on the Mexican coast long centuries before the birth of Columbus. They have, according to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, a tradition that their ancestors "came in a great cance over the big sait water many hundreds of moons ago." They have never been conquered by the Mex-

They are nominally under Mexican rule, but are in reality governed by their own chiefs. Whenever the Mexican government interferes with them they take up arms and they have got the best of every scrimmage thus far. The Yaquis are their neighbors and

these two war-like tribes have reciprocity reduced to a science. Whenever the government interferes with the Yaquis the Mayas come to their assistance and vice versa Mexican troops cannot stand before Mayas or white Indians. They are the most desperate fighters on the North American continent. Like their neighbors, the Yaquis, they are mostly Catholies. Although quite primitive, almost savage, in their mode of life, the standard of morality is high. They live principally by the chase, but ultivate some corn and garden truck in the valleys. The men are large, wellformed and some of the women remarkably handsome blondes. They all retain traces of their Swedish ancestry and the linguists say that their language evidences a North European an-

THE FIRST PAPER.

From China Its Use Spread Over Asia and Thence Into Europe. The first invention of paper manufactured from vegetable pulp is lost in the mist of antiquity, says the Argosy. It appears to have been first introduced into Europe from the east through the

Arabians and Persians. The use of paper, according to the modern application of the word, had become common in China at an extremely remote period, and Gibbon tells us in a note that its manufacture was introduced from China into Samarcand 651 B. C., and thence spread over Europe. The Chinese are said to have so great a variety of paper that each province possesses its own peculiar make. The sort commonly known as silk paper is fabricated from the inner bark of the bamboo or mulberry tree. The rice paper, so called, is prepared from the nner portion of the stems of a hardy leguminous plant that grows plentifully about the lakes near Calcutta and also in the island of Formosa, whence the Chinese import it in large quantities. The stems of the plant being cut into the proper lengths for the sheets the pith is cut spirally into a thin slice,

then flattened, pressed and dried. The Arabians appear first to have introduced the manufacture of paper into Spain. On the oldest specimen extant of this Spanish manufacture a treaty of peace between the king of Aragon and a neighboring potentate, A. D. 1775, is transcribed.

FASHION NOTES.

In five o'clock tea no two cups and saucers should be alike. A GIRL's coat of red cloth is trimmed with gold and black braid.

BUTTERFLY bows with aigrettes suggesting antennae are among some of the most approved hat and bonnet trim-It is said that five hundred persons worked for ten days on the beautiful

lace bridal veil of Princess Margarethe of Persia. It was made at Hirschberg, Silesia. STICK-PINS are shown in every imaginable style, from the plainest and most inexpensive to the elegant and elaborate, some of them being of enormous value from some very expensive stone either

set singly or surrounded by smaller

ones.

A Fakir Traveling as Freight. The practice of binding religious persons still exists in India. An incident occurred recently at Meerut. A fakir, wearing nearly five maunds (four hundred pounds) of iron chains and bands on him, recently left the cantonment station. The railway authorities declined to allow him to travel as passenger, but sent him as freight by weight in spite of his argument that native women were never charged for their anklets and bangles. The iron

absorbed the heat so much that the

man had to be incessantly sprinkled

with water. He is an old man, and

nearly died at the station.

FACTS ABOUT THE POPES.

Sons of Princes and Poor Men Have Rules Eighty of the popes are honored as saints, thirty-one as martyrs and fortythree as confessors. St. Agatho was the only pope that lived to be a centenarian; he is also the only one after St. Peter who may be honored with the title miraele-worker. St. Agatho died at the age of 107, in the year 682, after having reigned three years, six months and fifteen days. Gregory 1X. died at the age of 98 years; Celestine III. aud Gregory XII. at the age of 92; John XXII. at the age of 90; Clement XII. at the age of 88, and Clement X. and Pins IX. at the age of 86. The popes have been drawn from all classes of society. says the St. Louis Republic. Nineteen were sons of near relatives of princes, and an equal number came from illustrious families. Many came from abso lute poverty and obscurity. Sixtus VII. was the son of a very poor fisherman: Alexander V. was the son of very poor and unknown parents, the future pope spending all his young life in begging on the streets. Adrian, the only English pope, was abandoned early in life by a worthless father and had to subsist on charity, until, going as a tramp to find an asylum in France, he entered a monastery or convent as a servant. His real worth was soon manifested in his diligence, and his virtues and intelligence soon won for him the papal tiara. Sixtus V. had for father a poor laborer, a common servant for a mother and a laundress of vicious habits for a sister.

