# THE FOREST REPUBLICAN

Is published every Wednesday, by

J. E. WENK. Office in Smearbaugh & Co.'s Building

KLM STREET, TIONESTA, Pa. Terms, . . . \$1.50 per Year.

riptions received for a ahorter period

Nevada is about as proud over the fact that a big vein of fine anthracite coal has been struck as it is of its silver mines. There's about as much money in the coal, too, as in the silver. A novel sight witnessed near Mount

Vernon, Me., lately was that of a man mowing on the ice. A portion of his farm is in swamp-land, which is too wet to mow in summer, but by waiting until it freezes he is enabled to harvest a large crop of hay from it.

The number of people who speak English has increased seven-fold during the last century and now amounts to a hundred million. At the same rate of increase the end of another century there will be seven hundred million Englishspeaking people, says Mr. Gladstone in the North American Review.

The French Academy, by its recent annual distribution of "prizes of merit," has proclaimed Jean Adolphe Delannoy, a Calais pilot, the most heroic of Frenchmen. He has risked his life twenty-one times in saving shipwrecked crews and is loaded with medals. He also wears the cross of the Legion of Honor.

The people of Chicago will furnish free to the National Republican Committee next June everything necessary for the convention's use. This will include the hall, committee rooms, ushers for the meetings, stenographers, all necessary printing, decorations and carringen. The cost will be at least \$40,-

The city of Lecompton, Kansas, which thirty years ago was one of the most promising towns in the West, is to-day a striking example of a "busted boom." Town lots that sold readily for \$1,000 each in 1854 cannot now be disposed of at \$50, and the half a million dollar State-House then under way is now a mass of ruin.

Physicians pronounce cigarette smoking as the cause of many troubles. It is stated upon undoubted authority that an unusually large number of young men have been committed to the Mi higan State Insane Asylum during the last eighteen months, and that the discovery has been made that nearly all of them smoked eigarettes to excess. In many cases it is said to be absolutely certa n that eigarette smoking was the cause of

There is a variety of posts and poles in New York streets. There are lampposts, jewelers' posts surmounted by clocks, Fire Department poles, Western Union Telegragh poles, electric light poles, and poles for the electric light wires, barbers' poles and police signalbox poles. The Trillure says factiously
that 'all that is wanting now to complete the equipment of our streets is the plete the equipment of our streets is the North Pole, and then the average New proof that he was a brave man. He had North Pole, and then the average New Yorker ought to be satisfied."

New York State has had twenty-eight Governors, only three of whom were bachelors, namely, Tilden, Cleveland and Hill, But while Samuel J. Tilden was a confirmed bachelor he was, nevertheless, fond of the society of ladies. That Mr. Cleveland had no strong prejudice against the gentler sex his marriage clearly proves. But Governor Hill, the New York World says, seems to be entirely devoted to the society of his own sex. He is the most uncompromising bachelor in the State, and though he is repeatedly urged to contemplate matrimony by his friends he always turns a deaf ear to such suggestions.

Recent annual agricultural returns in Great Britain show that the area of wheat has increased by 30,000 acres during the past year, and that of barley has decreased by 178,000 acres. Broadly stated, there is less land in grain by 143, -000 this year than 1886, a reduction of 9,800 acres in green crops, and a reduction of no less than 6,400 in hops. There appears an increase of nearly 3,000 acres in flax. The extent of arable lands now out of cultivation in England and Wales is less than in 1881 by upwards of 25,000 neres. Nearle 4,000 nerens of decreased acresge in hops is in the county of Kent, where much of the land has not been otherwise utilized. Hops have been grabbed up in consequence of the unremunerative character of the crop from the prevailing low prices, due to foreign competition.

A block of model tenement houses has been opened on Cherry street, New York, which is the result of the enterprise of a number of practical-minded metropolitan philanthropists, and which it is to be hoped will have a long line of successors. The houses, says the Epoch, have been built to pay a moderate return on the capital invested, and all that the skill of the architect and the sanitary engineer could do to render them wholesome and habitable has been done. A room for a Kindergarten, conducted under the anspices of the building company, is a special and certainly not the least admirable feature of each group of six houses. The open courts separating the houses of each group, the well-ventilated halls and corridors, the basement baundries, and other new characteristics of these houses, mark a distinct advance is the building of tenement houses in New York.

