My heart were stone could it withstand The sweetness of my baby s plea That timorous baby knocking and "Please let me in; it's only me."

I threw aside the unfinished book, Regardless of its tempting charms, And, opening wide the door. I took My laughing darling in my arms.

Who knows but in eternity
I like a truent child, shall,wait
The glories of a life to be
Beyond the Heavenly Father's gates And will that Heavenly Father heed The truant's supplicating cry? As at the outer door I pleat. "Tis I, O Father! Only I!"

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

One lives and learns. He lives long who lives well. Vanity is the most jealous disease.

We are all of us slaves to something. A miser grows rich by seeming poor. The ear should be as big as the mouth. A good character shines by its own

It is more blessed to give than be given away. Money made by chance will go with

light.

certainty. Happiness can always be found in a

An extravagant man grows poor by seeming rich. How many suspicious people one

meets in this world. Old peop'e are continually indulging

in new wrink es. He that lacks time to mourn, lacks time to mend.

If you feel angry beware lest you become revengeful. The frown of a friend is better than

the smile of a fool. Want of care does more damage than want of knowledge.

To whom you betray your secret, you give your liberty. The stubborn man is the man who

will not listen to reason. Be virtuous and you will be happy, as well as odd and eccentric.

Two good listeners may be friends, but two good talkers never. The man who thinks "he can't do

it" is more than half right. He hatha good judgment that relieth not wholly on his own.

A man is little the better for liking himself, if nobody likes him. Why is happiness so scarce? Too few

engaged in producing it. Pools rhyme with fools, and gener-

ally the two are sold together. Peace is the shadow that the setting

sun of a virtuous life casts. Worrying is mental cowardice in almost every one exceps yourse.f.

More men are born with shovels in their mouths than silver spoons. The fear of being an old maid has

made many unfortunate matches. A Christian with a long face is one of the b st advertisements the devil has on earth.

It just takes three times as long to tell a lie, on any subject, as it does to rell

the truth. The hardest of all things is to get a man to stop and look himself squarely

in the face. A man thinks it very easy to save the man next door.

The fact that riches have wings may be the reason that they enable a man to "fly high." No disposition is a security from evil

wishes to a man whose lappiness hangs on duplicity. Justice is a little short-sighted, per-

haps, but it frequently has an eye to the main chance. Denial is based on ignorance. To the informed mind possibilities are unlimit-

It is well to be detaroned before one has done anything to deserve dethrone-

Talking and eloquence are not the same, to speak, and to speak well are two things. There is a brand of humility more of-

fensive : han the arrogance it usually accompanies. Avoid circumlecution in language.

Words, like cannon balls should go straight to their mark. Lying is the basis of all evil. After about one year of absolute truth all

crime would disappear. One-half of real heroism consists of bravery, and the other half consists of

not talking about it. Make but few explanations; the character that cannot defend itself is not worth vindicating.

When the davil can't make people keep still about their religion he tries to make them say too much.

A man naturally finds it necessary to have recourse to his ""uncle" after he has "auntied" too much. It was probably the man who mar-

ried a rich wife who first started the

joke on the difficulty of finding a woman's pocket. If you have anything to give, give it to the "hale fellow, well met." If you have anything to lend, lend it to some-

body else. There must be brain service, hand service, foot service, purse service, as well as lip service, if we would see the

when performed by others than good

POWERFUL GUNS.

How the New War Ships of Our Navy are Armed.

From an article on the above by Commander C. F. Good h, in the Century, ment inserted."
we suote as follows: "How very few This is a slog in motion. Those who have visited the electric current, and ejaculated. Atlanta and have seen her smaller guns, of six inches caliber, whisked about by one may, will be even the less likely to realize that their shot can pierce an iron plats over eight inches thick at the distance of a thousand yards. Try to imagine for a moment the number of men who would have to pull on a line that, arranged in any conceivable way, could be made to throw the hundred-pound hole. Yet all of this power is stored up in a cartridge weighing less than fifty collar?"
pounds. To contain and restrain such s "Cles power, we must, it is evident, use the are good enough for me," was the rebest material obtainable; the best at the sponse. beginning, best in the midst of the firing, and best at the close. It must stand the sudden and heavy first shock; must yield a little; without rupture or .permanent distortion, when the pressure is at its greatest; must return to its original shape when all is over; and it must offer, at all times, the greatest possible resistance to fracture. Technically our metal must be tough, clastic and of great tensile strength. These qualities find their highest development in forged steel. As in guns, so in what they throw, the tendency is towards larger masses, more perfect material, greater destructiveness. The cannon-ball of our grandfathers gave place to the eight-inch and nine-inch shell of our fathers. To-day we are using elongated steel projectiles-weighing in some cases a tor each-that will pierce iron armor measured in thickness by the foot, or even the yard; we are charging some with melinite or other frightful explosives that will create untold havoc, or with noxious chemicals to suffocate a whole ship's company.

