SINGING BIRDS.

GROWTH OF THE IMPORTATION OF CANARIES.

How They Are Taught-A Bullfinch's One Fault-Other Cage Birds.

In the year 1842, when the first importation of singing birds was made from fuel, salt and oil, one cent; total, six Germany to New York, cages could not cents. be found for them; the proper food could not be procured; and bird fanciers were so few, that of the one thousand birdslanded, the greater number perished unsold. The love for them, however, and indulges in mild practical jokes on importer sold ten thousand, and in 1860 fifteen thousand. Last year one New and June, forty-two thousand birds; and by other houses

A calculation has been made that proves in this way all the food of the family. the significant fact that enough iron wire

The favorite house-birds are canarieshand square, fastened together in rows time, and mind it from dawn to dusk. and piled upon each other under a cov- The house is usually an independent four feet long and two feet broad, conduring the journey the canvas screen is blocked up with wooden, iron or stone seed and water, after which attention five rooms averages five cents a day. the poor little prisoners are returned to One of the saddest things about child songs to sing when they are free.

gence by relative size of brain and body, the canary is entitled to especial respect; for his brain is in proportion to the body as one-fourteenth, which would makeby this mode of estimate-the delectable | will be the world over. little biped about half as intelligent as man, and afford ample explanation of his faculty for learning tunes and his aptitude at surprising tricks. And as man-"paragon of animals!"-has his propitious and after-dinner mood, so the wildest of the whole copper-colored canary has his yielding hour, and at breed are the Sioux," said Major Dan

docile to be taught.

native repertoire of sweet notes a tune or would fight Napoleon's Old Guard in at part of a tune and notes of the nightin- open field. When they tackle you, you gale, the lark, the robin, and various can just make up your mind to do some whistling birds. Such an education adds killing or lose your scalp. from four-fold to ten-fold to their normal the flute. After awhile the adored inthe mental "alibi" of being stone-deaf. to a distant town. The musician, haptously as a flageolet-tunes that had only Democrat. one fault; one little break in each of the airs by the missing of one note! The Italian Lithophagous, or Stonemusician recognized with the thrill of remembrance the exact fault, and, with a boldness he could not restrain, wrung from the tailor a tardy confession of guilt, by exclaiming with all the empha- Bulwer, in his "Artificial Changeling," sis of truth: "Now I know who stole my has this to say: "This queer creature

flute. little brown linnet and speckled thrush, nary nourishment, would not suckle, the black-cap, the English robin, the only when small stones were given him nightingale, and the lark are the favorite with the nursing bottle. songsters caged from north temperate climes; but the nightingale and the lark pine for liberty and sometimes die of a of Europe. Dr. Bulwer had a chance to

broken heart. African "wax-bills," "amaranths," and diet for about thirty years. He thus de-"quakers," interesting as they are for scribes Battalia's manner of feeding. "He pets, can hardly be classified with "singing-birds," but they share one charm with the canary-the willingness to be drink a glass of beer after them. He dehoused and the gr titude for their daily bread; not any of these little creatures are day, and when he shakes his body they indifferent to the quality of the hospital. chink in his stomach. In appearance he ity they accept. The cage must be clean is a black, swarthy looking fellow, and and canopied from midday sun; the bath having been a soldier, made good use of and the water to drink must be fresh and pure; the sand and cuttlefish good, and the seed the very best. To win ample song and to keep the voice clear, the cage must not be large, and it must be studiously kept from draughts. The seed must be mixed of Sicily canaryseed and German summer rape-seed. little hemp, millet, and maw-seed should and many other honors belong. In his be added; and an occasional treat or "surprise-dish" of chickweed or lettuce,

Life in China.

moved .- New York Post.

The singular conditions of life at Amoy, the metropolis of the great Chinese province of Fukien, have been the theme of ability abroad." This is of course an an interesting report of the United States consul at that city, Mr. Bedloe. Amoy, which is a city of about a million people and the centre of a dessely populated region, is perhaps the cheapest place in the world. Workingmen live and sup-

port large families on fifteen cents a day, and are said to be as happy as working

men anywhere.

