

### A Few Good Ones.

Romantic gorges: "What do you think of the mountain gorges, Mr. Spicer?" asked Miss Ladybird of her neighbor at the hotel table. "Well," said the other, thoughtfully, as he looked about him. "I think that old anaconda at the head of the table has gorged himself about up to his collar button."

A coroner's jury, impeached to ascertain the cause of the death of a notorious drunkard, brought in a verdict of "Death by hanging—about a rum shop." In California a coroner's jury, under similar circumstances, rendered a more courteous verdict: "Accidental death while engaged in unpacking a glass."

A rich father: The late Baron de Rothschild once took a cab to his offices and on alighting tendered the proper fare. The cabman received it, but kept his hand open and looked at the money significantly, which caused the baron to inquire whether it was not right. "Oh, yes," replied the cabman, "it's quite right, but your sons usually give me double." "They do, do they?" was the baron's reply; "well, they have a rich father and can afford it; I have not."

The Abbe Moigno has formed a company in Paris and has raised \$150,000 for the purpose of dragging the Red Sea and Bitter lakes in order to recover the chariots, treasure, arms and other remains of Pharaoh's host, which he believes to lie there covered with a saline deposit. The research will be prosecuted by divers. The expedition is ready to leave Marseilles, and is only detained by the outbreak of cholera at the Red Sea ports.

THE BUSHEL VALUE OF LOVE.—What is love? Love is keeping a ten-dollar family on a six-dollar salary. When a young man kisses a girl and calls it heaven, it shows plainly that he doesn't know any more about heaven than a gosling knows about Beethoven's sonatas. Love is like beer, it gets flat when it is uncorked all the time. Some girls can't tell the difference between love and taffy. A baby is love materialized. Whenever love has to play second fiddle it is time to break up the band. Love will make a man spit on his hands and take another hold when every other power on earth has backed out and given it up as a bad job. Love is worth two dollars and a half a bushel to any man or any woman living.

THE ONE HE DIDN'T TAKE.—"James!" "Yes, papa." "There were seven California pears in that cup-board. Six of them are gone. Do you know anything about it?" "I never took one of them." "Sure?" "Certain, pa. Wish I may die." "You wicked, bad boy; how often have I told you never to use such an expression? Here comes mamma; let us see if she knows anything about it." "Mamma says she saw James take at least five of them." "You little rascal! How dare you tell me you never took one, and here's only this little one with the grub eaten side left?" "Oh, pa, don't hit me. I said I didn't take one of them—and—and—and—that is the one I didn't take." Pa relented.

### Legal Decisions.

#### Breaking into Shop by Officer with Attachment.

An officer sought to attach certain cigars and tobacco which were in a shop detached from the dwelling of the owner, and being refused admission to the shop for the purpose of making the attachment, he broke into it. An action of trespass was brought against the officer (Clark vs. Wilson), but the plaintiff was defeated, and he carried the case to the Supreme Court of Rhode Island where he was again beaten. The Chief Justice, Duffee, in the opinion, said: "An officer cannot break into a dwelling house to serve a civil process, but this privilege is not extended to a detached shop, barn or outhouse. He may force his way in there after asking for admittance of anyone present who is authorized to give it."

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue recently referred to the First Controller of the Treasury an application of the Diamond Match Company to have redeemed a large quantity of stamps on hand, credited to their account. On July 1st, the Diamond Company had a considerable quantity of stamps which had been stamped but had not been sold or removed for consumption. The First Controller has given an opinion that the request can legally be granted.

On the 30th of May, King Leopold II. of Belgium, at the instigation of M. Charles Graux, Minister of Finance, put his signature to a law decreasing the increase of the import duties upon manufactured and unmanufactured tobacco. From the 1st of this month the import duty on unmanufactured tobacco will be 100 frs. the 100 kilogrammes. On manufactured tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, 300 frs. the 100 kilogrammes. On other sorts of manufactured tobacco, 550 frs. to the 100 kilogrammes.

On July 1 new internal revenue regulations came in force in the Dominion of Canada. One of the regulations requires that every cigar-maker in the Dominion must register himself in the Government books, so that his movements can be readily traced. To make this supervision binding, any manufacturer who employs a cigar-maker who is not so registered is liable to a heavy fine.

