SOMEWHAT STRANGE.

ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS OF EVERY-DAY LIFE.

Queer Episodes and Thrilling Adventures Which Show that Truth Is of its outstretched wings. Stranger than Fiction.

COLONEL F. N. BARKSDALE, of the passenger department of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has a dog that can tell the time of the day. Colonel Barksdale has a very fine clock that strikes only on the hour and then very slowly. The Colonel got into the way of making the dog tap with his foot at each stroke of the clock. Finally he got so he would do so without being told. Just before the clock strikes it gives a little cluck, and whenever the dog heard this he would prick up his ears, raise his paw and gently tap his paw at each stroke without being told. After awhile he got so that when anyone clucked like the clock he would get into position and wait for the strokes. He was for a long time confused at not hearing the clock, but after a while began tapping his paw any way. The remarkpoint is that after awhile he remembered how many strokes were due at each succeeding hour, so that now whenever the Colonel clucks he gets into position and taps the number of strokes the clock time after 10 o'clock he taps eleven trunk of which is fully six feet in diamtimes; after 4 o'clock five times, etc. eter. This tree was planted under very Some learned scientists are going to indog actually possesses reasoning facul- Bartram was riding through the State of with the dog under any conditions.

FREDERICK C. SMYTH, recorder of the city of New York, and one of the most famous criminal judges in the country, has written a remarkable article for Scribner, entitled "Crime and the Law." in which he makes some pertinent suggestions for the reform of criminal procedure in New York. In regard to the origin of crime, Recorder Smyth says: ing of the population in narrow and gather upon the nearest streat-corners, sive use of tobacco. and, influenced by older and more hardened companions, they readily form themselves into associations or 'gangs.' which sometimes degenerate into conspiracies for committing crime."

Is the Loo Choo Islands there are some strange social fashions. A Japanese gentleman who has recently returned to the capital from a tour in these islands boat and crossed to Windsor. The disstates that what mostly attracted his attention was some curious marriage cus-

heavy log by a chain, into some brush While a boy he was abnormally tall, more than twenty-five feet from the spot shooting up to his height the last years where trapped, and was quite dead. So of his teens. In complexion he is rather large and strong was his leg that it was fair, with gray-blue eyes. Strangely not broken. The eagle was too large to enough, no other member of the family carry, so the trapper cut both legs off as is extremely tall, the father measuring trophies. He measured the huge bird five feetten inches, -- [Louisville Courierand it was twelve fest from tip to tip Journal.

THE two pretty little children of David Wismer, of Quakertown. Penn., figured in the role of the "Babes in the Wood"a few days ago, but were rescued before the birds had occasion to cover them up in the leaves. They suddenly took it in their heads, while playing on the street, to make a pilgrimage, and set out with no further preliminaries than the Prince in the fairy tales. They came at last to the road at Perkasie, several miles away, but still were unweary, and kept on their journey over the hills. Wondering farmers gaped at them as they passed. The little ones soon struck the woods, and wandered around among the trees until dusk deepened into even, when they composed themselves complacently for slumber beneath the overhanging branches. Meanwhile the frightened father had spread the alarm and was fast on their heels. He traced his babes to the woods, where he awoke them, and took them home with him half frozen.

Is the famous West Philadelphia Bartram Botanical Gardens there flourishes should make next time. Thus at any an enormous Florida swamp cedar, the dred animals to take care of." peculiar circumstances, well worthy of bestrode was a very Rosinante. So, to accelerate his journey, he dismounted at their little hut.' a neighboring swamp and cut a switch, with which he belabored to good effect the lean and hungry steed. The switch can be trained to like bread. Our bears did such good service upon this occasion will pass the winter on that diet. A porthat he preserved it, and, upon his return tion of bread for a bear is ten pounds.

