## THE FOREST REPUBLICAN

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For nearly a month this winter the Union Pacific Railroad expended \$5000 per day for shoveling snow.

According to advices from Victoria. British Columbia, Chinamen and opium are being smuggled into the United States from that city to alarming extent.

The militia force of the United States which may be available in an emergency, is placed at 7,352,171. The regularly organized militia, however, only numbers 203,392 men and 8052 officers.

The 200 American medical students matriculated at the University of Berlin were greatly agitated over the refusal of the German authorities to recognize their American diplomas in the recently issued University Calendar. While the medical degrees of all other nations were duly recorded, those conferred by institutions in the United States were entirely ignored.

According to careful calculation made by a British clergyman of note, and just published, Protestants have increased during the last 100 years from 37,600,-000 to 134,000,000, or nearly fourfold. Roman Catholics during the same period have increased from 80,000,000 to 163,-000,000, or twofold. The Greek Church during the century has increased from 40,000,000 to \$3,000,000, also twofold.

The captain of a vessel which arrived at Baltimore recently, reports that when off the Newfoundland Banks a phenomenon was witnessed which appeared to be nothing more or less than a rain of blood, covering decks, bridge, masts, boats and every exposed part of his ship. When it came down it was of a dark rich color like human blood, but it soon dried up and assumed the color and consistency of brick dust.

Russia is at present in the throes of a temperance campaign, which the central Government does not seem to be seconding to any extent, if one may judge by the news from the department of Kiev. In that section thirty-six villages sent petitions to St. Petersburg demanding the abolition of all liquor selling establishments within their boundaries. Thirty-five of these petitions were rejected, but the thirty-sixth being accepted the inhabitants of the village thus gived of its drink turned out and beat | through the air. eath the man who had drawn up the on. They said he had been altoer too eloquent.

What the Washington Star regards as a long step toward democracy is em- in the history of medicine; sudden blindbodied in a resolution to be introduced ness caused by a stroke of lightning is that a peer of the realm shall have the right to resign his place and stand for election in the House of Commons. By this means the youthful and energetic members of the eldest and most aristocratic families of England may be enabled to get from beneath the burden of their birth and coming in touch with the people lead on more speedily to that democracy which must come, and which will be the purer and better and safer democracy if it have as its representatives and leaders the best men of the nation. regardless of the distinctions of birth and

The Journal de St. Petersbourg, in commenting upon the German Emperor's plans for ameliorating the condition of the workingmen, says that only a Goverament conscious of its own power would attempt such a task, for the reason that it is absolutely necessary for that Government to be possessed of means of checking any misconstruction of its plans that might be attempted, and preserving public harmony in the event of such misund standing. The Berlin Post recog-

. nizes the humane sentiments that prompted the Emperor in formulating the plans, but observes that he has entered upon a very dangerous path, and compares his proposal to the similar attempt of Napoleon III. in 1863, at which time the French Monarch aunounced a European congress before he had consuited any of the other powers.

When we study the progress of agri-

culture we find, says the New York Times, most conspicuous illustrations of the tendency of production to exceed the demands of consumers. Corn, for instance, has increased in quantity far ahend of the fucreuse in population. In 1874 the area in this crop was 41,000,-000 noies: In 1886 it had grown to more than 75,000,000 acres, an increase of 85 per cent. During those twelve years the population increased only 36 per cent. The same excess has occurred in the production of eattle and hogs and the salable products of these staple agricultural products. It is not difficult to discover the cause of this great and disproportionate increase. The extension of railroads in the great corn and cattle growing regions has forced a vast increase in the population, and has led to the cultivation of enormous areas and the production of enormous crops and herds of cattle with the inevitable result of de-

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INSIGHT.

On the river of life, as I float along, I see with the spirit's sight That many a nauseous weed of wrong

Has root in a seed of right. For evil is good that has gone astray, And sorrow is only blindne And the world is always under the sway Of a changeless law of kindness

The commonest error a truth can make Is shouting its sweet voice hoarse, And sin is only the soul's mistake In misdirecting its force.