der XII. all belonged to the patrician

families of Venice. Catholics enumerate

but two hundred and sixty popes, while

number as two hundred and ninety-

eight, which includes twenty-four anti-

popes. Of the whole number twenty-

six were deposed, nineteen were com-

pelled to give up the tiara and leave

Rome, sixty-four died violent deaths,

eight were poisoned, one was shut up in

ered to death, one died by having nails

driven into his temples and one was

hanged, or, as the account says, "died

FLIGHT OF THE CROWS.

Armies of Birds in the Sky Hastening to

before they take their flight to the

southland at the approach of winter is

always interesting to me," said a trav-

eier to a St. Louis Globe-Democrat man.

"I do not think that they take their flight

from this section of the country, as the

winters here are not severe enough.

But from the Dakotas and the south

ern Canadian provinces they leave in

great numbers after the first severe

frosts. One cold, frosty morning I

arose and looked out of my bedroom

window in Red Eric. Dak., down into

a neighboring cornfield that was

bounded by a rail fence and from which

even the dry shocks had been removed.

Only the stubble, bleak and frost-cov-

"The village of Red Eric, is lo-

cally famous for crows. They gather

about there in large numbers and ob-

tain considerable food from a neighbor-

ing wild rice marsh. I noticed that

the tiers of rails, rising seven in num-

ber, were thickly sprinkled with crows.

perched about and cawing most vocifer-

ously. I was rather amused at the

spectacle, and stood enjoying it, when

l observed a long line of crows ap-

proaching from over a neighboring

patch of forest. These also settled

down within the inclosure. I watched

for several hours and continually ob-

served great flocks of crows to come

from all directions and gather in the

field. By noon the fences and ground

fairly swarmed with the birds. It

seemed to me that there were hundreds

of thousands. Then no more came for

awhile. The denouement of the whole

affair was a great flapping of wings,

and, division by division, the great gath-

ering left in harmonious order. It took

them fully half an hour before all were

under way. When the last flock or di-

vision took wing I looked to the south

and saw the line dimly fading away

into space. Then I knew they were

migrating, and I fully understood the

beauty of that harmonious simile:

OVER THE WIRES.

EXTENSIVE surveys have lately been

made for a cable between North Amer-

More than one-half of the street rail-

way mileage in Massachusetts is now

operated in whole or in part by elec-

A MAGAZINE writer quotes Inventor

Edison's father as saying that his son

while a boy would not play with other

Neighbors used to call the boy "Edi-

At the end of June last there were

68,580 miles of telegraph lines, repre-

senting 238,944 miles of vare through-

out Germany. As regards telephone

mmunication in that country, po-

less than 524 towns are provided with

"PANAMAD" is now the Parisian word

EN GAY PARIS.

for anything plucked, fleeced or shorn.

dog clipping establishment has a sign

1,701,000,000 francs in gold and 1,257,-

A FLOWER pot fell from an unpro

Poodles Panamad here."

around Spain.

to move the metals.

boys, but would "sit around and mope."

Loxnov has 60,000 telephones.

'Like the flight of birds.' "

ica and Australia.

ered, remained.

"The preliminary gathering of crows

the South.

by a noose around his neck.'

a cage, one was strangled, one smoth

Celestine V. was the son of a farmer of no means and little intelligence. Benediet XII. spent his childhood in a bake shop. Urban IV, learned the carpenter's trade from his father, as did also Gregory VII. Five of the popes studied medicine before taking holy orders. Julius III. was the son of a famous juthe back, while the barber hums a tune risconsult. Benedict XI, was the son of in accompaniment. a poor notary. The father of Pelagius I. was a prefect and the vicar of his province. The father of Paul V. was a patrician of Sienna. The fathers of Eugene IV., Gregory XII. and Alexan-

some Protestant authorities give the customer regained the street. In Chicago this washing preface is still indulged in more or less.

