EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1895.

Departed.

eves to forbid the conventional ghost

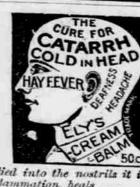
says a writer in the National Review.

The tiny wooden boxes, bright with

creepers and gay with green and white

paint, that for the most part did duty

When I first came to Jamaica the



JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor.

C FLY BROTHERS. 56 Warren Street NEW YORK. 50C

and the second

never wants to learn, but the

reads that

CHEWING TOBACCO

is the best that is made, and

at ONCE tries it, and saves

money and secures more

satisfaction than ever before.

AVOID imitations. Insist on

having the genuine. If your

dealer hasn't it ask him to

INO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ly.

Constipation

Demands prompt treatment. The re-

sults of neglect may be serious. Avoid

all harsh and drastic purgatives, the

tendency of which is to weaken the

bowels. The best remedy is Ayer's

Pills. Being purely vegetable, their

action is prompt and their effect always

beneficial. They are an admirable

Liver and After-dinner pill, and every-

"Aver's Pills are highly and univer-

sally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my

practice." - Dr. I. E. Fowler, Bridge-

all others, having long proved their value as a cathartic for myself and family." - J. T. Hess, Leithsville, Pa.

"For several years Ayer's Pills have been used in my family. We find them

Effective Remedy

for constipation and indigestion, and

are never without them in the house.'

- Moses Grenier, Lowell, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Pills, for liver

"I suffered from constipation which

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past

thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of

no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—James Quinn, 30 Middle st., Hartford, Conn.

"Having been troubled with costive-

ness, which seems inevitable with persons of sedentary habits, I have tried Ayer's Pills, hoping for relief. I am glad to say that they have served me better than any other medicine. I arrive at this conclusion only after a faithful trial of their merits."—Samuel

Ayer's Pills,

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mas

Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

aithful trial of their merits."

T. Jones, Oak st., Boston, Mass.

assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. Two boxes of Ayer's Pills effected a complete cure." — D. Burke,

troubles and indigestion, during many years, and have always found them prompt and efficient in their action."—

N. Smith, Utica, N. Y.

"I can recommend Ayer's Pills above

where endorsed by the profession.

get it for you.

VOLUME XXIX.

AHANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSE-FUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH SAPOLIO

THE FREEMAN

a the piace to get your

we We don't do any but us work and want a n Fast Presses and New Type medicatern out Job Printing

at the best material is used and et peaks for itself. We are pre-

guarant on the shortes, notice

ES UNCULARS, WEDDING AND 2006 CARDS CHECKS, NOTES, BEST RECEIPTS, BOND WORK, MIN AND NOTE HEADS, AND BEAST PARTY INVITATIONS ETC.

rest anything from the emallest select Visiting Card to the largest eric short notice and at the met Reasonable Rutes.

Cambria Freeman EBENSBURG, PENN'A

hoten letter to enomen. No. 1. and Ave., San Francisco,

B 18, 1802. Der friend of women: wen my baby was born. just ago, I got up in six Far too soon. Result: gof the womb. Ever since iko miserable.

Ital everything : doctors, ices, apparatus; but grew loold handly stand; and

me without support was At list I saw an advertise. ad Lydia E. Pinkham's tale Compound, and deatutry it. The effect was sking. Since I took the

butle my womb has not and me, and, thanks only a I am now well. Every woman

ENEWER.

max me for for Health.

betale Gra & Siller

he most skeptical, that

SHE'S HAIR RESEWER KNOW that Make growth of hair on bald mided the hair follicles are not which is relicunt the case; restores a said to gray or faded hair; prethe saip healthful and clear of prevents the hair falling off or said, keeps it soft, pliant, tusted causes it to grow long and

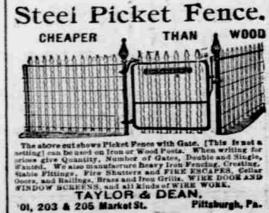
by the heart were produces its hardients, which invigorate hardients, which invigorate which is not a dye, and is spin after for tollet use. Consult and the spin article for tollet use is a should be to does not evaporate and dry up the natural old, the base hard to be t healthful influence of its

Buckingham's Dye

WHISKERS black, as desired. because it is harmless; nt natural color; and, at application than any other. eparation, is more con-PREPARED BY HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

ANTED AGENTS

Agents double their ELLWANGER & BARRY,



mch 29.6m.

