AS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor.

VOLUME XXIX.

"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 26, 1895.

NUMBER 17.

mais Told in the Newspapers.

contrary to that intended. A little girl.

who has been known to make the tour

of an extensive neighborhood, much

overloaded with an armful of sacred and

clawing stray cat, which she declined

to relinquish until she could do so in

the assurance that her burden had

claim the other day with indignant em-

"I'm so tired of 'our dumb animals'

and 'sagacious pets' and 'the friends of

cat's tail as soon as I get home and tie

She did neither, having sufficiently

relieved her feelings in the outburst.

but it is not hard to sympathize with

her. Our pets are doubtless often sa-

gacious and often interesting, but for a

change, says a writer in Youth's Com-

panion, one would like occasionally to

hear of a noble Newfoundland that

The breepressible "funny man" of the

newspapers, however, is, not yet weary

of unimal sagneity. On the contrary,

examples which we give below, more

ly suggesting that if the reader does

Not long ago, he tells us a gentle-

man in India owned a tame snake of a

fond and which returned his affection.

dategerous tropical thunderstorm, the

intelligent reptile overheard its master

stantly equal to the emergency. Wrig-

the chimney and stood on its head at

toward the clouds. The lightning rod

Aguin, a gentleman in New York

was the proud possessor of a beautiful

and amiable torsoise shell cat, notable

could not find a boot ack and was un-

and moving. At once a shower of boot-

jacks ramed down from the windows of

eet the most suitable one and earry it

irate neighbors, and she had but to se-

in her mouth to her minuter's feet. She

now weggs g silver dollar in commem

The third pet the finny man de-

one dog, who, becoming accidentally

separated from his master and losing

his way in the great metropolis, en-

ered a cab which be observed standing

by the eurbstone, and refused to leave

it until driven to the address on his

French Review Not Forne Out by Facts.

treat of matters relating to the United

States is generally very much in evi-

dence. One of them in a recent issue

of the Revue Scientifique, writing upon

the subject of our edible turtles and

incidentally of cookery in this country.

makes the statement that green turtles.

are taken in the neighborhood of New

York—from there to Florida. He also

asserts that it is only in aliments of

aquatic origin that our food products

are superior to those of Europe, that

our fishes are abundant and generally

good. Justified our culinary treatment

of them is inferior. As regards our

ments, poullry and game, the French-

man dismisses them as little worthy of

attention. Of the first two it may be

conceded, says the New York Sun, that

the average quality is not so high as in

France. His estimate of our game is

probably based upon the condition in

which it reaches European markets,

where it is sold in large quantities in

the close season here. This estimate is

not a fair one, inasmuch as almost all

of our game which goes abroad has,

previous to shipment, been held for

months in cold-storage warehouses, to

its deterioration both in quality and

flavor. As regards our untive cookery,

the French writer asserts that there is

not much in it to tempt a European

particularly, and especially a French-

man. While this may be true concern-

ing the country at large, an exception

must be made in favor of the native

cookery of Maryland and eastern Vir-

ginia and that of the creote population.

of Louisiana, which, within its com-

pass, is second to none. The fact must

not be lost sight of that in the last

decade culinary skill with us has made

great advances, the results of which

would not be apparent to a superficial

foreign observer. A case in point illus-

trative of our progress in this direction

is offered in the alimentary department

of our exchanges for woman's work.

Within the restrictions which it im-

poses, the edibles there on sale, the

work of native feminine bread winners.

are promptly bought by discriminating

purchasers, so far are they superior

to foreign preparations of a similar

WORDS FROM GREAT MINDS.

Good order is the foundation of al-

With a stone and past help should be

Opposition inflames the enthusiast

LET France have good mothers and

Oxiv actions give life strength; only

moderation gives it a charm. Richter

NATURE is too thin a screen; the glory

of the One breaks in everywhere. - Em

Passion, in its first violence, con

trols interest, as the eddy for awhile

Modesty is proportioned to the occa-

sions of life, and strongest in youth

runs against the stream. Johnson.

she will have good sons.—Napoleon.

character.

metic.-Sterne.

good things. Burke.

past grief. Shakespeare.

never converts him. Schiller.

activities of her sugarity

perfectly, and the peril was averted.

a tin can to the puppy's!"

who is uniformly kind to animals, and

A good thing may be carried to ex-

We are selling off all our Winter Stock at LESS THAN (OST. The reason for this Startling Reduction is that we must have room. Spring will soon be here and rather than carry anything over we will sell at a sacrilice. A Genuine Bargain for everybody.

