SUNDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1890. PITTSBURG DISPATCH.



Stories of Game Found in the United States.

THE MULE DEER OF COLORADO.

Fighting an Alligator While Held to the Bottom of a River by a Spur Tangled Up in Roots.

A QUAIL HEN'S LOVE FOR HER MATE.

Turkey Hunting in Texas, Panther Killing in the North and New Bear Stories.

The mule deer of Colorado, or "blacktail," as it is often called, is now in its best season for sportsmen. The prominent marks of this variety are those which give the name-immensely developed ears, a thin, switchy and brush-tipped tail, a gray and black color, and a general air of sagacity and knowingness not belied by his behavior in the field. The females bring forth their young some time in June, during which the males, having shed their horns, seclude themselves. While in the velvet the horns are very tender; wound them and they bleed. Their gelatinous substance in July is a dainty tidbit to the fortunate coyotes. Gradually, lime is deposited, the tips harden, the blood ceases to circulate, the velvety covering splits opens and peels off, sharpening and brightening of the points by bushes and trees, until in the bright late October days, armed and exulting in his strength and sleekness, he is all ready to go a-courting; and the does, as if aware, and owning, too, the solt influence of the season, torsske their fawas and hide away in brake and delt.

Until cold weather really sets in the deer frequent the high feeding grounds among the mountains, but as the season and suggestions of snow approach they begin to come down over the passes from the parks and to gradually work south, "banded" and ed by the old nucks, and making their way to the warm and sheltered wintering places south of Pike's Peak.

No end of time and patience are necessary when one is followed and "brought to bay. It demands a start before dawn, and a tramp of perhaps many miles before a killing shot can be made, unless the bunter has a heart to put a bullet into a little fawn or doe cum bered with maternal cares. Frequently the only evidence the hunter has of his vicinity is the break-neck clatter and crash, sudden as an avalanche, in which the alarmed animal seeks safety and at the same time warns all of its tellows. The best plan then for the nunter is to take another tack, in doing which he may possibly find his game doub ling upon his flank, particularly if he strike

for a higher ground. It is a singular fact that as long as a buck knows that he is not observed he will stand and eye a human being with great complacency. The moment, however, the eye rests upon him, or there is a suspicious novement, he is away like a dart. O ten he will lie and lazily watch the approaching enemy, ns, gun in hand, he labors along through fallen wood and rocks, and, after perhaps a half hour's enjoyment of the

It is a most interesting thing to see one of these deer get up on its legs. The tremendons extensor muscles contract with all the power and facility rest and warmith have given them, and the plump body, like a well-inflated rubber hall propelled by a vig-orous kick, flies lightly into the air. The simile is horne out as it seems about to de-timile is horne out as it seems about to descend; light as thistl- down it nears the earth: another giant impulse from an unseen power-crash-and again it describes its ight parabola; crack-bump-thud-thudthud-each time fainter than the last, and your surprise is all that remains.

and after a long chase cornered their prey. Thus brought to bay, the big beast showed his teeth and faced his pursuers. The en-tire pack of dogs rushed upon him. They had not calculated, however, on their oppo-nent's immense fighting powers. The struggle that ensued was a terrific one. The panther inflicted some horrible wounds on his foes, and before he gave up the mangled bodies of two of them were stretched on the ground. He was greatly weakened, however, by the teeth of the dogs. He managed, however, to get away to the woods, with the blood dripping both from pursuers and pursued. The panther with its nose raised, and the way it acted amused us all. When we had got well out of the woods the driver reported that the bear had left the towpath, struck into the public road, circled around and crossed a bridge over the canal. My host and I were sitting on a bench looking at the moon from the stern of the boat. When the boat got under the bridge we heard something heavy strike the roof behind us, and looking around strike the roof behind us, and looking around quickly to see what it was, there stood the bear facing us. It was suffing loud and moving its head from side to side as though it was trying to spy out what its nostrils had scented, and before my companion had time to think what to do with the bear Jack gave from pursuers and pursued. The parther was chased to the estate of the Hon. John Jay, where it took refuge. While the dogs kept watch, Mr. Green procured his gun, and taking careful aim he shot the panther a veli and dashed at the bear with a club. He hit it on the side of the head, and was going to deal it another blow, when the bear up with one of his paws and knocked dead. On being weighed subsequently was found to tip the scales at 375 pounds.

himibeels over head into the canai. "Then it began to nose along the floor in search of the houey it had smelled, and we both pitched at it and mauled it over the head with iron bars. The bear turned tail and began to bellow like a bull, dodging from one side of the boat to the other. We followed it up and pounded it so hard over the head and shoulders that it rushed pust

us tumbling over everything in its way, and prang from the side of the boat, scrambled up the bank and went down the towpath toward the woods. The owner of the boat tied up for the night right away, and Jack, who had crawled out of the nruddy water without any assistance, found that he had been so badly thumped by the bear that he couldn't use his right arm at all. We got him aboard and put him to bed, and the next day he said he was sore and lame all over. He stayed in bed for four days, and during the rest of the trip the owner had to steer the boat himself."

Love of the Quail.

of line.

