### FOREST REPUBLICAN. THE FOREST REPUBLICAN linhad every Wednesday, by J. E. WENK. Omice in Smearbaugh & Co,'s Building REM STREET, TIONESTA, PA. Terms, - - - \$1.50 per Year. as robeived for a shorter period TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1887. \$1.50 PER ANNUM. VOL. XX. NO. 32. rependence solicited from all parts of the

### The farmers' losses through drought ! 4.0 1.000, and they will probably that anormous sum. \$300.0

London has a great problem. It has 2.000,000 people unable to get into a of worship, In central London, with population of 2,000,000, there are only mmodations for 600,000.

Indiana have built up a considerable carrying trade along the Pacific coast. In their large the solid tranks of immense trees, they carry dairy and farm products for the settlers and return with groceries and other supplies.

An Jowa woman filled a long felt want in her neighborhood by cleaning out, unalided except by a stove lifter and a lively yellow dog, a gang of four tramps that had been terrorizing the vicinity for umpice, for professional baseball clubs.

It is estimated that the wealth of the llowing countries is increased annually by the sums named : Germany, \$200,-900,000; Great Britain, \$325,000,000; range, \$375,000,000, and the United States \$375,000,000. The United States is already the wealthiest sation in the world, and, as the above figures show, its wealth is increasing the most rapidly.

The prize of \$10,000 offered by the Frouch Government for the most value-able discovery relating to the utilization of electricity is to be awarded soon. It is for any use or application of electricity, namely, as a source of heat, of light or ot The prize of \$10,000 offered by the namely, as a source of heat, of light or of al action, as a means of transmishanical power, or of verbal mmun mion in any form, or, finally, as a curative agent.

A German paper says there is no longer any sword-making industry in Damascus. What was once known as the sword trade is now occupied with converting the blades of old saws and pieces of or. dinary iron into daggers; and cheap swords and rifles of Solingen and Birmingham make are brought up, finished and decorated in Oriental style, and put apon the market as weapons of Arabian and Damascus origin.

The number of hogs in the United States on January 1, 1887, was estimated at 44,612,830, against 46,092,000 on January 1, 1886, and 45, 148, 840 on January 1, 1885. At principal packing points the average slaughter mages between 18,500,000 and 15,000,000 each year, besides, every farmer packs one or more hogs for domestic use. A short corn crop even will not much diminish the number of swine in the country, until a year hence.

A writer in the New York Tribuns

STARLIGHT. alone in 1887, have been estimated at A myriad stars have guided men to fame, Have kept them pure by looking to their light, And in the blackest depths of sorrow'

night Have been to them sternally the same, Filling their scals with truths unchanging ilame.

and the second

And rousing weaklings up to deeds o might, Inspiring them in life's unceasing fight To keep their purpose free from blot or blam

o shalt thou be, my love, my star and sun, To guide and light me through my life's

bort day To be in joys or pains my rest, my stay, And if perchance before my course is run A victor's crown shall fall upon my brow

Thou still shalt be my star as thou art -Thomas G. Marquis, in the Current.

CROCIFISSA'S LACE.

## BY LUCY BLAKE.

High up among the Tuscan mountains, not far from the borders of Lombardy, is a tiny hamlet called Platico. It has a

, and the few strangers who visit. the quiet little nook and enter the humble auctuary wonder at the handsome lace decorating the Madoona's blue silk petti-All the rest of the ornamentation is so tawdry and poor that the delicate fabric looks strangely out of place. How came it there? is a question the old woman who unlocks the door is proud to answer.

Amy and I had put up for the hottest ummer weeks at the barn-like old post She wore a skimp gown of homespun, its original color a matter of conjecture only; her well-modeled feet were bare, and she was usually in charge of seven sheep and one little lame black lamb. Sometimes we saw her under a tree knit-ting an interminable blue stocking-for other feet than her own, evidentlywhile the sheep grazed. Or, in the open field, in the pouring rain, this ghost like girl would sit on the soaking ground, huddled under an old green umbreliathis to restrain a neighbor's cow, getting her supper of g ass, from invading an adjacent cabbage-patch. The girl always gave us a gracious "Good-day" as she passed, and seem pleased when Amy smiled at her in return.

"Who is shaf" we inquired of the mistress of our inn.