# FOREST REPUBLICAN.

TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1888. VOL. XX. NO. 39.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

WINTER FRIENDS.

As winds that flowersts scatter To gain their perfect scents, As pools that softly flatter The gazer's lineaments As bumble-bees who gather Sweets with a ruthless sting. Then leave the bloom to wither A torn and bleeding thing;

Which turn to sudden frost, As seas in smooth beguiling Soon high are tempest-tossed! As some false gem doth glitter, And Folly's sparkle lends;

So-and alas!-so bitter, Like these are "Summer friends." Like gifts of noble giving Like earth and fire and sky,

Like sunshine for all living, And peace for all who die: Like poets' wondrous pages, Like music's mystic power; Like deeds of other ages Grown greater to this hour;

Like Charity, forgetting And loving more through pain; Like joy with no regretting, And sorrow not in vain:

Like some strong word that, flowing Straight to the soul, transcends All others in bestowing True good-are winter friends. Then ho! ye friends of Summer,

Be pledged in froth of winel To love a triffing comer, As lightly go from mine! But, friends of Winter, never From my true soul depart, The nectar of the heart.

-Cara Linn Daniels

## LOST THEIR NERVE.

You often hear it said of a man that he doesn't seem to know what fear is. He may not, so far as standing up before other men, or facing ordinary dangers, but there are two dangers which no living man can face and hold his nerve very long. I assert this because it has been deadly as any erpent in India. It my fortune to meet some of the most waved its head and darted its tongue for courageous of men of this generation, a moment, and then settled back into its and I have had opportunities to see their coil. As soon as the head went down I

the bays and harbors along the coast the crocodile attains his full size and his temper fully ripens. While I was in the amply of the English mail service in India one of the ideas worked out was speedler tran-portation. Now routes were selected to save distance, and where the rivers were.

The snake had crent out of the bushes when we were halled from shore by an English hunter who had been camping out among the fierce wild animals and several fresh scars to prove a s raft at the bank and was about to cross the stream. After a visit of a quarter of an hour we took him in toward dropped him down about a mile. We had just headed for the other bank when I saw a large crocodile rise to the surface behand the hunter's raft. The man had not entered the boat with us, but was sitting on his traps on the raft. to him to shoot the repti e, and he arose and made as pretty a shot as ever one saw, striking the saurian in the eve and killing him at once. We were applauding the shot when a dozen of the ters broke water all about the raft. We had a tow-rope about forty feet long, and were its full length shead of the raft.

None of the reptiles paid the least atten-

mined to make a closer acquaintance with

The hunter had a repeating rifle, and

he stood on his feet and banged away right and left as coolly as you please. ordered the men to ce se rowing, and got out my own rifle, but before I had fired a shot a monster erocodile climbed upon the side of the light bunboo raft and upset it. We backed water rapidly, and it was not over thirty seconds before boat and raft had bumped. At that same instant the hunte, rose beside the boat, and one of the natives pul cd him in. While he lay on the bottom of the boat we traps as were afloat. It was very little bottom, and his skins and pelts had been swiftly devoured by the crocod les. When I came to offer the man some spirits his looks had changed, so that I could scarcely believe he was the same No one standing on the gallows could have been more broken up. He had scarcely swallowed the whisky when he began to cry, and he in-isted that we cover him up in the bottom of the boat. It was a whole fortnight be- keel. the man recovered his composure, ing the rush of a tiger, and who carried one there were 50; and they had no fear marks to prove his bravery and his vic- of us. They took off a white man and took his courage away. In the case of was the first to exhib t terror and to the tiger he felt that he had some little break down. Within half an hour from

days past: and a hundred miles from the coast, I ized that he had the advantage. amned one night with a party of British | second man lost his nerve when taken at officers who were out on a hunt. The a disadvantage. The third was a coward leader of the party, and the best shot and as soon as disabled. brave t man in it, was Major Curtiss, a man about 40 years old. He had killed execution in Havana. A Cubac patriot more wild animals than any white man the province. Armed only with a receptured in the mountains after a long

for the rush of a tiger or the spring of a characteristics of a tiger. He would kill panther with a laugh on his lips. They said of the Major that he did not know what fear was. He, perhaps, thought so himself.