### Public and Private Character.

Does public position give public influence, or private character give public influence to a greater degree? Which element is the most powerful in making a man what he is? Washington, it is said, but for the events that called him into public station, would never have been considered a distinguished man in any respect, but would have lived and died a private citizen in Virginia. Few men in this country possessed his peculiar characteristics, without which none ever rise to public or prominent position. A man's position, his social weight, age, and wealth, give force of character and influence. It is not altogether what has been said, but who has said it, that is most important and carries the weight of the argument on important questions. Napoleon's query was, "Is the rifle or the bayonet the most reliable for the French army?" The rifle of that army combined both advantages: it had the longest range and the widest sweep, and carried a bayonet as well as a ball. So with true men: their public character sweeps away all obstacles, their personal character is pointed flashing, bright and strong when brought in contact with other men. The battle of Solferino was a fair representation for all honest, true and noble men. The Austrians had possession of the heights and commanded every passage with their guns; it would have been impossible to force their position. But the Austrian guns were of too short range; French rifles and cannons carried twice as far, their hollow-shot exploding killed all before them, and the round shot dismounted their guns. The French were a mile out of the range of the Austrian guns, while the Austrians fell like mown grass before the death-dealing, long-ranged, French guns. When the moment to advance came, the French charge found the position deserted, the guns loaded and pointed— but forsaken and still.

So in public life. Men of weight and force of character, men of the largest range, will always command success. Men should earnestly aim for reputation and character, and so force success. Truth naturally and always is of long range; error falls short of the mark, is not pointed right nor worked with force. Perfect command of one's temper and other faculties will always command force when not overshadowed by persons of more brass or brains. It is not always the weapon of the longest range that is the most useful and most certain of success where a hand-to-hand fight must decide the victory. A home-thrust of personal merit, a home-thought coming from the heart decides the contest and secures the most lasting and durable victory. We may retire out of the range of long guns, but there is no getting out of the way of the close quarters of personal encounter. Hence, let every man aim to secure that force of character and thought that is sure to win for him a public reputation so much desired.—*Cryn Mower (Pa.) Home News.*

A Tennessee Hog Fights a Rattlesnake.

I had just started up the steep hill beyond Tom's Creek, going to Roan's Creek, when my attention was attracted to a hog near the road, champing and walking around with bristles erect, with two smaller hogs, some few feet away looking on. Reining to a better view, I saw a good-sized rattlesnake, coiled, head erect and his rattles sounding the note of anger.

The sow, with head down, bristles erect, was slowly walking around the snake, champing her teeth together and the foam running from her mouth. Presently the snake struck at her, but missed his aim; the sow springing to one side at the moment the snake struck. Instantly the snake was again coiled and his rattle ringing.

The sow renewed her circling, the snake following, with his head always facing the hog. Soon he struck again, and fastened his fangs on her jaw below the ear. She raised her head and the snake was fastened to her. Instantly she caught the snake's body in her mouth, put her fore feet on his tail and stripped the skin up. Renewing her foothold on the body of the snake she took another pull and tore the snake in two, and then, tearing off a part of the quivering snake, she complacently set in to eating it up. The other two hogs now advanced, but the sow took the pieces of the snake and walked off a few steps and set in to finish the feast.

### Agricultural.

#### Farm Notes.

Dairymen will find the creamers much more convenient than the old-fashioned system of setting milk in pans.

The agricultural editor of the New York *Tribune* recommends the thinning of grapes to one bunch on a shoot.

Breeders should bear in mind that capons grow nearly a third larger than cockerels, hence are profitable, as they command always a better price in market.

A Michigan fruit-grower uses a diluted solution of ammonia to drive away the codling moth. He applies it with a syringe early in warm evenings in June.

Keep a record of the number of quarts each that your cows and heifers give. Weed out all that don't pay for the feed, with a fair profit over and above the cost of keeping.

Soot is one of the best manures for house plants, and if it can be had in quantities large enough it is excellent for out-of-door use. For the latter it is best mixed with one-tenth its bulk of salt.

At this season of the year stock suffers greatly where there is no shade. If there are no trees in the pasture, shelters made of a few poles with brush thrown over them are better than nothing.

The beet was first brought from the shores of the Tagus, and was cultivated in gardens because of its showy leaves and dark red color of its roots, two hundred years before it was found to be edible.

Skimmed milk has practically all the value of whole milk for growing pigs. The cream taken off makes it less fattening, but fat can be generally supplied in corn or oil meal in cheaper form than in cream.

One who has tried wheat chaff for milking strawberry beds says that the result is very sure to be a rank crop of wheat and weeds. This year he is experimenting with plaiding-mill shavings, and is well pleased.

It is said that the codling moth was imported into California by means of fruit sent to that State for exhibition and comparison with California fruits. The pest has increased until its ravages are now very alarming to horticulturists.