And love, the fairest of all fair things, That ever to men descended,

Grows rank with nettles and poisonous things Unless it is watched and tended.

There could not be anything better than this Old world in the way it began, And though some matters have gone amiss From the great original plan; And however dark the skies may appear,

And however souls may blunder I tell you it will all work out clear. For good lies over and under. -Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

#### BLIND!

All Paris was oppressed by that over-powering heat which often precedes a July storm. Low rumblings of thunder, like the distant roaring of a lion in the desert, kept coming nearer, until the storm-cloulds broke with the sharp crashing noise of splitting planks.

The next minute large rain-drops began to pelt the faces of the passers, and to speckle with gray drops the dusty granite of the sidewalks.

A pretty brunette about twenty years old, overtaken by the unexpected shower, hastened to seek refuge in a hospita-

Her clothing was not such as could be very seriously injured by the inclement weather; indeed her attire was extremely simple, and indicative of the strictest possible economy. A plain dress of black merino, well fitted and tastefully made, and a straw hat trimmed with poppies, showed her to be one of those little sewing-girls whose honest poverty obliges them to make there own Martha Duflou, such was the young girl's name, was a pink of neatness, from her bare white hands to her

carefully polished low shoes, It was only ten o'clock at night, and the street was almost deserted. A young man came hurrying along, and al-though he had an umbrella, he ran for shelter from the rain to the door-way where Martha stood. He was so ab sorbed in watching the progress of the thunder-storm that he had hardly noticed the girl when a dazzaing flash of lightning, followed immediately by a terrible peal of thunder, illuminated the street, and at the same instant a shrill cry rang

"Merciful Heaven!" exclaimed the young girl, "I cannot see-it is all dark -the lightning has burnt my eyes-I am

Instances of this kind, though comparatively rare, are by no means unknown in the English House of Lords, providing sometimes curable, but when it results rom paralysis of the optic nerve there is but little chance of recovery.

A flood of tears followed the sighs and moans of the terrifled girl as she reflected that she could no longer earn her living. She could not even find her way home without help-what was to become of her-must she beg her bread?

Betrand Camusard was a young clerk, and being accustomed to the dissipations rick. When, therefore, the young girl emoaned her fate, he looked at her curi-Her face was not in the least disfigured, the large dark eyes shone brill lantly, a slight flush relieved the whiteness of her skin, and her features were small and regular-she was very pretty,

'Is there no one to help me?" she said, piteously, extending her hand. "Dot not cry, Mademoiselle," an-swered Betrand in a soothing tone, "I will take you home as if I were your

"Oh, thank you, sir." "Where do you live?"

"At 126 Lacondamine street." "That is close to my house," said

Betraud to himself, and then he added aloud, "the rain has stopped, will you take my arm?"

As they walked, the young man looked at his fair charge in surprise; if she was eting a part she was doing it to perfec-Leaning on his arm, in a charmngly confiding way, she told him that he was an orphan, that she had lately arrived from the country with no baggage excepting a letter of recommendation to a large establishment where she start as she turned toward him. had received employment.

recital and made a few jesting remarks asked: about the whiteness of her dimpled hands, and the becomingness of her costume, for rying to play a trick on him. At last, wearied by her sad air, he determined to the doctor can do nothing more for me create a diversion, and to show her that And, Pierre, I will not keep you waiting

"Let us go and have a glass of beer."

'Oh, do not try to be so high-flown!" he added, taking hold of her to lead her on, but Martha drew back in afright and from that day. cried aloud, "Help, help!"