CHANGES IN MAN.

Startling Developments in the Physical Structure.

Undergoing a Mental Metamorphosis as Well-Changes in Customs Following in the Wake of Intellectual

Improvement. It is a fact we are assured of by paleontologists and anthropologists that primeyal man not only had four more eeth than men now have but had fewer bones in the skull, and less foldings or convolutions of the brain. The skull, too, has changed according to environments and use from an oval to a globular shape, or to a compromise of the

The jaw has retreated as the front brain has protruded. The tearing tusk teeth have shortened up, and are neatly and gently inclosed in the mouth. Ears, from being pointed and movable like horses' ears, have become rounded and firmly fastened to the

head. They are no longer the most important organ, as they were to the river driftmen to enable them to hear the approach of danger from all sides. The nostrils, from being open and alert, have closed up to outside affairs to a great extent, and serve mainly as conduits and and as indicators of mental emotion. The eyes are shortening in their range of vision, and adapting themselves to a studious race. All the senses were once intensely more acute. and the tendency is now steadily to lose more and more of their capability to gather in the world of sounds and sights, except as these are correlated into logic-that is, we can no longer tell poisons by taste and track our enemies by scent, or distinguish dangers by the rustles in the air.

Occasionally a child is born with pe culiar gifts of an organic sort, and can nove his ears freely or shake his scalp. He does not use this faculty as it was originally designed to shake off flies or dust; indeed, it seems to be a useless reversion to a generally disused type. Such changes in our general physical

frame, says the Boston Traveler, are startling and suggestive, but no more important than the mental and moral changes that are as demonstratable. Our ancestors were indubitably earnivorous, to the degree of cannibalism The instinct for savage beasts and revelry, involving bloodthirsty disregard of human suffering, may lurk in

suggests that positive savagery is latent in us, in such degrees that the absence of restraints of civilization may cause it suddenly to blaze with ferocity; yet we certainly are transformed to a deep abhorrence for customs that our forefathers lived up to without a qualm.

changes in organic structure, but both are easily possible. The rudimentary tail is still in our possession, and I have no doubt that if advantage could be found in its development we could get back to this appendage in its fullness. It would not be impossible to develop a race of men with tails if tails could be used. Certainly highly civilized races have lapsed in moral and intelligence to savage and animal conceptions of life. Such changes grow together and

are interlinked.

Darwin says man may be excused for feeling some pride at having risen, though not by his own exertions, to the very summit of the organic scale; and the fact that he has thus risen, instead of having been aboriginally

still higher destiny in the future. THE ALMIGHTY DOLLAR.

NATIONAL BANKS - National banks were established in the United States in 1816 LEGAL TENDER NOTES-The highest denomination of United States legal

tender notes is ten thousand dollars. first used by the Jews in 1160, and in England in 1307.

THE FIRST ENGLISH EXCHANGE-This was called the "Burse," and was opened at London by Queen Elizabeth in 1571. Money as a Servant-To have your

errands rightly done, says an oriental, you must employ a messenger who is deaf, dumb and blind-and that is money.

tion of paper money is that of the United States, being seven hundred millions, while Russia has six hundred and seventy millions. WEALTH OF THE VATICAN-Impartial writers say that the gold contained in

the medals, vessels, chains and other objects preserved in the Vatican would make more gold coin than the whole of the present European circulation. WEIGHT OF COIN-In round numbers.

the weight of one million dollars in standard gold coin is one and threefourths tons; standard silver coin, twenty-six and three-fourths tons; subsidiary silver coin, twenty-five tons; minor coin, five-cent nickel, one hundred tons.

term is cognate with the French "bougette," a small bag. In Great Britain, from long usage, it is applied to that miscellaneous collection of matters which aggregate into the financial statement made to parliament by the chancellor of the exchequer.

ployed in the principal countries is as follows: Great Britain, \$4,020,000,000; United States, \$2,655,000,000; Germany, Austria, \$830,000,000; Russia, \$775,000,-000; Italy, \$455,000,000; Australia, \$425,-000,000; Canada, \$175,000,000.