A sportsman who has just returned from quail hunting in the neighborhood of Forked River, N. J., tells a very pretty and pathetic story in the New York Times. "One alternoon," he savs, "the dogs came to a point at the edge of a large field adjointhe animal hastening the process and the ing a thick brush. As I approached, a covey of fully 40 birds rose at long range. industriously rubbing them upon the One bird fell at each barrel, and a few seconds later one bird, evidently badly injured, was seen struggling over the brush some distance in the rear of the flock. The dogs could only find one dead bird, and after some time spent in fruitless search for the other I concluded that it had risen after its fall and was the bird I had seen tagging on in the rear of the flock. About the same hour the next day I returned to the place and almost on the same spot the dogs came

to a point. ""Aha!' I thought, 'you are here again, my beauties;' but I was rather surprised that the birds did not rise as I neared the scribes a duel between a she bear and a dogs, for I knew it was 'wild' game I had to steer. A young herdsman was tending his deal with. That there were quail at hand I knew well enough from the attitude of the dogs, which had the rigidity that comes cattle in the meadow lands of a village near only of the actual presence of real game. At length, when I was quite close to the dogs, a single bird rose a few test away. I fired before it had flown a dozen yards, and had not observed the approach of the beau it tell stone dead. When the dogs found it I perceived that it was a hen. Then the ler of the two dogs trotted back to the spot where it had risen, and immediately came to another point. As I walked cau-tiously toward the dog, wondering if she could be deceived by a 'talse scent, I saw a large cock bird sitting within six inches of of the steer in avoiding the embraces her nose. I actually had to kick him up, and then he rose and flew with such difficulty as made it at once apparent that he was injured. He fell dead at one barrel, and examination showed he was the same bird that had followed the flock with difficulty on the day before, and a touching story of bird love and fidelity was revealed. His right pinion had been injured between the tip and the first joint by a single shot, so that it was impossible for him to fly more than a short distance.

rame of hide-and-seek, the search group from hitle too warm, he will at once jump from his lair, his feet leaving the exact imprints in which they have rested perhaps for hours, "At the family council after the disperjuries were serious. think of looking for it, and as this particumany of the stories that are told about his lar old cock, on account of his injury, must perforce stay behind, the hen of his heart decided to remain with him. Such an

ISLES OF THE NORTH

A Wild Duck Took the Bait.

A Depraved Fire Horse.

kerchief atter drinking a glass of beer, tak-ing it from the pocket of his keeper for the

A Steer Whips a Bear.

A correspondent of a Russian paper de

Mayor Grant's Good Shot.

"Well, it wasn't an adventure exactly,

Carried Off by a Whale.

perience has just been received at Liver-

pool from San Francisco. The sailing

oor as quickly as a person.

owed by her two cubs.

urpose. He can also open the latch of a

What Wakeman Learns on a Trip to the Shetlands and Orkneys.

PROSPERITY FROM THE HERRING.

The People Were a Long Time in Catching up With Civilization.

ANTIQUITIES OF GREAT INTEREST

ICORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH SHETLAND ISLANDS, Dec. 2 .- Although

these far-away islands belong to Scotland, and though mercantile interests and inter-A gentleman well known in Innerleithen marriage for 400 years show a marked Scottas an efficient angler recently went out for a last cast for the season. He seated himselt ish, and especially Highland Scottish, inbehind a bush to keep out of sight of the fluence and similarity of customs and manners, the Shetlanders refuse to consider fish, and after a few unsuccessful attempts" to land his "fly" over the most likely place themselves, or be called, "Scotch." They he at last got it floated to his taste, says the Pall Mall Budget. Some moments of sus-pense followed, and then all at once there was a tug at his line. He gave a gentle pull, and was expecting the fish to make for the resolute obstinacy. Both the Shetlands and the Ork-neys lying between the Shetlands and Scot

neys lying between the Shetlands and Scotthe center of the pool, when, to his amaze-ment, a wild duck flew out of the water and land, originally belonged to the old Scanmade for the woods with the angler behind holding on to his rod. Unwilling to lose dinavian kingdom of Norway and Denmark. In point of fact they still do. That his precious "Jock Scott," the fisher pur-sued his winged prey through a field, and then slipped his foot and tumbled into a ditch, while the bird made for a neighboring is, they were never formally transferred to Scotland. When, in 1468, James III. of Scotland took for his bride Margaret, daughter of Christian I. of Deamark, both groups of plantation, carrying with it nearly 20 yards islands were merely assigned in "wadset," or as a pledge for Margaret's dowry.

This form of mortgage has never been re-One of a pair of horses belonging to the deemed, nor has it ever been foreclosed, unless time may be said to have done so; and if at any time the 32,000 people of the Ork-neys, who derive their name, Orcadians, Baltimore Fire Department says an exchange, has developed a taste for heer which would make a Prohibitionist weep for the from the islands' ancient name, the Roman weakness of the brute nature. He takes his Orcades, and the 20,000 souls of Shetland, Zetland (ancient Norse, Hjaltland, or highseer with the relish of a regular, and holds the glass between his lips while sipping the land) should at any time desire to fluid. He also eats tobacco with evident relish. The horse nips off a piece when the their allegiance either to Denmark, or to their allegiance either to Denmark, or to Norway and Sweden, nothing existing in international comity could justly oppose their doing so. There are 56 islands, islets and holms in the Orkney group, 29 of which are inhabited; and the Shetland group com-prise 100 islands and islets, of which 28 are plug is held out to him with the dexterity of an expert, and "never bites a larger piece than he can chew." The horse has also een taught to wipe his mouth upon a hand

peopled. THE OLD NORSE GOVERNMENT.