At the sound of her voice, another man,

well-built fellow, came to her rescue

"Let go of her, you rescal!" and dealsuch strong blows upon the shoulders of Bertrand Camusard, that the latter self thought best to go his way without arguing the matter

Martha then told her story to the newomer, who, in his turn, informed her that his name was Pierre Carlier and that "you can see my scar——"
he was book-keeper in the office of the "Oh, I saw that a month ago," she
Western Railway. He did not however, said, smiling at his distress, and then wounded in the face during the war of "Are you quite sure now, that I 1870, and of his still hearing a frightful love you, Pierre" - From the French in

Being deeply interested in the helpless girl who talked and listened to him without knowing of his disfigurement, which had always rendered him repulsive to women, he took her to her lodging place, and on leaving her at the door, permission to return the next She assented willingly for the

pired her with confidence. The next morning Carlier brought a physician to examine the young girl's eyes, and his decision—that the recovery of her sight was doubtful and would at best be slow-filled her with anxiety. Who would provide for her while she was unable to work? Pierre Carlier read

sincerity of his voice and manner in-

the question in her face and answered quickly: "Do not be alarmed, your employer will allow you your regular wages while you are under treatment. That is the custom; I will go to him myself and explain matters."

A few hours later he came back and reported that the head of the firm had promised not only to keep the girl's situation for her but also to pay all her expenses until she was able to work again. Medical treatment was begun, and Carlier came to her regularly with her wages; it was but nat-ural that he should stay and talk with her, for Martha Duflou had no friend in Paris excepting him, and she was glad to tell him of her doubts and fears. Grad-ually his visits became longer and more frequent, and the friendly sympathy already existing between these two af-flicted ones, the blind and the disfigured, soon developed into sincere and ardent love. She was in ignorance of the terrible scar on his face, and his gentle kindness and devotion won her heart.

Three months passed and still Martha was not cured, and at last she began to wonder how it was that her former emdoyer kept on paying her without makng any direct inquiries as to her condi-A suspicion of truth crossed her mind, and one day she commissioned the janitress of the house to go to the store and discover how the matter stood.

That evening when Pierre Carlier came to see her she was deluged in tears. "I have found you out," she said. let me think that the money you brought came from an employer who is utterly heartless! But indeed you ought not to have put such a debt upon me-it is absolutely necessary now for me to regain my sight that I may be able to pay you what I owe.'

"You can more than repay me, very easily, if you will," he answered, gently. "How can I?" "By marrying me."

"You can not mean that!" she exclaimed in astonishment, and when he repeated his words she began to cry with "I have not seen your face," she said

at last, "but I am sure that it reflects the goodness of your heart. I will be your wife, on one condition. "What is that?" he asked.

"That we are not married until I have recovered my sight." Her decision filled her lover with dismay, and involuntarily he almost wished that she should remain blind, for he could not bear to think of of seeing her turn away from him in disgust the first time she beheld his face. "Let us be married at once," he said

"We shall be so happy-what earnestly. is the use of waiting?"

But Martha was inflexible. "I have already been too much of a burden to you," she said, "I will not consent to becoming a mill-stone fastened to your neck. If I cannot be cured at all, I will disappear, and you will never hear

"A suicide!" he cried, "do you wish me to die of despair?" But Martha felt sure that she would be cured suddenly, miraculously, and she longed to be able to give her lover a joy-

It was the first Sunday in May. Spring was just decking the shrubs and trees in brilliant attire, and the meadows had begun to smile under the sun's rays.

Martha had promised to go with Pierre for a walk in the country, and he

"What a pity it is that you cannot see the loveliness of nature, for that would decide you not to postpone our happiness

'I can hear the birds sing, and smell the perfume of the flowers," had been the blind girl's answer.