"You mean the girl who drives the sheep with a lame black lamb among them?" answered our hostess. "That is Crocifissa, poor girl, the convict's daugh-ter. Hers is a hard lot among a little ter. community where none lie on roses, I assure you. Her father, Sandor, has a bad history, and the shadow of it darkens the girl's life.

"Oh, tell it!" cried Amy, dropping down upon a stool beside the comfort-able-looking old dame.

"It is soon told, signora, the story of most sins is short; it is the misery them that drags on so wearily. When Sandro was young, he killed a man in a passion of jealousy-a woman at the bot-

tom of the alfair, of course-stabbed him

surroundings into a paradise.

One morning, as we sat sketching on the brow of the hill, Crocifiesa timidly approached us, carrying a small package under her arm. This she unwrapped, disclosing about four yards of unusually beautiful face, six inches or more wide. I was not much of a connoisseur in such

things, but I could recognize the unusual merit of this piece. "Why, Crocifissa!" I exclaimed;

"Why, Crocifissa!" I exclaimed; "where did you get such a prize?" "I made it," she answered, modestly, "at the Convent of La Speranza, where I waited on the nuns for five or six years They taught me to make it, but I can't

"But, child, why don't you sell this lace! It would help you a long step towards buying furniture and marrying

"Alas, signora, I have often tried, but nobody will buy it. The nuns say it is worth a geat deal of money, perhaps fifty francs; but I shall never find any one willing to give that sum, and I would let

"It go for much less." She, of course, wished us to make some low offer for the lace, but I knew it would be a great wrong to the girl to allow her to sacrifice her work for a trifle, and I assured her of this. Because we could not afford to pay a fair price, we had no right to profit by the poor child's

"The auns would offer up special prayers for me if I gave it to the con-vent," continued Crocifissa; "but prayers will not buy furniture-at least

they have not, so far." "Don't despair of your prayers yet," said Amy; then to me, in English, "There is Mrs. Webster, the rich American lady at San Marcello; you know she is mad over bries bries, antiquities and laces—especially laces. She has heaps of

ought the suggestion an excellent I the one, and so eager were we to try if the sale might not be brought about, that we returned at once to call our hostess into consultation. The result of this interview was, that the next day Crocifissa was dispatched to San Marcello with her lace, and a note to the landlord of the hotel where Mrs. Webster was staying. In three hours Crocifissa returned, jubilant, because the landlord had promised to show the lace to all the guests in his house likely to be interested in such things.

We scarcely dared to break to Cro-cifissa the good news that came three days Mrs. Webster had fallen in love with the lace, as Amy had predicted, and with the nee, as Amy had predicted, and at the landlord's suggestion had prom-isee to pay two hundred and fifty francs for the piece, on her departure a month later. In the meantime it might remain upon exhibition behind the glass doors of the padrone's cabinet of curiosities. It made one feel women and hunary again It made one feel young and happy again to see the bliss of Crocitissa and Remo.

to see the bliss of Crocifissa and Remo. The latter was presented to us, and the good fellow seemed ready to risk his life to serve us. Amy might ride on the fruit-donkey at any hour of the day or night she chose, and it was borne in upon me that a particularly glaring pair of magenta stockings in process of con-struction by Crocifissa was for me.

The fortune of the betrothed couple

encompassing them both. How we like the most of his kind, the padront solution to be able to give the poor girl on this occasion spoke the truth. He was a simple fellow, ignorant of the craze on this occasion spoke the truth. He was a simple fellow, ignorant of the craze of the elegant world for antiquities; he had not troubled himself to inquire the ODD ARTICLES SENT TO A GREAT

history of Crocifissa's lace, but had satis-fied his conscience by asking its value of an old woman of the village, an authority in such matters.

But the irate Mrs. Webster was not But the irate Mrs. Webster was not to be appeared. The padrons had tried to oheat her as egregiously as any hardened rogue in the lowest of junkshops. "Here," to Crocifiasa, "take your lace; I have changed my mind, and will not have it!" and she tossed the dainty work into a basket on the girl's arm. "But, signora?" cried the poor child, burs ing into tears, and extending both hands imploringly.

hands imploringly. een of nuts; twenty-two of emply

ages; twenty-seven of gums; thirty-four of bark; seventy-two of iron; and one hundred and thirty-six of wood, includ-ing wooder setting. "Leave the room at once, both of you !" said Mrs. Webster, callously. "I cannot have a scene here. The way of the transing wooden articles. gressor is hard, you know, and you must take the consequences of your evil deeds 1