In remote parts of both the Orkneys and

Shetlands much of the dialect of the natives is so impregnated with Scandinavian words and idioms as to be very difficult for even Highland Scotchmen, between whom and these folks there are strong affinities in cattle in the meadow lands of a village near Kieff when he was attacked from behind by a she bear, accompanied by two cubs. The herdsman, who was armed only with a whip, had not observed the approach of the bear "law of St. Ola!"--that good saint who is not dead but sleeping, and biding his time

until the moment of attack. After a short struggle the herdsman was to return with all power and greatness for Norway-should prevail. A relic of this ancient system is found in the "peerie lairds," or little lords, who still hold and thrown face downward and the bear had al-ready lacerated hfs scalp and back when a young steer from the drove came to the res-cue, butting the bear with violence in the may transfer their lands by word of mouth, rear. The bear now turned upon its assail-ant, but the wonderful dexterity and agility no written document being required. These are to-day the only absolute freeholders of lands in both island groups. bear and the vigorous onslaughts it made

The herring-fishing industry has within a few years given both the Orkneys and Shetlands unusual prosperity, and as the total catch of all fish on the Shetland whenever the bear gave an unguarded chance, soon decided the contest. The bear best a retreat to the neighboring wood, folcoasts now equals one-third of the entire annual catch for Scotland, it would seem The steer looked for a few moments, som that astonished at his antagonist's retreat, that the Scotch were destined to reap as great rewards from this source as formerly and then sprang off in pursuit. Before th second cub had reached the cover of the did the Dutch. Previous to the British imposition of salt duties in 1712 the fisheries wood it was butted and trampled to death by the steer, which then quietly trotted off of Shetland were in the hands of the Dutch, who, it is said, derived an annual profit of to rejoin the drove. The herdsman's in-\$15,000,000 from the same, or the en

profit during their entire control of \$1,000,-000,600! Mayor Grant has the reputation of being mighty huntsman. But he laughs at

Other industries of the islands are very noted hosiery and various knit fabrics of marvelous pattern and delicacy of texture, hunts. "They are all romances," he says in the New York Marning Journal. "I like esting tales are told of the carrying of the New York Marning Journal. "I like to go after deer when I get the chance, but as for the adventures I am said to meet with, why, they are all in the minds of the native cattle have been improved by a cross writers. I never had any adventures." with the southern shorthorns and the Scot-But the Mayor was hard pushed to recall tish polled Angus. In the Orkneys there

coast. Then for a long distance the coast is a reach of soft, honey-combed scaur, assum-ing at frequent intervals the appearance of Gothic runs with open arches. This leads to the famous Bullers (roarers) of Buchan, tremendous caverns in the precipitous sea wall, where in high gales the waters rush in with trends. HOW TO MAKE TEA Ellice Serena's Directions for a Much wall, where in high gales the waters rush in with terrific yioleuce, while their roaring, mingled with the shrieking of sea fowl, which build along the edge of Dun Buy in myriads, give the spot as dolorous and dreadful sounds as those greeting the doomed Vathek in the awful realms of Eblis. Be-yond the "Bullers" to the north the noted red granite quarries of Peterhead come in sight. Aberdeen, Peterhead and Wick are, outside of Shetland, the most important fish-ing ports of Sectland, and in sailing from the former to the latter fully 1,000 craft may be counted in pleasant weather. SPRED THE FIRST PRINCIPLE. **Rarebits and Other Fine Dishes Into Which** be counted in pleasant weather.

Abused Beverage.

Cheese Enters.

IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.)

The tes ball (or steeper) is a hollow ball

nade either of wire gauze or of thin per-

separate into two parts which open on

hinges and elasp closely together when the parts are shut. When tea is to be made with

the ball, it is filled with the dry leaves, then

to 5-is all the time required. Tea made in

Some

this way is perfectly made , since

of these balls have slender chains

attached to them which are suspended,

when in use, from a ring worn on a finge

of the right hand. The ball filled with ten

POINTS ON TEA-MARING.

If a good cup of tea is expected there are

nany tables is the result of boiling or of

The ten ball is used for making ten at the home table and for "atternoon teas." The "afternoon teakettle" (which comes in all shapes and designs) with alcohol burner is

ndispensable for making "Chinese tes," as

there must be a constant supply of freshly

boiled water on hand. As to the tea used

especially for the informal, hospitable and delightful "afternoon tea," it is entirely a

fashion, which is now indeed a custom, of

"afternoon teas" has come to us from Eng-land. The English, you know, became a nation of tea drinkers by virtue of their monopoly of the East India and China tea

trade. The colonial Americans separated on that issue when they threw out the tea in

NATIONAL DRINK OF AMERICA.

But bygones are bygones, and observant

persons who appear to know are asserting that in no remote period tea will be our

national beverage. It is certainly used

more generally now than at any previous time. The reireshments served at "atter-noon teas" are of the most simple kind, hence their popularity. Bread and butter sandwiches-thuly-sliced, crustless bread,

brown and white-waters or tea biscuit, any one of these may be offered with a cup

Boston harbor.

the aroma is retained.

other housekeepers.

all

into the dreg bowl.

STILL HAVE TO USE LIGHTERS.

At Wick, where the gigantic breakwater, At wick, where the gigantic breakwater, on which nearly half a million dollars were expended, is in ruins, landing passengers and freight is dangerous business in winter. Lighters are employed, and the buge ones for freight are known as "builboats." Wick was formerly the herringopolis of the world. Even now its population of 8,000 souls is doubled during the fishing season, and as the distinct and individual smells of our own odorous Gloncester and Eastport of Ireodorous Gloucester and Eastport, of Ire-land's Galway, of England's St. Ives and Ya mouth, and Scotland's Newhaven seem to have concentrated here in a palpable pall of pungent pollution, penetrating every cranny of Wick's long and crooked single street and banking into insufferable stenches in her dark side alleys, wynds and closes. in her dark side alleys, wynds and closes. You cross the wild waters of Pentland Firth, and a two hours' sail brings you to auchor in the harbor of Kirkwall. This quaint old city, whose ancient name was Kirkjuvagr, or "Church Bay," is built on either side of a long, narrow, winding street at the foot of an overshadowing hill. Its one great object of interest is the Cathedral of St. Magnus, founded by Bognvald, Jarl of Orkner, about 550 years ago. Near it are ruins of former noted buildings, the Bish-op's and Earl's palaces. In the latter can op's and Earl's palaces. In the latter can ops and Earl's paisees. In the latter can still be seen the fireplace and outlines of the great banqueting hall, where, in the "Pirate," Scott places the scene of the in-terview between "Jack Bunce" and "Cleve-land." But you could hardly be induced to tarry long in the Orkneys unless fasci-nated by its Pictish antiquities. On no other engle area in Northern Europe purchase. equal area in Northern Europe, possibly ex-cepting Carnac, in Brittany, can such numbers and variety be found. Within an hour's walk of Kirkwall are excellent ex-