> around in front of his subject's face as if he was flagging a train.

the dimples of their chins

knots out of a board.

take hold.

to the tenderfoot, whose mossy cheeks are blistered an eighth of an inch deep. The Mecca of good barbers, however, s New York, and the shaving process in this city has reached the pinnacle of art. Each hair is moved from off the face with razors whose edges rival the Damascus blade The soap which trains down into lather is the finest, with the odors of spices putting to shame those of Araby the blest.

eiety if the artistic work of a genius, or causes divorce if maneuvered by his own hands.

Newark the corner stone was swinging in the grasp of a powerful crane above the hole left for it to fit in. Down in this hole an frishman was fussing about with a bed of mortar. Suddenly a portion of the tackle slipped and down came the stone with a run. It lit on the Irishman's back, and everybody expected to see him flattened out thin as paper when the stone was lifted half a minute later. No sooner was the stone clear of the hole, though, than the man sprang up like a jack-inthe-box. He was covered with mortar from head to foot and was coughing. sneezing and spitting to get it out of his pose and mouth. As soon as he could speak he addressed the men managing the crane: "Here, now! Here now!" he yelled. "Of can stand a joke as well as any mon, but any of yees can have me job afther thot," and he put on his coat and went away, persuaded the highly respectable assemblage had put up a joke on him.-Chi-

To us who live upon it the earth seems to be a very large affair, and TO MAKE Paris a seaport is only half men have been found who would be the Frenchman's dream. He wants a content to own as little as a tenth of it. ship canal through from the Garonne In comparison with some other bodies. to the Mediterranean to save going however, it is small almost to the point of insignificance. Five hundred earths Ar the beginning of 1893 there were like our own placed side by side could be easily encircled by the outermost 000,000 francs in silver in the vaults of ring of Saturn; and if by any process the Bank of France. It would require we could hollow out the sun, it would 683 cars of a capacity of ten tons each require three hundred thousand globes like our own to fill the space thus created. In spite of all this, however, the tected window sill in the Rue St. Denis, world is large enough for our purposes, Paris, some time ago, upon the head of and, for all we know, more comforta man wi . was passing beneath, and able to live upon than any other planet fractured his skull so that he died in in the universe. - Harper's Young two hours without recovering con-

KNIGHTS OF THE RAZOR. The Burglar Restrained from Commit-

The Sectional Peculiarities of the "Tonsorial Parlor."

They Differ as the Beards-In Gotham rfluous Hair Is Gently Wooed Away and Montaca Bay Rum is Murderous.

"Where do you get shaved?" "On the face," replies the perennial

But it is no joke. There is a marked difference in the manner of shaving. This leads to a preference in barbers. The man who posseses a palm like a nutmeg grater will never have a second chance at tender-faced victims. In Washington, according to the New York Recorder, there is an extemporaneous colored barber. That is, he

uses labor-saving devices as they occur One of his fads is to jab his patient's ear full of lather. While this is not agreeable to his victim, it saves him money in stepping to and from the shaving mug. When he requires a little more lather for a sandy place on the chin he takes it out of the ear and rubs it in, otherwise he would have to walk around to the cup. This little peculiar-

ity is offset by his silken fingers which In Richmond and other southern cities, the barbers still stick to the long whisk-broom, the brush being about three feet long and six inches wide. At the conclusion of a shave, the barber will throw this as a knife thrower fires his blade into a board. It generally hits the customer between the shoulder blades, and, if the sensation is a new one, he thinks he is assaulted. Then follows a rhythmic rub-a-dub played on

Before the advent of natural gas in Pittsburgh, all the barbers were wont to wash their customers' faces first to see where the beard lay, and also the texture of the growth. The soot-laden air rendered this necessary, but as the neck was only washed down to the towels inserted over the collar, the line of demarkation was visible when the

Windy city tonsorial artists boast of another little peculiarity. Instead of fanning or rubbing the face dry after the bay rum, the Chicago barber takes a napkin by one corner and whirls it