The daily fare of an Amoy workingman and its cost to him are about as follows: One and a half pounds of rice, costing three cents; one ounce of meat. one ounce of fish, two ounces of shellf.sh, one cent altogether; one pound of cabbage or other vegetable, one cent:

This is much better fare than many European laborers enjoy. In what little time the Amoy workingman can find from his toil, he flies kites, plays shuttlecock. was kindled and grew. In 1853 the same his friends. He goes to bed early, and worries about nothing.

The wife and children of the Chinese York house alone imported from Ger- family gather driftwood, edible sea-mess. many, between the months of September shell-fish, mushrooms and dead branches Some of the things they pick up they this number was equalled, if not excelled, barter for rice and vegetables. Sometimes a woman and her children provide

Small boys earn a few copper coins by to belt the globe with a netting a yard marching in religious processions, at wide is manufactured yearly into cages | funerals, wakes, exorcisms, weddings and other ceremonies.

At eight years of age a boy begins his brought principally from vicinities of life-calling, which usually is the same as the Hartz Mountains-a land noted for his father's. Indeed, children in China pure air and delicious spring waters. begin to work as soon as they can walk. They make their voyage of the Atlantic A boy or girl four years old will carry In little cages of a size not more than a the baby "piggy-back" half an hour at a

ering of canvas. The ordinary package. structure, small, and containing two rooms -a living-room and a bedroom. The tains two hundred birds. Every day windows are small, high and nearly unfastened and the cages supplied with bars. The rent of a house of four or

their gloom, where we trust they com- life in China is the early encouragement fort themselves, since sorrow is the of gambling on the part of the boys. On source of "gentle fancies," by composing every street in the daytime and early evening may be seen groups of childre Toussenel considers the original bird around a peddler, gambling for cake, of the Canary Islands-the typical foun- fruit, or a small amount of money. der of this golden race-"the most skil- Gambling is the great curse of th ful, most intelligent, and indefatigable Chinese people, robbing the workingmen of songsters." And judging of intelli- of their savings and corrupting the politics of the country.

In spite of their hard work and their few indulgences, Chinese children manage to be happy on the whole, as children

Dynamite in an Indian Fight.

"I have had a good many scrimmages with Indians of various tribes, but the evening is most affectionate and most Allen, one of the original "path finders" of the trackless West, to the writer. Both "short-breed" and "long-breed" "Most Indians do their fighting from canaries can be educated to add to their cover, but the Sioux fear no one, and

"I was out in the southwestern part of value; and the process of teaching is not what is now South Dakota a few years without its delight. The mode of teach- ago with a hunting party, when we ening varies as to the instrument used, but countered a lot of bucks on the war-path the principle of the teaching does not There were twenty of them, while my vary. It is, if not veritably "as old as party only numbered half-a-dozen, but the hills," certainly as ancient as the the redskins had the old-fashioned golden days of Greece; for the secret of muzzle-loaders. There wasn't a rock or securing mental impressions is iteration, tree for miles, and we had to stand up re-iteration. Over and over again to the and fight without cover of any kind. One listening bird must the tune he is to learn of the party was a mining-engineer who by heart be played or surg; and the had been prospecting for pay rock and musical ear of the little pupil must not be had with him several pounds of dynamite trusted to supply insufficiency in melody and an electric battery. He was a Yankee or to correct a fault. The bird copies He concealed the explosive in the grass, his model as implicitly as if for conscien- attached the wire, and we retreated tious task he had been born Chinese; slowely about 400 yards and s opped. and his accuracy may not always have The redskins didn't waste any time mathe good ending of the story of the poor nœuvring; they came and saw and exmusician's flute. This flute, dearly be- pected to conquer in short order. On loved by its pove: t /- stricken owner, had they came, straight as the crow flies; but one fault -- a broken note-and one and we lay down in the grass with rifles auditor-a tailor who lived next door, cocked. It was an interesting moment who came after working hours to hear for us. If the battery failed to do its the poor musician play, and who was duty, we were gone to a man. But it seized with a covetous admiration for didn't. As the foremost horse reached the place where the explosive was concealed strument disappeared. An old woman was the Yankee turned on the current. There tried for the theft, but was acquitted for was an explosion that made the very ground shake, and the air for forty rods Time passed on, and the tailor removed was full of horse-flesh and fragments of nobic redmen, saddles and rifles, blankets pening to visit the place, set apart and buckskin. 'Now's our time, boys, an evening to spend with the old ad- I called, and we ran forward and began mirer of his art. The entertainment of firing into the terrified savages as fast as the evening was furnished by a learned we could pull a trigger. The remnant of bull-finch, who whistled tunes as felici- the party took flight."- St. Louis Globe-