The appointed time had arrived and Pierre called for his beloved. What was his surprise to find that she had taken all the bandages from her eyes, and he fancied vaguely that she gave a slight

"Can she see?" he thought, growing Her listener paid but little heed to her pale with apprehension, and Martha

"What is the matter, dear? Ah, I know; you are astonished at my having he was firmly convinced that the girl was no bandage on my eyes. There is no use rying to play a trick on him. At last, in wearing it. I shall never see again, he was too thoroughly a Parisian to be so any longer, if you wish, we can be mar-

In his delight, Carlier imagined that he said gally, and with an exclamation her eyes were smiling upon him, but the of dismay the girl let go of his arm and next instant he laughed at his own folly in supposing that she would speak thus

The wedding took place four weeks When it was over, and the pair were told to sign their names in the register Pierre took hold of his blind bride's nd to lead her to the book, but she turned away from him saying gaily:
"Let me alone, I can find it by my-

Then, to his amazement, she went straight to the desk and took up the

"You are not blind," he whispered,

"Are you quite sure now, that I

#### SELECT SIFTINGS.

The sweet orange was first brought from China to Europe by the Portuguese in the year 1547. Arkansas is the only State in the Union

which punishes by death the male participant in a forced marriage. Eight horses and three calves were killed in one night recently near Ban-

ning, Cal., by mountain lions. A Kansas City family consists of six brothers, whose names are as follows: Jack Frost, Winter Frost, White Frost, Cold Frost, Early Frost and Snew Frost

ly the novel spectacle of a rose bush loaded down with show and ice bearing at the same time a red rose in full bloom. The feat of lowering a house intact from an undesirable location on a hill, fifty feet high, to the street, was accom-

At Sonora, Cal., there was seen recent-

The landlord of a public house at Birmingham, England, has a canary bird that can speak several words distinctly, having learned them from a parrot with which it had been brought up.

plished in San Francisco lately, the cost

Poultry fanciers will be interested to learn that a breeding pen of eight white Langshan fowls arrived at New York re-cently from London on steamship. The eggs of such fowls are scarce at \$1

Only six men in the country shoot The work consists in exploding a cartridge at the bottom of a gas or oil well to increase its flow. Ten years ago 100 were employed, but they have been blown to pieces.

A dog belonging to Harvey Skean, of Pottstown, Penn., pays regular visits, almost daily, to the graves of the three little children of his owner, interred at Pottstown Cemetery, and scratches upon the graves. He and the children were

White County, Ark., claims the cham-pion big girl. Her name is Nellie Ariida Malone. She was nine years old the 14th of last August, and now weighs 230 pounds. Her father is dead, but she has two sisters and a brother, all younger

The last Sultan of Turkey was accustomed to shut himself up in a secret com of his palace and there gloat over his treasures. Plunging his arms in a heap of gold dust and letting it slip through his fingers seemed to give him more satisfaction than gazing on his pile

A child has been born in Taos, New Mexico, without cars, and with a perfectly shaped leg growing out of its back, just below the shoulder blades. The doctors say it may live for years, and the people in the locality are busy praying that no evil may come to them with the appearance of such a prodigy among them.

In the stomach of a cow which was butchered at Washington Court House, Ohio, the following articles were found: Several nails, two and three inches long; screws, brass nails, carpet tacks and a number of small stones. There was fully a quart of these articles in the animal's stomach. The cow was apparently in

Pearls have been rising in value in the European market so long and threaten to rise so steadily that they may soon become the costliest, as they have long been the most elegant, ornaments of a beautiful woman. Many a jewel is fifty times as effective; the ruby is richer in color, the diamond is brighter, gold and silver are more plastic-as full of possibilities as Reynard's bag of tricks. pearl has but its mild satin skin, like an ngel's shoulder, its rounded curves; yet its shy, moony lustre seems to have a more permanent hold over a dainty fancy than many a more vivid and more robust material. True, it is mere carbonate of lime; true, its globing form comes but from the sickness of an invertebrate; its colors are drawn, not from the living

fish but from its nutrescence after death. An ornament that owes its existence to nothing but disease and decay certainly draws little from sentiment; and perhaps the pearl owes more to its constant association with the noble pict ures of beauteous women than to intriosic glory. For all that, the decorative position of pearls is quite unas-In spite of their grim origin a necklet of fine pearls remains a far more refined and dainty ornament than one of brilliants. We should naturally deck Aspasia with diamonds, but Poly xena with pearls, (though no doubt i ought to be the other way.) Perhap one reason is the presence in pearls of beauty without brilliancy. "Only the star glitters," said Emerson; "the planet

has a faint, moon-like ray. pearls in all ages, because they were so beloved. Cleopatra would have swallowed a diamond had not a pearl been costlier, Arch-Snobbess as she the "pearl of great price" has been a synonym for the most precious possession from time immemorial. - Gentleman's

