ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS OF EVERY DAY LIFE.

Queer Episodes and Thrilling Adventures Which Show That Truth is and so let it go. Stranger Than Fletion.

ABILENE, KAN., is a town of four thousand inhabitants. For fifteen months fifty of the most prominent families there have been practicing a species of cooperation, and with such success that those engaged in it are looking forward to a more permanent organization. The object of the club, as stated in its bylaws, is to reduce the expense and annoyance of housekeeping by consolida-tion and cooperation. The club took a house, for which it pays twenty dollars a the case is certainly one of the most remonth. Its working staff consists of a markable recorded in the annals of medcook, with two assistants, and three dining-room girls. The charges are two dollars and a half and three dollars a week for grown persons and one dollar and a quarter for children. The membership is limited to the number of chairs the dining-room will hold. Families have private tables, and, if they furnish their own table-linen and silver, they pay only two dollars and a half a week. Visitors are charged twenty cents a meal for two days. Over that time, weekly rates are paid for them. All board is paid on Saturday morning, in advance. The executive committee of three meets on Saturday forenoons, with the headcook, and audits accounts and pays bills. The club buys, so far as possible, from the local tradespeople, and thus earns their good will. Thus far each week's receipts have been sufficient for the expenses, and no bills have been carried over from one week to another. The furnishes three warm meals a day. All complaints must be made to the proper person, the officers taking 1 is service upon themselves in rotation. It would be interesting to hear something of the of the experiment.

A MEMPHIS writer introduces to the public a strange population who are counted as residents of that city, although most of them were born on the Mississippi or one of the streams emptying into and have never lived on dry land. These people occupy a floating settlement of house-boats. The boats are sometimes named, and many of them are neatly painted, and show signs of comfortable furnishings, judging from lace curtains at the windows and pictures to be seen hanging on the walls of the interior. The colony is made up of representatives from twenty odd States drained by the Mississippi and its tributaries. Moored side by side 150 boats were counted by the writer, who learned that some of the families began their navigation of the river as far north as Montana. It is not a fixed population, for although most of the boats have been anchored at Memphis a long time the absence of one of the families is noted now and then, and the inquirer is told that the head of the house has changed his babitat to New Orleans or some other river city. The hamed O-web, of the bullet by a railroad quivering. house-boat owner, of course, pays no train. Some time previous to his death. Then the Indian boys would yell and occasional day's labor as a 'longshoreman, roustabout, or farm hand, veloped out of a suit of replevin for a accept the interest. dog, brought by Dr. E. T. Brady against THE young women of the W. C. T. U. John A. Levi, in Justice Shannon's court in a little New-Jersey town, are bent on yesterday morning, says the Kansas City raising a snug sum of money for their Journal. Both parties claimed the owner- treasury. At an experience meeting, ship of the dog, and after several wit-nesses had been examined on either side the judge was at as great a loss to decide the question of ownership as at first. Mr. street and blacking the shoes of her men Brady's attorneys, however, stated that friends. Another said she had been paid they could prove the claimantship be- a penny for every joke she told at the yond doubt by the recognition of the dog table, while a matronly woman said she for Mrs. Dr. Brady, and she was accordingly summoned. The dog immediately still another had held her father's horse jumped from his place in the prisoner's for a quarter a hold. dock and showed with every demonstration of canine joy his recognition of his testimony this was still not convincing is not inappropriate. They have an esin his dog fashion and voice and sing the song through. This she did and at the first words of the song the dog leaped for joy and fulfilled his part of the duet decorated and are becoming a favorite taken and the dog returned home with house manner. Mrs. Brady by order of the court. WHEN Eli Graves of Forkston township, Penn., went to hoe in his cornfield scaring two young women who were to bush in the band of his broad-brimmed straw hat. After he had worked a while he heard a loud humming in the air, and, looking up he beheld a runaway swarm of bees coming toward him. He course to the woods, but he didn't get a crawl home. chance to do so. When the bees were Then he got a nail keg, brushed the bees | dant. into it, and carried them to the house without getting stung once. to be in trouble. As he came up he saw az immense dark-colored snake, with a

snake took alarm and let the turkey go and then made its escape. It was certainly over twelve feet long and of im-mense size. Mr. Sharp, though a man of undoubted courage, when he saw the snake pass across the road in front of him concluded it was not prudent to attack.