In writing of Francis Battalia, the Italian lithophagous, or stone eater, Dr. was born with two small pebbles in his The bull-finch, the gold-finch, the hands, one in each. He refused all ordi-

After Battalia grew to manhood he was exhibited in all the principal cities professionally examine the "queer crea-Parrots, paroquets, and those little ture" after "it" had been kept on a stone would put three or four stones in a spoon, swallow them down, and then voured a half peck of these stones every the food allowed him by selling it and subsisting on dirt and pebbles.

Who Named "The Empire State?" The above question is often asked, but seldom properly answered. General Washington is the man to whom that reply to the "Address of the Common Council of New York City" the great a bit of boiled carrot, a slice of pear or General said: "I pray that heaven be apple, or morsel of sugar not tardily re- stow its choicest blessings on your city: that a well regulated and beneficial commerce may enrich your citizens, and that your State (at present the seat of empire) m y set such examples of wisdom and liberality as shall have a tendency to strengthen and give a permanency to the Union at home and credit and respectinferential allusion, but was the origin of New York's popular name, nevertheless. - St. Louis Republic.

Keep flowers fresh by putting a pinch of soda in the water.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

THE BIRDIE'S FAREWELL.

"Oh, birdie, birdie, will you, pet? Diamond stones and amber and jet, I'll string in a necklaco fair and fine, To please this pretty bird of mine." Oh, thanks for diamonds, and thanks for jet,

But here is something daintier yet. A feather necklace round and round That I would not sell for a thousand pound."

'Oh, birdie, birdie, won't you, pet?' I'll buy you a dish of silver fret; A golden cup and an ivory seat, And carpets soft beneath your feet." 'Can running water be drunk from gold? Can a silver dish the forest hold? A rocking twig is the finest chair, And the softest paths lie through the air, Farewell, farewell to my lady fair!"

PUSSY CAT POLITENESS.

A Manchester gentleman once had very demure cat. She behaved so well that she was allowed to sit at table and had a napkin round her neck and a plate of fish to eat from. Sometimes, when she had finished, her master gave her a bit from his own plate. But one day she could not be found, and dinner was begun without her. When it was half over puss came bounding in with two mice in her mouth. She sprang up on her chair, dropped one mouse on her own plate and then leaned over and dropped the other onto her master's. He had often shared his dinner with her, now she was determined to share hers with him .- [Child's Own Magazine,

A FAMILY PRIEND.

horse across the commons in the northern him where he was going.

"I'm searching for a bit of green for the poor beast," he answered. "I'd send him to the bone-yard or the glue factory," said the other contemptu-

'Would you?" asked the old man in a trembling voice; "if he had been the helped you to carn food for your family that's livin' had played with their arms around his neck and their heads on him for a pillow, when they had no other? Sir, he's carried us to mill and to meetin',

hands. Nobody'll ever abuse old Bill, for if he goes afore me there are those as are paid to look after him.' "I beg your pardon," said the man who had accosted him, "there's a differ-

ence in people. "Ave, and in horses, too," said the old man as he passed on with his four-footed friend. — Detroit Free Press.

A CUP OF WATER.

We read so much in daily papers about other reason than that he did not know the seamy side of human life, that we are how to manage his body so as to get ometimes apt to forget that there is any safely the most effective work out of it occurs that shows us a glimpse of the ity or folly, but their sympathetic friends beauties of human nature even when rags and relations are apt to talk in a plaintive and dirt obscure it from view. The way about the mysterious sdispensations Herald, of New York, tells of a little of providence in removing uch good and newsboy who is a paralytic. He sits in useful men from the sphere of their a wheel chair at the corner of Fifth labors. No man has more than a ceravenue and 23d street. The other news- tain amount of physical and nervous en-

his folding table. dirt begrimed and c: rrying a tin pail in much and what kind of food is best for Rapping on the window he attracted the a drink of ice water."

der kid's awful lame and can't walk."

