# The Forest Republican.

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#### "Where Shall We Land?" All listlessly we float Out seaward in the boat

That beareth love. Our sails of purest snow Bend to the blue below And to the blue above. Where shall we land?

We drift upon a tide Shoreless on every side Save where the eye Of fancy sweeps far lands Shelved slopingly with sands Of gold and porphyry.

The larry isles we see Loom up so mistily-So vaguely fair, We do not care to break Fresh bubbles in our wake To bend our course for there. Where shall we land?

Where shall we land?

The warm winds of the deep Have fulled our sails to sleep, And so we glide, Carcless of wave or wind, Or change of any kind, Or turn of any tide.

Where shall we land? We droop our dreamy eyes Where our reflection lies Steeped in the sea, And in an endless fit Of languor smile on it

And its sweet mimiery. Where shall we land? "Where shall we land?" God's grace!

I know not any place So flyr as this-Swung here between the blue Of sea and sky, with you To ask me, with a kiss,

" Where shall we land?" - J. W. Riley, in Indianapolis News.

## THE MAN-EATER.

Some years ago I was riding with : friend through the streets of Lucknow, when, in the middle of the road we came upon a bloody mass, apparently the re-mains of a woman, but bruised and larcerated, and crushed almost out of semblance to humanity.

Stopping the base we looked around for some explanation, and then perceived that the streets were utterly deserted of man, woman, child and beast, although a few scared and cautious faces were to be seen peeping from the doors and windows, or over the parapets of the

"There must have been an attempt at Sa riot, and the soldiers have made an example or two for the benefit of the remainder," said my friend, as we drove hurriedly on.

A few rods further we came upon the corpse of a young man similarly distig-ured and also lying in the middle of the

"This is really awful. They must have made the elephants kill him," muttered my friend again, stopping the horse and gazing at the frightful spec-

At this moment a man appeared upon the top of an adjoining house, and looked anxiously down the street. To

him my friend shouted, and he cried: "Pardon, sahibs, but the boy was my boy, and the house is desolate. By the teeth of Kali, but he has turned this way again. Take care of yourselves, sahibs, he is coming. The man-eater is upon

"The admee kanawallah! the maneater! I have seen him. He is a horse with the temper of a tiger and the courage of a man. He belongs to the king, who sometimes sends a slave who dis-pleases him into the stable. They drag the body out with hooks.'

As he spoke my friend was hastily turning his horse, while the terrified syce, who had hitkerto run beside the buggy, scampered off to the side of the road and disappeared, I know not where.

At the foot of the hill we had just ascended both my friend and I had noticed a sort of park, or pleasure-ground, surrounded with a high iron fence, its gates standing hospitably open. Toward these

nates we now drove at the top speed of herses while behind us, on the road, ndered the iron hoofs of our pursuer. the sound ceased, and standing up, looked over the top of the buggy to see if he had left us. But he had only encountered a child, too young to know its danger or to escape it, and when I caught sight of him, the savage beast was shaking the poor little object in its mouth, precisely as a dog does a rat. Another moment and he had dropped it, and was again in pursuit of us. That moment's pause, however, had lost him his prey, for just as he was about to overtake us. we turned into the inclosure, my friend leaped from the buggy, slammed the gates, and shot the heavy bolt securing

As he did so the man-eater arrived and hurled himself against the gates with a shock that must have shattered them had they been of wood.

savagely at us through the iron railing alacrity than he had shown in coming with distended nostrils and glaring eye-balls, his head covered with blood, his jaws streaming with recent slaughter, great clots of coagulated gore clinging to his cheeks, as horrible a sight as can ence of the king.

"Bring him in!" ordered his majesty.