Other weapons are experiencing the same development. Hotchkiss-an American, of course—brought out his revolver cannon, then his rapid-fire guns. The largest of these was a six-pounder. Mounted on a swivel it could be fired from the shoulder like an old wall piece, delivering about twelve shots a minute. Presto! we now hear of 30-pounders, 70ounders and 100-pounders of this type. Imagine shoulder practice with a six-inch gun weighing five tons and threequarters, at the rate of ten rounds in a minute, each round capable of piercing fifteen inches of wrought iron! Such guns exist, and will constitute a large part of the armament of the most modern ships of war. Every one is inventing some new form of mounting to hold the gun that deals such rapid and powerful blaws, or of breech mechanism to lessen the time taken up in loading. Electricity, steam, hydraulic and pneumatic power are used in our new ships to load and handle guns. Maxim-American again-utilizes the recoil of the piece to

do all the loading and firing. 'The improvements in guns within the last few years have been so great as to amount to a revolution, and their constant end has been increase in the power of the gun and in the rapidity of its fire. In the first direction we appear to have reached a limit in the 110-ton gun, and there is a tendency to recede, for it is generally admitted that a smaller gun will do the work required for naval service. The largest gun contemplated for our new battle-ships is the thirteen-inch 60-ton gun, firing a 1,200-pound shell with a velocity of 2,100 feet per second. In the second direction we are making constant p.ogress, but it is mainly by improvements in gun mountings and in the service of ammunition. The limit of. the rapid-fire principle is reached when world until he has tried to save the the ammunition becomes too heavy to be easily handled by one man, and it is believed that this limi has even been passed in the English six-inch rapid-fire gun. For the present, at least, we are content with a four-inch gun firing a 36pound shell; and a large part of the armament of the ships now building will congist of these guns."

A Chalk Mountain.

Last winter the discovery of a huge momtain of pure chalk in Union county, Missouri, one mile from the Alexander county line, three miles from the line of the Grand Tower and Carbondale railroad, and within three miles of the Misstesippi river, was announced; but until the past few weeks the magnitude of the find was not appreciated, inasmuch as the work of development had not proceeded to any extent. The mountain is about 150 feet high, and from borings thus far made there does not appear to be any limit to the chalky substance. The mountain is the property of Jonathan Peery, whose residence is at Mount Veron, Ill., and who is just now putting the chalk on the cars at \$5 per ton. The chalk is found by scratching away about a foot of the soil, when the pure white substance is exposed in a solid mass, unalloyed by any foreign elements, apparently as pure as the driven snow. discovery is the more imporant from the fact that it is said to be the only chalk bank known in the United States, and as it is convenient to the railroad and to the Mississippi river, where it may be handled in barges, its value is not likely to be over-estimated. A company of capitalists in this city are investigating the mine with a view to purchasing the entire propert :- [Commercial Advertiser.

THE San Francisco Chronicle estimates that the fruit shipments from California to the East this year will reach 10,000 carloads, or 200,000,000 pounds. It says:
'At an average price of 5 cents a pound—which may be considered low, as the above embraces a vast quantity of dried fruit, which sells at from 8 to 20 cents a pound—our surplus for export will bring the State at least \$10,000,000. This is a well as lip service, if we would see the answer to our prayers.

We are not more ingenious in searching out bad motives for good actions which at that time was deemed by most when performed by others than good persons unfit for any other purpose than motives for had actions when performed to dig gold and raise cattle for their hides

AN ADVERTISING TRADE.

Perhaps it may have Happened in plissville County, Fairyland.

"I would like to have an advertise-

This is a slogan that would resurrect persons, by the way, appreciate the la. a dead man behind a newspaper counter, tent power of a modern projectile when and the clerk turned as if moded by an

"Yes, sir; want the top of the column, Is'pose?" "No, I am not particular," said the adwertiser.