Poor Crocifissa! how she retraced her Eleusinian or Rosicrucian mysteries; yet the merchant must understand all about them, the lands which formish them, the tired steps to Piatico, empty handed, with the unlucky lace in her basket, she neves knew. The situation was really deplorable-all the necessaries for their humble housekeeping almost in their habits of the people who prepare and pack them, the kind of ship which alone is suitable in which to bring them home or assession, the rooms engaged, and not a franc to pay for anything. The little community was loud in its expressions of rage at the inhuman woman who had so deceived Crocifissa, but this mended matter. matters not at all.

matters not at all. A day or two later Remo sought is out, despair on his handsome face. Cro-cifissa was ill, of grief only, but so low and miserable, that Remo feared the worst. The poor girl was really in a pitiable state, and after our visit to the hovel where the lived. Amy and I de-To persons unfamiliar with the imports of the world it may be surprising to learn that the little shells called "cowries," used as money among the Hindoos, should be a regular import. They are only found, in considerable quantities, on the abores of the Zulu group of islands, in the Eastern Archipelago; and are brought to Bombay in exchange for rice. During clared we would not see another sunset before we had tried to set on foot some project that might benefit the unhappy the slave-trade they were exported from Bombay to Africa for the purchase of child.

There were crowds of strangers at the hotel' at Abetone; why should they not know of the sad little romance at Piatithat way, the wonder is they should be worth the carriage to England simply for the purpose of covering toys and boxes. This, however, is less their destination With the assistance of our kind co? hostess, the affair was made public, and we arranged a lottery by which to disthan to be ground up for the manufac-ture of some kinds of porcelain and enamel-this last for making watch faces

pose of Crocifissa's lace. To our great delight, tickets to the value of nearly three hundred fances and other ornamental articles, and for enameling ladies' faces. Lately, the amount of cowries imported has lessened were sold, the money of course, being poured into the lap of the bewildered Crocifissa, well nigh beside herself with these sudden transitions from despair to very considerably, so let us hope that ladies have learned more sense than to try to be made beautiful forever.

joy twice repeated. The modest *trousseau* and furniture were paid for, and there was a little sum were paid for, and there was a liftle sum left over for a rainy day. Amy and I delayed our stay, to be present at the wedding in October; and a very merry affair it was, thanks to the change in public opinion, which now regarded Remo and Crocifissa as the hero and heroine of the village dunnage in every cotton ship. Dunnage is the stowage of articles around the sides and in the odd corners of the hold, for the better preservation of the cargo from damp or other injury. For this heroine of the village. The old hostler at our inn won the lace

As he had not chick nor child to give it to, and one or two old sins on his conscience, he gave his winning to the Church.

And thus it came about that the Madonna's silken robe is so richly decorated, -Frank Leslie's.

Wild Ponies on the Southern Coast. On the banks or sand bars that divide the Atlantic Ocean from Pamlico Sound, North Carolina, just inside the light-house that marks out to the mariner being now secured, negotiations were entered upon for the desired outfit of clothes and the necessary furniture. A charming pair of rooms, in Crocifisan's "Bankers." These ponies have lived

ance

in

every I ancashire washerwoman as assist

ring casks; "cinders," "clinkers," a

The Switzerland of Africa.

Like the Swiss, the Kabyles have an

lance at an invader. They are as jealous

valor than the natives of Enbylia.

in the moments of greatest danger.

her art. Being constantly

en, but now that they are useless in

### HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

COMMERCIAL CITY.

Wood " Dollies." Etc.

### Cooking Cereals.

The main secret in the preparation of cereals, says Good Housekeeping, is thorough cooking; and this necessitates cooking them slowly, in the proper quan-tity of liquid, for a considerable length of time. A great deal has been written about preparing mushes for the table in from two to twenty minutes, and many Hindoo Money to Adorn Toys-A Use for Buffalo Horns -- Hard In Liverpool, which is one of the greatest centres of mercantile industry in the world, there are some two thousand articles of import and export upon which

from two to twenty minutes, and many cooks serve them prepared in that length of time; but all cereals are more diges-tible and much finer flavored when thoroughly cooked. The table given be-low will be found approximately accurate as regards the proportions of grain and liquid to be used, and the length of time required to perfectly cook the following grains and grain products: Pearled Wheat—Five measures of dock rates and town dues are charged. Some of these heads contain many items. There are at least five descriptions of feathers, each with a separate value on them for rating; ten kinds of hair; eight