At the sound of his ferocious whinny-ing and snorting the horse we had been driving trembled and cowered as if at

the roar of a lion. For a few moments the man-eater persisted in his determination to assault us, galloping up and down in front of the glancing at the height of the

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indignant neigh, and galloped off down the road. A little below us an archway had been thrown from one house to another, and upon this arch a number of troopers stood awaiting the opportunity now presented, for as the horse, with head and tail erect, and wildly glaring eyes, searching upon every side for fresh victims, passed beneath the arch, a rope skillfully thrown settled upon his neck, choked and threw him.

The next day the king ordered the man-eater to be turned into the arena with Burrhea, his finest Bengal tiger.

The arena was a courtyard about sixty yards square, surrounded by buildings, with a veranda below and a gallery

The front of this veranda was closed by a heavy bamboo railing, and behind it, in a space just below the royal bal-cony, the ladies of the harem, or as they are called in Hindoostanee, the purdahbeebees, meaning literally curtain ladies, as distinguished from the poorer class of females, were allowed to peep as they

could at the combat.

The man-eater had been enticed into the inclosure by means of a country horse of small value, to whom he manifested no animosity, but seemed to regard with contemptuous indulgence creature not, indeed, of his own kind, but sufficiently near it to secure him from the ferocious attacks he reserved for the inferior race called man.

While the horses sported together, Burrhea's cage was brought into the veranda, just opposite where the king and his court were now seated, a door in the bamboo railing was thrown open, and the front of the cage raised.

Burrhea, who had been kept without

food or drink for the last twenty-four hours, waited for no second bidding, but caped at one bound from the cage down to the middle of the courtyard, lashing his sides with his long tail, and glaring furiously at the horses, while his glossy and beautifully-striped coat shone like satin, contrasting strongly with the frowsy hair of the tattoo, or native horse and making even the man-eater's well-kept hide look dull and rough in com-

Glancing stealthily about him for a moment, the tiger commenced stealing

Admee-kanawallah fixed his eyes steadily upon the eyes of his opponent, and not for an instant did he take them off. Standing in an easy attitude, one foot slightly advanced, his head lowered, his ears flat upon his neck, he awaited the attack, but Burrhea, daunted, perraps, by that steady gaze, swerved from he direct line of his approach and sidled toward the tattoo, who, paralyzed with fear, seemed incapable of making the

east effort either for escape or resistance. Arriving at the proper distance, Bur-thea sprang, knocked his victim flat, aligh ed upon his side, and, with his teeth inserted in the poor creature's neck, greedily drank its blood. "It will only make Burrhea the more

wage," said the king, gleefully rubbing his hands, and the courtiers dutifully assented, exchanging glances of approbation and pleasure before turning to enoy the further expected sport.

At length Burrhea was satisfied, or else no more blood was to be had, and taking his claws out of the dead animal, and shaking himself as he did so, he began to creep stealthily around the courtyard like a cat stealing a march upon a nouse. He made no noise whatever, raising and placing his huge paws as silently as a rose leaf flutters to the ground

It was not a scene to be forgotten. The king, with his courtiers, both Eu ropean and Indian, about him in the gayly-decorated gallery above, the eyes and figures of the servants dimly seen peering through the railing of the veranda below, Burrhea making his stealthy rounds, while in the center of the courtyard stood the man-eater, slowly turning, as the tiger moved, so as always to keep his eyes fixed upon the glaring eyes of his opponent, his foreleg still advanced and slightly bent, his mane bristling, and his cars now erect and defiant.

The profound silence was interrupted only by the grating sound of the iron hoofs of the horse as he slowly turned in exact concert with the movements of

\*At last, and without the slightest visile preparation, the tiger sprang, cutting the air like a flash of lightning, but the

horse was prepared. It had evidently been Burrhea's inten-tion to seize the head and fore-quarters, but the man-eater was too quick for him, and by a sudden diving motion of his head and shoulders, received his antago nist upon his muscular haunches instead, The claws of the tiger sank deep in the flesh, while his hind feet made a desperate effort to secure a holding upon the horse's shoulders, but before this could be effected the man-eater lashed out with his iron heels with a resistless vigor that sent Burrhea sprawling upon the ground with a broken jaw.