B. F. CUMMINGS, a train despatcher of "Chief Inspector Byrnes, to whose skill Onkland, Cal., is in danger of figuring as and intelligence the city of New York an awful example in the anti-tobacco owes much of its safety from the depre- crusade. He was a moderate smoker. dations of professional thieves, in an but he abandoned smoking recently and article in the North American Review, took to chewing incessantly. One day attributes much of the crime in the city recently he became totally blind. He to the influences surrounding the cheap recovered his sight after a few days, but lodging-houses, where many crimes of a serious nature are planned. The earlier denly and mysteriously, he regained his hardiest animals. He passes the winter steps in crime, however, are, in my ex- hearing, but became quite dumb. He was perience, largely due to the overcrowd- in delirium for some time, but finally he recovered completely. The doctors said unhealthful quarters. Boys are almost his afflictions were due to paralysis of the compelled to seek the streets as a place senses caused by the absorption of nicoof recreation after their daily work, and time into the system through the exces-

CHARLES ALLEN, a medical student of Leamington, Ont., very eleverly smuggled a human skeleton across the Detroit River into Canada a few days ago. He padded the skeleton, dressed it in woman's clothes, with a stylish hat and a deep blue veil, and, propping it up in his baggy beside him, drove on to the ferryguise was so clever that the customs offitoms. One consists in the bridegroom and the young man hugged himself for his eleverness and forthwith told his ment?" permitting them to dress him up in any friends. Then his better informed friends told him that Canada does not impose a tax on articulated skeletons, and they are still smiling at his smartness and at his pecuniary expense.

CENTRAL PARK'S ANIMALS.

How They Are Taken Care of in the

Winter.

A New York World reporter asked Superintendent Conklin, of the animal lepartment in Central Park, what disposition was made of the wild animals in winter.

"In the first place," Mr. Conklin reolied, "as winter comes on, our food bills will run up a triffe. It takes more solid food to keep the animals warm, you know, just the same as in the case of man. Well, with additional food, a little more care and warm houses to shield the more susceptible animals from the storms. there is no reason why we should not come out all right in the spring." "What is the estimate for feeding, as

vou recall it?" "About \$15,000 a year."

"Is not that a great deal?"

"No; we should have more." "But that is nearly \$300 a week." "Yes; but we have nearly four hun-

"How about the bears?"

"Well, they have a nice cozy ran out on the green. They will stay out there vestigate the matter to see whether the narration. One day, many years ago, all the winter. They rather like it. You see, they are native to this country, and ties. Golonel Barksdale will not part marshes and alligators and the beast he are thoroughly acclimated. In the severe weather, they can take refuge in

"What does a bear eat"in winter?" "We feed the bears on bread. They

to Philadelphia, planted it in his garden. We have two black bears and two polar and the huge swamp cedar is the switch, bears. Of course the polars enjoys winter hugely.

"What other animals stay outside all winter?"

"Oh, quite a few. Let me see. There are the eagles, the vultures, the pigeons, the camels, the"-

"Why, I imagined a camel would freeze to death in the midst of our severe

'Not at all; the camel is one of our in his yard, feeding on hay. When the storms are too severe he takes refuge in the little hut built for that purpose. The camel has a thick coat af hair and this it is that acts as his protector.'

"Do the wolves stay outside?"

"Yes, the wolves, the buffaloes, the deer, the foxes and all that sort of animal.

"What do you feed a wolf in winter?" "About five or six pounds of meat per

'What sort of meat?"

"Oh, beef or something of that sort." "And there is the elephant. What becomes of him?

"Well, the elephant goes inside under cover."

"Do they chafe much under confine-

HERB-GATHERING.

THE GREAT SOURCE OF VEG-ETABLE MEDICINES.

Up-The Collectors and Their Methods.

The curious render who may have bassed the stores of the botanic medicine lealers in John street, New York, has wondered, no doubt. where the curatives came from. Had he asked the dealer he would probably have been told that twothirds of them were gathered in the Blue Ridge districts of North and South Carolina and Tennessee. The business of collecting them is wholly in the hands of one firm, Messrs. Wallace Brothers, of Statesville, N. C., who have several hundred thousand dollars of capital invested, and employ 300 agents and 60,000 coliectors throughout the mountains. of operations .- [New York Post.