amples of chambered mounds and eirde houses or earth excavations, stone-roofed. MEMENTOES OF AGES GONE. From nine to 15 miles west of Kirkwall,

in the vicinity of Stenness and Stromness, a vast number of extraordinary Pagan relics are found. The Orkahaug, or "mighty howe" of the Orkneyinga Saga, stands near the great stone ring of Stenness. This tum-ulus is in the center of a circular platform \$90 fast in circumference. A truncated 800 feet in circumference. A truncated mound 40 feet high covers a chambered bar row 54 feet long leading to a central vault 15 teet square and 12 feet high; no doubt a sepulchral vault for Pictish Kings. The standing stones of Stenness and Broger are but a short distance away. Within a date necessary for historical authentication these weird monoliths formed

as marvelous and ghostly a host of past-age memorials, as can now be seen on the plain of Carnac, Brittany. The tremendous stone, called the Watchstone, was standing as late as 1814, and the gigantic "Stone of Odin," stood within the memory of man just north of the Ring of Stenness. This was the famous stone mentioned by Scott in "The Pirate," through a huge hole in which Oresdian lovers plighted their troths. The little island of Eglisha, to the north of Kirkwall, has one of the eighth contury round towers of Carnac, Brittany. The tremendous stone,

has one of the eighth century round towers, such as are seen throughout Ireland. In the such as are seen throughout ireland. In the island of Hoy is the noted "Dwarfie Stone," 28 feet long, 11 to 14 broad, and 2 to 6 feet thick, in which many centuries ago were hewn two sleeping apartments, one with a stone pillow, attributed to the dwarf "Troled" in the northern sagas, but undoubtedly a gigantic heathen altar. At Burray, a little island to the south, is a massive "broch," precisely similar to the famous Grianan of Aileach, near Londonderry, Ireland. Its walls are about 20 seet thick, chambered, 16 seet high, and the structure is 40 feet in diameter. It was both

Realm in the Sea.

King Kalakaua, who is now in the United

States, is attracting a great deal of atten-

tion. One of the stories is that he comes with

a proposition for the annexation of the Sand-

wich Islands, but that has been denied by

53/00

King Kalakaua.

of tea. For more formal occasions pound cake or any solid cake, chocolate and cof-fee may be added. In reply to an additional request, I a Pictish place of defence and sepulture for

In of grated cheese. Fry brown in butter or drippings. CHEESE STRAWS.

Roll pie crust vorf thin, cut into long, narrow strips stew with rick grated cheese, seasoned. Fold over, pinch the edges glaze with the white of egg and bake light brown. CHEESE PIE.

Cream together six tablespoonfuls of sugar, and butter the size of an egg. Mix with a quart of milk, a half pound of cottage cheese, and the beaten yolks of three

apright on a pretty dish, garnish with sprigs of parsley. give her some directions about the use of the ea ball, I very cheerfully offer the follow-

ing suggestions, with the hope that they monly called rabbits. I begin with genuine Welsh rarebit: may be of interest not to her alone, but to

Ask in Drug, Paint and House Furn Pik-Ron, which

WILL STAIN OLD & NEW FURNITURE FRENCH RAREBIT. WILL STAIN GLASS AND CHINAWARE

BLOOD

GOLDEN BUCKS.

Beat six eggs until frothy, add a half cupful cream and four tablespoonfuls of grated of cream

When ready to fold the omelet season with nignonette pepper and a little sait. CHEESE SANDWICH.

ayenne. Saread on thin slices of bread.

sonfe essential things that cannot be over-looked, after a choice selection of tea is made. The water for tea-making should be STEWED CREESE. made. The water for tea-making should be freshly drawn, whether from the well, the spring or the bydrant. It should be poured on the tea the moment the boiling point is reached—some say just a little before that time. Water that has remained long stand-ing or long boiling will not make good tea. Tea-making should be a quick process—the quicker the better. The bitter tea served at means tables in the would of holing at of Put a small piece of outter in a stew-pan, slice in a half pound of rich cheese, and when melted stir in a teappoonful of made mustard and the beaten yolks of two eggs. Turn into a baking dish, brown in the oven and serve at once with toasted bread.

SUPERIOR CHEESE CAKES.

SUPERIOR CHEESE CAKES. Take eight ounces of curd, press it in a clean towel, turn into a vessel and pound it well. Add to it six ounces of sugar, two ounces of butter, the yolks of six eggs, some grated nut-meg and a pinch of salt. Flavor with orange or lemon extract. Line tartlet pais with rich passe, fill with the mixture and bake a very light brown in a mod-erate oven.

sift fine sugar over them and serve hot. CHRESE CAKES NO. 2.