It is alleged that in the St. Louis barber shops, patronized by the river men, sand soap is used to produce the lather. Several of the river barbers, though, use an astringent instead of bay rum. They say that its concoction is a secret, but it dents the face and so intimidates the growth of hair that each individual hair curls back in alarm, on the inside of the skin. When it grows again it comes out like a fish

There is a current rumor that the prevalence of goatees and imperials among Missourians and steamboat men is due to the fact that the barbers are unable to shave the capillary growth in

In Montana, however, the art of shaving has reached the height of culture. The road agent's beard is a popular one. This style is the one with which the celebrated desperado, Henry Plummer, framed his mouth. It consists of a mustache and chir whisker. As "two bits." or twenty-five cents, is the price of a shave, the mere shaving of the cheeks does not appear to furnish the money's worth. It is on the chin and throat, anyhow, that the barber earns his

In order to give the worth of the money the Montana barber indulges in bay rum. It is bay rum which would eat the varnish from a table or draw It bites.

That is what a native Montan a wants. He desires to realize that he is shaved, and he wants his bay rum to

He is satisfied, but it is almost death

A Gotham shave admits a man into so-

Justly Indignant.

At a recent corner stone laying in cago News.

The Size of the Earth

People.

WHY HIS NERVE FAILED.

ting Crime by the "Oo-o-o" of a Baby. The burglar was not a bad-looking man, although his business had a bad look, says the Detroit Free Press. He stood by the door of a sleeping room and peered in. A faint light was burning and he could hear the measured breathing of some one asleep. Cautiously he crept inside, stooping low and looking around. No one there save a sleeping woman. In an instant a cloth saturated with ether was thrown over her face and he waited one, two, three -ten minutes, and the stentorous breathing of the sleeper told him the drug was doing its work. With a dexterons hand he seized the jewelry and money lying on the dressing case and began a quick search in the drawers of the case. "Oo-oo," came a voice from the shadow of the room. Quick as a flash the burglar clutched his silent knife and turned to meet his victim. No one was visible. "Oo-oo," came the voice again, and the burglar saw a child in its crib by the foot of the bed. It was a pretty baby, sleepily holding up its hands to him. He let the knife fall to his side, and, stepping over to the crib, touched the child. It coold again softly, and held up its arms for him to take it. The impulse was beyond his control, and he lifted the baby to his bosom, and it nestled its soft, white cheek down to his and put its white arm around his neck. He purred to it, and in a moment its curly head was laid against his face, and it was asleep again. "Never seen a kid like that," he whispered to himself. "Most of 'um is afraid of strangers," and tenderly he laid it in the crib. Then he went back to the dressing case. He stood still a moment and then looked furtively over his shoulder toward the crib. The sleeping face of the child was turned toward him. Slowly he replaced on

he disappeared into the shadows of the FAST SKATING IN HOLLAND.

the case all he had taken from it,

hastily snatched from the woman's

face the saturated cloth, opened a win-

dow near the bed and quietly slipped

downstairs. Once on the street again

he looked up at the house hungrily.

"Dang it," he growled, "a man that

ain't got no more gizzard than I have

ought to get out of the business." And

The Dutchman Doesn't Look Handsome But He Goes a Lively Gait. . The average Dutchman of the south. though he can skate very well, looks rather foolish on the ice. His short legs and wide breeches are admirable adjuncts to his nose, his thin, cocked beard and the lumpishness of his expression, says Chambers' Journal. To be sure, this breadth makes him look important, but if he were less museular it would be a sad hindrance to him in battling with the wind, which in winter is apt to make skating in one direction something of a trial. The Frieslander, however, is taller, better proportioned and in all respects a handsome fellow. The yellow beard he sometimes wears seems to put him at once on a footing of affinity with the other members of that respectable Anglo-Saxon family to which we ourselves belong quite as much as his provincial speech and his blue eyes. He is a most masterful creature when once he has put on those quaint, old-fashioned skates of his, and thinks nothing of making a score of miles from one village to another before you and I are out of bed. As for the cold, what cares he for it? He knows he must rely on that lusty circulation of his to keep him from being benumbed, though he clothe ever so lightly, and seems more regardful for his head-which a sealskin cap takes care of-than of his well-shaped body. A Friesland canal in winter is as lively as anything can be. The ice may not be very good or of unquestionable strength, but no sooner are the boats penned in and the broken pieces of ice sufficiently welded to allow him to skate between them than the sport begins. It is a feat of honor to be the first in the district to cross the canal when the wintry season is in its youth.