### An Indian Snake Yaru.

A remarkable snake story current throughout British India is thus summed up in an article on "The Naja-Kallu, or Cobra Stone," which Professor H. Hen soldt, Ph.D., of Columbia College, New York, has written for Harper's Magazine Some cobras perhaps one in twentyare in possession of a precious stonwhich shines in the dark. This stone the snake is in the habit of earrying about in its mouth, regarding it as defends with its life. At night the cobra deposits the stone in the grass and watches its, as if fascinated, for hours and woe to him who then approaches for the cobra is never more than when occupied in this manner. The Professor tells how he secured one of these precious stones by tricking it serpent owner; and how he accounts sel entifically for the seeming marvel of "The Naja-Kano."

## ANTIPODEAN FARM LIFE

COMFORTABLE EXISTENCE OF THE NEW ZEALAND SETTLER.

The Bush Farmers a Race of Giants -Purchasing Land on Easy

Terms-Snug Farmhouses. For solid comfort and quiet enjoy-ment of life, there could hardly be a more enviable lot than that of a bushfarmer in New Zealand. The climate is truly temperate. The greatest summer heat never exceeds eighty degrees, and there is so little frost in winter that tender plants-like geraniums and helio--remain out and actually blossom all the year round. Yet it is not at all an enervating climate. The bush-farmers are a race of giants, and all domestic nimals grow to a great size, and are of

The bush-farmer usually buys his land from the Government, on deferred payments, or else gets a perpetual I That means that he pays a very low rent for it until he has saved enough money to make it his own, when he pays from \$5 to \$10 an acre for it, and gets a title guaranteed from the Government, which cannot afterward be ques-tioned by anybody. He can buy from twenty acres to 620. Most of the bushfarms are about 150 to 200 acres, and that makes a very nice little property in-

The land, when bought, is covered with what is called "virgin bush"-that is, primeval forest, cypress and yew trees, 100 feet or 150 feet high, with a dense undergrowth of smaller vegetation, tangled and matted together by canes and wild vines and creeping brambles. It is all very lovely to look at, but it has to be got rid of before the land can be used, and unless there is a sawmill handy, where the timber can be sold, the only thing to do with it is to fell it and burn it. This takes two years before it is thoroughly done, but by that time the land -which is exceedingly rich-is covered with a magnificent crop of grass, and the farmer is already in a position to start his dairy and to rear young stock for market.

The bush farmer builds his own house of totara slabs, with the rugged brown bark left on, and a good roof of thatch, made of the rushes which abound on the edge of the bush. Timber costs nothing, he need not stint himself for space He generally begins with four good-sized rooms, besides a loft overhead, and a cook's hut outside. He makes his own urniture, too, unless he has some household goods which he brings with him in a bullock dray. Many of the farmhouses in the bush are extremely saug inside, with every domestic convenience, and all sorts of little comforts and refinements. In the rougher ones, the furni-ture is limited to plain tables and benches of sawn timber, with bunks against the wall to sleep in; and the cooking utensils are only two in number —a frying-pan and a "billy" or tin pot, for boiling or stewing. But even such primitive habitations as these are by no means to be despised. They are warm and wholesome, and when kept clean are really very comfortable. Outside, the coses, which soon spread all over the stand, and then only but for a thatch into a bower of beauty.