Statesville, writes a correspondent of the New York Evening Post, is the county seat of Iredell County, in Western North Carolina, a pretty town of some fifteen hundred inhabitants, set in Wonderful Expertness in Handling the midst of cotton, tobacco and grain fields. I was introduced to its leading industry-herb-gathering-in a somewhat picturesque fashion. The wide main street was filled with vehicles of various d scriptions-coaches and carringes of the gentry, heavy, farm-wagons, one-steer-carts laden with colored folk. and the white-topped canvas-covered wagons of the mountaineers-prototypes of those "prairie schooners" in which the

early emigrants navigated the boundless prairies of the West to found new States. The canopies of these wagons projected fore and aft like the bow and stern of a schooner, hence their name. Peering curiously into one of them as it stood drawn up by the sidewalk, I found that it was occupied solely by huge bags of fragrant herbs, roots and barks-the aromatic sassafras, birch and wintergreen predominating. Presently it moved on, and following it down a side street, I came soon to two immense warehouses -the herbarium of the Messrs. Wallace Brothers. The story of the origin and growth of their somewhat unique in-

dustry is not without interest. A walk through the great warehouse with Mr. Isidore Wallace as cicerone is a very interesting experience. There are forty-four thousand square feet of floor space in the two warehouses, and on this, in deep, dark bins, or in tiers of huge bales or sacks, or loose on the floor. were stored several hundred tons of roots, herbs, barks, gums, and mosses, some varieties in lots of many tons each. The yearly business of the firm amounts to one million five hundred thousand pounds. This mass is brought in by collectors, or sent in by country merchants who act as agents for the firm, the

share comes from the mountain districts.

room, and pursue their novel calling in the shadow of the deep cliffs, under the mighty forests, on the open summits of the lofty peaks, or in the deep gorges of the great Appalachian chain. In these almost inaccessible solitudes, the gin-

seng, snake-root, lobelia, blood-root, How a Big Business Has Been Built mandrake, unicorn-root, and scores of other varieties are found in abundance. These the mountaineer collects, carries to his cabin, and dries. When he has a cargo sufficient to load his "schooner," he hitches up his ancient mules, and transports it over the mountain roads to the nearest town or settlement, where he exchanges it for tea, coffee, sugar, snuff, and tobacco. The Messrs. Wallace have some three hundred of these merchant agents scattered throughout the mountains, and once a year-usually in June -a member of the firm in a two-horse buggy makes the tour of all, often driving a thousand miles over the rough mountain roads, settling accounts with the merchants, establishing new agencies and taking a general survey of the field

LIGHTNING CHANGE MEN.

Coin at the Cashier's Desk.

There are men and women in New York, writes a correspondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch, who handle money in small quantities from five to ninety-five. cents who acquire a skill and desterity absolutely marvellous. They are cashiers of restaurants, popular dining and lunch rooms, where the rush is very great at certain hours during the day, and where everything in the shape of payment comes along in what is called "change," that is, in amounts less than \$1, and never uniform. It may be a young girl, or a young man, who never had any former experience in handling coin and notes, but he, or she, becomes so expert that it makes an ordinary business man's head swim to watch them. One of these lightning change artists, a red headed young man named Hayward, who is in a big lunch room near the post office, has a long standing wager of \$10,-000 that he can best anybody making change, bar none. And that young man is certainly wonderful. He has the touch of instinct. Like those of many women in the Redemption Bureau of the Treasury at Washington, his motions are too swift for the ordinary eye to count, saying nothing of the money feature. But the work of the Treasury woman expert counters is with round numbers and bills alone; This involves constantly varying amounts of minor coin and bills together. Certain hours of every day will find an unbroken line of customers with lunch checks and money passing the cashier's desk. To

see young Hayward manipulate those checks and coins and bills is a curiosity. "Bad money? I can tell a bad coin at greater portion coming from North and the touch," said he. "Dimes are the South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessce, and most common counterfeits. Anybody Florida. Of this, by far the greater can tell bad money, time enough, but I've become able to detect at the touch-It is delivered usually in sacks. Ex. not rubbing-I haven't time for that-in perienced men then sample it by a flash too quick for the eye. I couldn't removing specimen bunches from the explain it-and to know anything is quicker than to see it. There are bad dimes passed here every day, most of marketable shape it is shipped to all parts them by our regular customers and with unquestioned innocence. No, we'd rather lose money than call a man back before the crowd and charge him with passing a botanical collection, a mineralogical cab. connterfeit. And there'd be twenty people blocked up here in front of me in two minutes. It wouldn't pay. Range? I have everything and every combination, volume of its transactions, each order from a two cent piece to a \$50 note every day of the year we run. It must be done and pounds of mandrake root, 15,000 instantaneously. No bank note detecpounds of black cohosh root, 12,000 to s or consultations or comparison or pounds of wild cherry bark, 24,000 any of that sort of thing. A mostly from pounds of sassafras bark. 6,000 pounds a lot of people you never know anything of birch bark, 8,000 pounds of red-clover about. It ought to make a man expert,

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

EPITOME OF NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF THE STATE.