The name of the bold lad is remembered for a week or two, and I have no doubt his pluck stands him in good stead in the esteem of the cherrychecked damsels of his province, whose eyes dance past one so brightly when the ice festival is in full swing and journeying is all done on skates.

OFFICES ODDLY WON

The Applicants Attracted Notice by Doing Eccentric Things. "People sometimes obtain work from Uncle Sam in peculiar ways, says the San Francisco Argonaut. "Not so very long ago a poetess of fashion in a far western state became an office-seeker. adopting a novel method of pursuing her object. She appealed to a United States senator, bombarding him with poetry by mail. Once a week regularly he received from her a long letter in the shape of a poem. Sometimes he got two a week. The poetry was probably the worst that any poetess of passion

has ever produced. "At first he paid no attention to it; but at length it began to prey upon his mind. When this sort of thing had gone on for five or six months he became desperate. So finally he wrote to her, saying: 'Your poems have proved to me that you are unfit for any public office. Nevertheless, if you will cease writing and sending them to me I will get you a job.' And he did. It is recorded that a man, appointed sixth auditor of the treasury, subject to examination, was asked to state the distance of the moon from the earth. His written answer was simply: 'Not near enough to affect the functions of a sixth auditor.' He passed.

An impressionable young gentleman

in a certain country town recently met a charming girl whose grace and beauty took his heart by storm. While conversing with her he made a discovery which he fondly hoped would enable him to make at one brilliant stroke an elegant proof of his ready wit and his boundless affection, Glancing at a modest band of gold that encircled her fair finger, he remarked: "Sweet damsel, I pray you present me with the ring you wear, for I assure you it exactly resembles my love for vou-it has no end."

"Indeed, sir," promptly replied the maiden, 'you must excuse me if I keep the ring, for it exactly resembles also my love for you-it has no beginning." -Jewelers' Circular

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the Cambridge and Frieman commends it to the invorable consideration of advertisers whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates:

1 inch, 3 'imes. \$1.50
1 inch, 2 months. \$2.50
1 inch, 2 months. \$2.50
1 inch, 2 months. \$5.00
2 inches 6 months. \$6.00
2 inches 6 months. \$8.00
3 inches 6 months. \$8.00
3 inches 1 year. \$2.00
3 column, 6 months. \$10.00
3 column, 6 months. \$20.00
1 column, 6 months. \$20.0 Business items, first insertion, 10c. per line subsequent insertions, 5c. per line. Administrator's and Executor's Notices. \$2.50 Auditor's Notices. \$2.50 Stray and similar Notices. \$2.50 Stray and similar Notices. \$2.50 Stray and similar Notices. \$2.50 Stray and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest must be paid for as advertisments. Book and Job Printing of all kinds neatly and exections of executors of executors of the call attention to any matter of limited are individual interest must be paid for as advertisments. Book and Job Printing of all kinds neatly and exections of executors of the communication of the communi

FOREIGNERS OF NOTE. 7 Mr. GLADSTONE is by no means the oldest member of the commons, in spite

his 90th year January 2. REV. JOSEPH JAMES CHESSEMAN, the Baptist minister recently elected president of the republic of Liberia, is a colored man of the most pronounced type, and is a very effective orator and preacher.

of his 82 years. Charles Villiers is the

father of that body, having completed

MME. DE LESSEPS, so says a fashionable London paper, has recently written to a friend in England saying that her husband has constantly remarked of late that, "like Napoleon III., he will die in England."