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	8.00:	LOTTINGT DERCE.	155,000	Lamens	er Ginghai	k155.			100			25.0			STITE.
	\$9,49035	former price.	14,00	Fine Ca	slameres, u	n all es	dors.	200		-	-	-	27014	worth	40c.
		former pri e.	377-1967	Fine Ca	ishimeres, ii	a all co	olors.					7.	304		
		2.50, 3,00 and			L Wool Clo	th, m	all co	tors,		*		-	10 N		
	57 (3/34)	former price.			ognam. eached Mu				-			-	Se.,	worth	200
		former price,		Fine U	ubleached !	Muslin			-	٠,			fic.	worth	
				E 19-11 8-1-12				T	6.4	Flani	rel,		Te.,	worth	
		former price.	12.00	Fine Bl	enched and me Calico.		-		2			1.2	tic.,	worth	
	26,000;	former price.		The second to	PARK ALL VICTORIAN			-			-		700.1	o \$4 a	pair.
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SLANG WORDS AND PHRASES. The Origin of "Cutsider," "You're a

Daisy" and "Too Thin." "Dun" is a word whose meaning is now known to everyone who under stands the English language. About the beginning of the century, says the Boston Post, a constable in England named John Dun became celebrated as a first-class collector of bad accounts. When others would fail to collect a bad debt. Dun would be sure to get it out of the debtor. It soon passed into a current phrase that when a person coved money and did not pay when asked, he would have to be "Dunned" Hence it soon became common in such cases to say: "You will have to dun So-and-so if you wish to collect your noney."
I niil the nomination of Franklin

Pierce for the presidency the word "outsider" was unknown. The committee on credentials came to make its report and could not get into the hall because of the crowd of people who were not members of the convention. The chairman of the convention asked if the committee was ready to report. and the chairman of the committee auswered: "Yes, Mr. Chairman, but the committee is unable to get inside on account of the crowd and pressure of the outsiders." The newspaper reporters took up the word and used it.

"You me a daisy," is used by Dickens in "David Copperfield" in the sense of entling a person a daisy in the very to express admiration and at the samgood a hargh at our screedality. Short chasas a training Copperfield: "David could. Let me call you my daisy, as i so retreshing to find one in the arrupt clays so innocent and mesresidented. My dear Copperfield, the hide of the field are not fresher that

"Too thin" was given corresce to Alexander H. Stephens, of George a the United States congress in 1-7 Some members had made a reply to Mr. Stephens, and the latter had his chair wheeled out in the aisle, and said in that shrill, piping voice which always commanded silence; "Mr. Speaker, the gentleman's arguments are gratuitous assertions made up of whole cloth and cloth, sir, so ganzy and thin that it will not hold water. It is entirely

too thin, sir. Use of the Senatesir John Macdonald, the first prime minister of Canada, was fond of relat-

ing this story to illustrate the need of an upper house. "Of what use is the senate?" asked Jefferson, as he stood before the fire with a cup of tea in his hand, pouring the tea into the saucer. "You have answered your own ques-

tion," replied Washington. "What do you mean?" "Why did you pour tea into the

"To cool it." "Even so," said Washington, "the enate is the saucer into which we our legislation to cool."-Youth's Com-

Not to Be Taken Too Seriously. One of the curious outcomes of Mark Twain's assertion that there are only thirty-three jokes in existence is the fact that he is constantly receiving letters from men and women who desire to refute his statement by sending him an entirely new and original joke. Taking Mark Twain too seriously is of itself a joke.

### A PEASANT MATCHMAKER. Bargained with a Son-in-Law, Then Gave

Him the Wrong Girl. Speaking of German weddings, a writer says: As a rule sons and daughters born and bred in slavish obedience do not even murmur. Amusing inci-

dents do occur, and that quite often One of these was comical enough to seem worth repeating. A peasant with four daughters, all of them decidedly unattractive in looks, disposed of his second and least homely one at the marriage last year. When the young fellow, however, came to the old man's house, the sly old fox led out his firstborn, five years older than the groom and enough to frighten anyone Thereupon a stormy interview, a lengthy discussion, and at last after a

deal of haggling an agreement was reached, simply by increasing the mature old maiden's dowry by a thousand marks (\$250). And I saw this couple at the fair-cooing like turtle doves and happy as can be. Odd, isn't it? Yet that is the rule with these marriage concluded in such ultra prosnic fash ion. Nearly all of them turn out well. I am credibly informed. You see these peasants from around Teltow are much like those Zola so graphically paints in his novel, "La Terre" -with souls that have no room for anything beside the thirst for more land and more gold. Or, to put it in a more complimentary way, they're not quite so finical as we city-bred people are N. Y. Adver-