Pearled Wheat—Five measures of liquid to each measure of wheat. Cook from four to six hours. Pearled Barley—Five measures of liquid to each measure of barley. Cook

The very names of many articles of merchandise would be as Greek to the classical scholar, and their uses as the from four to six hours. Coarse Hominy-Five measures of

liquid to each measure of hominy. Cook

From six to ten hours. Fine Hominy—Four measures of liquid to each measure of hominy. Cook from four to six hours. weather which rules their production, the

Coarse Ostmenl-Four measures of liquid to each measure of oatmeal. Cook convey them out, and the chances for their meeting with a market on either side of the world; altogether no small from four to six hours. Rolled Wheat .- Three measures of liquid to each measure of wheat. Cook

two hours. Rolled Barley .- Three measures of

liquid to each measure of barley. Cook two houfs. Rolled Oats (Avena)—Three measures of liquid to each measure of oats. Cook

an hour. Rice—Three measures of liquid to each

measure of rice. Cook an hour. Farina-Six measures of liquid to each measure of farina. Cook half an hour

to an hour. Cerealine Flakes-One measure of liquid to each measure of cerealine. Cook half an hour.

Water alone can be used for cooking any of the cercals, but most of them are richer and finer flavored when the liquid used is milk and water, mixed in about equal proportions. Especially is this the case with barley, rice, hominy and farina. The quantity of salt that should be used in cooking cereals is largely a matter of individual taste, as some people like considerable, and some very little, salt in their food. A safe general rule, how-ever, to follow, is to add half a teaspoon-ful of salt to each pint of liquid.

Buffalo horns at one time, some ten years or so ago, were brought home as

All cereals can be cooked very perfectly in an ordinary agate ware or por-celain lined stew-pan, if carefully watched and stirred; but, as much stirring renders cereals starchy, and robs them of a good deal of their finest flavors, purpose these horns were very suitable; but the quantity which was brought home was far beyond the demand for horn buttons, combs, kuife handles, etc. What became of the remainder? They a double boiler, frequently called a farina boiler, is much the best and most convenient utensil for cooking mushes

and grains of every kind. were exported again, this time to France and Italy, where they were boiled down To cook cereals in a double boiler: Fill the outside boiler two-thirds full of boiling water, put the necessary quantity of liquid in the inside kettle, add the and cut into strips, to use as whalebone for umbrellas and parasols. There was a prejudice against the use of steel or iron requisite amount of salt, and when it boils, sprinkle in the grain or meal, wires for this purpose in the countries named, as very terrible thunder storms occur there, and it was feared that they stivring slowly until it swells or thickens enough to keep it from settling to the bottom of the kettle. Then cease stircould attract the lightning. Either the thunder storms are less severe, or the timidity of the French and Italians has ring, and let it boil-slowly until thoroughly cooked. All mushes thicken in cooling, and in preparing cereals to be eaten cold the proportion of liquid

lessened of late years, for this import is now but a trivial one. s, indeed, a very d at least one-third. sound, but they are only a sort of pegs, set in a wooden handle, and used by That is all good advice.

They

### RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Į	One Fquare, one Inch, one insurtion	00
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l	One Column, one year	00
	Legal adverilsements ten conta per line each sertion. Marriage and death notices grats. Ait bils for yearly advertisements collected qu	lu.

terly. Temporary advertisements collected quar-Job work-cash on delivery.

THE LIGHT.

There is no shadow where my love is laid: For fever thus I fancy in my dream That wakes with me and wakes my sleep),

some gleam Of sunlight, thrusting through the poplar shade.

Falls there; and even when the wind has played

His requiem for the Day, one stray sun-

Pale as the palest moonlight glimmers

Keeps sentinel for her till starlights

And I, remaining here and waiting long, And all enfolded in my sorrow's night, Who not on earth again her face may

For even Memory does her likeness wrong-And blind and hopeless, only for this

light-This light, this light, through all the

years to be. -H. C. Bunner, in the Century,

### HUMOR OF THE DAY.

You may laugh at a baldheaded man as much as you like, but you can't make tun of his hair. -Danseille Bresse.

The English house of lords now rejoices in a new and appropriate title-the house of landlords, -- Chicago Journal. "Why do plots thicken on the stage?"

asks a western exchange. B cause they can't very well be any thinner. That's one reason. --Mail and Espress.