RATS.

the cellar. "What's the matter?" cried mother,

could. "Rats!" answered the frightened boy. "Where? Do you see them?" Mother

was lame, and couldn't go down. "Oh my!" cried Tony, scrambling up with the candle in one hand and the basket of apples he was sent for in the other. "An awful big one he was, twenty minutes. Again, it is said that mother, and he stood right still and

looked at me." "Didn't jump, did he?" 'No, indeed, he ran just as fast as he could when I screamed. I hate rats." "I don't," said mother; "a rat sonce saved your life and mine.

"How! When?" asked Tony. "Get my knife to pare the apples, and I'll tell you. One night, when you were a little baby, father waked very suddenly. Do you hear that rat? said he, 'I do believe he'll cat his way right into this room before morning.' So he got up to throw his boot at the place where the he could to scare the creature away. And then, I never knew why, he opened the door that led down-stairs, and puff! puff! come smoke right into the room. Fire! Fire! he cried out. 'Oh, Martha, follow me; we haven't a moment to lose?' And we hadn't, indeed, for we been for that rat, none of us would have ever since that night I have had a friendly feeling toward rats?" "Does God use such little, good-for-nothing things to do his errands?" asked

Tony, in a tone of surprise,

"God made all things and can use all things," said mother. "No rerest beneath His notice."-[Sunbeam. "No creature is

THE BODY AND ITS HEALTH.

THE CARE OF THE BODY .- Civilization. is the mother of many arts and ingenious devices. It searches the heavens with the telescope and the water drop with the microscope in pursuit of something new. It ranges through all lands and dives to the bottom of all seas after some fresh and rare article of diet. And it fashions banquets with menus three hours long, embracing every dish that a French cook's brain can invent and every drink that any bold adventurer may concoct. But civilization has not taught man the one and indispensable thing, viz., how to take care of himself. Every day some great leader of the world's thought or political life falls a martyr to his own ignorance of the laws of health or to his own heedlessness of these laws. Overwork strikes thousands down into nervous prostration, and among these are many of our most intelligent and cultured minds. Irregularity and indulgence of the appetite, especially partaking thought'essly of improper food, are causes of countless diseases and of many sudden deaths. Fatty degeneration of the heart, for example, can be induced by one kind of diet and cured by another kind of diet. Again, temporary but very perilous affections of the heart can be brought on by excess at a single feast. Here is what an experienced physiologist of high authority says:-"When I was a medical student a snake was brought to be killed. It was in a deep empty glass jar, and a stream of carbonic gas was turned on. In a few minutes it was dead. All the gas was not used, but was turned on to the An old man was leading a thin old back of my hand; soon the skin was a livid lead color, was devoid of feeling and part of the city, when a passerby asked paralyzed. Now this gas largely formed in the stomach becomes absorbed through the heart-sac and paralyzes the heart. knew a doctor (who knew better) to die from eating food which he knew would ferment, simply because he preferred the taste of his viands to their pathological effects. He is not alone; so long as mankind lives to eat and does not eat to live, best friend you had in the world, and just so long will sudden deaths from weak heart occur. If such physiological for nearly twenty-five years? If the sins could be cured by injecting lymph children that's gone and the children underneath the skin, such treatment would be immensely popular. But such treatment deals with results. The best treatment deals with causes, in the present case stop the causes-improper food and its results-and give an' please God he shall die like a Christian, an' I'll bury him with these old proper food, and then nature cures, In view of such facts as those contained in the above extract, it would be a wise thing to establish a new professorship in every one of our colleges. It ought to be entitled 'A Professorship of Number One and How to take care of Him," Many a statesman has gone down leaving his work unfinished; many a clergyman has dropped in his tracks with his race half won; many a merchant has been forced to retire in early life from business -a broken man-a wreck-and for no