# Chinese Mandarins.

Chinese mandarins of the second class wear a button of coral red, suggested by a cock's comb, since the cock is the bird that adorns their breast. The third class are gorgeous, with a robe on which a peacock is emblazoned, while from the center of the red fringe of silk upon the hat rises a sapphire button. The button of the fourth class is an opaque dark purple stone. and the bird depicted on the robe is the pelican. A silver pheasant on the robe and a clear crystal button on the hat are the rank of the fifth class. The sixth class are entitled to wear an embroidered stork and a jadestone button; the seventh a partridge and an embossed gold button. In the eighth the partridge is reduced to a quail, and the gold button becomes plain, while the ninth-class mandarin has to be content with a sparrow for his emblem, and with silver for his

# PERSONAL TALK.

MISS EILY O'CONNELL, in religion Mother Mary Benigna, the granddaughter of Daniel O'Connell, died lately in the Ursuline convent at Waterford. Dr. Ida E. Richardson, of Philadelphia, is one of the most successful women physicians of the country, her income being estimated at \$10,000 a

REV. EDWARD DAVIS, of Oakland, Cal., is said to be an actor preacher, a word painter, a patron of the waltz, a sponsor for "bean" poker, and the most

popular preacher in the city. THE Misses Swann are three Louisville girls who have made a success as designers and carvers of choice furniture. They prepare work only on orders, and seek only the best trade. No duplications are permitted. The designs, the construction, the carving, are all done by the three sisters.

### PERIL OF THE NORTH SEA. Full of Anxiety to the Savigator and

Insects That Render the Lives of Europeans Miserable.

THE PESTS OF INDIA.

Rodents That Browse Upon One's Hair and Reptiles That Are Numerous and Sociable-An Undesirable Place to Live.

"Along with the intense heat," says a returned East India traveler to a New York Sun man, "there go many varieties of noxious insects. The mosquitoes swarm the year round. Every hed is covered with a tent of mosquito netting, and it is the business of your boy, after having made the bed in the morning, to scare out all lingering mesquitoes and then draw the gauze curtains close and tuck them under the mattress. On point to had you make a little hole in the tent, get in quickly and draw it tight again. House fliescare a constant nuisance, and there are great flying cockroaches, two inches long, which sometimes bite, and at certain seasons leave their great wings lying about the house. They cat one's patent. leather shoes. Flying ants, great black creatures, come in swarms and also: leave their wings over everything. The centipede, an inch and a half long, and more venomous than that of this country, gets into the house and often crawls upon the sleeper. So long as one keeps still there is no danger, but the creature, if one moves, is likely to dig his claws into the flesh and make an unpleasant sore. Scorpious abound. They come out of old woodwork, and you find them in books that have long lain unused. Their bite is poisonous, and sometimes fatal. "Along with the insects come the

serpents. The cobra is the most dangerous. It seldom comes into the houses for some reason, though my small sister slept upon a pile of mats under which a sleeping cobra, was afterward found. The cobra, however, comes into the compound and often bites the natives. Europeans are seldom bitten by the cobra or other snakes, because the European goes about in boots that give the serpent notice of his coming, and also permanprotect him from the bite. As a mattof fact serpents commonly met in India do not voluntarily go after prey, but are probably more afraid of man than man of them. A barefooted native, treading noiselessly, gives the serpent no notice of his approach and may unconsciously step upon him, and then the creature bites in self-def use. I knew a native gardener to be bitten by a cobra. He filled himself with whisky and walked to keep himself awake. An Englishman whom I knew was bitten by a cobra, and his friends promptly applied the same remedies. They walked him all night against his drowsy protests and his earnest prayer that he be permitted to sleep. His life was saved, but he never really recovered from the shock, though he lived many years after. The bracelet snake is a familiar and venomous little wretch that takes pleasure in coiling up in one's boot during the night or in getting into the holes of one's garments One soon learns to shake one's boots before putting them on. The natives have a curious aversion to killing snakes, and they have a superstition shared by some Europeans, that if a cobra be slain its mate will come to avenge the act. Of course, there is no foundation for it, save perhaps that a widowed cobra comes in search of her mate and incidentally meets the slayer.