He was love struck when first they met, And soon was bound the fetters; One year, and she sent back love's truck— His gifts and all his letters. —Carl Pretzel.

In a Kansas town. Class in history. Teacher—"And what did Washington do when he threw up his fortifications near Boston!" Bright Boy—"He boomed the town."—Arkansan Traveler.

One of the most annoying things in life is to think you have found a nickel on a show case, and after making a covert grab for it, discover that it is pasted on the under side of the glass,- Epsth.

There is many a slip 'twixt the cup and the

Ip," A moto that comes very pat, my boys; There are many sip-ups 'twixt the flips and lic cups... You had better paste that in your hat, my

-Goo lall's Sun.

There is a good deal of interest manifested now in the subject of whaling in the polar sea. The difference between that and the old-fashioned back-shed variety is that in one instance the victim gets cold and in the other he gets armed. -- Merchant Traceler.

Watmed. — Merchant Proceer. Should Wiggins claim that storms will blow, Go sailing, son, and fear uot; But should he prophesy a calm, Into the ocean steer not. And should he say the sun will shins, Then look for dreuching rains out, The strange the killer with his club Don't knock the fellow's brains out, — Washington Hatchet.

NOT PERFECT

recommends the appointment of an expert in all banks, who will be capable of taking the place and doing the work of any man in the concern, from the president, down. He is to be empowered to may to the president or cashier, "I will go over your assets to day," or send the teller or other employe on a short vacation at any time, while he takes his place. By this plan no one would dare stract a dollar from the bank, as he could not tell at what moment the expert would examine his books and discover the shortage.

Mont Blanc, the giant of the Alps, has been climbed by sixty-one women. The first two were French women, one of first two were French women, one of the cold shoulder upon ner. Perhaps aristocratic and the other of plebeian the saddest part of Crocifissa's history is birth, and th se were followed by thirty-two English, fifteen French, four Russian, three American, two Swiss, one Prussian, one Danish, one Hungarian, low, but no luck. He makes a little one Italian and one Austrian woman. A faithful record is made of the ascents, and a cross is set against the name of every one who fails to reach their journey's end. There have been thirty-two excursions to the summit this year, notwithstanding the sheep put a scanty supply of bread the evil reports of the accidents in former in the mouths of the convict and his years.

One of the most appropriate and useful vocations into which women are entaring in some numbers is that of nursing. Every year, says the Boston Courier, the enthusiastically. training schools for nurses are graduating larger classes, and the supply is yet far short of the demand. The profession of surse is one of great importance, and while it demands health, ability and devotion, it is well-paid and whoever faithfully follows if may enjoy the con-sciousness a being of great use in the world; while it is happily free from that publicity which in so many of the avocations into which women have pushed themselves so hopelessly hardens them.

George Alfred Townsend gives the following account of the origin of the great Loland Stauford University in California: On the night on which his only son d'ed of fever, at Florence, Italy, Senator Stanford, worn out with watching, lay asleep in a room adjoining that of the patient. The doors between the rooms were closed, and while the father slept the boy died. In his sleep Senator Stanford heard his and say to him: "Father, don't say you have nothing to live for; you have a great deal to live for. Live for humanity, father. Senator Sanford awoke and told his wife of his dream. At that moment, it may be said, the Stanford University was bore.

from behind in the dark, and then threw him down into the Lima to drown if the wound was not deep enough to give him his death. They were a year or more fastening the murder opon Sandro, but he confessed it at last over a glasss too much of Chianti. He was sentenced for twenty years to prison and hard labor. When his time was out, strangely enough, he chose to come back here to Piat co; and, stranger still, he found a woman foolish enough to marry him, knowing all about hiscrime. This poor weak thing ed when Crocifissa was bore, and the

child's life has been so wretched, it

child's life has been so wretched, a seems a pity she did not die too." "Are they so very poor?" "Misserably; and because of the father's disgrace everybody shuns the daughter. Cruel, isn't it? But that is the way of the world. I should make one exception when I say everyone turns that she has a lover whom she can scarcely ever hope to marry.

"Is he so poor, too?"