One Neufchatel cheese unxed with a half cup-ful cracker crumbs, four well-beaten eggs, a tea-cupiul of sugar, one spoonful of melted butter, a fittle sait, half a nutmeg, the grated rind of a lemon and half the juice, and a half cupful of

matter of taste, some preferring the En-glish breakfast served in Russian style-The nutmeg, lemon and half a supful of cur-rants, cleaned and well floured, to be added that is, with cream, lamp sugar and thinly aliced lemon; others still holding tennaiously to the Formosa Oolong, which is really cou-sidered the finest tea for this purpose. The

last, Line well-buttered patty-pans with puff paste, fill with the mixture and bake 15 or 20 minutes in a quick oven. JELLIED CHEESE

Dissolve a tablespoonful of gelatine in a small supful of water and mix with two tablespoon-

Tails of thek crean. When stiff stir in three ounces of Parmesan cheese, season with salt, pepper and mustard. Fill fittle cases, grate cheese over the top and set in a cool place to harden.

CHEESE AND RICE. Arrange grated cheese and bolled rice in layers with seasoning and bits of butter. Strew the top thickly with bread crumbs, pour in a pint of rich milk and set in the oven to brown.

BARED BISCUIT AND CHEESE. Take half a dozen biscuits, break in pieces, over with a pint of milk and soak for five

minutes. Stir in a teacupful of sharp cheese and a tablespoonful of melted butter. Season with sait, and pepper, turn into a buttered pan and bake for 30 minutes.

CHEESE AND EGGS. Spread the bottom of a baking dish with two ounded tablespoonfuls of fresh butter. Cut into this thin slices of fresh Gruyere

Serve with strips of thin, dry toast,

CHEESE CEMENT.

Break eight eggs upon the cheese without nutmeg, and season with salt and pepper. Pour in a small cupful of rich cream, add a layer of the cheese and bake slowly for 15 minutes.

WHITTIER S14 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURG, PA. As old residents know and back files of Pitts and most prominent physician in the city, de voting special attention to all chronic diseases From respon-NOFEE UNTIL CURED NERVOUS and mental diseases, physical NERVOUS decay, nervous debility, lack of energy, ambition and hope, impaired memory, disordered sight, self distrust, bashfulness, dizziness, sleeplessness, pumples, eruptions, im-poverished blood, failing powers, organic weak-

CHILDREN

LEARN

ECONOMY.

WILL STAIN TINWARE

BITTERS

WILL STAIN YOUR OLD BASKETS

WILL STAIN BASY'S COACH AND

Wolff's ACME Blacking

you save one pair of Shoes a year, and a bottle at 15 cents lasts three months.

for how many years blacking will on year's saving in shoo Leather pay

DIK-DON

AMANTETHAT SUSA TRY IT.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadalphia.

MEDICAL.

DOCTOR

poverished blood, failing powers, orzanic weak-pover, dyspepsia, constipation, consumption, ma-ness, dyspepsia, constipation, consumption, ma-ringe, permanently, safely and privately cured, BLOOD AND SKIN stages, eruptions, blotches, failing hair, bones, pains, glaadulat, swellings, ulcerations of tongue, mouth, throas, ulcers, old sores, are cured for hife, and blood poisons thoroughly eradicated from the system. URINARY, kidney and bladder derange-tarrial distarges, inflamination and other prompt relief and real cure. Dr. Whittler's life-long, extensive experiences have scientific and reliable treatment on common-sense principles. Consultation free, Patients at a distance as tarefully treated as it here. Office hours, 9.4. M. to 8.P. M. Sundar, 10.4. M. to 1.P. M. only. DR. WHITTIER, SH Penn avence, Pittsburg, Pa. deS-40-DSuwk

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23

Varnish at the

BOTTLES

Cared me of Consti-nation. The most ef-fectual medicine for this disease. FRED. CONWAY, Haver-straw, Rockland. Co., N. Y.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE CURES NERVOUSDEBILITY. LOST VIGOR. LOSS OF MEMORY.

R LOSS OF MEMONY. Full particulars in pamphies sent free. The genuine Gray's specific sold by druggists only in package, or six for S, or by mail on meeting to price, by address-the THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Burdais, N. Y Sold in Pittaburg by S. S. HULLAND. corner smithfield and Liberty sts.

NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT



erra. Flavor with nutmeg and bake in open shells. Beat the whites to a stiff iroth, sweeten, flavor and spread over the pics. Set in an open oven for a few minutes.

CHEESE EGGs. Boil a half dozen of eggs for ten minutes, throw into cold water, remove the shells, and cut off one end from each egg. Take out the yolk, reduce to paste, season with salt and cayenne, add some grated cheese and a little musicati HOME-MADE CEMENT FOR CROCKERY

and a little mustard, Fill the whites with this mixture, and stand "A housekeeper" having requested me to

Here are some receipts for rarebits, com-

Take some old dried cheese, Edam, Stilton, pineapple or any good, sharp cheese. Chop it into small pieces and try in a little butter.

Beason with salt, pepper and mustard, add a ittle old ale and stir it while it fries. forated metal. In the latter case gold and silver are often the metals chosen. The ball is about the size of a walnut-made to

FRENCH RARESIT. Take three ounces of Parmesan, or any good sharp cheese, cut in small pieces and fry in a little butter. Beat three eggs, season with salt and pepper, and add to the cheese as it is melting. Stir for two minutes and roll like an omelet. Serve at once on a hot plate.

clasped, put in a Chinese tea urn, the boil-AMERICAN RABEBIT. ing water poured on, and the urn closed tightly. A few minutes steeping-from 3

AMERICAN BARESIT. Melt in a hot frying pan one tablespoonful of fresh butter and throw in a quarter of a pound of rich cheese, grated. Cover with new milk, add oue teaspoonful of made mustard, a pinch of cayenue, black pep-per and a little salt. Burdock

Stir rapidly for a few minutes, turn out on a hot platter and serve at once.