The camp was on the bank of the river, and only a temporary one, and no tents or covers were erected. We sat around the fires until a late hour, smoking and yarning, and when we rolled ourselves up for sleep the Major and I were only about four feet apart, with nothing between us. The camp grew silent at once, and everybody was soon sound asleep. I was just dozing oil when I thought I detected the crawl of a snake near me, but, after listening closely for a minute, I concluded that it was a lizzard or insect. The air, the earth, the forests, and the each one, waters of India are full of animal life by I got I day and by night. A camp no sooner grows quiet than wild rats and mice, lizzards, great beetles, and three or four sorts of squirrels begin to prospect around, while night birds circle about and the wolf, tox, jackal, hyena, and other animals draw near. Snakes are always to be feared, but if one started up at every suspicious sound he would

Daylight was just coming when I opened my eyes, I was on my left side, turned toward the Major, and I noticed that he was on his back. Cose beside me was a recolver, which I had slipped out of its holster the night before that I might have it handy in case of need. Not another soul in the camp was yet aroused, so far as I knew, and I lay listening to the noises in the surrounding forest while daylight continued to grow stronger. I was about to arise, when I suddenly saw the head of a serpent lift same sight again, I even tried it again and again, fearful that I was dozing, and not wishing to believe what I plainly saw. It certainly was the head of a venemous serpent, a species closely resembling the American black snake, and as

There is probably no place in the world where the man eating shark grows and where the man eating shark grows snake, as I knew it would, but by the snake, as I knew it would, but by the to larger proportions and hercer disp si-tion than in the Gulf of Bengal. And in had my arm outstretched and the muzz e

wherever it was possible the rivers were made use of. On one occasion I was and upon the Major's breast early in the descending the Little Rangoon River night. It was not more than midnight with three natives and the mail bags, when the latter awoke and found the serpent coiled up, and he knew that any movement on his part would result in certain death. For three hours and a poisonous serpents for seventy days. He half he had rested on the broad of his was entirely alone, and he had killed back, never moving a muscle, with his five leapards, three tigers, six or eight large serpents, and much other game. back, never moving a muscle, with his eyes wide open, and that serpent's head part of the time waving to and fro, within six inches of his face. When I bent The result of his experience was that he became a perfect physical cow-ard, startled at the slightest noise, and was ready to run from even a house

hangoon Bay is infested with the largest man-cating sharks on the coast, One season I was out for two weeks in a small schooner with a party of engineers, hunters and fishers. We had with us a Captain Scott, an ex-officer of the army, and a man whose reputation for bravery extended over a large district. On on occasion he followed a native who had committed murder forty m les into the interior, and took him out of a village of him. He had thirty-four tiger skins of his own k lling, and once when a band of five natives, each armed with a creese, attacked him, he drew his cavalry subjeand killed three, and drove the other two off with wounds to nurse. One day as we lay on the west side of the bay, swinging at our cable, and being within a hundred feet of shore, I counted the snouts of four alrigators between us and the bank. We were having an afterd nner smoke under the awning, and called the attention of the crowd to the saurians. Captain Scott got up with a laugh, threw away his cigar, and, be had in mind, he sprang upon the rail and went overboard and swam ashore. We rowed about and picked up such of his ran for our rides, hoping to frighten the monsters off, but he reached the bank in we saved, as his firearms had gone to the salety, rested for a couple of minutes, and then swam back. other man of us who would have taken that swim for all the jewels of the