"Rats abound in India and get into houses and swarm aboard a ship. One great Indian rat, the bandleoot, with a snout like a pig, visits one's bed at night and chews the ends of one's buir. I knew a red-headed fellow on board ship who used to grease his hair with oil or bear's grease. He was visited on: night by a bandleoot, and came upon deck next morning with the oddest evi dence of the bandleoot's barbering. The muskrat swarms in India, or is into the houses as all sorts of wild erearness do, since the doors are merely una bear openings. His smell is something tremendous, and when he merely crosses the cork of a soda water bottle be seems to scent the contents.

"The bite of an insect, even though slight, or a small sore of any kind that would soon heal in a temperate of mate, may hang on for days or weekin the heat of India, and a slight illness greatly werkens one. Europeans luckily seldom take the native discusses and, though cholera is constantly proent in India, it is only in cases of pr culiarly widespread epidemi's that i reaches the European population. Ther is no vellow fever there, but smalled ravages the natives. It is amount to see how many natives are pomarked. The natives have small faith in European doctors, but they alway take the European cholera mixture. O course no European submits himself to a native doctor. Abscess of the liver is the great terror of the European. though the land breeze comes laden with all sorts of horrible possibilities

"The change of climate as one goes from the coast into the mountains is like magic. On the journey up from Bombay to Materan one starts with a pocketful of Indian eigars, trichinopolis, cheap long rolls of tobacco with a straw through them that they may draw. This is because they are extremely wet, but when one reaches Materan he finds his trichiniopotis as dry as a punk. The thin atmosphere of the heights has sucked them dry of all their moisture."

# IN PUBLIC LIFE.

GEORGE W. McBride, who succeeds Senator Dolph, is 41 years of age, a native of Oregon, a man of genial and attractive manners, and of unquestioned ability.

Ex-Gov. RUSSELL is one of the busiest lawyers in Massachusetts. He figures very little in public dinners or ings of any sort nowadays, but devotes himself strictly to business.

NORMAN A. MOZELY, of Missouri, is the youngest member of the new house of representatives. He was born on a faren in 1866, and worked as a farm hand until 1887, when he had educated himself sufficiently to teach school and study law.

HON, MRS. CLARA CRESSINGHAM, ODC of the three feminine statesmen in the Colorado legislature, has introduced a bill in the lower house of that body to create a state board of arbitration and mediation for the purpose of settling labor troubles.

Pneumonia to the Cassenger. The passage of the North sea, or German ocean-for it is equally well known by both fithes is looked upon with dread by the navigators who have

to brave its dangers, says the Boston. Transcript.

The sailors of the North German Eloyd call it the Sea of Murder, in alfusion to the marine disasters with which its history bristles. The captain of the liner whose destination is Liverpool feels that the perils of his voyage are practically over when he of the sister ships of the Elbe, on the other hand, realize that the most dangerous part of their journey is wet to come, for ahead of them is the narrow and crowded English channel and the equally erowded and tempestmons North sea. These unruly waters are open to the fierce sweep of the wind that is so dreaded in Europe, that which is from the northeast. Only those who have experienced these marrow-chilling, pneumonia-breeding blasts can realize their anger and their power. The Gulf stream, which surges up the channel and around the north ern end of the British Isles, meets the ley currents from the arctic regions. storms, varied by dense fogs, result from this combination. The cast coast of England forms a deadly lee shore for the shipping caught in the prevailing winds. In addition to these natural dangers, the North sen is crossed and recrossed by dozens of steamer "lanes." It is also the seat of the great herring fisheries, with their thousands of smacks and schooners that, lying at anchor here, there and everywhere, are are by no means the least of the dangers which menace the mavigator. Here, too; there are hundreds of Scoteli and English coasting craft, which stand well to sea to avoid the dangers of shore lines. And, lastly, the mouth of the Thames spreads funnel-like into the North sea, adding to the total perils with its fleets of incoming and outgoing

### SONGS THEY SING.

Their Music.