In setting cabbages, cauliflowers, tomatoes and other plants in gardens where there may be cut-worms, wind a small strip of paper around the stalk of the plant, so that it will be about one inch below the surface and two inches above.

Young and quickly-fed animals have more water and fat in their flesh, while older and well-fed animals have flesh of a firmer touch and richer flavor and are richer in nitrogen. The former may be more delicate, the latter will be more nutritious.—*N. E. Farmer.*

N. D. George, of Oakdale, Mass., says that for ten years he has successfully protected his currant bushes from worms by the application of hellebore and cold water. He fills a common watering-pot, and then puts in two abspoonfuls of hellebore, stirs the mixture a minute or two, and when the bushes are dry sprinkles them.

Kill every butterfly or winged insect that can be reached, for by so doing the parent of future hundreds are placed out of the way. A good insect trap is a small box nailed under the eaves of the barn, the box having a small hole in it one inch in diameter. The little wrens will build in such boxes and remain to destroy the pests.

It is said that wherever the apple will grow the mulberry will flourish, and wherever the latter is found silk culture is possible; hence, from Maine to Florida, and from the rock-bound coast of one ocean to the Pacific slopes of the other, the United States owns a field inviting this industry, now so rapidly developing.—*Silk and Fruit Culturist.*

Fowls do not like to scratch in their own manure. Advantage may be taken of this fact to keep them from scratching up seeds sown in the garden. If the droppings of the hen-roost are scattered over freshly-planted beds the fowls will scratch elsewhere. The rain and cultivation will soon carry the fertility given by the manure where roots can reach it.

Any cause that interferes with the condition of the cow after calving may produce milk fever. Exposure, too much exercise or nervous excitement are sufficient to bring on an attack, and a recovery is rare. It is the "ounce of prevention" in this case, as in so many others, that is worth the pound of cure. Keep the animal quiet for a week before and after calving and nurse her well.

It is common during the summer for wells in the country to become impure. One who has thus suffered attributes it to earth worms, which in dry weather seek moist places, and thus get to the

ides of the well. An efficacious remedy is said to be found in a trench three feet deep dug around the well alongside of the stone wall and filled with gravel, no soil being allowed on top.

Many gardeners are not so particular in planting Lima beans to place the eye down. On a very interesting pamphlet received from Professor Beal he tells us the results of planting the eye uppermost. Many of them came up after a fashion, but were a good deal confused. In the garden, nine out of twenty-five—over one-third—sent the radicle and all the roots out of the ground, when the whole bean perished.

It is stated by the *Live Stock Journal* that boracic acid and glycerine (boroglycerine) formed into a compound by adding fifty-four parts of water to ninety-two of glycerine and sixty-two of boracic acid, the water being evaporated by means of heat, leaves a tasteless compound that is capable of preserving meats, oysters, milk, butter and other substances. To do so the articles to be preserved should be immersed in the boroglycerine. It is said to be harmless in character.

**Profitableness of Farming.** There are different ways of looking at the profitableness of farming, and the prospect is rosy or gloomy according to the standpoint from which it is viewed. If you want about the most lugubrious opinion of this business that can be expressed, come this way and we will show you where to find it. We will go to some place where the fences are lying in tumble-down ruin, the gates hanging by one hinge, the barn a lop-sided, leaning pile; the barnyard a reeking swamp; the house a leaking, dismal wreck; its windows stuffed with old coats and hats—everything devoid of paint or finish, and nothing in its proper place or in descent condition. If you can fight your way through the curs around the door to the proprietor, ask him, while he eyes you with strong suspicion, whether farming pays. If he is not afraid that his answer will give you some opportunity of cheating him, he will tell you that farming is the worst business in the world. Then, when you have warily backed out from among his dogs, we'll make another visit. Let us try a farm where fences, buildings and improvements and all substantial, neat and first-class; where paint, window-glasses, etc., are abundant; where everything gives evidence of thrift and industry. As the proprietor turns from some employment to greet you frankly and heartily, ask him whether farming pays. His answer is in his surroundings. Such contrasts are by no means fanciful, and we have seen them quite sharply defined on farms in the same neighborhood possessing naturally equal advantages. It is a pleasure to know that squalor is being rapidly and steadily driven from progressive modern agriculture, and that pictures of the kind first viewed are becoming more rare from year to year. The farm, as a rule, an index to the character of the farmer as well as an exponent of his industry and his methods. Other things being equal, much of the success or failure of agriculture lies in the directing mind. If this be vigorous, thoughtful, studious, earnest, results may be depended on to take care of themselves. The bulk of the American people are living by farming, and the growth of the country's wealth is sufficient proof that it pays.