MONTAGU WILLIAMS, the eminent English barrister who died recently, was so overcome with stage fright when he made his first speech in court. in a horse stealing case, that he would have given up the profession but for

his wife's encouragement to persist. BERNHARDT has sent a diamond ring and photograph of herself in the role of Cleopatra to the English lady who captured and restored to its owner the actress' serpent last summer. The snake had escaped and this lady, while out walking, noticed it, attention being drawn the more readily to madame's "cher python" by the gold chain and jeweled ring attached to it.

MEDICAL SCIENCE.

EMETICS have no effect on horses, which have no gall bladders to be acted

A case of bleeding through the sound skin is the subject of a European medi-THE imperial cholera commission in

Germany announces its discovery that wine-claret or hock-will kill the bacilli of cholera in a few minutes. Tea will kill them in an hour. ALL the motions and sensations of the various parts of the body are repre-

sented in the surface of the brain as on a map. Thus there is a separate brain area necessary for sight, another for hearing, another for the motion of the fingers and so on. NUTMEGS have strong narcotic properties. A pint of tea made from two nutmegs, if drunk by an invalid, will produce a sleep of many hours' dura-

tion. The symptoms will be about the

same as those occasioned by opium.

Nutmegs in the quantity of two or

three drachms will cause both stupor and delirium.

PRETTY FANCIES. Dresden china tea bells are very

Jugs are now especially designed for Mirrors of Venetian mosaic come for dressing tables.

DECORATED china pots are intended to old condensed milk. Boxe dishes are now regarded as a ne-

cessity, and are in many charming de-Rose jars of crystal and gold of Doul-

ton and royal Worcester are now indis-EVERY sort of article for table use,

excepting knives and forks, is found in Copenhagen ware. DRESDEN and Worcester candelabra are very popular for the esthetic ban-

quets now in vogue. Toast racks of fancy china are new for the breakfast table, and share popularity with those of silver.-Jeweler's

INDUSTRIAL NOTES. THE rice crop in the south this year is estimated to be 225,000,000 pounds THE anthracite coal fields produce more than 45,000,000 tons of coal a year. The output of American manufacto-

ries for the past year was \$7,215,000,000 Last year 160,393,768 feet of lumber passed through the port of Bangor, Me .; 105,544,377 feet was spruce, 24,453,078

hemlock, and the rest pine. Tobacco has been successfully raised on the banks of the Androscoggin river in Maine, and one man is preparing to cultivate it the coming year on a large

THE earliest machine used for making screws was invented by David Wilkinson of Rhode Island, for which he obtained a patent in 1794. There were in 1870 in the United States eighteen establishments engaged in manufacturing

A COUNTRY'S HEROES.

SERGT, CROCKETT, of the United States colored infantry, claims to have been the last man wounded by a confederate bullet in the civil war.

THE famous five-hundred-dollar sword which was presented to Gen. B. M. Prentiss, "the hero of Shiloh." was recently purchased from a New York pawn-shop for fifty-five dollars.

CAPT. JOHN ADAM COOPER is the youngest veteran of the Mexican war. having enlisted at the age of twelve. He is also the pioneer horse-car driver of San Francisco, having been in the business twenty-nine years.

A. F. PARKER, a street-car conductor in Oakland, Cal., who took part in the march with Wolseley across the desert to Khartoum, to relieve Stanley, is the fortunate possessor of two medals for bravery on the battlefield, one given by the queen, the other by the khedive of

FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

A NEW scheme for the extermination of rabbits is being tried in Australia. Cartridges generating poisonous gas are put in the burrows, the holes are closed, and the rabbits are killed by the poison in the smoke, not by suffocation.

Tonacco and snuff have long been supworkhouse, and now the board of guardians has passed a resolution: That the old women in the workhouse who do not take snuff be supplied with sweets."

Russian female convicts in Siberia are in future, if a proposal made by the ministry of justice to the imperial council is ratified, to be exempted from flogging and wearing leg irons. Restrictions in diet and solitary confinement are to be substituted.

AMERICAN BEAR and Eagle Elk, two Sioux Indians, who were taken to Sydney, N. S. W., as part of a sort of Wild West show, are in the hands of the police at that place. They broke their contract, then went broke themselves, and soon joined the profession of tramps.