"Want it inside next leading editorials?"

"Either page will answer," replied the other. "Want a cut of a death's-head and be made to throw the hundred-pound marrow-bones or a sore leg to make it shot with force enough to make such a attractive, or a portrait of the advertiser with long hair and turned-down shirt

"Clear type, black ink and white paper

"All right; want a head line in type an inch longer than Jenkins' ad, in next column, or will you have it put in upside down or your name in crooked letten like too, without lighting on him. forked lightning all over it?"

"No; a plain, straightforward advertisement in a space of four inches will answer my purpose."

Good enough. Want about ten inches of notice free, don't you? Family history, how your grandfather blacked Washington's boots once; mention of yourself as a member of a circulating library, church, fire company, co-operaative store, baseball club and other important public positions?"

The customer said he did not care for any notice. "Of course," said the clerk, "you want a paper ser each member of the firm; one for yourself and the privilege of taking half a dozen off the counter every

week for the next year or two because you advertise?" The gentleman expected to pay for his paper, and asked the price of the adver-

The delighted clerk figured it up, and then asked. "If we send the bill around in about a year, you can tell the boy when to call again, can't you?" 'No, I will pay you now," said the

other, taking out a roll of bills. The newspaper man's eyes bulged as he said: "Ah! you want to ask for 75 per cent. discount and 25 per cent. off fo: Jash?" "I am ready to pay a fair price for

value received. Tell me your regular rates and here is the money. A beatific expression spread over the wan face of the worn clerk, and he mur-

"Stranger, when did you come down, and when do you expect the apostles along?"-- Boston Commercial Bulletin.

Measurements of Criminals.

Experience confirms the belief that M. Bertillon's system of measuring parts of the human fr. me, referred to in our columns some months ago, affords a far more trustworthy means of identifying criminals than photographic portraiture. According to Mr. Spearman's article on "Criminals in France," in the English Illustrated Magazine, the French authorities, with an experience in the measurement of nearly one hundred and fifty thousand subjects, have never yet found two cases in which all the measurements vecre anke. The size and position of

coars, when measured with the same extreme accuracy, afford a sorl of check upon the bodily measurements: It is said that exact duplicates of two or more marks have never been found on two individuals. If, therefore, they get a suspected person whose measurements and marks prove to be absolutely identical with a record, it becomes certain that the record refers to him. So convinced are the French officials of this that we are told that they now trust entirely to the figures and never even look at a photograph till they have satisfied them-selves of the absolute tallying of the anthropometrical description .- [London

Coal Washing.

A coal washing plant has been erected at a colliery in Yorkshire, Eng. The plant has a capacity of 400 tons per day, but has dealt with 500 tons by the wet process. The system adopted is carefully sizing the smudge and automatically washing and rewashing after crushing the various sizes. The plant is driven by a 100-horse power steam engine, and the water used in the process of washing is circulated by means of a powerful centrifugal pump, which, when in full work, circulates nearly five tors of water per minute. The object in erecting this plant was to produce a high-class coke out of a mixture of very dirty hard and soft smudge. The coke produced is of uniform quality, and the ash in the coke is steadily kept below four per cent. Besides the preparation of the smudge for the coke ovens, a quantity of small peat, suitable for fuel, is produced by the washer.

Turning the Tables on Vanderbilt

There is a story of a young man em-ployed on one of the Vanderbilt roads who, after fruitless endeavors to get his salary raised, finally went to William H. Vanderbilt himself.

He was kindly received, but when it man, the trouble in these days is not that men do not get salaries enough, but that they are extravagant and do not keep what they get."

She—

dener. Come, now, I will examine you.
What is the first thing you would de were you gardener here?"

He—"I'd ask your permission to re-

his pocket, and, after a little figuring, said: "Mr. Vanderbilt, as I figure it, if God had given Adam a salary of \$25,000 s year, and he had lived till the present day and hearded every cent of it during these 6,000 years, he would still be \$50. 000,000 poorer than you are. Are the not possibly other ways of getting ahead besides saving one's salary?" Mr. Vanderbilt quickly closed the interview, but is said to have ordered the

young man's salary raised in recognition of his coolness and keenness. - Boston

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

Fireproof paper is now being manufactured.