Once in a while an incident | Such are the victims of their own stupidboys help him in various ways, folding ergy at his command. This energy is and arranging his papers and carrying like his bank account-limited. He can draw upon it for only a certain sum One day during the late hot spell a without forfeiting his credit. It is his ragged urchin, one of the typical scape- duty to become self-observant. He graces Brown paints for us, with a bundle should ascertain by self-inspection and of papers under his : rm barefooted and by consulting the best authorities how his hand, walked up to the cashier's win- him; how many hours of sleep his dow not far from where the cripple sits. system demands; how much open-air exercise and of what nature he needs; what attention of the cashier, and as he stood | kind of clothing is safest, and how often on his tiptoes he handed in his pail, while it should be changed to suit the change a smile as bewitching as any society belle in the weather, occupation, and the like; is capable of encircled his dirty face, in short, he should learn to make very displaying a set of teeth pearly white and largely his own environment for his as beautiful as nature could form them. physical, which also will be his highest His large, lustrous, sparkling black eyes intellectual and moral welfare. The caught those of the cashier and he said: French have a proverb that every man is 'Say, mister, der lame bloke what sells either a physician or a fool at forty; but, papers on der wagon on der corner wants alas! it is to be feared that the most of us at that age are not physicians. As the man who handles the cash passed | An eminent doctor says :- "People out the pail of water the juvenile re- forget it is work to live-that "Tanks, mister; you know each person has a limited amount of dynamic energy to expend in doing lifework. Ten hours of brain-work a day is enough. Longer work than this steals "Whew! whew!" shrieked Tony, from heart, it will give out. If it is the stomach, it will not digest the food. If one has a broken bone and works too hard, getting to the cellar door as fast as she the bone will not unite. So when people overeat, or eat food that is hard to digest, they put a like strain on their sys-

more or less, and the same may be said of improper food. "Barbara Freitchie."

tem. The love of the beautiful in eating

kills many by making poison, or things

have seen fatty degeneration of the heart

caused by phosphorus, which kills in

snake's venom coagulates the blood

that act like poison, in the blood,

It has been supposed that Whittier first heard of the incident on which his poem "Barbara Freitchie" was based from Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth. But the poet not long ago told an inquirer that he caught the conceit in this way: He was waiting for his mail at the Amesbury postoffice one day, and while thus detained listened to the narrative of a sound came from, and made all the racket soldier, home on leave, who had been wounded at Monocacy, and who witnessed the flag-waving episode, but could not tell the woman's name. Thereupon the poet wrote to the postmaster of Frederick, Mr. Wm. D. Jenks; quick! quick! Wrap the baby up and and the latter replied: "In all probability the heroine's name is Barbara Freitchie. There was one circumstance which Whitno sooner got down and out doors when tier never cleared up to his own satisfacthe stairs were all in a blaze. If it hadn't fion. As he understood it, the soldier described the heroine as a young woman; been living to day. I confess I don't Mr. Jenks described her as four-score like rats; they are sly and mischievous, years and ten. "I never saw the soldier but the good God condescended to use again," said Whittier, "neither do I that one as his messenger to waken us know his name. All I could learn of him and save our lives. Do you wonder that | was that he was a member of a Massachusetts regiment. I have given Mr. Jenks' reply from memory, being too feeble to look through mo accumulated correspondence, and give his answer ver-

MEMORY OF ANIMALS.

The proof that experience is the guide of life among the lower animals may be found very low in the scale of animal or-

The razor shell or mollusk, as soon as the tide retreats buries itself in the sand, often to the depth of several feet. The shermen who hunt them use a long, thin od, hooked at the end, or they sprinkle a little salt in the hole to drive out its occupant.

This generally succeeds; there is a movement in the sand, and half the creature appears on the surface. With a quick movement the fisherman tries to seize him. If this fails the mollusk vanishes into his hole, and all the blandshments of the fisher's art would fail to tempt him out a second time-the mollusk has profited by experience. Similar conduct of animals which can-

not be regarded as other than the result of experience may be noted among the most diverse species.

A fox that has once been caught in a trap and fortunately regained his freedom will profit by the experience, and beware of traps in the future. The same is true of many other animals and of birds also.

Quail which have once been netted by the allurements of the "call," if they regain their freedom, will never be allured by it again. Every hunter is familiar with the fact that it is much easier to outwit a young animal than an experienced one.