Food abounds on bush-farms, and the universal rule there is for men, women and children to cat three square meat meals a day. The bush is full of wild cattle, wild pigs, wild goats and wild birds, so that there is no butcher's bill to pay, and the larder is always supplied | not be induced to wait for nature's good with plenty of the best at the cost of a charge of powder and shot. Then every creek swarms with cels-which are favorite article of diet-and an excellent vegetable, called Maori cabbage, grows all around. All that the farmer has to buy is flour, sugar and tea, and these are to be got cheaply enough at the nearest village store and carried up to the farm on a nack-horse, or on the farmer's own back. The sturdy folks there think nothing of carrying a "swag," weighing 100 or 150 pounds, for fifteen or twenty miles in a day. The farmhouse is usually well stocked with hams, bacon, smoked beef or mutton, and all descrip tion of stores; and if any number of visitors arrive, they are heartily welcomed, and pressed to eat and drink as much as

When once the bush is cleared and the land paid for, the profits of the farm are considerable, and the bankers say some of the snuggest accounts they have are those of the bush-farmers .- Once-a- Week.

### A Physician's Comprehensive Rule.

An old physician, being once appealed to for some general comprehensive rule for the preservation of good health, replied, "Keep clean." Cleanliness, from medical point of view, generally means the absence of noxious germs. The laity generally comprehend in the term freeom from foreign substances, while the psychologist and moralist have reference o the purity of the mind and soul. All these combined would form the first principle of good health. Freedom from ill filth with reference to the body and its surroundings, freedom from contami nation of mind and soul, would make the individual not only free from mate rial pollutions but would inspire hi with a sense of cleanliness, a feeling o purity that would cleanse life and glorify the consciousness of living. There is a meaning in the word "clean" that penetrates beyond things seen, and touch the mental and spirital nature of human

ity. Cleanliness in a material sense may not abhor dissipations and debauches which oppress life with a sense of impurity, vitiating the sources of health and impairing its enjoyment. "Keep clean" an admonition carrying with it an inspiration which not only invigorates life. but makes it enjoyable and beautiful health, but it adorns living, gives existence a charm, imparts consciousness of life, real enjoyment, thought and feeling of existence, the purpose and sanctity of living, There is a world of meaning in the two words "keep clean."-Sani

#### HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

HOW TO IRON A SHIRT. First, iron the wristlands dry and then

the sleeves. Open the sleeves before they dry sticking together because of the Then pick up the shirt at the shoulders and iron the voke. This done, iron the back by folding down the middle, ironing toward each sleeve to avoid touching the bosom. Now lay the shirt down with the bosom uppermost, and iron the neck band. As you iron the band pull the body of the shirt at the neck up at right angles to the face of the iron. When your band is thus ironed dry you will find it nicely in shape. Now iron all the front of the shirt except the bosom. Put in the bosom board, get a nice fresh iron which is not too hot, rub off your bosom with a bit of damp cloth, stretch tight and iron dry. Now for folding. Lay the shirt on the bosom, take up a platt in the back, then fold one side over from the edge of the bosom and lay the sleeve of this side upon it; fold the other side upon this, and the sleeve on top of this. Now you can pick up without disarranging, place on line over quick heat, and your work is done.—New York Herald.

A young lady correspondent requests a cure for freckles. The golden-brown variety, that appears only in the summer, may be readily removed, but those of a more permanent kind are difficult to get rid of, and many can only be mitigated by an acid lotion and avoiding extreme exposure to the aun. We give a few simple remedles, recommended by the best authorites, and hope they may prove of use to some girlish readers, who, however, may console themselves with the fact that the distasteful brown specks are

an evidence of a good complexion. Take finely-powdered niter (saltpeter), and apply it to the freckles by the finger, moistened with water and dipped in the powder. When perfectly done and judictously repeated, it will often remove them effectively and without trouble. An excellent freekle-lotion may be made of two gallons of strong soapsuds, to which are added one plut of alcohol and a quarter of a pound of rosemary. Keep in a close jar, and apply with a linear cloth. Please remember that what will help in one case may be quite useless in