THERE is nothing unusual in hair turn-

ing white, but a case in which the hair turned black again after being white was recently told by a gentleman from De troit. A lady of that city originally had black eyes and hair, but in the course of time, when she had attained the age of about 70 years, her hair turned pure white. This was expected, but about a year ago her hair began darkening, and is now as black as jet. There is no doubt about the change, nor was any artificial means used to produce it, so that ical history. The lady was not conscious of any change in diet or in her physical condition that would justify the curious phenomenon, so it is absolutely inexplainable on any known hypothesis.

A BELFAST gentleman woke about 4.15 A. M. Sunday and glanced out the window at the clock on the Unitarian church, as was his custom of a morning. to see what time it was. Having found out he turned over for another nap, says the Belfast Age. The next time he awoke he again glanced towards the steeple, and was surprised to find that the budding leaves in the trees between his house and the clock had burst forth to such an extent that they shut out the clock so that he was unable to barely see the large face, let alone the hands. He was telling this circumstance to a neighbor later in the day; when the latter said he, too, noted the fact, as he also took time from the same clock.

LYNCH law has been practically established in Algeria, with the moral connivance of the authorities. This primitive state of things has been brought about social as well as the economical features owing to the lack of judges and gendarmes. The other day an Arab who

had slain a little girl near Constantinople, under circumstances of atrocious cruelty. was followed by some of his indignant fellow countrymen, scized by them and flung over a precipice before the police could interfere. In the space of eight months eighteen criminals, some of whom were convicts returned from Cayenne, have been shot for murder and robbery without the benefit of trial by jury.

In Devonshire, England, one day recently, a party of young people were overtaken by a heavy shower of hailstones which lasted about ten minutes, and during that time they felt as though highly charged with electricity. The ladies of the party felt as though ants close around the gate of the pen, with were running among their hair, which the boys in front. They were handsome, was fastened up with steel hairpins. One mischievous boys with leather leggings, of the gentlemen held his hand to his colored green and blue, and with silver head of one of the others and at once the buttons down the side and beaded buckhair stood on end. This was done several skin shirts. They sat two on each pony, times with the same result, and for two and each held his bow and arrows, and or three days afterwards their heads felt as the steers came stumbling blindly out the effects of the electrical whipping. ABOUT six months ago an Indian from a distance of ten feet into the ani-Orleans or some other river city. The named O-we-o, of the Umatilla Reserva- mals' flanks and necks, where they stuck

SOMEWHAT STRANGE. to swallow it. When he came up the the river and howls for some time. The crocodiles being attracted by the sound, immediately crowd to the place, while the dog hastily runs to the part which the crocodiles have left and drinks in safety.

GIVING INDIANS MEAT.

How the Wards of the Government are Given Supplies.

There were not over 200 Indians there, lthough they represented several thouand others, who remained in the different camps scattered over the reservation, wherever water and timber and bluffs to shield them best from the wind were to be found in common. Each steer is calculated to supply twenty-five Indians with beef for two weeks, or from 11 to 2 pounds of beef a day; this is on the supposition that the steers average 1,000 to 1,200 pounds. The steers I saw issued weighed about 500 pounds, and when they tried to run, stumbled with the weakness of starvation. They were nothing but hide and ribs and two horns. They were driven four at a time through a long chute, and halted at the gate at the end of it until their owners' names were marked off the list.

The Indians were gathered in front of the gate in long rows, or in groups of ten or twelve, sitting easily in their saddles, and riding off leisurely in bunches of four as their names were called out, and as their cattle were started off with a parting kick into the open prairie. The Apaches, Comanches, Delawares and Towacomies drove their share off toward their camps; the Caddoes and the Kiowas, who live near the agency, and who were served last, killed theirs, if they chose to do so, as soon as they left the. pen. A man in charge of the issue held a long paper in his hand and called out. "Eckhoos-cho, Pe-an-voon-it, Hoos-cho and Cho-noo-chy," which meant that Red Bird, Large Looking Glass, The Bird and Dear Head were to have the next four steers. His assistant, an Indian policeman, with "God helps them who help themselves" engraved on his brass buttons, with the figure of an Indian toiling at a plow in the center, repeated these names aloud and designated which steer was to go to which Indian. A beef issue is not a pretty thing to watch.