The king seeing this, frowned, and gave orders to let the tiger out and turn in another. Another came, but he seemed unwilling to fight. All the ef-forts of the keepers failed to arouse him.

The king was furious. "Take away that fool of a tiger and bring in a lion!" screamed he, bending over the railing and menacing the tiger

The trembling attendants hastened to ad they been of wood.

Then he stood for an instant glaring the tiger bounded in with infinitely more

> There was a brief pause, and than the attendant at the door announced the keeper of the lions, who begged the audi-

The lion-master tremblingly advanced, and prostrating himself, announced that not one of the royal beasts under his charge was in fighting trim, one of them being sick, and the rest just finishing an

unusually large repast. "By the beard of my father, but you shall replace them yourself, wallah!" fence, and raining a perfect battery of blows from his iron heels upon the gates. At last, however, convinced of the use-seness of his efforts, he turned, with an Kill him, or he shell kill you."

A profound silence followed this command, which all who heard it understood as a sentence of death against the unfortunate man whose only offence consisted in having been too indulgent to the animals under his charge. But in Oude to hear was to obey, even

more blindly than in the East generally, and the lion-keeper, with his face blanched and his eyes rolling wildly, salaamed to the ground and withdrew.

At the same instant a slight noise was heard in the women's gallery below, and as some of us bent over to ascertain the cause, we saw one of the bamboo railings torn from its fastenings and a light figure fill the opening and leap lightly to the ground. It was Numah, a nautch girl, whom the king had just bought from the dishonest nautch walah, with whom she had agreed to dance for a certain time. Her home, her lover, were now lost to her forever, and she sought to save the poor man's life at the

cost of her own.

The king saw her as soon as any of us, and an expression of terror crossed his face, but immediately gave way to ferocious satisfaction.

"It is well done, Numah," shouted he. Go and tell the admee-kanawallah your sorrows and your wrongs. He will console you.

The nautch girl turned and raised her eyes to the royal gallery.
"Death will comfort me, O king," said she, salaaming low, with the supple grace inseparable from her every move-ment. Then she walked firmly and fearlessly toward the man-eater, who

neck and tremulous nostrils seemed to question her intentions. Arrived within arm's length of him, Numah paused and sank upon her knees, crossing her arms and bowing her head

as in submission to her fate.

A silence like that of death reigned throughout the place, broken at last by the grating sound of the horse's hoofs, as, cautiously moving them, he approached her step by step, and finally stood directly over her, his head grazing her shoulder, while nostril, eye and ear were evidently alert to satisfy the mind of

their master.
"Ma halla! he will not hurt her," exlaimed the king; and indeed the maneater had no intentions of so doing, for he was now resting his chin on the gir,'s shoulder, and whinnying with satisfac-

Numah, more surprised than any one, raised her head, looked in the eyes of the animal, rose cautiously to her feet. and laid her hand upon his mane. The

and laid her hand upon his mane. The man-eater whinnied again and rubbed his head against her shoulder.

An irrepressible burst of applause filled the royal gallery, raised by the European spectators. After an instant's hesitation it was joined by the king.

"Shavash, Numah! Bravo, girl!" shouted he, clapping his hands. "You have conquered the conquerer of

conqueror o Burrhea and shall be rewarded. Nawah, see that Numah receives five thousand rupees and is sent back safe to her home with the horse.'

# Words of Wisdom.

He that pelts every barking dog must pick a good many stones.

Fancy runs most furiously when a guilty conscience drives it.

Anger and jealousy can no more bear to lose sight of their objects than love. Act well at the moment, and you have performed a good action to all eternity.-

Speech is noble only when, like an honest money, it represents the gold of thought .- W. M. Taylor.