Crocifissa loves Remo.

money with his donkey, carrying fruit and vegetables to the hotel at Abetone.

but he has a blind old mother to heip, and he can save nothing. Crocifissa ady failed to catch. The interview being earns a few france apinning and knitting stockings, and the profits from rather a trying one for both parties, Mrs. daughter, and keep a crazy roof over their heads. Crocinssa can make beauti-

ful lace, but she hurts her eyes at it, and a doctor told her she would go blind if

made any more, "She has such lovely eyes !" said Amy,

Yes: with a bit of happiness to brighten her, she would be the prettiest girl in these parts. As it is, her good

"Can't Remo hit upon a more paying suppressed rage. business than donkey driving !" I ask.

"He wishes to go down to the Marem-ma, where he would get good wages and Crocifissa regarded the now infuriated lady with blank amazement; she had exbe able to put by a little, but Crocifissa will not hear of it. She is right, I

think, for Remo is not strong, and the marsh fever would be sure to carry him off. Fow people have been kind to the girl, and no dog ever loved his master as she cried, as he appeared, "try to cheat

make each other happy!" "If they had a little capital, two or three hundred frances, to hire and fur-nish a room, they could manage to live; but hundred franc pieces do not fall from the cloud, " from the clouds. plain?

Life at Paris being dull and bare of incident, we felt much interested in Crocifisaa's story, and cultivated her acquaintance upon every occasion. She gave us flowers and berries gathered in pretty little baskets improvised by herself from chestnut leaves, and with her eyes bent shyly on her knitting, talked to us of her simple, uneventful life. When Remo, her lover, was under dis-

which was irequently the case, Crocifissa's large eyes glowed with a soft, happy light, and she became beau-tifub But the brightness vanished quickly at memory of the sordid misery

merry as the anti-spated marriage bells, when the day arrived for Crocifissa to go to San Marcello and receive her money. On her first visit she had seen only the padrone, and was about to be given the price of her lace and dismissed at once him, when, on second thought, he ided to detain her. 'You had better go and thank the lady

for her kindness, yourself," he said; "it looks more civil." Crocifissa was shown into Mrs. Web-

ster's room, a marvel of ornamentation from all parts of the globe, and of various centuries more or less authentic. Mrs. Webster had, as Amy had maintained, an idolatrous fondness for all things aptique; a hideous jug with a crack upon its dirt-ingrained sides was

lovelier in her eyes than the most skill-fully worked vase of modern times. She willingly paid fabulous prices for rubbish of a bygone day, but was implacable if she discovered fraud in the dates of ap-

parently antique treasures. In very bad Italian, she addreased Crocifissa, who, not understanding, re-plied in a few words, which the elder

culturist. Webster was about to end it by dis-

missing Crocifissa, when the girl's next words, understood this time, alas! all too plainly riveted her attention. "What did you say!" she exclaimed, a spark of something like anger glowing

"If the signors would like some narrow lace of the same pattern, I would try to make it. My eyes are better now than when I did that wide piece,"

repeated Crocifissa. "Do you mean to say you made this piece of lace?" said Mrs. Webster, with

Yes, signora; why not !"

pected praise for her handiwork, instead of these flaming eyes bent angrily upon

violence, and demanded the instant pres-ence of the padrone. "How dare you," and half-formed wood is nutritious and not unpalatable, so that, as a last resort,

"Poor gir! what a pity they cannot me so outrageously !"

helpless silence. Presently he found voice enough to falter: "I do not understand; will the signora please to ex-

"You finished rascal, you know very well what I mean! You showed me this

is old, signora—behold, it is quite dirty. I feared the signora would desire a from all royal enclosures. She asked of the base plece, and my heart was light when she seemed to wish to have it old. The signora did not mention how old it must be, hence this misunderstanding, which I regret deeply."

eyes, were bespoken, at the back of the carpenter's house, and the wedding-day was set early in October. All was going rounded by deep water at all scasons, rounded by deep water at all seas having no communication with the mainland, and being barren of vegetation save a scanty growth of sedge grass and low shrubs, the banks have remained uninhabited except by these ponies, which seem to thrive and multiply in spite of the hardships to which they are exposed. How they first came there, or of what origin, is conjecture, and tradition mere-

ly hints the story of a violent storm, with its attendant shipwreck and loss of all on