Magnetism is now proposed for overcoming scale in boilers.

A mountain of sandstone suitable for grindstones is reported nine miles from Grant's Pass, Oregon At Der Island, in Columbia County,

Oregon, a vein of sand stone, estimated to be 200 feet in depth, has been discovered. Mexican onyx is a form of stalagmite, and its colors are formed by oxides of metals in the earth over the caves through which calcareous water passes.

A ciaim has now been made by Professor Braun, of Tubingen, that he can produce electricity direct from mechanical work, and he is now at work on the construction of a practical generator on

The rapidity with which flies pass through the air is not likely to be appreciated by those who see only with what apparent ease they do it. Flies will keep up with a fast horse, and that,

A report comes from the West of the discovery of a process by which iron ore can be so softened by the concentrated rays of an arc light as to Le worked with a comparatively small amount of labor. If this discovery is confirmed, it may lead to a considerable modification of the present modes of treating ores

Professor Boys, in a communication to the Royal Society, England, on measurements of the heat of the moon and stars by means of his radiomicrometer, gives an account of a test with a candle at 250.7 yards distance, which gave a deflection of thirty-eight milimoters. In other words, this instrument would show the heat of a candle at 1.71 miles dis-

The most important occurrence at the futernational medical congress in Berlin was the reading of a paper by Dr. Koch, the famous practitioner and investigator, on the tuberculosis bacillus, which he claims is the cause of pulmonary con-sumption. He announced that he has discovered a substitute which is capable of killing the bacillus and curing the

Some years ago Plateau made experiments which showed that eyeless myriopods cen distinguish between daylight nd darkness, their skin being sensative to light. Eyeless maggots are also sensitive to light. M. Raphael Dubois has recently studied the perception of luminous radiations by the skin, as exemplified by the blind Proteus of the grottoes of Carniola. By a number of experiments upon this animal, which is a salamander with persistent gills. Dabois demonstrates that the sensibility of its skin to light is about half of the sensibility of its rudimentary eyes, and further that this sensibility varies with the color of the light employed, being greatest for yellow light

Corn Husk Paper.

It is stated that one of the best utilized waste products in Australia is that of corn hueks for the production of cloth and paper. The husks are boiled with an alkali in tubular boilers, the glutinous matter being pressed out from the fibre by hydraulic apparatus, leaving the fibres in the shape of a mass or chain of longitudinal threads, interspersed with a dense mass of short fibres. The fibre is easily worked, either alone or in combination with rags, into the finest writing or printing papers, and it also very readily takes any tint or color. If the gluten is left in the pulp, in the process of manufacture, the paper can be made extremely transparent.

The Vitality of the Snail

The snail is blessed with a very great power of ritality. A case is recorded of an Egyptian desert snail, which came to life on being immersed in warm water, eiter it bad passed four years glued to s card in the British Museum. Some specimens in the collection of a naturalist revived after they had apparently been dead for fifteen years, and snails frozen for weeks together in solid blocks of ice have recovered on being thawed out. The eggs of this creature are as hard to destroy as himself. They are perfectly indifferent to freezing, and have been known to prove productive after having been shriveled up in an oven to the semblance of grains of sand.

A Rigamist Bird. A Scranton man who gives his attention to raising pigeons says that the only bigamist he has ever seen among pigeons is a male now owned by him. During the breeding season the bigamist maintained two seperate wives and households, devoting just about as much attention to one as to the other. He helped raise the broods of each female, and his affection for each was equal. double duty kept him very busy, but he seemed to take pride in having se much responsibility.

In the Conservatory. She (widow and rich) - "What de you think of my garden?"

He (single and poor) - "Beautiful, came to the question of an increase in salary, Mr. Vanderbilt said "Young man, the trouble in these days is not that She—"You would make a queer ga

> move your weeds."
>
> But she married a fellow as rich a herself, and he's in training still.

Profanity never did any man the least good. No man is richer, happier or wiser for it. It commends no one to society; it is disgusting to refined peo-ple and abomniable to the good.

The silent man may be a recervoir of experienced knowledge, but the world will be no wiser for having him in the

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

WHEN TO WATER HORSES.