Cover toasted bread with the rarebit, and blace on it a poached egg.

CHEESE OMELET.

sufficient for one person, is dangled back and forth in a cup of boiling hot water until the tea is of the desired strength. The ball is then withdrawn and its contents put

Make a paste of grated cheese and cream, eason with sait, a little mustard and a dash of

Attacked by an Alligator.

James Shaughnessy, of Canton, Miss. had a narrow escape a few days ago, while crossing the Blurwater, says a dispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. He was for a while, which enabled us to hear if one crossing in a dug-out with a single oar when an alligator rose suddenly just under the little craft, and, rushing to the surface, unset it, thus throwing Shaughnessy out, The dug-out sank at once and the gentleman struck out for shore, when the saurian, which had missed him, caught sight of him and rushed at him turiously. Shaughnessy managed to regain his feet, but found that the spur on one of his boots had become entangled in a root or something on the bottom, and it was while endeavoring to disengage himself that his foe seized his other foot in its jaw.

Luckily this was incased in a rubber bo through which the great teeth of the alliestor could not cut, and after worrying this for awhile, relinquished it and snapped at the upper part of his leg. Shaughnessy, who had been brought to a sitting posture by the seizure of his tree foot, and with dif-ficulty kept his head above the water, here cought the paddle of the boat, which had floated within his reach, and dealt the alligator as hard a blow as he could on the pose, and while he broke the oar, succeeded ever, in a lew moments, only to receive a tremendous poke with the sharp end of the broken paddle, to which Shaughnessy clung desperately as the the deep sonorous gobble in the sharp Shaughnessy clung desperately as the only means of defense within his reach. The creature, enraged, caught the one in the the came out into the one in the series of the came out into the series of t and snapped it in two, and, dropping the fragments, rushed at Shaughnessy, who gave himself up for lost, but before the 'gator reached him a teamster called Buck Resenthal, who was driving past, seeing his peril, jumped from his wagon and, wading into the water with only a pocket pistol in his hand, placed the weapon close to the creature's head and succeeded in wounding it severely. Rosenthal called to Shaughnessy to get out of the way, and dodged him-self as the plunging, maddened creature flung itself about with snapping jaws; but Shaughnessy, held fast still by his spur, was only able to escape it by laying flat on the bottom as long as possible, and, only rais-ing up for a breath of air. This exhausted him, and several times he barely avoided the furious ouslaught of the 'gator, The alligator measured 10 feet and some inches in length.

A Bear on a Canal Boat.

"The queerest thing I ever saw a bear do," said an old resident of the Wyoming past month, has been killed at last. The Valley, as quoted in the New York Tribune, "happened on the West Branch Canal many years ago. I was taking a round trip with the owner of a boat in October, and we had delightiul weather all the way. One part of the canal lay in a three-mile stretch of oak and chestnut forest, and toward sundown we struck the woodland. There was a seem to have been satisfied with such small steep mountain on one side of the canal, and the owner of the boat and I were admiring the teautiful glow of sunset on the opposite ball, when we saw a black bear shamble out of the busts and strike the towpath I stuck up its nose and sniffed, kept com-ing, closer to the boat all the time, and aveted as if it wanted to come on board. There was a ton or more of honey in the boat, and the owner said that the bear had evidently got a sniff of it and was hanker-ing to gobble some of it up. "No one on board had a shooting iron of any kind, so for nearly half a mile we watched the bear and let it have its own way. It continued to follow us and to sniff the owner of the boat and I were admiring

ed to me until alter they both dead. just one adventure, and alter a lew moments' self-communion he said:

Calling Turkeys in Texas.

My friend and I went on about 400 yards from where we had left our other hunter stationed, and sat down to listen, says a writer

in Forest and Stream, describing a hunt in Texas. Daylight was now full upon us; we waited for five or ten minutes, but we heard nothing. The wind would sometimes lull should gobble. We moved on a little further and sat down again to listen. This time we were rewarded for our perseverance, for there came down the glade a sound that electrified us. To me it was like wine; it had not seen feli dead in its tracks." electrified us. To me it was that I re-was the "gobble, cobble, gobble" that I re-membered so well in early days. In a mo-ment all my early instincts return, and ment all my early instincts return, and the exclamation escapes me, "You are my

bird." The gobble sounded much farther away than it was, owing to the wind blowing in the contrary direction. We moved a little nearer and selected a place of concealment, I taking my position behind a prickly pear bush, whose large tan-like leaves were so arranged as to make first-rate windows to

their comrades during a whale hunt. When in the Okbotek Sea during some squally weather a whale appeared a short distance from the barque. A boat was lowered in charge of a second mate and manned by five seamen. The whale was successfully see through. My friend acted as caller, and I only had to wait and watch. Immediately harpooned, but it made off at a great pace, carrying the boat along with it. The last in front of our position was a lovely open glade, which ran in the direction of the seen of the boat was about a mile and a ball gobbler, and which we felt confident his lordship would take in coming to his lady off the barque, when it was lost to sight in the distance and darkness which came on suddenly. That night it blew a heavy gale, love. Being comfortably fixed, with gun in position and ready to fire at a moment's and it was leared the boat must have go notice, I gave the word to my friend to proswamped. If the boat could have outlived eeed with his part of the programme. He commenced an imitation of the call the gale, there was a possibility of the men being saved, as the boat contained six days provisions for all nands. A Housebuilding Fish. In Lake Nyassa, in the interior of

proudly that he seems almost to disdain to tread the earth, he bears down on us, totally unconscious of the fate in store for him. Another yelp starts him in a trot, which brings him within 35 or 40 yards of where I sit, and as this is quite near enough I raise wall measured together makes a basin from my gun to my shoulder. The motion, al-though very slight, catches his vigilant eye, and he halts, raising himself to his full height, all alertness. Alas, too late for him. A sharp report, s puff of smoke from the cactus bush, and what a minute before was a vain, boastful, arrogant gobbler now lies before us a bunch of teathers and the basis of a good dinner. We shouldered him and started for the rendervous quite satis-fied.