How the Bee and the Katydid Make sort, at least most of them do. And as this noise is of different kind in different animals, so it is produced in different ways. Scareely any two insects make their music in the same manner. There is the little katydid. You all know the kntydid of course. It is in color a light green; its wings are gauzy and beautiful. Just where the wing of the katydid joins the body there is a thick ridge, and another ridge corresponding to it on the wing. On these ridges is stretched a t in but strong skin, which makes a sort of dramhead. It is the rubbing together of these two ridges or dramaticads which makes the queer noise we hear from the katydid-It is built and distinct, but not very nursical, and the next time we hear the sound "Katy did! Katy didn't?" you may know this katydid is rubbing the ridges of her body together and perhaps enjoying doing it. The moment it is dark she and all her friends begin. Perhaps some of them rest sometimes, but if they do there are plenty more to take up the music

Then there is the bee. The bee's hum comes from under its wings, too, but is produced in a different way. It is the nir drawing in and out of the air tubes in the bee's quick flight which makes the humaning. The faster a bee thes the under he homes. Durting back and forth, he hums basily, because he can't help it, until presently he lights on a flower or even a fence, and all at once he is still again.

# LEARNING BY SIGHT.

The Marvelous Work of a Modeler from Michigary.

Danton, the celebrated caricuturist, and a wonderful power of modeling from mercory. After one long look at his subject, he coald go to his studio and make a bust quite perfect in its re-

One day a young man came to him, saying that his sister was iif and about to die, and that, although the family wished per bust modeled, they daved not excite her by mentioning it. Would he undertake to reproduce her features after seeing her once? Danton agreed. and next day the brother informed hes sister that he intended to present her with some jewels, and that a young man would bring some specimens for

her approval. Danton brought in the jewels, and, going home, modeled a bust of striking resemblance. Next year an old gentleman, the father of the young woman, came to order a bust of the brother. who also had died. This, too, was a marvelous success.

The result of such planning, however, was not always as satisfactory to his patrons as in these cases. A gentleman who could not persuade his wife to sit usked Danton to ealer a certain oundhas one day, and fix in his memory the features of the lady opposite him. He did so, modeled a beautiful bust, and sent it home. It proved, However, to be, not the mistress, but the maid,

who had also taken the trip in the om-Quarrying Granite by Fire. At Bangalore, in southern India,

granite slabs as large as sixty by forty feet and a half foot thick are quarried by means of wood fires. A narrow line of fire, about seven feet long, made of dry logs of light wood, is gradually lengthened and moved forward over an even surface of solid rock. It is left in position till strokes with a hammer show that the rock in front of the fire has become detached from the main mass, beneath; the burning wood is then pushed on a few inches. The rock keeps splitting about five inches below the surface. It takes about eight hours and one thousand five hundred weight of wood to set free a slab measuring seven hundred and forty square feet. Afterward the plate is easily cut with blunt chisels into strips two and one-half feet wide.

Snow in Tropical Africa-When Stapley in 1888 crossed the dark

continent in search of Emin, the natives reported the mountain Rowenzor as covered with white metal. When they reached the eternal snow they reveled in the novel phenomenon, but would not go further when they found the snow would melt, for they thought the mountain bewitched.

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### SOME REMARKABLE PETS. A BURGLAR'S CONFESSION. Weird Yarns of the agacity of Dumb Ani-

Women and Dogs Bother Bim More Than hen Who Try to Shoot. A man signing his name "E. Rancess, and too carnest and persistent a dolph Higginson, of Roston," who addwelling on the importance of the mits that he has been committing burminor virtues sometimes has an effect glaries in Atchison of late, sends the

following card of thanks to this office,

says the Atchison Globe: "Although my receipts in Atchison have been comparatively small, I would not have the citizens think me ungrateful, and hereby extend thanks for what little I take away from the town. My stay in your city has been pleasant, and found a good home, was heard to ex- I have been treated with such courtesy by the best people that I may return at another time. I have enjoyed very much the visits to some of your homes. and my only regret is that I did not man, that I believe I shall pull the have my wife along to enjoy the fun. I regret to notice that Jim Waggener values the watch I took from his residence at fifty dollars. If he really paid this amount for the watch he was robbed and ought to crack down on the I dealer who sold it to him. I tried to pawn the watch in St. Soc. but was

only offered two dollars and seventy-

five cents for it. "It is a shame for a good citizen to was born idiotic or a feeble-minded be robbed in this manner. I was talkkitten that did not know cream from ing to a policeman a few days ago who informed me that the ladies of Atchison do not bring flowers and pie and cake to prisoners in the county lail. Ac cordingly I gave the officers no opporhe has recently furnished some striking tunity to arrest and keep me in the county jail for a time on suspicion. I don't know whether I ought to give not enjoy caricatures he had better pass away professional secrets or not, but will say that the gleaming dagger some claim to have seen me brandishing was really an icicle. During the harmless kind, of which he was very twenty years I have been in the business I have never injured a human On one occasion, at the approach of a being. I have too much respect for the teachings of the Bible to do such a thing. I never have any trouble from expressing his fears, and proved in the men, notwithstanding their talk of shooting me full of holes. The only gling swiftly to the hearth, it ran up trouble I ever have is from screaming women and barking dogs. Before closthe top, with its tapering tail elevated ling I must say, that the people should not censure me too severely. They thus improvised answered the purpose | must remember that all the goods I