A writer in some agricultural paper says: "Never water a horse within three hours after cating." This must be a mistake. He was right in saying: "Water them before they are fed." But some times they will not drink before eating if more hungry than dry. Now, it would be cruel to drive a horse, especially in a giving him drink. How would a man like such treatment?- A horse may be given a little water in half an hour after eating when he is being worked: Some think it safe to let a horse drink all he wants while going right along on the road, but many valuable horses have been killed by doing this. A little and often is a better way .- New York World.

GRASS FOR PIGS.

Various agricultural journals are remarking that there is meat in grass for pigs as well as for cattle and sheep. It is very true, but it is a mistake to suppose that the natural diet of pigs is grass, as it is for ruminant unimals like cows and sheep. The two latter have a very bulky double stomach, and will thrive on coarser fare than the pig, that has only one digestive apparatus. Without doubt pigs are often fed on too concentrated food, and are benefited by a run at pasture, especially by the exercise it involves. But the notion that grain or some concentrated food is not needed even by growing pigs is a mistaken one, It is true pigs thrive well on milk, but, even with the cream taken from it, milk is much more nutritious and therefore a more concentrated food than it is often supposed to be .- Colman's Rural World;

HOW BEST TO USE FODDER. The hay crop is scarce in some parts of the country; corn fodder, like the poor; is always with us. Now, learn how to use that fodder to the best advantage. If you have a silo, cut the fodder short and put it in. This is undoubtedly the best plan now known, but if you have no silos and the chances are about one in a thousand only that you have such a "modern improvement," then cut the fodder and shock it in the field the best you know how and can afford. Take good care to go through the field every week and set up or haul to the barn all the shocks that show an inclination to fall apart or get otherwise injured. There is no economy of the farm like carefully looking after things, and this is particularly the case with corn fodder in a year when hay is scarce and high. - American

PARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Heep the wagon well greased. Neglect is the worst weed on a fartu. Prepare ground well for winter wheat. Mauure on land is concentrated activi-

Always have a hitching post at your

Long evenings coming; read and itudy. If you work early and late, rest at

midday. Buy nothing you can produce as cheaply. Put the manure where it will do the

most good. Always plan to save labor and thereby reduce cost

The market is seldom overstocked with the best. Have you done all you can for your

The best time to do a thing is before it is actually needed. Do everything in the simplest and most sensible manner.

fowls' comfort.

Better pay a good price for seed than use poor if given you. Getting money out of dirt is dirts business, but it is honest.

Have you made your plans for next year? It is time you had. During the rainy days repair the tools, oil the harness and fix up the cow stable.

Remember that one of the most impor-

tant cares of the farm is the care of Add the uncounted comforts to the money income before you say the farm

does not pay. When threshing take good care of the straw. Bright, clean straw is better for bedding as well as for feeding.

If you have nothing better, lay in a good supply of dry earth to use as an absorbent in your stables when needed. Many diseases of the horse's feet are due to wearing shoes too ong a time.

Knock off the shoes during vacation. Apply lime whitewash in your stables, your hen-house, your pig-pen and everywhere that insects can lay their nits.

When you dig your potatoes, dry them before storing, but do not expose them to the sun, if you can avoid it. This is a good time to open up the ditches or to put in tile from that sink-

hole that makes ugly jogs in all your It is a bad plan to clean out the poultry houses and throw the refuse just outside the door. Barrel at once and put

under cover. Clear away the masses of foul stuff around the trunks of your fruit trees. They are harbors for vermin and in-

jurious insects. Eggs are the most marketable product that the farm yields. They are ready for the market the minute they are laid, and he sooner they are gotten to market the better.

There is nothing which helps us to feel that our lives have been worth living so much as the humble but Md., he was started to beat 2.50. grateful consciousness that we have The old patriarch started off with elped some other soul to fill its des-

A recent invention is a camera in the form of an opera glass,

HCRSE NOTES.

-The sad death of Wa ter E. Penrose will be regretted by many hor emen.

-Trotting meetings are far more popular in Kentucky than running meetings.

-Adam Forepaugh has purchased from J. hn Laughlin the pacing mare, Dolly M., record 2,271.

A trotting meeting will be held at hot day, fifteen or twenty miles before Dr. McCoy's new kite-shaped track at ct. George's. Del., in May.