Killing a Panther. An immense panther, which has been

Some Notable Friends Tell Us That it De pends Upon Ourselves. From the Philadelphia Record.] prowling about Westchester county, between Bedford village and Katonah, during the

Rev. Dr. Deems, the well-known New animal had terrorized the people over a large extent of country. Children refused to go to school alone, and had to be escorted to and from their homes by adults. Many York divine, says that 20 years ago he was 50 years old, but that to-day he is "70 years young." Whimsical as it may seem, the remark embodies a certain wise philosophy. mark embodies a certain wise philosophy. With too many men age is a matter of habit. There is no law of physiology which con-demns a man to inactivity of mind or body on reaching his septennial. The foremost states-men in the world to-day have passed that milestone, and we only think of them as men in the plenitude of their meutal powers. Youth is largely a "local question"—an individual matter; it lies far more in one's self, in modes of living, and in the main-tenance of a cheerful and sereme habit of life, rather than in the lapse of years. Dr. flocks of sheep were greatly reduced in size, and the fat geese, turkeys and chickens which mysteriously disappeared were almost innumerable. The brute did not, however, game, for in several instances he attacked full-grown cattle during the night and next

incinerar urns containing ashes of dead, from 2,000 to 3,000 years ago. EDGAR L. WAKEMAN. are of late years many extensive and ex-cellently cultivated farms, and during 1886

over 20,000,000 eggs were exported. UNCLE SAM'S ROYAL VISITOR. A SALUBRIOUS CLIMATE. ething About King Kalakaua and His

but it was a novelty in the way of a shot, so I'll give it to you. It was up in the Adi-rondacks, and I was loaded for deer. I saw The salubrity of the climate in both these island groups is remarkable. Though so far north that in the longest day of the year the a beauty standing with its eyes blinking in the sunlight. Taking aim, I fired. But sun rises at 2 minutes past 3, setting at 20 at that instant my intended prize took it into its head to back up a couple of feet or minutes past 9, a newspaper can be read at into its head to back up a couple of feet of so, and the shot went erashing through its antlers. Well, it yeu will believe it, both antlers snapped off, and a cal-deer that I midnight and the lark begins singing at 1 o'clock in the morning, and in the shortest day there are only 6 hours and 7 minutes between the rising and setting of the sun,

the mean temperature is as high as 46 de-grees. This is undoubtedly owing to the in-fluence of the Gulf Stream. Spring begins An extraordinary story of a whaling exin April; summer terminates about the middle of September; and then after a few weeks of blustering weather there is a month weeks of blustering weather incre is a month of the most beautiful and genial weather, answering to our own "Indian summer," and called here "the peerie summer," "peerie" in Orkney, Shetland and Fifshire, Scotland, meaning "wee," tiny, little, or whaler C. W. Morgan, after a successful cruise in the Arctic seas, reached San Francisco on the 10th inst. It was then stated by the crew that they had lost six of

It was not very long ago that the Orkneys, and especially the Shetland Islands, were regarded as wholly remote from and inac-cessible to the civilized world. As late as 1804 the British mails for three or four months' time would arrive at the same hour. The first steamer appeared off the Shetland coast in 1832, the peasantry believing it to be a ship on fire; and it was not until 1847 that one was seen in the ports of the North Isies. They still have many anecdotes here of the effect of its arrival at Lerwick. A sample one is that on the occasion of the craft blowing off steam with great noise, two simple islanders engaged in gathering limplets off the rocks, nearly went mad with fright. At length, surveying the "fire-ship"

monster with desperate dismay, the strong-minded of the two handed his souff horn to his companion, with the exhortation: "Oh, Jamie, Jamie, take doo a snuff, for "darkest Africa," there is a black fish which every year builds what the natives term a doo'l anuff nae mair wi me till we snuff house. In the mud at the bottom of the lake it makes a hole some two or three feet thegither in glory?" He thought the "great day" hud come and that the angel was aboard the steamer, trumpeting the signal for universal dissolution. broad, heaping up the mud removed from the hole so as to form a little wall around it. The depth of the hole and the height of the

POPULAR WITH TOURISTS.

15 to 20 inches deep. In this lake within a lake this queer little European summer tourists have within a few years come here in great numbers. On the Continent, and especially in London, now that the lochs and glens of Northern fish crects a mudhouse, the average-sized specimen measuring 14 inches across the bottom, rapidly coming to a point in the shape of a broad cone. A hole 4 inches in diameter, Scotland have been pretty well explored, there is an increasing enthusiasm in penetrating northernmost regions. always on the south side, served as an open-ing for egress and ingress. A dried specimen Only this season periodic excursion parties to Iceland were organized of the queer domicile, preserved in the Royal Museum at Berlin, has two doors and with great success. The spirit of adventure, easily and pleasantly gratia partition separating it into two rooms.

of adventure, easily and pleasantly grati-fied, the grand and magnificent rock scenery, especially of the western seawalls of both island groups, the fascination of the fierce tideways and whirlpools with which the coasts abound, locally called "roosts," the grewsomeness and grandeur of the out-lying islets and holms, the occasional roar-ings of the Atlantic, which may often be heard for a distance of 20 miles are the howl-ARE WE TRULY GROWING OLD : heard for a distance of 20 miles as the howlheard for a distance of 20 miles as the howi-ing storms beat upon mural precipices of the western shores, and, above all, probably the grandest free fishing in the world, in Shetland, where the lochs and tarns which communicate with the sea, are alive with

brown trout, and the voes and gios indenting the coasts swarm with sea trout innumer-able, have all contributed in rendering