Truth is the most powerful thing in the world, since fiction can only please

us by its resemblance to it. Improve the wit you have bought at

a dear rate, and the wisdom you have gained by sad experience.—Mason. Don't despise the small talents; they are needed as well as the great ones A candle is sometimes as useful as the

Our striving against nature is like holding a weathercock in one's hand; as soon as the force is taken off it veers again with the wind.

The greatest evils in life have had their rise from something which was thought to be of too little importance to be attended to.

There is a great deal of unmapped ountry within us which would have to etaken into account in an explanation of our gusts and storms.

Our system of thought is often only h history of our heart. Men do not so much will according to their reason as reason according to their will.

Feelings come and go like light troops ollowing the victory of the present; but principles, like troops of the line, are undisturbed and stand fast.-Richter.

# Making the Deaf Hear.

A new invention called the audiphone has recently been perfected. It is a simple affair, consisting of a fan of vulcanized rubber, slightly bent and held in tension by a silken cord, and placed in contact with the upper teeth. The thin rubber fan receives the vibrations and conveys them through the teeth. Hon. Joseph Medill, of the Chicago Tribune, s ys of the invention in a recent number of that! paper: "It is known that the editor of this paper has been deaf for a number of years, and that during that time he has used all the devices for improving his hearing that he could hear of or that were brought to him. None of them were however, satisfactory. He has tried the audiphone for some weeks, and finds that it not only improves his hearing, but restores the sense of hearing to him. Not merely does it answer when engaged in conversation with a person who is a foot, or a few feet from him, but it answers perfectly at a concert, Each note of the musician and each tone of the singer come as clearly and distinctly as they did before the sense of hearing was impaired. Others have also tested this instrument, and have expressed themselves satisfied with its

### A Little Romance of Broadway.

Three pretty young girls from Jersey ity had left the ferryboat to walk up to the Elevated road, says a New York let ter, and unluckily were provided with only one whalebone and silk covering for their heads The narrow sidewalk made it almost impossible for the three walk abreast, and consequently one of them, who was addressed as Annie, reeived all the drippings from the eaves of the umbrella upon her unselfish head.

A gentleman walking just behind them noticed this, and tried, as unobtrusively as possible, to shelter her with his own. For a block or so she ignored the attempt, but finally was forced, in crossing the street, to accept the courtesy, which she did with an embarrassed bow. It happened that the youth had been well brought up, and understood her fear lest he should in any way take advantage of his courtesy to be impertinent, and being of a rather mischievous turn of mind, he waited until he caught her eye, as she looked slyly up, when, assuming that "far" look so often seen on the faces of the deaf and dumb, pathetically touched his finger to his

ps, and shook his head. The girl looked so immensely relieved that he came near laughing right out; especially when announced that he was speechless she showed she wasn't by quietly observing to one of her friends. Oh, Mary, isn't it too bad this hand-

ome young man is deaf and dumb?" Mary thought it was, and wondered how it was he ever got along in the world. and, much to the amazement of this watched intently her approach, and with knight of the umbrella, the three proceeded to discuss him girl-fashion, and from the color of his eyes to the cut of his clothes he was fully criticised, "Annie" deciding that, as a husband, he would be sans reproche, never swear-ing, never scolding, making silence

of the Oshk sh steam-road wagon for the reward offered by the Wisconsin Legislature of \$10,000, they say the wagon has hauled loads, plowed and otherwise accomplished successfully When they reached the station the three girls bowed and smiled and grimaced their gratitude, when, to their refound horror, the youth, with a sweet smile, raised his hat, remarking, with painful distinctness, that he "was very happy to have been of service." With a suppressed shrick, the merry maids rushed up the winding stairs, and the youth walked on, whistling "Beautiful Is-er-bellar."