-There is a yearling brother to Arion

at Palo Alto, and his dam has a sucking colt by Palo Alto, 2 094. -Budd Doble will drive Graylight, 2.162, and Dave Wilson, 2.242, to pole

on the Terre Haute roads this winter. -Sunol's harness weighed six pounds and she pulled a for y-six pound sulky and a 150 pound driver when she trotted in 2.081.

-Red Mack, 2.311, by Red Wilkes, own d by H. F, Pierce of Crystal Lake Stock Farm, Stanstead, Que., is now in Boston training for a record.

-The blind stallion Cheyenne, son of Nutbourne and Jeanette, by Me-senger Duroc, is six years old, and has reduced his record just 111 seconds this year.

-The Edgardo-Speculation race gave to New Glasgow the fastest Canadian record-2.314, 2,304, 2.294 -until Israel made a mark at Halifax, third heat in

-We congratulate the Industrian American, of Lexington, Ky., on the handsome picture of W. L. Simmons, and the interesting aketch of his Wilkes

-James H. Murphy, of Manayunk, has sold his dun pacer Barney (record 2.30) to John Daly, taking the dun pacer Yellow Tom, by Tom Hal, in part payment. -- American horses are being shipped

to Aberdeen, Scotland, for coach and driving purposes, and one dealer has opened a stable there for the exclusive handling of American-bred horses. -Manette (dam of Arion 2 241), by Nutwood, will appear in the great brood-

mare list hereafter, another son, Ora Fino, by Eros, having got a record of 2 29 recently at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. -J. G. Davis, Superintendent of Bighlawn Farm, Lee, Mass., has purchied from the estate of the late Hon.

Elizar Smith the premier stallion Al-

cantara and all the trotting stock of that celebrated farm. -The bay gelding Confidence, by Winfield Scott, recently trotted a half in 1.112, to a cart. This horse has paced beretofore, but in a race for p cers and trotters at White Plains re-

ently he struck a trot and has trotted, since. The 6-year-old pacer Bunco, Jr. 2.134, recently purchased in the West by George Leavitt, arrived at Boston, Mass., his new home. He will be a formidable addition next season to the free-for-all pacing brigade in the

Fast. -It is not often that a mare eighteen years old is put in training, especially after she has raised a family of off pring. The bay mare, Nora Lee, foaled 1873, sired by Woodford Mambrino, 2.211, dam the dam of Voltaire, 2.201, by Mambrino Chief, trotted a mile recently

in 2 321. -Lem. Ullman, after a prolonged seas n of successful programming of the leading trotting meetings, has returned to New York to spend the winter. He has brought back with him the bay gelling Clarence S., and pro-

trigade. -When Arion reduced his record to 2 10% recently, at Stockton, Cal., C. W. Williams, of Independence, Ia., immediately wired Senator Stanford as 101-

"I will book ten high-bred fillies by Allerton to Arion for the season of 1893 at \$2500 each. "

-John B. Clarke, the well-known breeder, of Manchester, N. H., and proprietor of the Mirror and Farmer. is dead. He was 72 years old, and had lived a life which attracted to him the best elements of the community. Among the horses owned by him were Mambrino Wilkes and Almont Eclipse.

-W. H. Achuff, the contractor and driver, accompanied by his wife and child, had Fin Fan and Hudson to a wagon on Kensington avenue, Pniladelphia, recently, when a pair of horses attached to a hay wagon ran into him, breaking his wagon and throwing out all its occupants. Fortunately were hurt. His team stopped when spoken to.

-The many friends of Abner King. superintendent of S. C. Wells' Dreamland Stock Farm, Le Roy, N. Y, will deeply regret to hear of his death by accident recently. He was drawing water from an open curb, and losing his balance, plunged head-foremost mio water 63 feet below. Death was instantaneous. He leaves a wife and one son. He was 3 8 years old.

-Charles Marvin rode over the Stockton track in 2.081. The next day he went over the course in 22.08 riding on a scraper. This is the way one of the most famous trainers and drivers in the world works to win great victories against time. He superintends every preparation for the speeding of his troters and when he is ready to drive them all conditions are favorable for fast rec-

-The friends of the old gray trotting gelding Hopeful, 2.14%, will be glad to learn that he is still on deck, and has recently shown himself to be the champion trotter of his age. He is 25 years old, and recently, at Belair, youthful vigor and went the first balf under a pull in 1.20, finishing the mile in 2 49‡. He finished strong and in good