Ship Launching in Japan pretty ways" to the launching of ships. They use no wine. They hang over the ship's prow a large pasteboard cage full of birds, and the moment the ship is afloat a man pulls a string, the cage opens and the birds fly away, making the air alive with music and

RURAL GEORGIA JOYS.

Shuckings Are Things of the Past. "The old-time corn-shuckings and farmer from Elbert county recently grow enough corn to have a re-

A listener wanted to know what was a log-rolling anyhow.

The history of the Stanley expedition

Changes in customs are simpler than

As the eye and the car are less occupied in detecting the approach of dangerous foes, they are more occupied in listening to the sorrows of our fellows. The pathos and sympathy of a noble eye, the keen intellectuality of a student's nose, are part of the evolution; the organ changes, and at the same time exchanges purpose and

placed there, may give him hope of a

BILLS OF EXCHANGE - These were

PAPER MONEY-The largest circula-

ORIGIN OF BUDGET - This financial

BANKING CAPITAL-The capital em-France, \$1,025,000,000

Ine Japanese apply one of their many the whirr of wings. The idea is that the birds welcome the ship as she begins her career as a thing of life.

The Old-Time Log-Rollings and Corn-

l og-rollngs have played out in the land of the south," remarked a Georgia to an Atlanta Constitution man, the conversation turning to farm life and its joys. "Yes, one rarely ever sees the genuine old-time Georgia cornshucking these days. You, see, for a number of years the farmers of this section of country did not spectable corn-shucking, and as for logrollings, the farmers have not been in the humor of late years to clear up much new ground land, and for this reason there has been no occasion for much log-rolling."

"Why, have you never heard of the

og-rollings we used to have in this country?" asked the farmer. "Then yon've missed half your life. It was the greatest fun the darkies on the farms had for years and years. The farmer who had cleared a new ground, when the trees had all been cut down and the brush clipped off and burned, wanted to get all the logs off the field before he could cultivate it. Therefore he would give what is called a log-rolling, to which he would invite all the darkies and laborers on the neighboring farms on some suitable day. There was no compensation in it, for it was a picnic, though you would never think it, for it was the hardest sort of work. The darkies all would come in high glee, knowing that a great jug of whisky would be dished out to them and that a big dinner would be given by the landlord who gave the log-rollng. What is meant by rolling logs i putting a handstick under them, with a darky at each end of the stick, and ifting the logs from the ground and then conveying them to a pile here and there about the new ground, where they would be burned later. The fun came in with the rivalry among the darkies to see who was the champion lifter of the day. They would have great straps of leather that went over their shoulders in a loop, and through this loop they would stick their handsticks, sometimes enabling them to lift with their hands and their whole bodies at the same time throwing their strength against their opponent, who had hold of the other end of the handstick under the log. This strap of eather, for some reason, was called an 'Alabama.' It was great fun to see them straining their very lives away. under the great, heavy logs here and there about the field. When night came on the frolic wound up with a great dance and 'hot supper,' as they called it, in the landlord's kitchen."

PASSED MANY MILESTONES.

RALPH SWINBURN, said to have been the oldest locomotive engineer in the world, died at West Virginia recently,

aged ninety-one years. MR. AMOS S. BRACKETT, of Saco, Me. has just started life afresh, when near ing the age of three score and ten. He has been a night watchman for fortyfour years and has just retired. The world will look different to him.

ABRAHAM H. CAVENDER, of St. Paul now nearly eighty years of age, is living on the exact spot where he settled forty-seven years ago, when there were only five American families in the

MOTHER MARY GONZAGA, who is said to be the oldest Sister of Charity in the United States, celebrated the sixtyninth anniversary of her initiation into the order at Philadelphia recently. She is eighty-five years of age.

· In the Russian government of Sa mara, Laurenti Effimoff died recently at the age of one hundred and fifty. Under Catherine II. he belonged to Pongatcheff's band of brigands, was captured and spent thirty years as a prisoner in Siberia. A few years ago he became blind.

THE POETS.

HIERONYMUS LORM, the famous poet, philosopher and critic, of Germany, is

JULIA WARD Howe says that Longfellow was a good deal of a dandy in his youth. His linen was immaculate and he paid particular attention to his

SIXTEEN hundred dollars in cash has been handed over to Rev. S. F. Smith, the author of "America," as the substantial evidence of the people's affection for him.

