- - - \$1.50 per Year.

No anheoriptions received for a shorter period ion three months. Correspondence solicited from all parts of the unity. No netice will be taken of anonymous summinculous.

FOREST REPUBLICAN.

TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1890. VOL. XXIII. NO. 4.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

The petroleum supply of Pennsylvania seems to be inexhaustible, During February 476 new wells were opened, adding 10,459 barrels daily to the yield of the oil regions.

A method of transmitting sketches by telegraph has been devised. The fugitive from justice will now find his path strown with obstacles, for his portrait can be sent to any number of points along his line of travel.

Some one has figured that there are in Denver, Col., thirty-one millionaires whose aggregate wealth is \$46,500,000. and thirty-five semi-millionaires whose wealth aggregates \$17,500,000, making in all \$64,000,000 owned by sixty-six

Eight cotton factories, sixteen banks and various other enterprises have been started in South Carolina within a year. Corporations chartered between October, 1888, and October, 1889, number eighty-two, with an aggregate capital of over \$41,000,000.

The moral of this story is obvious Robert Williams, of Woods County, Ohio, was told not to go down into an old well without lowering a candle to see if there was foul gas there. As it was his wife who warned him he threw a club at her, told her to mind her own business and went down, to be hauled up

According to the Jacksonville (Fla.) Times-Union, one fisherman of that city catches 400 pounds of eatfish a day which he sells to dealers, who, in their turn ship the meat to Northern hotels as bass and sheepshead, first cutting off heads and fins to prevent identification. The catfish is a disgusting scavenger, the buzzard of the waters. But it differs so materially from the other fishes named, in outward appearance, that no one should be deceived.

A novel operation has been performed in the Edinburgh (Scotland) Infirmary. A farmer was suffering from a diseased leg bone, induced by an accident. On medical advice he went to the infirmary and was put under the care of the surgeon, who determined to remove the diseased portion and substitute an ox rib. The operation was performed, and it has been so successful that the man will be about again shortly with a limb as strong and healthy as ever.

"In the competition of intelligence and manual skill," says the New York Times, "the old-fashioned farmer is beaten and driven out of business or forced to emigrate to new fields where the virgin soil sistence for a few years and until the same pressure pushes him still further to the front. This is the explanation of the fact that so many men crowd to every opening of new lands with all their few possessions gathered in a wagon and their stock driven in advance. It is the froth carried on the crest of an ever-advancing wave, which does not move the more solid material over which it passes. This remains behind firmly fixed, and cleansed and purified, and strengthened by the pressure which has carried away all the Bighter material."

In nearly all railroad accidents the common passenger cars are crushed, with great fatality to life, while sleeping and parlor cars of heavier construction usually escape with slight injury. It is in these last that officers of the road are generally found. Probably the extra weight of the sleeping and parlor cars helps to crush in others, but it does seem' to the American Cultivator as if common cars should be strengthened as far as possible. If ratiroad officials were obliged to ride on the class of cars they furnish | teen feet from the door a bamboo partifor common people, fewer accidents would occur. A less harsh remedy would be to assess extra heavy damages for less of life occasioned by using cars especially liable to breakage. The law limiting the damage for killing in railroad accidents to \$5000 a life should be repealed, or the limit put a good deal higher than it now

James D. Leary, of raft fame, is going to make another attempt to have a ruft towed to New York city from Nova Scotia. Work began in the early part of last winter on the ice at Georgetown, Nova Scotia, by building cribs. The work is being carried out with vigor at other places, and a large number of men are engaged. Leary's plan differs materially from that of his former raft. This tow will be made up of a number of cribs containing about 500 pieces of pilling each. Each crib has a strong chain hid lengthwise in the cen re of the timbers, the whole being firmly secured on the outside by binders of heavy wire rigging. When these are completed, a number of these cribs sufficient to make up the tow will be coupled together, - much as a railroad train is. It is expeeted that the first raft will be ready very shortly, when it will be towed to New York city by a tug or two.

THE HARBOR OF DREAMS, Only a whispering gale Flutters the wings of the boat; Only a bird in the vale

Lends to the silence a note Mellow, subdued, and remote This is the twilight of peace, This is the hour of release, Free of all worry and fret, Clean of all care and regret, When like a bird in its nest Fancy lies folded to rest.

This is the margin of sleep, Here let the anchor be cast; Here in forgetfulness deep, Now that the journey is past, Lower the sails from the mast Here is the bay of content, Heaven and earth interblent; Here is the haven that lies Close to the gates of surprise; Here all like Paradise se Here is the harbor of dreams. -Frank D. Sherman, in the Century.

IN A TIGHT PLACE.

INTERVIEW WITH A MAN-EATING TIGER.