Bortase tells a very interesting story of how a lobster got the better of an oyster. The lobster several times inserted his claws in the half-opened shell, but the oyster always closed in time to save himself. The lobster then seized a stone and inserted it quickly into the cautiously opened shell and devoured the oyster. Monkeys secure oysters by the same frick, but there is nothing remarkable in that, as their intelligence is well

Kirby tells of the bees that after repeated raids of the "death's head" upon their store build a sort of bulwark about the hole or entrance to keep them out. Duges, says the Vienna Stein der Weiser. observed a spider which had seized a bee from behind, and thus hindered it from flying. The stronger bee, however, had its legs free and walked off with the spider, which tried to drag her into his The struggle lasted some time, when the spider lowered itself with its prey by a thread. The bee's legs were uscless in mid-air, and the spider clung to her until he had accomplished his full

It is impossible to argue that these are exceptions, which afford no proof of s general intellectual capacity of animals. Every such experience is individual, and, from the circumstances of its origin, can not extend to the species. We must concede, too, that even among animals there are individuals much more highly gifted than the general rule of the

Innumerable instance are seen among horses, dogs, elephants and monkeys; to deny the fact would be to deny the capacity of animals for further develop nt. The possibilities of such advance are, of course, limited, but so also is the possibility of human advance, although the boundary line is not yet in sight. The higher animals are much more ready to meet exceptional exigencies than the lower, both because their capacities are greater and because they have been more highly developed by a wide range of cx-

periences. Climate and Vegetation.

Some interesting data have been col lected by M. Angot, a French meteorologist, as to the relation between daily average temperature and the occurrence of various natural phenomena. His observations extend over eight years, and in all cases he has taken the average for

the whole period. According to M. Angot, says Belford's Magazine, the budding of the lilac leaves corresponds to a mean daily temperature of 48 degrees Fahrenheit, and their flowering to one of 52 degrees. The leafbuds of the chestnut appeared at 50 degrees and its flowers at 58 degrees.

The oak requires a little higher temperature, its leaf-buds not being observed until the mean daily temperature was 51 degrees. The linden did not come into flower until the mean was 66 degrees.

The swallows appeared when the tem perature rose to 50 degrees in the spring and left when it fell to 55 degrees in the fall. The last notes of the cuckoo were heard at 51 degrees, and the maybug ap peared at an average of 53 degrees.

From observations on the different grains it appears that the sum of the tota temperature over 41 degrees required be fore they reached the different stages of their prowth was: For rye, 859 degrees to flowering and 1,553 degrees to har vest; for winter wheat, 1,273 degrees to flowering and 2,261 degrees to harvest for spring barley, 1,981 degrees.

These averages are based on a large number of observations taken in differ ent parts of France.

Fear and Cholera.

A striking example of the effects of fear in times of cholera is the following authentic fact, which is recorded in the newspapers of that time: In 1853 or 1854, I now forget which

we had the cholera in Wien (Vienna). The professors at the great general hospita in the Alserstrasse had their hands full | a great many years. A man by the name of Franz Holrieg was then awaiting the sentence o death for murder, and the director of the hospital presented a petition to Em peror Franz Josef to grant a full pardor o this man providing the culprit in return would consent to sleep in a bed from which the corpse of a cholera victim had just been removed. The Emperor grant ed a full pardon under the aforesaid con dition and the condemned man was only too glad to comply. He was taken intothi hospital and ordered to lie down at one in the same bed from which in his pres ence the corpse was removed. The man undressed and went to bed. In less than half an hour he began vomiting and is six hours he died from cholera.

The man died from cholera, which he took from fright. The corpse removed from the bed was not that of a cholen victim, but of a man, who met his death from a gunshot wound. The experimen did not take place in the cholera wing but in the ward for skin diseases, - [Wash]

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned from Various Parts of the State.

Andreson, the Delaware County leper, created a sensation in Middletown Township by visiting several stores and orchards. Good citizens declare that they will take the law into their own hands if not protected from him by the authorities.

The effort to organize a choir of 300 voices in Wyoming Valley to complete at the World's Fair Exhibition having failed, Wilkes-Barre will make the attempt alone. Under the decision of the Supreme Court

the Westinghouse Companies save \$95,000 of taxes claimed by the State in capital stock. THE York and Northampton County fairs opened at York and Nazareth, respectively, with large crowds in attendance.