A STATEMENT of the receipts and expenditures of the Stats Government for the year ending November, 1891, was prepared at the Auditor-general's Department. It shows receipts for the year of \$13,007,161.74 as against \$8,624,919,10 in 1890. The payments for the year were \$10,413,954.64, as against \$8,163,861-18 in 1890. The Lalance in the Treasury, November 30, last, was \$6,979,854.55, being over \$2,500,000 more than the balance at the close of the fiscal year. Almost \$2,000,000 in the column of receipts come from the United States Government on the Direct Tax refund. Other big items were, \$1,906,244.67 tax on personal property, and \$1,252,765.8) tax on collateral inheritances.

WHILE Eugene A. Lamb, a school teacher, was passing through some woodland in Ruscourt Township, Berks County, some person fired at him from smbush. His books were riddled with shot and a few pierzed his side. A TIN plate company was organized at New Castle with a capital of \$150,000.

JOHN HILE, a wealthy young farmer, of Elysburg, was found in a lonely piece of woods near that village with his skull crushed in. His horse and carriage stood near. The belief is general that he was murdered.

OWING to the defendant's yout i the Grand Jury at Allentown ignored the b ll against Willie Kutzler, aged 10 years, charged with involuntary manslangater in kicking Emma Hailman, causing her death, and recommend, ed that the boy be committed to a reforme. to y.

THE recent heavy rain has flooded the mines near Shamokin, which suffered considerable damage. About 2533 men will be idle for a few days.

THE triplets, sons of Michael Brown, of Boston, born December 6, died at different hours from grip. John Brown, their grandfather, died also in the same house from the effects of a recent stroke of palsy. They will be buried in the same casket.

CREDITOES from Baltimore, and Dayton, Ohio, of the bankrupt tobacco firm of B. S. Kendin & Co., of Lancaster, issued write of replevin for \$10,630 worth of tobacco in the hands of various parties in that city, who procured it from Kendig. The plaintiffs claim that Kendig & Co., e cured it by fraudulent representations.

CHARLES YOST, of Johnstown, is accused of forging contractor Ott's name to checks and obtaining money on them. Yost has left the town.

IN an interview at Pittsburg Senator Quay said that he thought that Joseph Buffington, of Kittaning, would be appointed to succeed Judge Reed. He thinks Blaine will accept the nomination for President if it is sendered him

PRESIDENT RENAICI, of the Darmony Society at Economy, said that the society would never accept Dr. Cyrus R. Teed or his doctripes.

WILLIAM QUINE was found near Boothwyn with his legs broken and anconscious. He died before he could explain how he came to be injure l.

NINE deaths from the grip were reported at Pittston. There were many funerals in the

going round to all his friends' houses and ridiculous style that they fancy. Sometimes the happy man is arrayed in a gayly painted Kimono, the sleeves of which are tied up with a string laden with bells. toys and trumpets. A mask is then put, on and a red hat, the "rig out" being lost sight of.

ried them to lengths which seem almost clous document found. incredible, and her life was ruined by some months, apparently by any one pair of scissors was on one occasion laid on her bare arm, and she was told that her bare arm, and she was told that All the effects of a severe burn were brought about by this suggestion; an inshape of the scissors, appeared on her arm, and took months to heal. The unhappy girl at last became insane.

Lombroso of Turin has been for some years e llecting every scrap of writing by prisoners on the walls of their cells. on bits of stray paper and potsherds and broken dishes, etc., he could find. He has classified and studied them, and reports that he is utterly appalled by the horrors of debasement and degradation which this glimpse into the dark corners . of the criminal mind reveals. Hardly ever is there seen the faintest expression of regret or shame. Usually the criminal assumes that his judges and the police and lawyers are worse than himself, his only error consisting in letting himself hope-that of release, in order to avenge himself on society by further rails. Most of his effusions, we need not say, are unfit for publication. Next to the judges and the police, the chapla'ns appear to be the objects of his bitterest scorn.