ALFRED DE MUSSET'S sister refuses to have any of his works in her possession published, as she says they will not add to his fame as a poet. She likewise refuses to let his letters be seen, among which is the correspondence between the poet and George Sand.

A SCHILLER museum is to be founded at Marbach, where the poet was born. by the king of Wurtemburg. A Swabian lady has offered to buy for it the valuable Cohn Schiller library, which contains, among other rarities, a complete set of the Schwabisches Magazin, where his earliest poems appeared.

IMPERSONALITIES.

A SCHOOL-TEACHER in Worth county. Ga., keeps his pupils in order by threateningly displaying a pistol.

A HORSESHOE hung over the door for good luck fell from its nail onto the head of an Atchison (Kan.) girl a few days ago, injuring her seriously. A TRAVELING hypnotist has been

sued in Ohio by his confederate, who demands the sum of fifteen dollars for pretending to be hypnotized when he wasn't. His hypnotic influence was merely arranged on a promissory basis, the same as political influence. "Well, the brazen thing; and I'll bet she's got on three pair of stock-

ings," one woman was heard to remark to another in a spiteful tone on a erowded Lewiston (Me.) street the other day as a third woman, evidently an acquaintance, went flying by on a bievele attired in a stunning bloomer Spiders Are Great Enters. Sir John Lubbock has recently made

hogs and four barrels of fish. .

some studies of the alimentary habits of spiders. Selected specimens were weighed before and after a full meal, with the result of learning that if a man were to absorb the quantity of food proportionate to his weight consumed by a spider he would devour two

Boxes Marked "Fish Bone." A curious freight which is shipped exclusively from San Francisco to China is "fish-bone," which pays twenty dollars a ton. It is sent in large boxes consigned to the Tung Wah hospital at Hong Kong, but the contents of the boxes are really the bodies of dead Chinamen sent home for burial. Most of the Chinamen who come to the United States, says the Chicago Record. are under the care of the Six Companies, who sign a contract guaranteeng to return the bones of the dead for burial with their ancestors in the celestial empire, and the Tung Wah hospital acts as the agent on this side in carrying out the agreement. They are shipped as "fish bones" in order to evade the rule of the steamship companies, who charge full first-class

QUEER FREIGHT FOR CHINA.

The Skeletons of Dead Chinese Shipped in

passenger rates for the dead. Nearly every ship leaving San Francisco for China carries among the steerage passengers a number of invalids who hope to live until they reach their native country, but several usually die on every voyage. There is an agreement between the steamships and the Six Companies which forbids the burial of these bodies at sea, and the latter furnishes coffins of the peculiar Chinese pattern for use in such emergencies. They are made of slabs, the first cut of the log, so that the sides and bottom and top are rounded. A dozen or more are carried on each ship, and the surgeon is furnish with a supply of em-

balming fluid. When a Chinaman dies at sea the surgeon embaims the body, which is then placed in a coffin, sealed up, and lowered into the hold. The expense is paid by voluntary contributions from the other Chinese passengers, the crowd, and the stewards of the ship, all of whom belong to that race. No subscription paper is passed around, but a pan containing Chinese sugar is placed beside the coffin, and every Chinaman on board drops in his contribution, from a dime to a dollar, and takes a piece of sugar from the pan, which is supposed to bring him good luck and prolong his life. When the ship reaches Hong Kong the coffins are delivered to the Tung Wah hospital. which disposes of them to the surviving friends in China. Every Chinaman in the United States is supposed to be registered at the Tung Wah hospital and with the Six Companies at San Francisco.

OVERRULED BY THEIR WIVES.

A Case Where All the Justices of the Supreme Court Changed Their Minds. It was a matter of some surprise that Justice Shiras, of the United States supreme court, should have changed his mind within a few weeks upon a matter of law, but it is not many months since the whole court changed their mind on such a matter, and that in the course of

The case before the court, says the New York Sun, was one arising out of a customs decision at this port, and the counsel arguing against the decision of the custom house was a New York lawyer, then for the first time before the supreme court. The case turned mainly upon the question whether an article of importation should or should not be classed as a sauce. The custom house had called it a sauce and taxed it accordingly. The government maintained this contention, and, of course, the New York lawyer sought to show that the article should not be classed as a

When the supreme court came to consult upon the case their unanimous opinion was favorable to the contention of the government, and one of the justices was instructed to prepare a decision in favor of the custom house. The justice, on returning home, told his wife of the case, and indicated the ground of the decision; whereupon the lady told him in plain words that the justices of the supreme court did not know what they were talking about and had agreed upon an unjust decision. The lady was entirely clear that the article in dispute could not properly be called a sauce, and openly ridiculed the court.