**The Santa Fe Tertio-Millennial.** The effect of the Santa Fe Exposition as an agent of social revolution cannot be doubted. The Indians will carry back to their tribes new and civilized ideas, and the Mexicans must learn that the price of living, even in their own country, must soon be unflagging industry, to which perhaps the younger generation may be spurred by witnessing the fruits of such industry. The Mexicans are drifting out of the dark tangle into moving channels. The black dress that the women wear will not be made over or looped up for the children. The sun will not beat or the rain pour many years longer on heads never hooded, except by shawls, for the dark-skinned girls are learning to like colors, and their mothers are seeing that soft eyes look prettier shaded by straw and feathers than under the sun's glare, and that the grace of youthfulness is more fawn-like and attractive encased in white in summer than as though in funeral weeds.

This from *Figaro* shows that French children are not altogether unlike American: Little Jack is on his father's knee, and kissing him affectionately. In a tender voice the author of his being exclaims: "You love me dearly do you not, my child?" "Oh, yes! I love you; because you are such a very obedient papa."

"My dear, I found these stockings lying across the parlor chair." She: "You goosey! those are my new thread gloves."

A boy without hands has been arrested at Altoona for robbery. Being minus hands, he seems to have "put his foot in it."

### About Women.

There are thirty divorced women in one shoe factory at Lynn, Mass.

The First National bank of Marion, Iowa, has elected Louise Stephens, the widow of R. D. Stephens, as its president.

Did you ever notice how suddenly a timid woman who is humming an operatic air, will switch off on a religious hymn when a storm comes up and she hears the first clap of thunder?

That there should be no negligence possible as to her obsequies being all she wished, a Chicago widow had all ready before her death. The coffin, with silk velvet, cost \$1400; the gold plate on it, \$300. Here is a body-snatcher's prize.

**THE MANAGING WOMAN IN POLITICS.**—The latest report from the changing political prospect in Indiana is that the fortunes of Messrs. Hendricks and McDonald are bound up with their wives' ambitions, and as they are at swords' points, their lords must perform follow. Mrs. Hendricks is one of the most engaging of women and at the same time one of the most ambitious. Her husband's success has been notable in his circle, and she has seen him achieve it all. Of late years she has been most anxious that he should be president, and her influence over him has grown more and more commanding. In France, her salon would be crowded with the wits of Paris, and the charm of her life and manners would be powerful in her husband's behalf. With Mrs. McDonald ambition is a plant of late growth, since she has been married less than three years. She is a woman of queenly presence and beauty of the Marie Antoinette order, with an influence whose witchery can scarcely be explained. If she, too, has indulged in the hope of political preferment, surely new complications have been added to Indiana politics.

**A FAIR COMPLEXION.**—A lady who has a beautiful complexion, free from pimples and blotches, regular and clear teeth, and an amiable disposition, whatever the features, can scarcely fail to be regarded as good-looking, if not beautiful. Some use oatmeal in washing the face, as a means of improving the skin; but it would be far more sensible and physiological to take it internally as food. The use of flesh in the extreme, certainly tends to impair the complexion. The use of pork and fats in general produce a coarse skin—pimpling, shining, rough—with a greasy look. They deepen the color, and when a liver difficulty is added, the skin has a dingy, dark look, resembling that of a mulatto. To be as fair as a Jewess is to live like one, eating no pork, no pastry made with lard, nothing to disfigure the countenance, to say nothing of her improved health, as the Jews are seldom if ever victims of pulmonary consumption, scrofula, blotches, or humors, while they are free from most of the diseases with which we are scourged. Most of the natives of Scotland, Ireland, Germany, Russia, Sweden, Norway, of the peasantry, living very simply at home, mostly on grains, have good health, sound teeth and fair complexion, as the result of good habits.

**WHAT A GIRL WANTS TO KNOW.**—Among the young women who ask important and sometimes perplexing questions is one who wants to know what kind of a man she should marry. Her particular anxiety is to know whether it would be safe for a girl without money to marry a man without a trade. It is rather unusual for a girl in love to look so far ahead as this or to take such a practical view of life. Few of them ever think beyond how they will look at the wedding or whether it would be better to have the services at home, in church, or whether, as a matter of romance, she ought not to run away.