board, save a lot of ponies from som European port, which were cast upon the sands, and surviving the storm became the progenitors of the race of Bankers now so numerous. Having to rely on in-Italy are used in dyeing .- New York Obstinct alone, these animals are a subject of study to the naturalist, as they are prey not only to the driving sands, but to the storms of the Cape, that break intense love of their country. upon and over the narrow sand bar and change with each recurring hurricane the love it for its very savageness, in which topography of the country. The ponies, choosing the protected side of the sand every peak and crag seems to frown dehillocks, burrow deep into the yielding of its independence as the brave warriors sand, and stamp out a protected stal where they take refuge from the storm

and, while many are destroyed, their number has increased -American Agric

### Pine-Bark as a Diet.

One article of subsistence sometimes employed by the Indians is only resorted when they are driven to great straits by hunger. Around many of the water-ing-places in the pine-forests of Oregon and California the trees of Pinus pon-derosa may be seen stripped of their bark for a space of three or four feet near the different tribes enter into a solemn io'n in it swear to die for their country. the base of the trunk. This has been accomplished by cutting with a hatchet high as on lives, that the prayers for the could conveniently reach, and another lower down, so that the bark, severed above and below, could be removed in strips. At certain seasons of men, and have only to seek the place where they may give up their lives. the year a mucilaginous film (the libur-num) separates the bark from the wood indeed they annihilate the enemy, they may return and lies. But if the foe is still in the field, they must seek death of the trunk. Part of this film adheres to each surface and may be scraped off Mrs. Webster rang the bell with sharp The resulting mixture of mucilage-cells the day of battle and return to his tribe. he would be received as the Athenians received the one survivor of Therapple, it may be used as a defense against star me so outrageously " The padrone, mystified as was Croci-fissa at the lady's excitement, stared in helpless silence. Presently he found vation. The frequency with which signs of its having been resorted to are met doomed to suffer a thousand insults worse killed there is g ory here and rest hereafter. ply department among savages .- Popular Science Monthly.

# Only a Crown.

# King George II. was the last of the

well what I mean! You showed me this hace, letting me believe it was old, and now this girl—she is innocent enough— confesses that she made it herself. What have you to any for yourself, siril! "Dio mio! Why—I thought—but it is old, signora—behold, it is quite dirty. I feared the signora would desire a

Recipes.

FRITTERS. - Four eggs well beaten, wetted in hot water, they wear longer when formed from a hard wood, which one quart of flour, two teaspoons of bak-ing powder, half teaspoon of salt, milk s sent from North America, chiefly New igh to make a batter, fry in hot lard, York. "Nerves of cattle," "barrow bodies," "cats of all kinds," and "dead sprinkle with sugar, or eat with sprup. APPLE JELLY .--- Use good sour apples eyes,"have all a peculiar sound, yet catslice them, skins, seeds, and all, and simmer with one-half a cup of water till well-cooked and soft; then strain through gut, wheelbarrows, furs, and pulleys are all legitimate objects for import and export. "Bulrushes" are brought from Holland, with wooden hoops for coopa cloth, add a pound of sugar to a pint of jnice, boil a few minutes, skimming till clear; pour into glasses and cover when dross," for making roads, come home as ballast, with gravel, and many kinds of cold. stone; "acorns" of a peculiar sort from OATMEAL PORRIDGE. - Take

ounces of oatmeal and one and one-half pints of water. Rub the meal in a basin with the back of a spoon in a small quan tity of water, pouring off the fluid after coarser particles are settled, but while the milkiness continues repeat the operation until the milkiness disappears. Put the washings into a small pan; stir until they boil, adding a pinch of salt, and boil until a soft, thick mucilage is formed. Sweeten to taste.

of Montenegro. Those who have fought for generations against the Turk in the STEWED CHOPS.-Broil the chops and es of the Black Mountains, overlooklet them get cold; then put into a saucepan with two tablespoons of butter and ing the Adriatic, have not shown more one of minced onion; cover tightly and set in a kettle of cold water; bring slowcourage flames out clearest and brightest At the end of an he our add One ly to a boil. a cup of hot broth (made from the trimcustom they have which shows that the mings of chops), seasoned with pepper, ood of heroes is in their veins. When salt, a pinch of cloves and chopped tidings of an invasion come to their mountain retreats, the whole land rises up at ley); cover again and stew gently until chops are tender, setting the saucee sound of war. The young men of pan directly on the range. Then lay them on a hot dish; strain the gravy, league and covenant," which might be alled the league of death, since all who thicken with browned flour, stir good teaspoon of currant jelly; boil one minute and pour over the chops. o complete is this offering up of their