## Cure for Dyspepsia.

Milk and lime-water are now frequently prescribed by physicians in cases of dyspepsia and weakness of the tomach, and in some cases are said to prove beneficial. Many persons who think good bread and milk a great luxury frequently hesitate to eat it, for the reason that milk will not digest readily; sourness of the stomach will often fol low. But experience proves that limewater and milk are not only food and medicine at an early period of life, but also at a later, when, as in the case of infants, the functions of digestion and assimilation have been seriously impaired. A stomach taxed by gluttony, rritated by improper food, inflamed by alcohol, enfeebled by disease, or otherwise unfitted for its duties-as is shown by the various symptoms attendant upon indigestion, dyspepsia, diarrhea, dysentery and fever-may resume its work, and do it energetically, on an exclusive diet of bread and milk and lime-water.

A goblet of cow's milk may have four tablespoonfuls of lime-water added to it with good effect. The way to make lime-water is simply to procure a few lumps of unslaked lime, put the lime in stone jar, add water until the lime is slaked and about the consistency of thin cream; the lime settles, leaving the pure and clean lime-water at the top. Great care should be taken not to get the limewater too strong. Keep to the direction as to the consistency, and when the water rises pour it off without obtaining any of the lime. The lime-water is also very good to apply to burns and scalds. In slaking the lime, particular care should be taken that none of the particles fly into the eyes.

# A Bill of Fare in Japan.

The following is the bill of fare of a dinner given in honor of General Grant by the citizens of Nagusaki, Japan

The bill of fare was almost a volume, and embraced over fifty courses. The wine was served in unglazed porcelain wine cups on white wooded stands. The appetite was pampered in the beginning with dried fish, edible seaweeds and isinglass in something of the Scandinavian style, except that the attempt did not take the form of brandy and raw fish. The first serious dish was composed of crane, seaweed, moss, rice bread and potatoes, which we picked over in a curious way, as though we were at an auction sale of remnants, anxious to rummage out a bargain. The soup when it first came—for it came many times-was an honest soup of fish, like a delicate fish chowder. Then came strange dishes, as ragout and as soup, in bewildering confusion. first was called namasu, and embodied fish, clams, chestnuts, rock mushrooms and ginger. Then, in various combina-tions, the following: Duck, truffles, turnips, dried bonito, melons, pressed salt, aromatic shrubs, snipe, egg-plant, jelly, boiled rice, snapper, shrimp, potatoes, mushroom, cabbage, lassfish, orange flowers, powdered fish flavored with plum-juice and walnuts, raw carp sliced. mashed fish, baked fish, isinglass, fish boiled with pickled beans, wine and rice again. This all came in the first course, and as a finale to the course there was a sweetment composed of white and red bean jelly-cake and boiled black mush-room. With this came powdered tea, which had a green, monitory look and suggested your earliest experiences in

The Mongols ascertained the number of the enemies slain by cutting off the right ear of each of the dead. In 1239 they collected 270,000 of these from the plains of Russia, and after the battle of Leignitz, in 1241, filled with right ears nine enormous sacks.

An oyster takes four years to grow to full size and have a furnished house to live in.—Picayuns.

#### Rates of Advertising.

One Square (linch,) one insertion - \$! one month -6 00 three months one year - -Two Squares, one year - Quarter Col. 15 0g 30 09

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## Never Despair.

I fain would impress on The weary and sad The truths of a lesson In metaphor clad. Still in life's journey the Bravest do best-Still on life's journey we

TIMELY TOPICS.

"A great many novel articles have

een placed under corner stones of pub-

e buildings and other structures about eing erected. But the most novel arti-

le we have known to be thus deposited,"

the Scientific American, "was in

lying the corner stone of an academy

in Massachusetts the other day. It was nothing less than a strip of the human voice imprinted on tin foil by the phono-

graphic process. There is no compre-hending the curiosity this bit of tin foil

will be to the people of a couple of hun-

shall be opened and the voice taken out, and found to articulate the words and sentiments of one long since dead and

The infiltration system of salting beef,

by filling the blood-vessels with brine,

is attracting considerable attention in Australia. In some recent experiments

at Brisbane, bullocks were treated as follows: At the instant of killing the animal's heart was laid bare, and in-cisions were made in both ventricles.