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stands to temptingly beside the commercial highway to the continent of the Southern nighway to the continent of the Southern seas. Idolatry was abolished in the Sand-wich Islands only 70 years ago, but the civ-ilization of the louely group of islands has made rapid progress since then. At Kala-kaua's court the debauchery which dis-graced some of his predecessors is not toler-ated and composition exists makes a se-

would say that a good recipe for plum pud-ding will be given with the Christmas menu. The "cheese dishes" here given will bear trial. They are not ordinary, though inexpensive and very simple in preparation.

pensive and very simple in preparation. CHEESE BALLS. Moisten bread crumbs with a little milk, add some grated cheese, melted with a small piece of butter and the beaten yolks of two eggs. Stir in the whipped whites, shape into balls when cold, glaze with egg, roll in sifted bread crumbs and fry light brown in boiling fat. CHEESE PURDING.

oven. Cheese is kept in good condition by wrap-ping in a linen cloth, which has been wrung out of white wine. This is also said to im-prove the flavor. Store in a cool, dry place CHEESE PUDDING. CHEESE PUDDING. Take thin slices of battered bread, arrange in layers with crumbled cheese. For the last layer have cheese, and strew with

bread crumbs. Beat two eggs until light, stir into a quart of milk, season with salt and pepper and pour over the bread and cheese. Bake until brown. in a tin box. Scraps of cheese may be grated and put into glass or tin for future FRIED BREAD AND CHEESE.

From slices of stale cut fancy shapes, and fry brown in butter. Drain on paper, spread with seasoned cheese and set in the oven until the cheese melts. CREESE FRITTERS.

CHEESE CEMENT. A very durable cement is made from cheese, quicklime and the white of egg. To an onnee of cheese, mashed, thoroughly washed, dried and powdered, add balf an ounce of quick lime and the white of an egg. Mix, and use immediately. This cement is much used for mending coarse crockery. ELLICE SERENA. To the batter for each fritter add a teaspoon

FIVE BRIGHT OLD LADIES.

Mark.

Remarkable Sisters Who Have Passed the Four-Score

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

The five Demott sisters, three of whom reside in Kentucky, form one of the most remarkable examples of family longevity ou record. Lawrence Demott emigrated from New Jersey in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and settled near Cove Spring, Merger county, Ky. He had five daughters, all of whom are now living, although the youngest is over 80 years of age. Rebecca Lowe, the oldest of the quintette, was born November 9, 1800, near Cove Spring, Mercer county, Ky., and was married February 18, 1824. She had six children, four boys and two girls; 47 grandchildren, 40 of whom are living, and 46 great grandchildren, and is called mother, grandmother or great grandmother by 104 persons. She is quite strong and well for her age, and retains her mind and memory and walks without a cane or crutch, going all



REBECCA LOWE (90). SARAH ROBINSON (84). MARTHA BROWN (82). DOROTHY PETER (85). JANE CLEVELAND (80)

Ing the coasts swarm with sea trout innumerable, have all contributed in rendering these remote islands easy of access.
SKIRTING THE COAST.
One hay take train to Aberdeen, and thence by steamer to skirt the eastern Scotting at Wick, in Calithness, and treach the coast, touching at Wick, in Calithness, and treach the coast of the Earl of Scotland is always in sight.
Leaving Aberdeen's harbor-mouth of the river Dee, a halt hour's sail brings you wholly with music, except for the women; and as the coast of the Earl of Errol, where Dr. Johnson and the entre of the Earl of Errol, where Dr. Johnson and the entre of the Earl of Errol, where Dr. Johnson and Boswell were entrained in 1773, one of the grant cality form a love of the est.

suiting in insanity and leading to misery decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses, and Spermalorrhosa caused by over-excition of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgences. Each hox contains one nonth's treat-ment. Si abox, or airt for So, sent by mail prepaid. With each order for six boxes, will send purchases guaranties to reform money if the treatment fails to

CHEESE FONDU. CHEESE FONDU. To one cupful of rolled crackers add a half-pint of milk, a small cupful of grated cheese, the beaten yolks of two eggs, and the whites, beaten to s stiff froth. Mix gently and bake 20 minutes in a quick oven. EMIL G. STUCKY, Druggist, 1701 and 2401 Penn ave., and Corner Wylie and Fulton st., PITTSBURG, PA. my15-51-TTSEn

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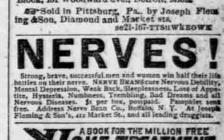
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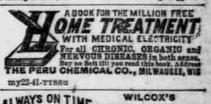
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ated, and cosmopolitan society makes a so-journ at the Hawiian capital very agree-able. Kalakaua is a dusky monarch, but he is also a very shrewd and iatelligent one. MUSICAL ADVANCE IN AMERICA. Woman Has the Credit of Producing a Most Gratifying Change.

The ten years I have spent in America have been sufficient to show me not only a change, but a change amounting simply to a revolution in music, said a foreign musician to a reporter of the Detroit Free Press. Why, sir, the little school girls now play the piano better than some of the professors did 25 years ago. Even in the rural dis-

persons near to the king. Kalakaua is one of the most interesting of Pacific island po-tentates. He is almost an American in ed-ucation, for he learned his earliest lessons in a school taught by an American mission ary. English is as familiar to him as hi own liquid and musical language. Kala-kau's European journey was a great suc-cess a few years ago, and drew the covetous glances of more than one European power upon his beautiful island home, which