#### LETTING BABIES WALK TOO EARLY.

The senseless conduct of many parents encouraging their babies to walk is productive of lasting injury. Long before their soft bones ought to have any strain put upon them, you will see these poor infants encouraged to stand, and even to walk, and by the time they are fourteen or sixteen months old their little legs have been bent very considerably, and the greatest care is needed to straighten the bones again. Sometimes unsatisfactory operations are required; at other times cumbrous appliances have to be used, which cause the poor child much trouble,

and represent a very considerable outlay. Why not have a little patience? All in good time the tiny creature will learn to walk, and will walk well and safely, without danger of its tender bones bendbush-farmer usually plants some scarlet ing. Under a year, let the child crawl, geraniums, honeysuckles and climbing but do not let it walk, seldom indeed house and convert its rough slabs and and from one year to eighteen or twenty months do not allow it to walk much; and when grow-up people help it to walk, they ought to stoop very cor and not put any strain on its feeble little body. Many a cripple owes its life-long misery to the injudicious encouragement of proud but foolish parents, who could time .- Hall's Journal of Health,

Stewed Carrots-Cut three large carrots into small pieces, and put into saucepan with sufficient water to cover them; add a pinch of salt and boil for fifteen minutes. When cooked, pour off nearly all the water, add a lump of butter, a teaspoonful flour, and some finely chopped parsley. Then put them on the stove again too stew slowly for five minutes. Serve in small dishes.

Cabbage Salad-Take one-third of a head of cabbage, chop very fine; season with pepper and salt. To make dressing take three tablespoonsful of vinegar, heat until near boiling; take one small teaspoonful of flour, one of butter, one of sugar, one half teaspoonful of mustard, one half of a beaten egg; stir in vinegar until it thickens. Pour over cabbage while hot. Set away to cool.

Cheese Straws-Grate three table spoonfuls of any kind of cheese; add three tablespoonfuls of flour, a little red pepper and salt, add to dry ingredients one tablespoonful of melted butter, one of water, and the yolk of one egg. Rol thin as for cookies, cut in strips five nches long and one-half inch wide. Bake fifteen minutes. Serve on plate and fringed dolly. Build the straws up like a log cabin. They are delicious

Scalloped Squash-One small Hubbard squash; pare and remove the seeds, cut in small bits and boil in salted water until tender; when done, pour off the water and dry a few moments on the stove; mush fine; add one tablespoon of butter, one of milk, a little salt and pep per, the new yolk of one erg; stir al together and put in a baking-dish; smooth the top and cover with bread crumbs; moisten with a little milk; bake

### The Double Coconnut.

The Royal Botanic Society of England has received for its museum a specimen of the double cocoanut, known also as coco gin of these nuts was a mystery, for they were never seen except when they were washed up by the sea. They were supposed to have wonderful powers in the way of curing discuss, and were the sub ject of other superstitions until the daces where they grow was at last iscovered to be the Seychelies, a small group of islands in the Indian Ocean. Pormerly they were worth their weight in gold, and they are rare now.

#### HAD I MY WISH.

Marriages and death notices gratis.

Job work-cash on delivery.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. One Square, one inch, one insertion ..... 1 100

One Square, one inch, three months...... 500 One Square, one inch, one year...... 1000

Balf Column, one year ..... 80 00 One Column, one year ..... 100 00

Legal advertisements ten cents per line each in-

All bills for yearly advertisements collected quartity. Temporary advertisements must be paid in

Had I my wish, the world should hold One nook entranced in fancy's mold; One little spot where bud and vine Made nature drunk with beauty's wine,

Where happy love could ne'er grow old. And here in simple ways grown bold We'd laugh at fame, nor sigh for gold; Our lives should be a song divine, Had I my wish.

And when each day's delights were told And twilight came across the wold I'd look into your face benign And feel your lips pressed soft on mine, While on and on the bir earth rolled,

Had I my wish, -Chicago Mail.

#### HUMOR OF THE DAY.

The onion is a scentury plant. If the peacock could see his feet he would never brag of his tail.