The perplexed justice, instead of preparing the decision in accordance with the instructions of his brethren, did nothing in the matter, but at the next opportunity unfolded to the other justices his wife's view of the matter, and asked them to seek domestic counsel on the case and report at the next consultation of the court. When that consultation came round the justices, having taken feminine counsel, all reported against the original view that the article involved in the case should be classed as a sauce, and accordingly the justice originally charged with the task of preparing a decision in favor of the government was now instructed to prepare one in favor of the New York law yer's client. It thus happened that the lawyer won his first case before the supreme court because the wives of the justices knew more than the court it-

Safe Hiding Place for Wills. There have been in England, recent ly, two examples of the recovery of lost wills found in Bibles. One was made more than thirty years ago and leaves sixteen thousand pounds sterling to certain missionary societies. It was an illustrated Bible, which attracted the attention of a little girl. If there had been no pictures, it is sad to reflect, nobody would have looked into that Bible. It is curious how the old custom of looking into old Bibies-not, indeed, for wills, but for bank noteshas gone out. It used to be the way of religious folks to give the sacred volume to their godchildren, interleaved in this excellent fashion. In Capt. Marryat's novels the first act of a young midshipman upon receiving this present used to be to go through it very carefully from Genesis to Revela-

Miss Margaret Howitt, in her work, Twelve Months with Frederika Bremer," tells several curious anecdotes illustrating the simplicity of the lower classes in Sweden. Thus, two servants were given tickets to go to the theater, from which they soon returned. "You surely have not been?" asked the mistress. "Oh, yes!" they answered. "We went to the theater and sat there till suddenly a curtain drew up and some ladies and gentlemen began talking together; but as it was on family matters, we felt we were intruding and so whole oxen, thirteen sheep, a dozen came home."

PEOPLED BY EX-SLAVES.

The Sea Islands of the South Now

White Planters of Former Days Have Almost Entirely Disappeared-Shiftlessness and Squalor of the Present Inhabitants.

along the whole Atlantic coast than the little fringe of islands that thickly embroider the line from Charleston to Savannah. Here the stately, picturesque palmetto flourishes in all its glory. Ferns of wondrous varieties and countless species thrive immensely in the alluvium of hellow and ravine These sea islands cover a large territory. They lie very near together, separated only by narrow lagoons. Those lying between Savannah and Port Royal are not so large nor seemingly so fertile as those between Port Royal and Charleston. The land here recuperates itself wonderfully from year to year, and produces the finest cotton and the highest priced in the world. The plant is rich and silken, being used only for the finest kind of cotton goods, and when carefully gathered brings fifty to sixty cents per pound, and when carelessly gathered never less than twenty-five cents These are very high prices for cotton, and the thrifty planter who owns from ten to fifty acres of land is sometimes very well to do, but thrift is not one of the shining characteristics of the island-

ers, and many of them are very poor in-In by-gone times, says the Philadel phia Times, stately mansions, the homes of planters, who were in their small way feudal lords, dotted these islands But the families have almost disap peared, and most of the lordly man sions stand dismantled and ruined wrecked and torn by the frequent storms that sweep with such pitiless fury at times over this charming spot. And in consequence negroes form the bulk of the population, and they are negroes of a very peculiar kind-of the true slave type of African, the unadulterated descendants of ancestors brought from the dark continent years ago, but still retaining their many forms of speech or lingo used by the

They are also superstitious to an absurd degree. The devilish art of witchcraft is believed to be possessed by old crones who have lingered out their days to an incredible length of time. The holy dance, too, is practiced in all its wildest and most grotesque abandon. They are gentle, unobtrusive and friendly, patient and uncomplaining when storms come with little warning and turn the smiling paradisical field and gardens into windswept, wave-washed opens of desolations.