### CALIFORNIAN GOSSIP.

take are second-handed."

waii, is a fruit-grower at Riverside, her owner, returning late and weary. Cal.

CALIFORNIA's trade with the far isable to get off his heavy, wet boots. Lands of the South Pacific is steadily

Pussy understood the situation immediately, and running lightly downstairs The Californians are almost solidly slipped out of doors, and mounting the n favor of the annexation of Hawaii. dothes drier emitted her very best San Francisco's trade with Bawaii is howl-lond, long strawn, melancholy very large:

> bill regulating the hours of labor in the logicing camps, and otherwise proteeting the laborers. Los Axerias claims to have recovered from the ill effects, following the

Tur California legislature has passed

collapse of the great boom there, and s now growing steadily. larges, belonged in London. He was a MOUNT WHITNEY, in California, is believed to be the highest mountain in

tha United States outside of Alaska. Its height is about 14,900 feet. Contomining has had a great revival n California, the product last year havng risen to \$12,000,000. Money has some recently from Europe for invest-

ment in California gold mines. AMERICAN FOOD AND COOKING. San Friancisco now claims a popula-Some Remarkable Statements in a Recent ion of 250,000, exclusive of its suburbs. t is five times as large as Los Angeles The ignorance of French writers who and Portland, Ore., which are the next

argest cities on the Pacific coast. Catarouxta people claim that their state could support 20,000,000 people with the resources of its own soil. They think that if they had more railroads to the east their population would increase much faster.

THERE are still great unexplored tracts among the lofty mountains of California, and every year the explorers find new waterfalls and precipies and valleys and canyons of surpassing beauty and grandeur.

# FAVORITE SONGS.

"THE CAMPBELLS ARE COMIN" IS B ery old Scottish air. Copies of it, dating back to 1620, are known to exist. "REGONE, DULL CARE," is over three nundred years old. The melody was formerly known as "The Queen's Jig." "ONE BUMPER AT PARTING" is one of

Morning. "BINGEN ON THE RHINE" Was written w Mrs. Caroline Norton. The music was composed by Judson Hutchinson about 1848.

he best of Moore's convivial songs.

The time was called "Moll Roe in the

"WHO'LL BE KING BUT CHARLIE?" ame from the pen of Carolina Oliphant. The air is from a collection of old Scot-"O Boys, Carry Mr Long" was one

d Foster's later songs. It was written in 1851, and immediately attained a wide popularity. "THOSE EVENING BELLS," one of

Moore's most popular songs, was sugrested by a melody entitled "The Bells of St. Petersburg."

"Wake Nicodemus." a very popular ong during the war, was written by Henry C. Work, the author of "My candinther's Clock.

"THE SWORD OF BUNKER HILL" CAME from the pen of William Ross Wallace, a Kentuckian. The music was the work of Bernard Covert.

# IN THE LITERARY SET

JULES VERNE, who is now seventyeight years of age, thinks Charles Diekus the greatest English novelist. QUEEN VICTORIA is thinking of creat-

ing a literary order for England. It ELOQUENCE is vehement simplicity.was an idea formed by the prince consort two years before his death. Algebra is the metaphysics of arith The last daughter of Bettina von

Arnim, the friend of Goethe, died a few days ago in Berlin, aged seventyseven. She was married to Count n von Oriola, and was a great favorite of the poet in her youth.

Ir seems that the name of the mounain in whose crest Stevenson's grave is cut is not Palu, as some of the telegrams from Samoa have indicated. The eal name of the hill is Voca, with the hree vowels pronounced separately, is in Italian, and the accent on the e.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES did not receive the degree of master of arts until nine years after the degree of doctor of laws had been conferred upon him by his alma mater and three years after he had been honored with the nighest titles by Edinburgh, Camwhen passion is so too. - Jeremy Collier. | bridge and Oxford.