PETE MARKER, who is working out at A.H. Smith's saw mill on Rifle Creek, Col., set a large trap, thinking to catch a monster bear whose tracks were seen in the neighborhood. Several days after he the West, perhaps in the United States," went out t , look at his trap, but instead of the bear found a large bald eagle, the largest, perhaps, ever seen in the Rocky Mountains. The cagle had been caught

MR. JAMES BROWN, who lives near to do is to eat and sleep. completed by an empty kerosene tin Bealington in Braxton County, W. Vn., which rattles noisily along as he walks, has probably the largest beard in this say, in a day in winter?" accompanied generally by a crowd of country. He is 6 feet in height, and children. This custom is said to have has neither shaved nor trimmed his there are many other dainties he gets bebeen designed by the authorities to put a beard or moustache for thirty years. sides, as I said, from the visitors. He stop to divorce and irregular conduct The ends of his moustache extend beyond is eating day and night almost without after marriage, by making marriage his fingers' ends when his arms are outsuch a hardship as not to be lightly stretched. He carries his wonderful undertaken. The Japanese gentleman, beard and moustache braided and tucked in a room where the temperature is quite however, observes that the primary ob. inside his shirt, but does not hesitate to even all the time, on a basis of summer ject of the regulation has long since been show it to any one who may desire to heat. So he passes the winter without see it.

Oxe of the most striking warnings on Tue ingenious novelist could not inrecord against the abuse of hypnotic ex- vent a queerer hiding-place for a will periments is the story of Ilma Szandor, than one reported from real life by the which Dr. von Kraft Ebing has given at Maine Farmer. The will was tacked up length in a small volume. This young on the partition of a wood-shed, a piece girl, a Hungarian by birth, was of hys- of brown paper tacked over it; and there terical constitution, and proved extraor. | it remained for years, no one but the audinarily susceptible to hypnotic sugges. thor surmising its identity. After the tion. She fell into the hands of persons testator died, in clearing out the shed the whose ill-judged zeal and curiosity car- brown paper was removed and the pre-

erael and senseless experiments. She Hanford, Cal., the other day and his was hypnotized several times a day for head was cut off, but when the plucker reached for him the ambitious bird had meat a day; two hyenas, at eight pounds; who chose to practice upon her, and was walked off. The head was completely the wolves, at five or six pounds. Those made the victim of very painful and dis-tressing suggestions. For instance, a of the skull, but the bird could still hear

A pog who lives in Northamptonshire. England, is a sworn enemy of all rats flamed and blistered spot, taking the except one, and has made a good record for ridding his master's premises of them. His favorite, however, is permitted to feed around the kennel; and when the Having established a depot of supplies master attempted to kill this rat a de-Accompany to the New Review, Prof. cided demonstration on the dog's part warned him to stop.

A GIRL in Doxter, Me., possesses a faculty which mystifies her friends. Josef Land. Five men only will ac-When blindfolded and provided with a company him, and they will have six photograph she can describe the person or object portrayed in the picture, and she will aso describe the objects in any open water the six sledges can be joined. picture or print after merely running her | together with little trouble or time and finger fips over the surface.

DR. JESERICH has made a special or rowing. study of the photography of the hair of crimina's, and in a recent case of the arpromptly satisfied the police that the be found out. As a rule he has but one prisoner was not their man by the comparison of two hair photographs.

An Indian Giant.

Among the hills of Washington

County, Indiana, not far from New Providence and about twenty-five miles from Louisville, nestles an old-fashioned, comfortable farm house. The Jack Williams, the giant, is a fine in the powerful jaws of the tray by one leg, just above the claws. He gragged the immense trap, which was secured to a 1858, is thirty-two years old and single.

Oh, no, the elephant is a social animal. He likes company. And at the park he usually has many callers a day. The children feed him apples; the ladies give him peanuts; we wind up with hay; so he is supremely happy, for all he has

"How much hay does an elephant cat,

"About one hundred pounds. Then pause. We do not exercise the elephant. He does not seem to need it. He is kept knowing it, so to speak. Of course if he ever became cold it would be necessary

to exercise him to get his blood in circulation. But usually he has such good and such constant care that all goes well without exercise."

"What do you do with the lions and the tigers?"

"Their life in winter is practically the same as in summer, only we feed them a little more meat. The tiger eats in winter about eighteen pounds of beef a day. at five cents a pound, and the lions eat A ROOSTER was put on the block at about the same, eighteen or twenty pounds of meat per day. We have four leopards, eating, say, eight pounds of

A New North Pole Scheme.