With the exception of here and there

dismantled mansion the houses have

small pretentions to architectural dis-

similarity. They are the one-room, primitive log affairs common throughout the south, overshadowed by luxurious growths of trailing vines and masses of palmettos. Pigs, children and chickens swarm over the puncheon floors alike unrebuked, the children as innocent of conventional clothing as the young of the lower animals, with whom they squabble for possession of stray bits of corn cake or other edibles. It is a common sight to see a small pickaninny wallowing in the soft white sand beneath the scorching rays of a tropical sun, totally devoid of clothing of any sort except a necklace of mole's feet, lizard's claws and cat's teeth, for the newborn babe may not have cotton cloth enough to be swaddled in, but it will have in readiness this most necessary necklace as a preventive against spells of all, sorts, including witchcraft, the evil eye or a hoodoo of any sort. Then, too, the mole claws are supposed to impart some beneficent influence, which causes the teeth of the infant to grow without pain or danger to the babe. Fre quently the ebony little cupids are adorned with a necklace, bracelets and anklets of these repulsive articles, and were it not for such articles of civilization as are always seen about a negro eabin one might well fancy one's self in the very heart of the wilds of the dark continent. One meets very few white faces among the sea islanders, and, what is rarer still, a yellow or mulatto negro is not a very common sight, as in other places where the

black race abounds.

England's First Patent. In the archives of the patent office there are many curious documents preserved, but to papermakers the extract given below from the first patent granted for making "writings and printings" must be interesting: "Whereas, wee have bine informed by the humble peticion of our trusty and well beloved Eustace Burneby, Esquier, that he, by his travailes abroade, and greate charge and industry, hath attayned to The art and skill of making all sorte of white paper for the use of writing and printing, being a new manufacture and never practised in any of our kingdoms or dominions, and wee being willing to give all encouragement to the inventors of such arte as may be of publique vse and benefit, and particularly to the said Eustace Burneby: Know ye, therefore, that wee of our especial grace, certeine knowledge, and meere mocon, have given and granted by their presente, vnto the said Eustace Burneby, theis our letters patente witnes the King at Westm the one and twentieth day of January 1675."

Mysore Infants Must Not Marry. The maharajah of Mysore has re-

solved to put down by an act of the legislature the costom of infant marriage among his subjects. A bill to that effect was published last year. After a good deal of discussion the measure has now assumed a definite shape and form. When the act is en forced any person causing or abetting infant marriages, or any person of eighteen or over eighteen marrying an infant girl will be punished with imprisonment of either description, which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both. The same punishment is prescribed for any man who, having completed fifty years of his age, marries a girl under fourteen years. Six months' imprisonment or fine, or both, wili be meted out to the abettor or abettors of this offense. All girls under eight years of age will be considered as infants under this law.

CONCERNING DUPPIES. The Shadows Are Not the Souls of the

in Possession of Negroes. surroundings of that lovely tropical island seemed to my unsophisticated

for houses, offered surely neither space There is no more delightful spot nor attraction to a properly constituted apparition. It was a surprise, therefore, to find that in the daily life of the negro population "duppies" occupied a very considerable and indeed dignified position and were not only recognized as a serious fact, but were to be spoken ofif, indeed, it were advisable to speak of them at all to strangers-with fiting reverence. Even the more educated were not above a lurking belief in their existence, while for the ordinary negro that there were duppies around him was as undoubted a truth as the dear sunlight in which he lived. Now it is the general idea of Engish people, even those who have lived all their lives in the West Indies, that "duppy" is simply the negro equivalent for our "ghost," but after many and patient inquiries from the negroes themselves this I found to be a mistake. To be exact, a true "duppy," although an apparition, is not the spirit or the

soul, but only the shadow of the departed, the soul being perfectly distinct from its duppy, and going to heaven or hell, as the case may be, leaving its shadow or duppy to linger behind on earth, where, unless exorcised by certain cerenonies, it may work mischief, or at east cause annoyance to the living. for instance, the soul of a notorious vil-doer, a noted Obeah man, for example, is supposed by them, naturally enough, to go straight to hell for his rimes, but his duppy will remain beaind him; only being the shadow of a oad man, it will partake of his vicious qualities and probably become transormed into a "rolling calf," that bugear of all negroes. A "rolling calf" s a very terrible creature that haunts he hillsides and lonely places, to the terror of travelers. It has fiery eyes and is accompanied by the sound of heavy, clanking chains. Apart from this, it is shaped much like an ordinary ow, and to be caught by one is death with the additional horror of being forced afterward to become a rolling calf one's self. One chance of escape, however, remains to the unfortunate victim. The rolling calf cannot run uphill, and therefore if a slope can be reached, so that one is above instead of on a level with or below this terrible oursuer, safety is insured. Possibly ome dim remembrance of the African outfalo and its habits lies at the root of this strange tradition, for I believe a