Three or four days later, as we were beating across the bay, the schooner was capsized by a sudden squall. Two white men and three natives were drowned, and the rest of us managed to get on the schooner's bottom and hang on to the breeze from the north drove us down the while his nerve was gone forever. He bay and brought a lumpy sea. Prenty who had stood with drawn knife await- soon the sharks gathered. If there was tory, had be a totally broken up by as another native, and some of the largest experience of less than two minutes in sprang out of water until they rested the water with a dozen crocodiles. It was half their length on the bottom of the the feeling that he was helpless, which craft. Strangely enough, Cap'ain Scott When he was flung into the the time the accident happened we were water he realized that he had none. I compelled to seize hold of him to keep have seen several men hung who "died him with us, and such was his fear that I compelled to seize hold of h m to keep and who got the credit of being he almost lost his mind. We were resbrave fellows. It is all nonsense to talk coed in about an hour, but the Captain about heavery in the face of the hangman, was done for. He was almost a wreck A boy ten years of age, armed with "Dying game" is either the courage A boy ten years of age, armed with a which comes from stimulants fornished stick, could have put him to flight, and by the lailer, or it is false enthusiasm due if a honey bee or a wasp alighted near to the lalors of the elergymen for many him he would scream out like a child. always fought with a weapon, and real-

I was present several years ago at an

volver he had entered a bungalow in which a murderer was concealed, and hand over thirty men. He had fired taken him away from a crowd of his dozens of plantation buildings, helped friends and delivered him over to justice On a bet of £25 be had swum the river negroes so often that he did not cut a

with the regular troops, and no ten of them would have dared attempt his capture. On one occasion he put a squad of thirteen Spanish soldiers to flight, and on another he captured a squad of five who had been left to guard a path; and cut the throat of every man. I visited him in jail in company with the British Consul. Although he was loaded down with chains and kept behind bars which an elephant could not have wrenched away, everybody was afraid of him. He was reckless and defiant to the last, and delighted to call out the names of his victims and relate how he had disposed of

I got permission to be present when the guerrilla was shot. He was taken from the prison in the gray of the morning by a large body of sold ery and conducted to the military target shoot, over a mile away. He was roaring defiance when he came into the open air, and he kept it up until the place of execution was reached. Then he suddenly grew calm, and he had no sooner been placed in front of his collin than he broke down and begged and pleaded in a way to touch the heart. He offered to betray his comrades, do anything on earth, to preserve his life, and he was groveling in the dirt when the bullets of the firing squad put an end to his life .- New York

#### A Unique Advertisement.

Some years ago, when Mr. Bonner be-came worn out with the fatigue of hard work, he purchased a place in the country. He had not been there a great itself above the Major's brea-t and wave while when the following appeared in to and fro. I shut my eyes for a few the Ledger under the heading, "A seconds and then opened them to see the country seat for sale where there is fever

I hereby offer to sell my country seat at West Morrisania, near Melrose Station, where I have lived for the post three summers, but do not think I could live mira longer. I have heard that people looking for a place to purchase could never find one where they have chills and fever. They always have it about a mile or a mile and a half or two miles away, but never right there at the place that is for sale. Now, I offer for sale a curiosity—something rare—the precise exact place that is for sale. Now, I offer for sale a curiosity—something rare—the precise, exact spot where the fever and ague is, I will warrant it to be there. Three of my children have it, my gardener has it, my groom has the premonitory symptoms, and I have a sufficient inkling of it myself. Any doctor with a large family, with a specific for fever and ague would find it a most eligible situation. The neighborhood is full of the disease, and if he could keep it out of his own family it would give him a reputation which would assure his future. Besides the fever and ague the estate consists of a fine double house with modern conveniences and improvewith modern conveniences and improve-ments, such as hot and cold water. furnace, ments, such as hot and cold water, furnace, range, etc. About two acres of land, a pretty fair bern, and some excellent box stalls for horses. It is really a beautiful place. The grounds are handsomely laid out and covered with shrubbery and trees of the choicest kind. The trees not only afford a delightful shade, but a nice harbor for mosquito s. I bought the place to please my whole family. Terms cash. I am afraid my security on it would get fever and ague and become shaky. These wishing to purchase will please apply immediately. I want to get away from it as fast as Dexter can carry me.

diately. I want to as Dexter can carry me. Robert Bonner.

sensation at the time, and was copied in the daily papers all over the country.