A scheme for reaching the North Pole totally different to that proposed by Mr. Nansen has been originated by M. Ekroll, a Norwegian, who intends to put it to the test in the summer of 1893. at Cape Mohn, on the east coast of Spitzbergen, he will start northeast across the sea to Peterman Land, the most northerly known part of Franz small slodges drawn by dogs. In the very probable case of their coming to converted into one large boat for sailing

From Petermann Land Mr. Ekroll will shape a straight course for the pole, but rest of a man accused of murder he if the southern ice drift is to great for him to overcome he will retreat to his supplies on Spitzbergen. If, however, he reaches the pole he proposes to return by the cast or west coast of Greenland, eking out his food resources by drawing on the provision depots left by previous explorers, at Lady Franklin Bay or Scoresby Sound. How he will feed his dogs and how he can use them if he meets broken, hummocky ice is not explained. But, nevertheless, his invention of converting the sledges into a boat house is the home of the tallest man in valuable addition to appliances for arctic work.

> NOT A WINTER GIRL. The lover's heart is full of woe, He hearkened to her vow; She loved him six short months ago, That's why she doesn't now. -- (Judge.

center and bottom. It is then weighed. spread on the floor to dry, and when in of the world. The office of the firm is adorned with engravings of plants and samples of herbs in bottles, with a fine inet, Indian relics, etc. The following axtracts from the firm's order-book for January will convey a good idea of the being from a single firm: "Fifty thous. blossoms, 12,000 pounds of pennyroyal anyhow." leaves, 9,000 pounds of catnip leaves,

8,000 pounds of stramonium leaves, 8,000 pounds of witchhazel leaves, 8,000 pounds of yellow dock, 6,500 pounds of

country and in Europe. asked.

wild in China a few years ago: before that it was worth six dollars a poun l. 20 ne virtue as a light tonic, but is not Louis Globe-Democrat. valued. It is indigenous to America,

growing in mountainous sections, bat cannot be successfully cultivated. A more romautic interest attaches to

the collectors. More than thirty thousand of these, Messrs, Wallace estimate, are employed in collecting this vast body of simples. These people comprise men, women and children, white and black, how properly to secure them, at what market, is a necessary outfit for the collector. The Messrs, Wallace have spent twenty years in imparting this informa-tion. Several hundred of these people, principally colored. reside in and around Statesville, and ply their vocation in the

neighboring fields and forests. Most of mountains in small 'vg cabins of one each box.

Contented Blind Men.

"I see Alphonse Daudet is very feeble queen's-delight root, 3,000 pounds of uni- and almost blind," said Mr. J. W. Wilcorn root, etc." Most of the orders come lard. "And yet," he went on, "he is from manufacturing chemists and owners | dictating to his wife what will probably of proprietary medicines, both in this be his last novel. It is curious to note the different spirit in which different German savant whose one object in life "Ginseng, or 'sang,' as the collectors was learning, and when his sight was call it. We pay from \$2.75 to \$3.00 a gone he committed suicide. That gone, pound for it. This costliness is due to the world to him was as the darkness of the world to him was as the darkness of two causes-its scarcity and the great the tomb. Milton felt his blindness demand for it. This demand comes keenly, as in his pathetic sound he lets almost wholly from China. With the the world know, but he did some of his Chinese it is the herb of herbs. It is greatest work while suffering under the their chief curative agent, a specific in calamity. Heine, in his six years of suftheir opinion for all diseases. They also fering and anguish, spent in what he wear it as a charm on their bodies to ward himself cynically terms his 'grave of matoff evil spirits, and worship it in their tresses,' wrote some of his most touching joss-houses. It was discovered growing poems. The blind chaplain of Congress -Dr. Milburn-is one of the happiest of mortals; so was the late Mr. Fawcett, This demand has caused it to be so per- Postmaster-General of England, and I sistently sought for that it was nearly ex- know a doctor near Chicago who, though terminated, the collectors gathering it blind, is one of the eleverest of his probefore the seeds were fully matured, in fession. He not only attends to his large defiance of a State law which forbids the circle of patients, but is a writer on medcollection of ginseng before September. jcal subjects as well, and operates the It is a small plant growing about two typewriter with the skill of a professionfeet high, with a pecularly shaped root. al. In company he plays the most trydouble pronged, as you see, which, per-haps, leads the Chinese to attribute sov-ing games of cards and is the brightest man at the table. After all, it seems to creign virtues to it. It is all exported to be a case of a man having the mind to Chiha through Chinese agents in New rise superior to the troubles of life, and York. In this country it holds an insig- recognizing that even under affliction uificant position in therapeutics. It has there are things worth living for."-[St.