Into the orifice of the left ventricle a

ipe was inserted, and a stream of weak

orine was forced through the blood-

vessels, washing out all the blood. Pressure was obtained by having the brine in an elevated tank. After the ex-pulsion of the blood the right ventricle

was closed by a clamp, and stronger brine was forced in until all the blood-vessels were full. In this way the dis-tribution of the brine through every part of the meat is said to be complete

In the commissioners' report of the test

every test mentioned in the law or sug-

gested by the commission. They are

not, however, satisfied that this machine

is, in the language and spirit of the law, a cheap and practical substitute for the use of horses and other animals on the

highways and larms. As at present

constructed, it is unquestionably of great

advantage in plowing, threshing and

hauling heavy machines from one farm to another, for heavy teaming on the highway, etc.; but the commission is

not prepared to say that a machine requiring an outlay of \$1,000, with a daily

expenditure of from two to six dollars,

is a cheap or practical substitute for

The sixth annual convention of the

the soberest man under the heavens is

mistaken for a chronic drunkard when

he gets about half-way through with

his attack, and no protestations will convince his intimate friends that he

has not had an attack of the jim-jams.

He is shunned like a leper; his terrible

spasms and agonies of sneezing on the

public streets make him an object of ridicule and contempt; and if he is en-

gaged to a girl it is very certain that she will let him drop." But he added:

That a remedy, and an adequate rem-

dy, exists for the hay fever there cannot

be a shadow of a doubt. Some man will

stumble upon it some day accidentally

It is to be hoped that he will stumble

A noble bloodhound in Philadeiphia

made a savage assault upon a citizen,

and the owner is under bonds to answer

for keeping so vicious an animal. The

circumstance leads the Philadelphia

Bulletin to these righteous reflections:

"It is a characteristic of persons who keep

dogs to have a firm and illimitable faith

in their amiability. If a visitor to the house of such a man has his nervous sys-

tem completely unstrung by two or three

dogs dashing at him savagely as soon as he rings the door bell, the owner in-

variably comes out smiling with the

assurance that the animals are as harm-

less as kittens; he always regards it as a

ood joke that anybody should be afraid

of beasts so gentle, so amiable and so

fond of play. If one of the dogs hap-

ens to bite a piece out of somebody's

meat, the owner regards the performance with painful surprise, and is wholly

unable to account for the singular con-

duct of his pets upon any other theory

than that the victim must have done

something of a peculiarly outrageous character to irritate the noble animal."

Water and Disease.

A book has recently appeared in Leip-

sie in which the author, Profezsor Jager,

maintains that an increased proportion

of water in the tissues and hum rs of the body is one of the most essential

conditions of liability to disease. We

guard against disease if we attend to

making the body yield as much water as

possible through skin and lungs, and

avoid all that favors the accumulation

of water. Jager recommends: 1. Wearing close-fitting woolen clothing

throughout the year. 2. From time to time engaging in bodily movements

which promote perspiration, on which

account he regards vigorous gymnastic exercises in schools as an important

preventive of disease among children.

3. On an outbreak of disease, the use

of vapor or sweating baths, of drinks

that excite perspiration (tea, coffee,

etc.), and of food that does the same

(strongly seasoned, especially with Spanish pepper). 4. Constant ventila-tion of sitting and bed-rooms, so that the moisture of the air may not become

great. The author holds that the spe-

eg, or chew up a child or two into mince-

farm animals.

and the curing perfect.

ired years hence, when the corner stone

says the Scientific American,

forgotten."

Hanker for rest. Innocent merriment Shortens the mile; Try the experiment Once in a while.

