

Clashed in White, Clashed in white—a happy child at play. Her face all radiant as the hours of morning. With fairy step she danced. A creature lovelier as the flowers of May. Who could bewitch us with her childish ways? Or talk us with a noel.

Clashed in white—with blossoms in her hair— A maiden whom to love appeared a duty— A spell around her hung. A sense of all that nature makes most fair. That fitted with rapture all who watched her move. Or heard her silver tongue.

Clashed in white—the best of wedding-chimes, Flushing beneath her crown of orange-flowers, As her soft answer flows. Like music with no sound in the time. When e'er her voice, which love so tenderly dowers, The shadowy grave will close.

Clashed in white—her form, we seem to see Slides in the glory of a new existence. Delighting time and night, And from all earth her memory set free. While e'er she staves, smiling in the distance. Years for the coming light.

—Tinsley's Magazine.

TERMS: \$3.00 a Year in Advance.

FRED KURTZ, Editor and Proprietor.

VOLUME XIII. CENTRE HALL, CENTRE CO., PA. THURSDAY JUNE 17, 1880. NUMBER 23.

Pikika.
The incident narrated in the following lines actually occurred some years ago, and the innocent victim of the joke is a lady who resides in the community where the incident occurred.

A lady of age, and experienced rays, Had been reclining on a sofa chair; From the cold wintery air there came a breeze To her.

Through closed windows and doors, distant And clear, The little child that sits beside our feet May rob us of our strength and rob us sweet And cause our way with care to be thick strewn, And yet we love our own!

There may be fairer ladies and brighter eyes There may be friends more faithful or more true Than any we have ever seen or known; And yet we love our own!

—Clara B. Heath.

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EPIGRAMS.

Some Quaint and Curious Inscriptions on Tombstones of Old English and American Churches.

In wandering through the various rural places of this land one might well exclaim: "Where are the sinners buried?" Surely their graves are not; they are scattered in many a field or slant indicate the resting places of the good alone. But in going here and there through cemeteries, especially in England, one often comes across inscriptions strangely unlike those of the present day. Let us pass by the obelisks and monuments, and read some of the extraordinary.

THE THUNDERER.

Some Points of Interest About the Great English Newspaper.

A letter to the Philadelphia Times gives the following interesting particulars about its great London counterpart. Let me enumerate some of the most important points illustrative of the scope of the London paper.

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ITEMS OF INTEREST.

New York city consumes 1,500 bushels of potatoes per day.

When the day is partners they rarely quarrel—they pull together.

A display of American plants is to be held annually in Hyde Park, London.

Two Iowa men had a row over the other's horse, and the loser was fined seven minutes.

"My work's done," remarked the collector of the morning's mail.

An auctioneer can never have his own horse.

"My lines are cast in pleasant places, as the country editor said when he reported on the day's work."

The latest London fog: First pedestrian—"Is your lantern on?" Second pedestrian—"No, but I'll find it."

Contributors to the milkmaid's wealth, do not do the water from the milk can.

The Canadian senate lately rejected, by thirty-two to thirty-one, the bill for the extradition of a man and his wife's sister or a deceased brother's wife.

The peaceful calm of a country graveyard is the calm of Niagara compared with the storm of a city street.

A man who offered for five dollars to put any one on the track of a paying informant, seated an applicant before him and said: "A heavy rain, Rochester Express."

One of the first things which the class in grammar school should learn is to want to learn to make the customary remarks after a cursory glance over the paper as it comes from the press.

This is the season when the green swan in the pond is kept smooth and shining, and the water is so still, that it is almost impossible to see the bottom.

The Ankerhof palace, the residence of the czar, is now connected with the city by a railway line.

An old miser, who was notorious for his miserliness, was asked why he was so miserly. "I do not know," said the miser; "I have tried various means in getting rich, but I have never succeeded. 'Have you tried victrolas?' inquired a friend.

Miss Lillian Deveraux Blake writes of "The disadvantages of being pretty." It is a subject that strikes home everywhere. The disadvantages of being pretty have suffered from these disadvantages; but not much, not much.—Hazen Blythe.

Greenville (N. Y.) Lusk has a report at King Hill which writes him in rhyme, and the editor has sent a railway ticket to the reporter, but not much, not much.—Hazen Blythe.

A man had \$10 worth which he sold to a market and found he had sold it for \$10 cents and a half. He had bought it for \$10 cents and a half. How did he do it?—Hazen Blythe.

A report to the annual conference of the Mormons in Salt Lake City, Utah, that the church in that Territory has lost 600 members and gained 1,000 in the period over \$1,000,000.

When a man comes limping into his place of business, and his cane is broken, and presents the general appearance of having had his spinal column shattered by a railroad train, he is not to be alarmed; he has been working in a garden.—Hazen Blythe.

A colored man at a little, Ill. office, who had been working in a barroom party would give him the editor's name, and the editor would give him the name of the barroom party.

"You are another!" said the reporter promptly. "Pooh! pooh!" returned the author. "You are the greatest donkey I know!"

The sub-editor apologized.—Hazen Blythe.

Railroad Statistics.
There are some 85,000 miles of railroad in the United States, and there are some 60,000 different companies. There are some 60,000 different companies. There are some 60,000 different companies.

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