Joar seying by Raft with His Family. A strange craft was that which came down the Missouri River early yesterday morning and tied up a short distance below tiarlem. It consisted of a primitive log raft, upon which was piled up a chaotic mass of poor furniture, bad clothing and half broken queensware. The craft was about twenty feet long and not half that wide, and upon it a man, his wife, and five children, have floated down the Missouri all the way from Northern Nebraska. The man's name is luie Tillson, and his destination is Arkansas, whence he emigrated a year ago to what is known as the Niobrara country, an unsettled region in Northern No. b aska. He squatted on a claim, but was forced off when the legitimate settlers came along. This left Tillson without means, and, gathering his few elects together, he put his family on the little craft, whi h he has christened the Arkansaw Traveler, and started on his long voyage. The family has been on the water over six weeks, and the trip has been without incident, except the death of one of the little ones. The enild was about six years old, and prone to somnambulism. At a point near Sloux City the child was found missing, when walked into the water during the night The family will continue on its journey to-day. - Kansas City Journal.

## Reckening an Income.

A capable domestic servant in our cities may annually tay by a sum equal to the income upon \$3,000 in government bonds; and an industrious mechanie, in steady employment, earns a sum er in Montana, or a cowboy in Colorado, finds that his strength and skill are worth to him, in money each year, as much as would be \$40,000 invested in the same lands, even if he could buy them

The lawyer or physician in a county town who carns his \$2,000 annually, i suddenly debarred from practice, won d sequire add,000 in bonds to yield him the same income; and the editor-in chief of a great city daily has a power in his brain worth to him, in bard cash, the capital of \$500,000. - Best in Conder.

"Books That Have Heiped Us." Among the books that help usuall Along life's dreary track, In semmer, winter, spring and fall, None beats the Almanac.

Its weather prophecies are true, Or nearly, if not quite, And kno-k the Signal Service Bu-Book shigher than a kits.

From day to day with confidence We to its pages go, o find fogs-cear-mild-cold-intense-High-winds-'l.ook-out-for-snow." But better far than heat or cold,

But better far than was some showers, Snew, bail, rain, thander showers, It gives us jokes that Adam told To Eve in Eden's bowers.

Boston Courier.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

Georgia Boiled Rice. The boiling of rice is not always well done, and yet it is the simplest of mat-ters; that it should be dry is doubly important when the intention is to serve sh with a savory sauce. After washing the rice, put it over the fire in plenty of actually boiling, salted water, and boil it fact for twelve minutes; then drain off all the water, place the saucepan con-taining the rice either in the oven, with the door open, or on a brick upon the back of the stove, and let it steam for ten minutes longer, or until it is tender as desirable; every grain will be distinct, and the rice quite free from moisture. Rice boiled too long is watery and soggy. When it is tender, it may be soggy. When it is tender, it may be seasoned with salt, pepper or butter, or

Proper Care of Closets.

Closets are not only useful but a necessary part of a house. Many housekeepers think that there cannot be too much loset room provided. There are many things which are properly put into closets, and other things which should never go into closets. Of such are all soiled undergarments. Clothing that has been worn should not be hung away until properly ventilated. In this way two fertile sources of bad odors in closets may be excluded. Many hang their night clothes in the closet during the day. This also should be avoided unless they have had a thorough airing before being hung. If the closet does not admit of a window, the door should be left open for a few hours every day to admit pure air. Some persons have ventilators placed just over the door, but the outside air, if admitted for a short time every day, will purify a closet where only clean clothes are hung. No matter how clean the clothing in the closet may be, if there is no ventilation, the clothing will not be what it should, -Detroit Tribana.

Chicken Pie.