THE Commonwealth's testimony was closed in the Swengel murder case at Midlieburg and the defense opened.

THE town of Mifflinburg, Union County, celebrate l its centennial.

MISS ETHEL BARNEY, aged 15, whose pareats separated when she was a child and who since lived with her father in the far West, on returning to her mother at Ashley, Luwerne county, became insane with joy and Las been sent to Danville Asylum.

The Women's Foreign Missionary Society met in Harrisburg. The report of Mrs. Foss, the treasurer, shows receipts during the year of £27,143,44 and disbursements of \$29,146.76. The delegates were received at the Executive mansion by Mrs. Pattison.

THE Women's Christian Temperance Alliance is in session at New Castle, 100 delerates, representing twenty-five counties be. ing present.

Snow fell throughout the Central and Eastern counties, and in some places was accompanied by hail and sleet and a great fall in temperature.

JOHN CULVER, an Allentown business man, has disappeared from his home, leaving business troubles and a fami'y behind.

WILLIAM HAMILTON, John Petre and Fred Carver were fatally burned by an explosion of gas at No. 11 Colhery, Plymouth.

THE Twenty-first Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry met at Gettysburg, elected officers and decided to erect a monument by private subscription.

AT a Polish christening at Centralia, a child was given whisky to drink and subse. quently staggered into a tub of water and was drowned. JACK HAMSEY, the 'pal" of Frank Cooley,

who was killed by Sheriff McCormick's posse, was captured near Fairchance and is now in jail. It is believed that the death of Cooley and the capture of Ramsey will cause the remainder of the gang to disperse and leave Fayette county.

Four young men entered a bank at Erie during the excitement occasioned by a runaway horse, which they had started, and attempted to raid the place. They shot Cashier Kepler in the face, but were thwarted in their design and afterward captured. Kep-

ler's wound is not dangerous. RUDOLPH SMITH, the colored hodcarrier of Media, who killed his wife last April, was sentenced to twelve years solitary confinement in the Eastern Penitentiary, having been convicted of murder in the second de-

CONSTABLE WADE, of Scranton, is in the hospital in a precarious condition from a beating he got from Hungarians while attempting the arrest of one of them.

BLACK diphtheria has broken out among the Poles at Avondale, Luzerne county. THE strike inaugurated at the Catasauqua Iron Works in July, 1891, for the Amalgamated scale, has been officially declared off.

CHARLES MARTIN, who pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree at Media, was sentenced to ten years in the Penitentiary.

Relles of a Bygone Age.

Some prospectors who have just returned to San Francisco from an expedition in search of a "lost mine." supposed to be situated in the heart of the Colorado desert (which, of course, they did not find), came across some interesting relics of a bygone age. One of these was an old fort some distance north of Indian Wells, which is near the border line of Mexica. From the pottery picked up in .the ruins, it was evidently of Autec origin. Near Sackett's Wells the explorers found the ribs and prow of an old boat half buried in the sand. How it came there is a mystery, since no stream of water flows within hundreds of miles of the spot. In the neighborhood of Casbasos Mountain a shallow cave containing the skeletons of ten Indians was discovered. The Lagunas, a local tribe, have a superstitious dread of this opening, because the Indians whose bones are there deposited were killed by a stroke of lightning. While the prospectore were searching the desert north of Mountain Springs to the end of February they experienced in one day ne less than 200 shocks of earthquake. At another time, while they were resting under a mesquite tree the ground cracked open almost under them, so that they were able to see down twenty feet into the earth. The same shock that caused this crevice destroyed the hot springs at Jacomba, which had been flowing for

Flossie's Fancies. " * * Flossic was spending a month in the country, and the second evening after her arrival she was taken out to see the milking.

"Well," she said, when a glass of warm milk was handed her, "that's the first time I ever saw a milk wagon with four legs."

Hens and eggs were objects of interest to her also, but she did not see a turkey until she had made the rounds of the hennery, and then she frightened up a great old gobbler in the melon patch. He made a rush for the fence and she fell over a watermelon

"What's that, Flossie?" inquired her mother.

"I don't know," she said, as she brushed her dress, "but I guess it is the kind of hen that lays watermelons. "-Free Press.