Why the government does not serve its meat with the throats cut, as any reputable butcher would do it, is not possible to determine. It seems to prefer on the contrary, that the Indian should exhibit his disregard for the suffering of animals and his bad marksmanship at the same time. When the representatives of the more distant tribes had ridden off, chasing their beef before them, the Caddoes and Kiowas gathered into the open, they let the arrows drive

His food consists chiefly of fish, at catch- he had borrowed \$20 from a bank in their fathers, who had hunted buffaloes ing which he is an adept. He knows Pendleton, giving his note secure 1 by with arrows, smiled approvingly. The better than anybody else where to find the name of another Indian. She-wa-wa, arrows were not big enough to kill, they the cat, the buffalo, the perch and in- O-we-o's wife, Lucy, skinned dead sheep merely hurt, and the steer would rush off numerable other fish. Driftwood serves found on the ranges during the winter into a clumsy gallop for fifty yards, when him for fuel, and clothes, tobacco, spirits, and spring, and hustled hard in other its owner would raise his Winchester and a few necessaries are secured by an ways until she had scraped together and make the dust spurt np around it, about\$25. Last week she went to the until one bullet would reach a leg and bank and paid her husband's note, and the steer would stop for an instant, with also insisted on paying the interest to the | a desperate toss of its head, and stagger The dogs, to the number of twenty or more, were around it by this time in a snarling, leaping pack, and the owner would try again, and wound it perhaps in the flank and it would lurch over heavily like a drunken man, shaking its head from side to side and tossing its horns at the dogs, who bit at the place where the blood ran and snapped at its legs. Sometimes it would lie there for an hour, until it bled to death, or again it would scramble to its feet and the earned a dollar by mowing the lawn, and dogs would start off in a panic of fear after a more helpless victim. It was the most unsportsmanlike and wantonly cruck exhibition I have ever seen. A bull in a ring has a fighting mistress. In consideration of the adverse chants composed entirely of women, as chance and takes it, but these animals, who were too weak to stand and too to the judge, so Mrs. Brady agreed to tate in Ceylon and their business is con- frightened to run, staggered about until give a last indisputable proof of the dog's ducted through women alone-blenders, the Indians had finished torturing them, ownership. She stated that if she would tasters, packers and agents all belonging and then, with blood spurting from their sing a certain song the dog, in response to the tea-loving sex. In the beginning mouths, would pitch forward and die, to his training, would join in with her they were not particularly successful as and they had to be quick about it before the squaws began cutting off the hide The Government either purchases steers for the Indians a few weeks before to the astonishment of the spectators and rendezvous for women, where they meet an issue or three or four months previous the court. No further evidence was and entertain their friends after the club- to it, feeding them meanwhile on the Government reservation. The latter practice is much more satisfactory to the contractor, as it saves him the cost and care of these cattle during the winter, the other day he stuck a small maple return homeward through a wooded and the inevitable loss which must ensue stretch of road after visiting friends in in that time through illness and starvathe evening. He put on a buffalo ro e tion. Those I saw had been purchased and started out to play bear. The girls in October and had been weighed and branded at that time with the Governstones and then thumped it with clubs ment brand. They were then allowed to He roam over the Gevernment reservation tive insects, intending to note their was so badly oruised that he could hardly until the spring, when they had fallen off in weight from one-third to one-half. They were then issued at their original weight. That is, a steer which in ter the contract has been made, it can CLINTON E. DIXON, a cavalryman, was and frequently is rejected by the army hanged at Omaha, Neb., recently for the officer in charge of the issue if he But the officers present at the issue sight on the road past one of the fields morbid and curious people by having I saw were as helpless as they were inof B. T. Stultz, says the Galena (Mo.) the execution five hours ahead of the dignant, for the beef had weighed the Oracle. Mr. Sharp is a man of truth, and his statement of the facts cannot be hanging was so strong that the marshal paid for, and the contractor had saved denied. While riding along the road provided three electric buttons, each the expense of keeping it, and the In-Mr. Sharp noticed a full-grown wild tur- being touched by a different person, that dian received just one-fourth of the meat key at one side of the road which seemed none should know who sprung the trap. due him, and for which he paid in land. -[Richard H. Davis in Harper's Weekly.