ouffalo cannot charge uphill. THE FLEET OF MONITORS.

Their History a Long Record of Extravagance Consequent Upon Neglect. When the history of the monitors in the United States navy shall come to be told it will lay bare a long record of extravagance consequent upon neglect. Some of the uncompleted or recently completed monitors, says the New York Sun, were begun while many officers of the navy were still in their cradles, and the fleet of monitors just ordered from the James river, near Richmond, has been lying there rusting these twenty years. They are of the single turret

type. One commander aboard the Ajax served for the whole fleet. They are all single-screw steamers, of 340-horse power, and each carries two guns. The Ajax, Canonicus, Mahonac, Manhattan, and Wyandotte are 2,100 tons each, while the Catskill, Jason, Lehigh, Montauk, Nahant, Nantucket, Passaic, and Comanche are of 1,875 tons each. Only two out of the six remaining at Richmond are to be prepared for sea, and it is said that of the four that have not been ordered immediately from the James some will probably be sold as

The history of the old double-turret nonitors, several of which have lately been completed, is somewhat like that of their single-turret sisters. The largest of these great ironclads is the Puritan. She is of 6,060 tons and of 1,700 horse-power, and she carries ten guns. She is a double barbette turret monitor and so are the Monadnock and Amphitrite. They and the Terror, a double-turret monitor, are each of 3,900 tons and 1,600 horse-power. The Monadnock carries six guns and the other two carry four guns each. All of the double-turret monitors are twin screw propellers. The whole fleet has been the mystery of the navy for nearly a quarter of a century, and the com pletion of several of these ships has disappointed the expectation of every oody that knows their history. Their cost was enormous, and there have been great changes in their plan of construction. One of them lay for years at a shipyard at Wilmington, Del., until the shipbuilders put in a claim of many thousands of dollars for dockage. It used to be said that the double-turret monitors, if completed, would never be seaworthy, though, through change of construction, if nothing else, this evil prophecy has been disappointed.

Coming Down in the World.

the diamonds to the property necklace. History furnishes but very few instances of persons of exalted station who have freely renounced their titles and their fortunes to don the garb of a simple workman. The duke of Galleira, lately deceased, is a case in point. At the death of his father, he firmly refused to assume his title, but dressed himself as a workingman and took the simple name of Ferrari. His mother tried her utmost to make him listen to reason; all her arguments proved unavailing. Persuaded that it would be sand five hundred pounds sterling, but foolish to bequeath the large family inheritance to such an eccentric charwith such a sum, and create quite a acter, she left the greater part of it to charitable institutions.

Hawaii's Animal Life The Hawaiian islands, as the result of recent exploration, have been found to be richer in animal life than was formerly supposed. As the result of a year's investigation by the British association, through its committee, it has been found that of birds there are seventy-eight species, of which fifty-seven are peculiar to this group. All the land and fresh water shells are peculiar, and of a thousand species of insects, seven hundred are not found elsewhere. It thus seems that these islands have by no means been populated from the continent but have been centers of independent creation.

COLD STORAGE FOR HUSBANDS. Boston's Great Scheme to Secure to the

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the CAM-man Frankan commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates:

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don'tyou lorget it.