out one and a-half pounds read over them, so that when they go forth to battle they are already as dead newing beef into slices, sprinkle a little salt and pepper on it, and lay it in a pot with a tight-fitting lid. Pour three teacups of water on it, and let it come to bolling point; then slice one carrot, one parsnip, one turnip, and one turnip, and three onions, and throw them in. Then take three-quarters of a If. until they find it. If one were to flee in pound of flour, a saltspoonful of baking soda, one saltspoonful of salt, and nearly a quarter of a pound of suct nicely He would be an outcast in his tribe, minced; mix into a dough with buttermilk, knead it into a round shape, and than death. But for those who are put it on to the top of the meat and vegetables; cover up close, and let it si mer slowly for two and a half hours. after. Their souls ascend to paradise, while their bodies are buried apart, in a With seven pounds of potatoes this dish is sufficient for a large family. place which is thus rendered forever sacred, and to which pious Moslems will

#### His Big Bumps,

come and pray over the dust of their heroic dead. -Seribner's Magazine. A gentleman entered a phrenologist's office in Boston and asked to have his head examined. After a moment's inspection the professor started back, exclaiming 'Good gracious! you have the most unaccountable combination of attributes I ever discovered in a human b ing. Were your parents eccentric?" "No sir." replied the all-around character, meekly, "but my wife is. You needu't pay any attention to the larger bumps, sir."-Burlington Free

### "A perfect "outh," you'd say at once And get it wrong again For he is just a perfect dunce, He has a misfit brain. -Somerville Journal

His clothes by Poole, of London fame, Are faultless in their fit, They common this manly frame And he's aware of it.

He wears a dapper Derby hat, Which he would call a "tile;" His linen and his gay cravat Are of the latest style.

#### A Wonderful Marching Feat,

Looking through history, writes Lieu-tenant Hamilton in the New York Post, we find that though in all other partie lars the art of war has made wonderful strides, yet in the actual distances accomplished in marches on foot the ancients were fully equal to modern soldiers. In fact, the most wonderful feat ever recorded in marching was accomplished by the ancients. In the second Punic war Hannibal lay walting at Canu-sium for his brother Hasdrubal to bring him reinforcements from spain. Facility Hannibal was a Roman army under the Consul Claudius Nero, while op-posite Hasdrubal was another Roman army under the Consul Livius. Leaving the main bod to hold and deceive Hannibal, Claudius with a picked body of 1,000 horses and 6,060 foot, marched secretly and quickly to Livius, and, joining forces with him, they hurled themselves on Hasdrubal and defeated him. Claudius then at once marched back again before Hanni-bal was aware of his brother's defeat. Now, the distance between Canusium and Serra Gallica, the place of the bat-tle, by the best authorities is given at the least measurement as 225 miles. The march was made each way in six days, or at the rate of over thirty-seven miles a day. But this march is an exceptional one, and, if believed, must stand out like so many other of the wonders of the ancients.

### Wind and Endurance in Running.

The essential requisites of a long-distance runner are a strong heart and capacious lungs in a broad, deep and mobile chest. The reason for this will be ap-parent to those who understand the physiology of exercise. To sustain long-continued exertion latent energy in the muscles used is necessary, and also a ready means of supplying these muscles with an increased amount of oxygen while in action, and of carrying away the carbonic a, id that results from the combustion in the tissues. Hence the necessity of breathing faster while running than while walking, and unless this exchange of gases can be carried on with sufficient rapidity and in sufficient quantities to meet the demands of the organism under these trying circumstances, there soon comes an end to further muscular activity, though the muscles them-selves may be far from exhausted. --Seribner's Magazine.

#### Courting a Widow.

Smith: "I say, Dumley, you have had some experience in love affairs, and I want your advice. There is a pretty little widow in Harlem whom 1 devotedly love. In paying my addresses how often

busits i to call upon her?" Dum'ey: "She is a widow, you say?" Smith: "Yes."

Dumley: "Seven nights in the week, my boy, with a Wednesday and Saturday matines."-New York Epsel

Her lashes quick fell And veiled her eyes well "No pardon for such a request: I like markind all, Both little and tall, But then I like Hygeen the best." --Boston Rudget.

Her Preference. "You'll please pardon me"-He glanced playfully-"If really my question should tire. Do you care for men tall, Or the set of the set Or those who are small--What kind of men do you admire?"