This is my favorite way of cooking chicken, says Mrs. Jewell in the Prairie Farmer. They are ni e roast d or boiled or frieasseed, but a good pie is better than them all. I prepare it as follows: Cut up one or two plamp young chickens and stew them near y done in water enough to come up well around, but not over them. Then skim out the chicken, season the broth to tas:e with pepper and salt, thicken it with a large tablespoon ful of flour rubbed smooth in two tablespoonfuls butter, and the yolk of an egg. For the crust, rub into three teacupfuls of flour two thirds cup of butter, or butter and lard together, one tea-spoonful baking powder, and as much salt; add water enough to roll out with out sticking. Keep the materials for the crust as cool as possible. Roll out and fold the paste over upon itself three or four times, roll again and repeat this process if a flaky crust is desired. line the s des, but not the bottom, of a deep pudding-dish, with the pastry. Lay the pieces of chicken in smoothly, sca-soning them with salt and pepper, as needed; pour the gravy over and cover with a pretty thi k crust. Leave an opening in the center for t e escape of steam, pinch the edges closely to keep in the gravy, and bake in a good oven from forty to forty-five minutes. It is always well to reserve some gravy to send to the table in a tureen, to be served with the This advertisemens created quite a pie should it happen to have cooket | richest in New England, and I was told away the gravy too much, as it is quite apt to do.

## Useful Hints.

Use good soap in the kitchen, as it saves the hands.

Salt dissolved in alcohol will remove grease spots from cloth. Rub the tea kettle with kerosene and polish with a dry flannel cloth.

Flour should be kept in a barrel, with flour scoop to dip it and a sieve to sift it. Ceilings that have been smoked by a

kerosene lamp should be washed off with Cold sliced potatoes fry and taste bet ter by sprinkling a teaspoonful of flour

over them while frying. A hand ome effect is obtained by covering the ceiling with cane strips and the wall with matting. It is rich looking,

Ad excellent way of cooking eggs is to break them in boiling milk without beating. Cook slowly, accasionally stirring. d when done add pepper, sait and

butter. There should be a small table about the height of the range for use as a resting place for atensils when ome ettes. griddle cakes, etc., are made. It should

se covered with zine, For removing stains from oil cloth and zine use kerosene. It will soon evaporate and leave no odor. Kerosene may safely be applied to the most describe furn ture and carpets for exterminating moths.

Too many of us spoil tea instead of naking it palatable. it tastes insipid. The process of making apprising to find a housewife who does not understand it. Heat a black earthenware teapor. Put into it a tenspoonful of ten leaves and pour over it a plot of freshly boiled Let it stand two minutes on the back of the range where it will not boil. And that is all there is to it. If it boils it will become bitter, and no delicate palate will accept it as tea.

## All the Letters.

One of our exchanges calls attention to a queer contest that has been taking place recently, and ends with a challenge which, as a representative of young folks, we a cept:
"The idea is to see who can produce

the shortest grammatical sentence containing all the letters of the alphabet. It resulted in the following: 'ohn juickly extemporized five tow bags.' This sentence contains thirty-four letters. any of our young folks make a shorter Yes, we can. Evidently, while good

grammar is nece sary, sense is not required. Accordingly we offer this My Jabez quickly vexed the wrong fops. Th rty-one letters, and so consomint re-peated: and we believe it may be rossi ble to accomplish the feat with thirty letters .- Youth's Companion

# PRESIDENTIAL POVERTY.

HARD-PUSHED DESCENDANTS OF

defferson's Grand-daughter Dies in Poverty-Tyler's Children-Estimates of Presidential Wealth.

Alluding to the fact that a niece of Andrew Jackson's recently had to beg for a night's lodging in a Washington hotel, a New York World correspondent

Thomas Jefferson's grand-daughter, Septima Meikleham, died here recently, leaving several grand children to battle with the world. One of her sons, owing to a severe sickness, is not at all strong mentally. One of her daughters is not well enough to work, and the other is employed in one of the Government de partments. Another great-graud-daugh ter of defferson has charge of a school in Baltimore, and Monticello has long since passed out of the hands of the family Just before Jefferson died he was se m ch in debt that a lottery scheme wa gotten up to sell his property and relieve his necessities. He left practically nothing to his children, and they re-ceived some two sums of \$10,000 each from the Legislatures of two of the

John Tyler left some property, but it all went to his second wife. One of his sons, General John Tyler, who drove a four-in-hand while his father was in the White House, and who was then called the handsomest man in Washington, lives on a position in the Treasury department, and one of Tyler's most accom-plished daughters, a lady who presided over the Executive Mansion after her mother's death and until her father married Julia Gardner, is a guest at Cor-coran's Old Ladies' Home here. A man who claims to be one of the Washington family, and who, by the way, has a fa e strikingly like that of the President, peddles trinkets in a little booth in the Pension building. Dolly Madison, the President's wife, was, during a part of her last days, furnished food by a colored man who had been in tresident Madison's service. She got, however, a large sum of money from Congress for Madison's papers, and it was this that eased her declining years.