THE BODY AND ITS HEALTH.

BRAIN POWER IN CHILDREN .- Some attention has been directed to a paper read by Dr. Leo Burgenstein, of Vienna, before the late hygienic congress, on "The Working Curve of an Hour." To demonstrate the fluctuation of brain power in children, he called two classes of little girls and two of little boys, the children's ages being eleven and twelve years, and set them to work on easy sums n arithmetic for successive periods of ten minutes, with five-minute intervals of rest; then the results of the work, the calculations and the errors were carefully tabulated and compared. The total number of calculations made by all the children increased, roughly speaking, 4,000, 3,000 and 4,000 in the second, third and fourth periods, respectively. During the third period of ten minutes the increase of work done was not so great as at other periods; the number of mistakes also increased, say 450, 700, 850 in the different periods,-here, again, during the third period, the quality of the work was at its lowest. It would thus appear that children of the ages

mentioned become fatigued in threenaterial is gradually exhausted; and quarter of the hour, returning with renewed force in the fourth quarter. This than three-quarters of an hour.

PAIN AT THE HEART .- Pains in the heart region are quite common, and the general dread of this disease makes many people imagine that they have heart disase when there is any local affection in large percentage of those who think they are suffering from heart disease have their pain caused by the pressure of the stomach when distended with food or gas. Neuralgia or muscular rheumatism of the chest wall will give similar pains in the heart which may readily be thought to come from heart disease. The obscur-ity which involves the whole subject of the heart's nervous system makes it impossible to tell definitely about such pains. Various drugs which will slow the action maker who heads the list, for he cats of the heart will sometimes give relief. food which should produce, theoretical-But it is necessary first to ascertain posi-tively if the heart is really affected. sented by the figures 8.848. Of course, he Those who suffer from such pains can wastes his money. How much a normal man frequently discover the cause better than | should eat in order to keep his mechanthe physician. There is no reason why ism in good order depends on the work such pains should give cause for alarm. he has to do. A woman, with light ex-Even though neuralgia or rheumatism are | ercise, ought to be all right when eating causing pain in that region it is not es- food sufficient to produce a potential casentially dangerous. The best plan at ergy of 2.300. A confirmed tennis playsuch times is to keep in a dry place, avoid ing young man might take 500 points draughts of wind, rain or wet weather more. A map working moderately will This gives the heart rest and gradually hard work 4.050. To get up to that, he strengthens it. Hot, dry applications will have to est 800 grammes of food, over the region are always good. Those which will contain 150 proteine, 150 of suffering from neuralgia and heart disease fat, and 500 cf the carbohydrates, as should always apply hot flannels over sugar, starch, etc. the region of the heart when the pain is severe. This will prevent the neuralgia

from settling in this organ, the most dangerous spot.

fiesh containing nitrogen which are known as the proteines.

Taking the nutitive valuation in any kind of flesh, its value as food consists in possessing the three factors-the proteine, fat and mineral matter. The fleshforming materials, those of which the human body is composed, are then these three, the mineral matter forming the bones. The rest is water, and not available, save as a solvent.

When studying the comparative value of oysters as food, Prof. Atwater shows that the average quantity of water in an oyster is 87.3 per cent., which would leave 12.7 per cent, of edible matter. In a quart of oysters the edible quantity varies in weight from 2 3-4 to 5 1-2 ounces, according to season or the local-Looking carefully at the cost of ity. food, oysters are very dear in the sense that a great deal of money is required for a small quantity of nutriment, but the world does not want to live on pork and beans exclusively, and advanced civilization requires variety in its diet, and pays for the flavor of a Blue Point, and it has a value not counted for in dollars and cents.

One of the most interesting tables of quarters of an hour; that the organic nutrients and potential energy in the dietaries of different people is to be found that the power of work gradually dimin- in Prof. Atwater's report, the American ishes to a certain point during the third figures being due to the author. Given so much food, of such a quality, how much physical force can be evolved? experiment is regarded as demonstrating The problem is based upon studies of that continuous work for school children the proteine in food, just as the steam of these ages, even though the tasks are developing qualities of various fuels. not difficult, ought not to last longer A London sewing girl making 93 cents per week can only produce a potential energy which finds an equivalent in the number 1.820. The Leipsic factory girl. who has to live on \$1.21, gets a potential energy of 1,940; the Lombardy workman, 2.192; the "fully-fed" London tailor, 3.053; the Trappist monk, only 2.304. this region. It is generally true that a The English blacksmith works up to a potential energy of 4.117; the Munich brewer makes 5.692; the German soldier on a war footing fights with a potentiality of 4.652. A United States Navy ration should produce a potentiality of 4.998, while taking into consideration the vast quantity of food consumed and the quality of it a college football team ought to get up 5.742.