There is quite a difference between being wrapped in silence and rapped into silence, - Dansville Brece. A man never knows he is a fool, be-

cause when he learns that much he is no onger a fool .-- Washington Star. "I think we ought to have the fuschia

for our national flower," "Why so?" "We have a great fuschia before us," A sign on Trement street, Boston,

reads: "Fresh Eggs, 28 cents;" "Strictly Fresh Eggs, 30 cents,"—American The gentleman who discovered that his wife was putting her pin money in the bank against a rainy day now calls it

her safety-pin money .- New York News. A household paper tells how "to get grease out of white marble." Petrole producers prefer to get it out of the ground.—Pittsburg Chreniele Telegraph.

Perhaps the biggest bore of all,
Who most our temper source,
Is he who may "be has no time,"
But takes for three long hours.
—Terre Haute Express.

Pirst Physician-"Any unusual symptoms about that last case of yours?" ond Physician—"Yes, he paid me fifty dollars on account yesterday."—Munsey's Hitherto Patient Boarder-"Mrs. Star-

vem, I can stand having hash every day in the week, but when on Sunday you put raisins in it and call it mince-pie, I draw the line. De Jinks-"It's sad that Goodfellow absolutely throws his money away. Do you believe it?" Swipcsoff... Well, I

heard he lent you some last night."-Paris Edition Herald. "It is really astonishing what immense progress the art of photography has made these last years. Why, you really don't know your friends' pictures when you sea

them."-Fliegende Blactter. It is estimated that 110,000,000 Eurocan eggs were eaten in the United States last year. Our people are good Republi-caus, but they do have a lingering affec-

tion for the monarchical yolk. "Do you want the earth?" inquired the haughty hotel clerk of a meekly com-plaining guest." "No," was the reply, you can keep it a while longer till I ask you for it."- Washington Post.

She-"I am afraid, George dear, that angry." He-'I think not when I show him this bank book." She-"Oh, George! Let me look at it first,"-Time. "Maria," said Mr. Bronson at mid-

night. "Go in to Willie and make him stop blowing that tin horn. This is no time for that!" "That's not Willie. It's the new nurse snoring."-Epoch.

He stole a kiss from an artless miss:
"You're a heartless thief," quoth sine.
"I'm a heartless thief, but you're the the f
That stole my heart," saith he.

Merchant (after refusing an applicant for work)-"I'd like to employ you, but you see how it is. I hope you appreciate the situation." Applicant—"I could appreciate it better if I had it."—Munsey's

every want, but you are still unsath What do you want now?" Sca-sick Lady Passenger-"I want the earth."-Miss Trimount-"And to think that, after all these thousand of years, there should be so much water in the sea! One would suppose it would have dried up long ago." Miss Kornpakir-"Yes,

Stewardess - "Madam, I've attended to

cou the best I knew how, supplied

## heaps of salt in it, papa says the way salt preserves things is wonderful."

But then, you know, it has

up long ugo.

The Bill Was Paid. Dr. McLaue, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, carries beneath his professional dignity an inexhautible store f wit, humor and anecdote. In a parlor, one evening this week, the conver-sation chanced to fall upon Dr. Willlard Parker, and he told the following story: When Dr. Parker was just beginning his famous career he was sent for by a rich but avaradous man, who had dislocated his law. The young surgeon promptly put the member in place. What is your bill, doctor!' asked

"Fifty dollars, sir." 44 Great heavens?' And the man pened his mouth so wide as to dislocate is jaw a second time. Dr. Parker again

... What did you say your bill was? again asked the patient

I said it was fitty dollars; now it is "The man gramble I, but paid it."-New York Star.

In the New Hebrides there is a babel of tongues, but the Presbyterian missionaries have reduced twelve of them to writing. The seventeen missionaries isboring on the group are all busy with the work of translation.

The King of Siam is about to send five Siamore boys to the United States to be educated at his own expense. The boys are to be pixced in charge of an American missionary, and will probably be sent to school in Pennsylvania.