Most of the Presidents have died poor.

and few of them have made much out of office-holding. Monroe was so poor that his latter days were spent with his son-in-law, Samuel L. Gouverneur, in New York, and there he d.ed. Harrison left nothing to speak of. Polk left about \$150,000, including Polk Place at Nash-ville, where his widow now lives. It is a valuable block of ground in the center of the town, which has risen largely in

value since the President's death. Martin Van Buren made money out of politics. He started life poor and died weil-to-do. One estimate puts his estate at \$800,000, and he made money in real estate as well as in the law. Both of the Adamses were money savers, if not money makers. The letters of John Adams, the second President, to his wife Abigail, repeatedly arged her to cut down the household expenses and to practise economy. He lunched himself on outcake and lemonade, and he walked far oftener than he rode.

John Quincy Adams received nearly a half million dollars from the Government in salaries during his lifetime, and he possessed the Yankee thrift. Adams fami y at present is one of the at Kansas City that Charles I rancis Adams had more than a million dollars invested in real estate there. railroad stocks and bonds in addition, and he makes his money breed like Aus-

tralian rabbits.

Andrew Jackson spent more than his salary while he was in the White House, and he had to borrow money to keep up with his expenses. Thomas Jefferson with his expenses. Thomas Jefferson borrowed the money that carried him out of Washington when he left the Presidency, and Andy Johnson, though he entertained considerably, is supposed to have saved at least \$50,000 during his White House career. He died, I am told, worth about \$100,000, and the most of this came from economy. It was a pretty good estate for a tailor to leave. Buchanan was making about \$7,000 a year at the law when he entered Concress, and he spent during his Presidency what was left from his living expenses in charity. He was not, how-ever, a rich man when he died, and his estate of Wheatlands was sold a year or

President Fillmore began life as a wool-carder. During the three years he was engaged to his sweetheart he had not enough money to pay the expenses of the hundred and fifty miles which lay be tween her home in Saratogo County, N. Y., and where he had begun to practice law. During the first year of their mar-riage his wife did the housework and taught school, and still he died one the richest of the Presidents. The greater part of his fortune, however, came from his second marriage to a rich woman of Buffalo, whom he courted after

his arst wafe ded. President C eveland is supposed to be worth about \$100,000, and he owns, I am told, real e-tate in Bunalo which is rapidly advancing in value. President Arthur left much less than he was sunposed to be worth. Garfield, shortly be fore his death awed \$33,000 to General Swaim, and Grant did not add to his ortune by his White-House career, Hayes made money out of the Presidency, and is rich through inheritances and conomy. The Presidents, as a rule, have not saved money during their Presieade them Presidents would, if they had becaused in the feld of money-making and money-saving, have given them for

## On Dangerous Ground,

Auckland, New Zealand, is a lively ad enterprising city of 70,000 inhabit-ate. It is situated near the crater of a extinct volcano, which, according lentists, may resume active opera owever, are not terrified at the prosper and in fact are going to comeat the bo for their water supply, -Fire and Wa er

futellectual pleasures are a nobler kind that any others. They be ong to things of the highest order. They are, the inclimations of heaven, and entertainment of the Delty

#### CLD SAYINGS.

Marriage and death notices gratis.

Job work-cash on delivery.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

All bills for yearly advertisements collected quaterly. Temporary advertisements must be paid it advance.

As poor as a church mouse, As thin as a rail; As fat as a porpoise As rough as a gale; As brave as a lion, As spry as a cat; As bright as a sixpence, As weak as a rat.