It is the Cambridge (Mass.) brickand remain in a lying posture for hours. require a potential energy of 3.520, and at

The Face on the Dollar.

Anna Willess Williams, the original of THE VALUE OF FISH AS FOOD .- Prof. the face of the goddess on our silver dol-W. O. Atwater has just concluded an lar, was born in Philadelphia during the exhaustive study of the chemical com- civil war, writes Alice Graham McCollin position and nutritive values of food fish in the Ladies' Home Journal. Her and the aquatic invertebrates, which is mother was of Southern birth, the daughpresented in the last report issued by the | ter of Dr. Arthur H. Willess, a wealthy United States Fish Commissioner. The slave owner of Maryland, who, while his thoroughness of the work can be under- daughter was still unmarried, suffered stood, when the statement is printed that | financial reverses. When 19 she married analyses have been made of the flesh of Henry Williams, of Philadelphia, and 123 specimens of American fish, of 64 of removed with him to his native city. Mr. mollusks, and crustaceans, and 190 of the Williams soon beceme affluent, but through some mismanagement he lost all There is ample variety of fish food in his property, and his daughter Anna, the this country, as Prof. Atwater tells us youngest of nine children, was born endeavors of her mother that Miss Will-The following are the deductions as to | iams received her education. flesh of domestic animals and of fish the ment secured the services of George there is 16 per cent, of nutrients, in the new silver dollar, which was soon to be cod 18, while in the lean beef there is issued. He gave his attention first to from 25 to 33 per cent. The fatter fish, the reverse side, for which a design of and white fish, approach nearer to beef. | lected, hoping that a suitable idea In dry or salt fish the autrients are in- would occur to him for the head of the per cent., salt mackerel 47, and desicca- proper, should be used as the principal ted cod as high as 82 per cent. Oysters figure on the coin. After considerable with little of the nutrients, only from 9 delay and frequent change of plan, it to 19, lobsters about 18 per cent. In the was decided that, if possible, the head consumption of fresh fish, as bought should be a representation of some livin the market, by the pound, the quan- ing American girt. In the pursuit of tity of refuse, bone, skin, is more consid- his duties Mr. Morgan had been thrown use made of it I approached her with crable by comparison than that of meat, into the society of Thomas Eakins, an unless a piece of the latter with too artist of considerable reputation, and the similarity of their interests became the It has taken a number of years to foundation of a warm friendship bemake the public get rid of the idea that tween them. It was through Mr. in cating fish it was procuring additional quantities of phosphorous. Prof. Atwa- friend of his family, was induced to pose ter is very emphatic in regard to this. for Mr. Morgan for the design of the Goddess of Liberty. The sittings took "There is a widespread notion that place at the residence of Mr. Eakins, on fish contains large proportions of Mount Vernon street, below Eightcenth, phosphorus, and is on that account in November, 1876. It was some time particularly valuable for brain food. before the cap, with its sheath, was de-

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

EPITOME OF NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF THE STATE.

YORK was visited by a severe storm. Houses were unrooted, buildings wrecked, and one man was killed. In Lancaster County great damage was done by lightning. Near Reading six barns were struck at once.

THE suit for false pretense instituted by Lancaster policyholders of the Commercial Alliance Insurance Company, of New York, aga nst W. A. Curr, of Philadelphia, and A. D. Reese, of Lancaster, agents of the company, were dismissed is Lancaster, the sgents having acted strictly under instructions from the company.

THE police are investigating the death of John Wiedensane, of Lewisburg. who, it is alleged, committed suicide and then set fire to the house. It is now suspecied that the man wasmurdered and the house burned to conceal the crime.