Absent Housewife Peace of Mind. The resources of modern civilization are capable of meeting nearly all the lemands of the woman who wants to go into the country for the summer with a free mind, absolutely devoid of care for the home she leaves behind her. There are, says the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, storage warelouses where she may safely bestow all her house's furnishings, safe deposit vaults for her valuables, places where her dog, her cat, her parrot or hercanary can enjoy all the comforts of a

But in one most important and essential point modern civilization fails this woman. For if not the most valued, certainly the most important and frailest object in her urban entourage, the source of more anxiety and care than all the other accidents of her environments combined, no place of safe bestowal is provided. To her question: "What shall I do with my husband?" modern civilization returns no answer. She cannot take him along. In the first place, he won't go; in the second place, she doesn't want him. But there is no safe place to put him. She must leave him knocking about, entirely out of view of his lawful guardian angel, the sport of fate and bachelor acquaintances, subject to all the risks against which her presence by his side ordinarily insures him. The result is that many a woman who really needs and deserves a long summer rest abandons her cherished project, and the proprietor of some summer resort loses her

We are pleased to learn that in Boston, whence all good things come, this want has been recognized, and an effort that promises to be successful has been made to supply it. A cold storage warehouse for husbands has been established by a "refined widow lady," who offers to contract with wives about to depart for the sea shore or the mountains, to store their husbands during their absence and return them in as good condition as when received, at the end of the season. Her establishment has some slight resemblance, it must be confessed, to the ordinary boarding house of commerce, but the resemblance is only superficial. The great feature of her plan is constant superrision of her charges. Every care will be taken to interest and amuse them, but the strictest discipline will be maintained. No latchkeys will be allowed an efficient corps of stalwart assistants or keepers will be maintained, and, in the terse and significant language of the prospectors, "no funny business" will be allowed.

If the "refined widow lady" is of sufficient age and hideousness to invite feminine confidence, if she has the record she claims as a stern and uncompromising manager of husbands, the notel keepers at the resorts frequented by Bostonese may anticipate an unusually profitable summer. There may be some little difficulty in luring a husband into this asylum, but once she has got him there, his wife may depart for her "villegiatura" with a mind free from anxiety as

MYSTERY OF A NECKLACE.

Genuine Diamonds Carclessly Placed in Theatrical Property in London. In support of the idea that it is not easy even for the practiced eye to de-

teet the false from the real diamonds,

a writer in London Sketch repeats this

story of an actor's experience: A very popular melodrama had been produced in London, a piece in which the heroine did as new women are popularly supposed to do, and then repented in the last act. To emphasize her repentance, she took the diamond necklace from her neck cast it upon the ground and spurned it heavily. The long-suffering necklace was made of paste stones, with strong gold settings, and had to be repaired two or three times a week, owing to its cruel usage. After a very long run in town the piece was sent into the provinces and the poor necklace was, as usual thrown about and trodden on, until i came to grief once more and was sen to some provincial jeweler for the usua repairs. Toward the evening the man ager sent a man to fetch it in time for the performance, "Where is you written order?" said the man of jewels. Said the messenger: "Ain't got noneit's only a property necklace," or words to that effect. "Well," said the tradesman, who knew a good thing when he saw one, "you go back for a written authority; I don't give diamond necklaces worth more than a thousand pounds to the first man who calls for them!" . When the manager received the message he was furious and went to the shop at once. There he found to his amazement that the necklace so recklessly treated o'nights was composed of genuine diamonds worth a large amount. For a long time nobody could understand the mystery, but it was afterward cleared up. At the shop at London where it was regularly repaired the stones had once been set aside by those belonging to a noble lady's tiara. They were, by some some strange chance, very similar in size, shape and number, and by mistake the paste went to the tiara and

Pearls for the Poor. By the will of the late Caroline, duchess of Montrose, the amount realized by the gem of her casket of jewels - the wonderful necklace of over three hundred pearls-is to be devoted to the relief of the East end poor. As the necklace realized no less than eleven thousand five hundred pounds sterling I hope the money will be wisely expended. One could do a great deal of good with eleven thou-

small army of paupers with it. A Negro Superstition

one could also do a great deal of harm

The following amusing instance of the queer ideas current among the negroes of the south is related in a story by Miss E. F. Andrews, in the Chautauquan: "De jaybird is de meanes" bird a livin'; he is wosser'n a crow. He go off ever' Friday to de bad place an' tel ole Satum ever'thing mean you done endurin' o' de week. Dat why you woan nuver see no jaybirds a flyin' about uv a Friday; dey's all gone off, a car'yin' dere tales to the debil, an' dev jes' eavesdrop aroun' all de balance o' de time to see what dey kin fine out agin' yo."

the helr harsh and brittle. as do Miy all Dealers in Medicines.