The trouble with the young woman in the present case is that she is engaged to a nice young man who never learned a trade. He thought it was much nicer to take a clerkship, where he gets sixteen dollars a week and where the work doesn't soil his clothes. The young woman has been studying this question with rather more philosophy and good judgment than the sex is usually credited with. She fears that clerkships as a general thing do not pay well, do not afford opportunity for advancement and are of less certain tenure than almost anything else. She finds the young men who learn trades—good, honest, useful trades—seem to have more ambition, are sturdier and better directed.

The young woman has clearly reached a sensible conclusion. The subject about which she inquires is not altogether new. It has been discussed in these columns before. It is always interesting, however. Girls cannot be advised that it would be a misfortune always to marry a clerk, but it must be apparent that the better dependence is upon a man who has the discipline and the advantage which the thorough knowledge of a useful trade gives. It is rare

that the skilled workman is out of employ, and unusual skill and ability find ready recognition in every department of labor. It is the misfortune of too many of the girls of this time that they prefer young men whose work is such that they can always wear good clothes.

**Toilet Talk.**  
Wash in rain water, if possible. It softens the skin, and needs but little soap.

Bathe the face and hands every evening with milk, and rub with lemon. This prevents sunburn.

Do not pinch the hand up in hot mosquitoire kid gloves. The silk ones or lace will look as well, and are as fashionable and twice as comfortable.

Do not lace unless you wish to suffer untold misery, or wear tight slippers or shoes. Wear slippers whenever you can, as they are always the coolest.

Wash the front hair in soap and water every evening before retiring. This operation keeps it dry and gives it a crisp look, which effect is so much sought after, and if the hair comes uncurled it will not hang limp on the forehead.

Wear shields under the sleeves of every dress, and if you perspire much between the shoulders, place a square of light flannel next to the skin. This absorbs the perspiration and also keeps the body from the danger of sudden drafts.

Do not use paint or powder if the weather is warm, for it is almost sure to be observed. A light application of rice powder several times a day will keep the face from becoming glossy, and will also cool the skin. Powder the hands and neck also.

### Notes.

—Potatoes are abundant and very cheap.

—Look after your cellar and house drains.

—The Pennsylvania shops at Altoona Pa., employ 4700 hands.

—The deaths from cholera in Egypt continue very large.

—Peaches become more abundant and of better quality every day.

—New York is numerically the greatest Catholic city of the world.

—Thorough drainage lies at the foundation of all good road making.

—Philadelphia front bricks sell in New York at \$27 to \$31 per thousand.

—Miss Catherine Chase, formerly Mrs. Sprague, has gone abroad for the summer.

—Tramps continue to take trade dollars and everything else they get their hands on.

—The sales of small fruit, strawberries, &c., in Philadelphia this spring, amounted to over \$500,000.

—The latest tramp stratagem is to offer to chop wood for his dinner and then run away with the axe.

—The crop of peaches now coming in will reach 4,500,000 baskets from the Delaware and Maryland peninsula.

—Joel Cook, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, lost \$4000 by the burning of his barn and out buildings at Unionville, N. J.

—Oscar Wilde describes the American girl to English audiences as "a pretty oasis of unreasonableness in a desert of common sense."

—It is reported that the Pennsylvania railroad new branch to Germantown and Chestnut Hill will be running by the 1st of December next.

—An earthquake occurred on Saturday on the Island of Ischia, fifteen miles from Naples, destroying the town, and killing over 1000 persons, beside injuring many hundred more.

—The portraits on the new postage stamps that come in use October 1 are: 1-cent, Franklin; 2 cent, Jackson; 3-cent, Washington; 5-cent, Garfield; 6-cent, Lincoln; 7-cent, Stanton; 10-cent, Jefferson; 12-cent, Clay; 15-cent, Scott; 30-cent, Hamilton; 90-cent, Perry.

—A tank filled with pink water lilies from Cape Cod attracted much attention in Philadelphia last week. They were displayed in a florist's store by the side of some night blooming lilies from Africa, and some genuine lotus flowers from Egypt. In public appreciation the Cape Cod beauties far outshine their exotic neighbors.

—Hog manures should not be used on land intended for cabbages, for at least a year before the crop is grown. Its premature use is a mistake commonly made by farmers who draw manure for the garden from the hog-pen. Hog manure breeds worms that work at the roots of cabbage plants and render them worthless.

"You're the plague of my life!" exclaimed an angry husband. "I wish the Old Nick had you!" "So I might plague you in the next world?" calmly inquired the wife.

What soup would cannibals prefer? A broth of a boy.