THREE men were fatally injured by an explosion in the Parrish Colliery at Plymouth. THE Chautauquans at Mr. Greins celebra-

ted the 300th anniversary of the birth of Comenius, the great Moravian educator.

A CONFERENCE of deleg ies representing various trade and labor or anizations throughout the country began at Pittsburg. The object of the meeting is to devise some plan of forming an international organization. Delegates present represented min rs, iroz, steel, and glass workers, printers, and all the leading trades. The meeting was the outgrowth of the convention of Socialists held in Brussels, Belgium, a short time ago.

DUBING a heavy storm the three Runk brothers, living newr Philipsburg, were struck by lightning, one of them was fatally injur-

REV. JOHN O'RE LLY, rector of the Roman Catholic Churches at Elizabethtown and Marietta, dropped dead from apop exy in Marietta.

EX-GOVERNOR Henry M. Hoptis seriously ill at his home in Wilk s.B. rre. A professional nurse is in constant attendance. His malady is said to be a complete destruction of the nervous system.

GOVERNOE PATTIS IN signed the application for the pardon of John and Frederick Williams, of York County, they having been recently convicted of larceny.

THOMAS ABBOT, of Relaton, Lycoming County, was found dead on the porch in front of his house. There was a bullet hole in his head. The suicide theory was at first advanced but murder is now suspected.

AN obstruction was placed on the Pennsylvania track near Norristowo. It was removed by employees of the company just as the passenger train hove in sight. James Ryan, of Potts.own, was errested charged with the act.

IN a row among drunken Italians, at Hilltown, Lawrence County, Antonio Pa-quald, killed two of his countrymen and wounded a third.

THE body of Christian Hornicker, who was killed in the York Farm Colliery disaster, near Pottsville, has not been recovered. The searchers are still at work. Some thrilling tales of narrow escapes are told by a sur-

A VERY unique and amusing trial de- astounded cashier. The bank refused to forward again on three.

THERE is in London a firm of tea merpackers, but even there they are becoming rivals of their male competers. The while the flanks were still heaving. London rooms of the firm are wonderfully

A SMART young man in Walla Walla, Wash., started out to have some fun by attacked the supposed bear with heavy before the young man squealed.

In the Isle of Jersey there is a curious nearly over his head they spied the bush judicial procedure which enables anyone October was found to weigh 1,100 pounds, in his hat, and changed their minds to declare that his life is indanger owing and which would supply twenty or more about sailing to the woods to hunt up a to the low practices of any individual, people with meat, was supposed to hollow tree. They settled down on the and have the offending individual sent have kept this weight throughout the bush and over the crown of his hat, and to prison therefor. This procedure is entire winter, and was issued at 1,100, alfor a moment, Graves said, he was in a called jurer les treves. Last November though it had not 300 pounds of flesh quandary. The bees were friendly, how- a Mr. Vibbert swore "les treves" against on its bones. The agent is not to ever, and they clung to his hat. Fear- Mile. Jane le Feurre, an actress, and in blame for this. This is the fault of ing that they might become angry if he consequence she was confined in prison the government, and it is quite fair to moved about much, Graves jammed his for five days. She recently brought suit suppose that some one besides the conhoe handle in the ground, took his hat against her prosecutor for damages, but tractor benefits by the arrangement. off carefully and placed it on the hoe. the court gave a verdict for the defen- When the beef is issued two weeks af-

G. W. SHARP, Justice of the Peace of murder of Corporal Carter at Fort Niob- thinks it is unfit. Ruth Township, met with a strange rara. The Federal authorities misled

body as large around as a bootleg, had When an Egyptian dog wishes to drink It has been estimated that 15,000,000 acres caught the turkey and was attempting at the Nile he goes a short distance up of land are lying idle in Virginia.

invertebrates.

that we may select from no less than under most adverse circumstances. 1,000 different species of fish. Regard- While she was still but a child her father ing fish proper, the list commences with died, leaving his widow, although in the sturgeon and concludes with the skate, delicate health, with the strongest deand fish when dried, smoked, salted termination to care for and educate her or canned, and oysters and clams are children, and it was entirely through the presented.

the food value of fish: Comparing the | Early in 1876 the Treasury Dep rtlatter contains more water and less fat, Morgan, an expert designer and engraver. and hence less nutritive material pound He was assi ned to duty at the Philafor pound. In the flesh of the flounder delphia Mine upon the design for the as the herring, mackerel, salmon, shad, the American eagle was afterward secreased, and salted codfish contains 28 Goddess of Liberty, which, it seemed much bone is bought.