As proud as a peacock, As sly as a fox; As mad as a March hare, As strong as an ox; As fair as a lily, As empty as air; As rich as Crossus, As cross as a bear,

As pure as an angel, As neat as a pin: As smart as a steel-trap, As ugly as sin, As dead as a door-nail, As white as a sheet; As flat as a parcales, As red as a beet.

As round as an apple, As black as your hat; As brown as a berry, As blind as a bat; As mean as a miser, As full as a tick; As plump as a partridge, As sharp as a stick. As clean as a penny,

As hard as a millstone, As hitter as galls As fine as a fiddle, As clear as a bell; As dry as a herring, As deep as a well. As light as a feather, As firm as a rock;

As calm as a clock; As green as a gosling, As brisk as a bee; And now let me stop, Lest you weary of me. -New Orleans Times-Democrat.

#### HUMOR OF THE DAY.

The school question-Please, may I g'wout!-Lowell Citizen.

Men who are a great deal run afterfugitives from justice. - Boston Courier. The fireman of a locomotive generally has a "tender" disposition, -Rochester Post-Express.

"Can't you work?" asked a lady of a ramp. "I don't know, ma'am, I used tramp. 'I don't know, ma'am, I used to, but I'm out of practice."-Merchant-

Maud S. is said to have a stride of fifteen feet. How a prize fighter must envy her when the police are after him.-Neie York Neies,

"Why do I live?" is the title of a recent poem. A perusal compeis us to give up the problem as unanswerable.—Bur-

ton Free Press. It would be the most natural thing in the world for the young business man to put the letters of his "dove" in his pigeon holes. - Burlington Free Press.

Raspberry jam is now made of stewed tomatoes and hay seed. Give them alit-tle time and they will make white clover honey out of bone phosphate. - Dinsville

"How are collections to-day?" asked man of a bill collector yesterday. Slow, very slow; can't even collect my thoughts," was the reply. - Pitt burg

A South Carolina paper telis of a farmer in that State who has been at the plow for sixty-eight years. It is time tocall the old man to dinner .- San Francan Alla.

"Johnny," said the Sunday-school teacher, "what is your duty to your neighbors!" "To asked them to tea as soon as they get settled," said Johnny. Landlord-"Come, Sepp, that is the

tenth match I've seen you strike. What have you lost?" Sepp-"I'm looking for a match that I've dropped on the floor."- German Joke. The public look upon the college yell as a useless accomplishment, but in later

years, when some of the boys get into the ilinerant fish business they find it comes in powerful handy, - Statesman, More drummers than ever are out on the

This season, the papers inform us this season, the papers into this is, and we rise to remark, in a mild sort of way,
That the chestnat crop is enormous.

-- Hotel Mail.

"Your bill has been running a long time," insinuatingly remarked the butcher to Slopay the other moraing. 'That's bad," remarked Slopay, sympa therically, "Why don't you let it walk?"

Mrs. Youngmater-"Do you know Emily, I think baby has inherited his father's hair." Mr. Y. (prematurely bald)—"I'm glad to hear somebody's in-Emily, I think father's hair." herited it, my love, for I have often wondered what became of it, - Taxas

Each Shop in Paris Has Its Color.

Business people in Paris have long since formed a color speech by which certain trades are easily recognized. First of all the color shops are distin-guished by being painted outside in squares and stripes of the most brilliant colors. Vicauese leather, bronze and trinket shops have began to use the Austrian colors, yellow and blackr then the Spanish wine shops use yellow and the Italian, green, white and red. The business places where furniture garts for removal are kept are painted yellow, as well as the wagons—why, not even the proprietors know. Pastry shops are light brown outside, and within and gold, so that one is reminded of the

Mik shops are white and blue, both inside and out. The washerwomen now begin to paint the outside of their ironing shops a bright blue, while the carts that take the linen to the wash houses in the country are bright green. houses are all painted brown, or a dull red, which is exactly the color of the vin ordinairs mixed with cranberry juice and ogwood. Still darker a the color of the charcoul shops, which the dust soon ren ders completely black. Pakers are fond of light brown and white, with much ding and large mirrors -- Court