Face your foes fearlessly, "Never say die" Trials, tak'n tearlessly Lightsomely lie. Our tear drops are lenses

That magnity ills; They cozen our senses Till hillocks seem hills. And faces grow wrinkled,

While tresses with gray Grow speedily sprinkled When woe has her way. Horrors may haunt you, but Food may grow fair;

Dangers may daunt you, but " Never despair." Verily, verily, Judge as you may, He who toils merrily

Carries the day.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A ship ruled by women-Courtship. doughmestic difficulty-Heavy

Bat shooting is the popular pastime a Richmond, Va.

Three lumber mills at Apoka, Minn., pay \$12,000 a month in wages.

A meteor weighing 300 pounds has been found on a Rockford (Ill.) farm. A Monroe county (Wis.) woman gave birth to a fourteen-pound babe, and the next day worked in the harvest field.

An illicit still has been discovered in full operation in the fashionable part of Washington, and within two squares of the White House. The Lumberman's Gazette estimates the annual consumption of railroad ties and sleepers in the United States as 40,-

000,000, or thirty years' growth of 75,000 "That's capital ale," said a beer-drinker to a teetotaler; "see how long it keeps its head." "Aye," was the reply,

United States Hay Fever Association at Bethiehem, N. H., was the source of much good sense and good humor. Mr. Muckie, in his address, gave this dismal picture of victims to hay fever: "The most unfortunate thing about it is that but consider how soon it takes away yours. "Now you will admit you are licked?" elled the upper man in a street fight No. sir," replied the under chap, "I

ain't licked, but-but I'm satisfied. There are still over 8,000,000 acres of unoccupied lands in Illinois. The total number of acres under cultivation is 25,-931,468, the average value of which is

\$14.38 per acre. James Bullock, of Walton county, ia., while hoeing in a cotton field re cently, found concealed in a stump \$10,-000 in gold and silver and a pile of green-

backs. The paper money had rotted. It is pretty nearly time for some old resident to examine the thickness of the corn husk and predict a hard winter. The goose bone will not be heard from until Thanksgiving .- Middletown Tran-

A Parisjournal wants the space now occupied by the Tuileries, together with the adjoining gardens and grounds, to be converted into a "Park Central," analogous to the Central Park of New York.

There are five families living near New Jerusalem, Berks county, Pa., who have among them no less than eighty-five children. One family numbers twenty-one children, and others, which have had but one mother, number eighteen, seventeen and fourteen respectively.

At a recent session of the Anthropological Society of Paris, a debate took place on the origin of the blonde race of mankind. Some of the speakers considered that the region of Turkistan was their original scat-while others maintained that they had originated in Eu-

# "I Can Swim, Sir."

During a terrible naval battle between the English and Dutch, the English flagship, commanded by Admirai Nar-borough, was drawn into the thickest of Two masts were soon shot away, and the mainmast fell with a fearful crash upon the deck. Admiral Nar-borough saw that all was lost unless he could bring up his ships from the right. Hastily scrawling an order, he called for volunteers to swim across the boiling water, under the hail of shot and shell. A dozen sailors at once offered their se vices, and among them a cabin boy. "Why," said the admiral, "what can

you do, my fearless lad?" can swim, sir," the boy replied; "if I be shot, I can be easier spared than

any one else. Narborough hesitated, his men were few, and his position was desperate. The boy plunged into the sea amid the cheers of the sailors, and was soon lost to sight. The battle raged fiercer, and as the time went on defeat seemed inevitable But just as hope was fading a thundering cannonade was heard from the right, and the reserve were seen bearing down upon the enemy. By sunset the Dutch fleet were scattered far and wide, and the cabin boy, the hero of the hour, was called to receive the honor due him. His modesty and bearing so won the heart of the old admiral

that he exclaimed: "I shall live to see you have a flag-

cific gravity of a living body is an acship of your own curate criterion for the strength of con-The prediction was fulfilled when the stitution of a man or a domestic animal, i.e., for its capability of resistance to cabin causes of disease (chills, infection, etc.), and its power of work, bedily and mental. cabin boy, having become Admiral Cloudsley Shovel, was knighted by the