He says:

The percentage of phosphorus in the cided upon. analyses of fish is not larger than is found

in the flesh of other animals used for brain."

proteine, "This," he says, "is a natural in New England and New York.

According to "Le Guide Francais des food. * * * But if even the fish Etats Unis," the French Canadians in were richer in phosphorus, there is no the United States own \$105,328,500 proof that it would on that account be worth of real estate, and 10,696 of them better for brain food. The question of are in business for themselves. There the nourishment of the brain and the are now 800,000 French Canadians in sources of the intellectual energy are too the United States, half a million of whom indeterminate to allow decisive state- are in New England, and New York. ments and too abstruse for speedy solu- The number of French Canadians in tion. There is no experimental evidence Canada is 1,700,000, though when Engto warrant the assumption that fish is land acquired Canada they numbered more valuable than meats or other food only 65,000, a fact which strikingly indimaterial for the nourishment of the cates the fecundit, of the race. In Boston they number nearly 11,000, and in Prof. Atwater, who is a careful stu- New England they have flourishing dent of food generally, is of the opinion | schools and societies, and they now talk that in the United States too much food of establishing a college. They have is eaten containing an excess of fat, representatives in the legislatures of five sugar, and starch, and not sufficient States, and they have nine newspapers 'In result of our agricultural conditions, polities," says the authority quoted, "the In the autumn and winter, when which have led to the production of majority are Republicans, though a good sheep are feeding on turnips, they relarge quantities of maize, which is rela- many are Democrats. They are naturally quire little or no water. tively deficient in proteine, and of ex- conservative. They favor order, discessively fat beef and pork. Our agri- countenance radical views or experiments

FIFTEEN of the sixteen victims of the gas explos on at York Farm Colliery at Pottsville are dead, and the other cannot recover. Twelve were married and leave thirty-seven ch ldren. All the bodies have been recov-

THE managers of the State tair, which is to he held at Scranton, are working hard to make it a big success.

ROBERT J. FULLMER, of Williamsport, fell from a freight train near Nesbil and was kilei.

LIGHTNING struck an oil tank at the Eclipse Oil Company's plant at Franklin, containing fr m 8 000 to 9,000 gallons of illuminating oil. The loss so far has reached 125,0%, and if the tank explode, may reach \$1,000,000.

REV. F. J. F. SCHANTZ, of Myerstown. celebrated the twenty fitti anniversary of his pastorate of the Lutheran congregation

THE cornerstone of the new United Brethren's thurch, at Ephrata, was laid with impressive ceremonies.

People Who Lack Sait.

Salt does not enter into the food of the poor Venetians, says a letter from Venice to the Omaha Bee. They never taste it and the hospital for scrofulous children at Lido is filled by those who had not the necessary article in their food. Every evening I have noticed a poorly dressed woman accompanied by two small children, a boy and a girl, go to a point on the river and lean over the wall and fill a bottle with the salt water. Becoming curious as to the an appology for the question, and asked what she did with the sea water. Turning upon me a sweet. sad face, in which traces of beauty were still visible, she replied that this was the only way she had of giving her children the taste of sall which they required. The tax levied upon this article by the Government places it entirely beyond the reach of the poor.

Animals That Never Drink.

Mr. Blanford, in his book on Abys sinia, says that neither the doreas not Benett's gazelle (two allied species) ever drinks. Darwin states in hit "Voyage of a Naturalist" that unless the huanacoes, or wild llamas of Patagonia, drink salt water, in many localities they must drink none al all. The large and interesting group of sloths are alike in never drinking. A parrot is said to have lived in the zoological gardens, Regent's Park, for fifty two years without a drop of water. It is often said that rabbits in a wild state never drink. The late Rev. J. G. Wood doubted whether this idea was correct and recorded the fact that they feed on the herbage when it is heavy with dew and, there, fore, practically drink when eating.

Sr. Louis has no notion of "putting cultural production is, in this sense, one-sided." It is the various substances in They also strenuously oppose divorce," build two new million-dollar batch build two new million-dollar hotels.