A Hermit in a Hole.

Nelson Purdum, of Jefferson county, Ind., disappeared from his usual haunts a couple of months ago, after having squandered a big pension allowance. No trace of him could be found until a few plainsmen and mountaineers. All the days ago, when hunters came across him outfit required is a muttock and a large on the bank of the river near Madison. sack holding about two bushels, which Smoke was issuing from the ground, and the collector throws across one shoulder an investigation led to their finding a and under the other arm like a sower's room underground, in which Pardum was seed-bag. A certain knowledge of herbs, living. A rude cot, a stove, and a quantity of provisions were found, but seasons, and how to prepare them for the man, whose long gray beard and locks gave him a wild appearance, declined to come out. The rise in the river much time and money during the past is likely to flood the hermit's place of abode, but no amount of persuasion will make him desert his strange home .---[Courier-Journal.

It is a fad to collect boxes of wedding the great army, however, live in the cake with descriptive notes written on

Wyoming Valley caused by the malady. CHARLES WALL, under death sentence at Tankhannock for the murder of his wife, ins ead of being hanged, wants to be burned at the stake.

THE annual census of the inmates of the Berks County Almshouse revealed the foliowing cases of longevity. Mrs. Margaret Johnny, 95 years; Rebecca Fox, 86 years; Sarah Repport, 94 years; Lydia Fry, 86 years; Sarah Wahl, 87 years: Mary Berger, 85 years; Annie King, 84 years; Catherine Stieff, 83 Simon Schwartz, 85 years; John Firing, 86 years; John Arndt, 83 years; Samuel Dankleb. rger, SF years: George Miller, 84 years; Matthias Rutler, 83 years; David Houch, St years; The total age of filtren persons named is 1287 years, an average of almost 86 years. There were 332 persons in the almshouse on Janunry i.

By the bursting of a dam in the Jones slope, Ashland, nine mules, which were in the mines at the time were drawned.

WILLIAM L. REEDER, a brakeman on the Lehigh Valley coal train, near Slating.on, was sitting on a coal car, when by a sadden "Which is the most valuable herb?" I great men meet affliction. I remember a jar he was thrown off upon the ground. He was rendered semi-conscious by the fall and a young man who saw the accident called to Reeder not to move until the train had passed. Reeder, however, raised his head, an oil box gaught his clothes and he was drawn under the train and killed.

THE State Treasurer's montaly report shows \$5,330,671.17 to the general fund and \$782,760.25 in the Sinking Fund. The large amount in the General Fund is necessary to meet the \$5,000,000 school appropriation, which is paid in June. After next June it is not expected that much money will be carried in the General Fund, except just before the school appropriation is due each year.

THE Armor plate mill of Carnegie Phipps & Co., at Homestead, was shut down owing to difficulty with the workmen.

THE bankrupt firm of B. S. Kendig & Co., at Lancaster, have assigned to Amos B. Hostetter.

DIPHTHERIA in its most malignant form is epidemic at Locust Gap, a mining town of 1200 people, two miles we t of Mount Carmel. In several cases who'e families have been affected by the disease.

THE property of the Hunterdon Construction and Quarrying Company which is doing some work at Clifton Heights, was attached for wages due their workmen. Superintendent Kent attempted to remove a horse, but was roughly treated. Fearing that an attempt would be made to remove the steam roller two Irishmen heavily armed are guarding it.

THE committee representing the hemlock umber producers met at Williamsport, and decided to recommend an immediate advance of 50 cents a thousand feet in the price of hemlock lumber over the average price of 1891. It was decided to recommend a restricfon of production this year of fully 25 per ent.

DUBELY CANESUCKER, a New York Society man, met with a serious accident and was taken to a hospital. One of his friends called and asked if Dudely was delirious. "Well, yes," replied the doctor, "I think he is a little cut of his head. He talked very sensibly a while ago."-Texas Siftings.