While at Katamand, in the Nepal dis-

rict of India, with Captain White, the

American tiger and serpent destroyer, a delegation came in from a village called Uliwar, thirty miles away, to get some of the English officers to go out and de-troy a man-cater who had rendered dimself a terror to a large district. Hearng of the presence of the American, they came to him instead. The Government sounty on the head of a man-eater at hat time was \$60. The villagers offered o make up sixty additional, and to give the Captain a cow and four goats. In cen minutes he had closed a bargain, and on the afternoon of the second day we eached Aliwar. It was situated on the scindwala River, which is one of the aributaries of the Gauges, and within lifteen miles of the foothills of the Himalaya Mountains. The country was oadly broken and covered with heavy forest and jungle, and the Captain pronounced it the finest tiger range in India. The village contained about 700 innabitants, and had considerable commerce with points lower down on the stream. It was on the bank of the river strung out for half a mile, and the cleared space thus occupied was not more than a quarter of a mile wide. A day's work on the part of the villagers would have been sufficient to clear away the cover under which the tiger approached, but not a move was made. The beast had woman her life. She was cooking at a fire on the north side of the village, not over ten feet from the door at which her husband and three children as the control of the series of pain and rage that half the control of pain and rage that the control iger, who had come out of a ravine and cept the cover of some bushes, sprang ipon her. This was just at sundown. The pring of the tiger knocked the woman nto the fire. He seized her by the foot and drew her out, and, although her clothing was on fire, he took hold of her shoulder, gave her body a twist to throw the weight on his back, and was off at a

since the man-eater appeared he had carried off seven people, and for a long distance of ten miles around the people were a great terror. There were half a dozen old muskets owned in Aliwar, and these had been loaded and discharged at the ravine at high noon in hopes to scare the tiger away. Two nights previous to our arrival the tiger had entered a hut through an open window, seized a boy ten years of age, and made his exit by the door. The cries of the boy awoke every one in the village and could be heard a long way up the ravine. He had not come the night before, but was expected to show up on this the night of our arrival. We reached the place about two hours before sundown and as soon as the Captain got the lay of the land he made his plans. Two huts on the northern edge of the village were abandoned to us. The Captain and one of his men took one, and a second native and myself occupied the watch for the tiger and pot him. The but I occupied belonged to a storage merchant. It was a solid building, made of small logs and a heavy thatch roof. The ground floor, which was the only one, occupied a space of about 16x24 The door and one window were in front and the other window at the rear. Sixtion ran across the room. In this rear family occupied the front room as a living room. The door in the partition slid up and down in grooves.

In the four weeks which had elapsed

she made no erv.

When we began our watch we fastened the door securely. The window beside it was an opening about two feet square, protected only by a cloth curtain. was fastened on the outside.

It was a hot and sultry night, and we time. had a jar of water and brandy in the manded a good view of the country over which the tiger was expected to appreach, and for two hours I peered and listened and waited, but without reward. The native was stretched out on the floor and sound asleep. Weary with standing on my feet, and my throat very dry for the want of moisture, I quietly aroused my companion and told him to watch while I refreshed myself. I was behind the partition dranking from the jar when the native uttered a low cry of alarm and bounded in upon me and shut | ceed. When he finally drew back he down the door. I had the jar yet in my hands when a heavy body dropped to the floor and I heard the snarl and saw the form of a tiger in the hut. This was what had happened: The tiger had approached the house from the opposite frection, and creeping softly around had sprung for the opening and into the native's face. In his alarm the man had

and when I had it in my hand my cour- him an awful whack on the nose. order, but I was there to interfere. I ter and passed me in a rifle. end of the room, growling menacingly, and I could hear him lick the blood

which the knife had drawn. The general situation was far from pleasant. By knocking on the rear shut- He had not devoured any of his victims ter and calling out I could make Captain at the spot where he rested, but all had White understand how matters were, but been eaten within a radius of a few rods. on second thought I felt that it would be From what we could discover it was conto his risk. The tiger might go out at cluded that he was a "solitary," and as the opening any moment, and if he encountered any one outside a tragedy was have been the case. In removing the certain. To alarm the village was to skin we found a spot on the shoulder bring about the same thing. Even if I where the beast had been severely cut could get out of the rear window by with a knife. The slash was fully four forcing open the shutter the tiger had inches long and quite deep, and the hair only to go out of the other window at the had not grown out to cover scar. Ningtysame time to pick me up. I felt that I nine changes out of a hundred the native was a pretty fair match for him with the | who had inflicted the cut had been eaten. knife in my hand, and, hoping that he would give up and leap out of the window after receiving another cut, I decided to wait. I could just make him out as he lay on the floor near the door, and I was standing close to the partition when he suddenly uttered a roar of anger and charged. He struck the sliding door with a great smash, and his right foredrew back and ran along the partition, probably hoping to find a weak spot, three times and then gave up. As we have feet and a committee afterward discovered, there was a huge sliver on the log at the top of the open-This pointed inward. As the tiger crowded his bulk into the opening he pressed this sliver up against the log. When he undertook to go out the sliver diminished the size of the opening and stuck in his back like a dagger.

"The tiger is in the front room and can't get out!" I answered.

uproar he made alarmed Captain White,

and he called out to know what was the

"Why don't you shoot him?" "The guns are in the room with him. When I had fairly explained the situation he advised that I be on my guard have your children wear shoes!" and ready to use the knife, and that it asked. would not be safe to make any new move until we had daylight to aid us. I did not know at that time that the tiger could not get out where he came in, or I could have forced the rear shutters and scaped from the hut. The beast slunk other. All had guns, and the plan was to into a corner and lay there for a time. whining and growling. Then he tried the opening again, and, when he found the opening again, and, when he found and the campaign against bow legged-himself a prisoner, he sat up on end and ness continues.—Home Maker. howled without fear. I believe I could have then driven him about with

As the tiger lost his ferocity the native with me regained his courage, and by and by he got up and found a heavy stick among the bales of goods and stood ready to assist me in beating off any room goods belonging to various parties new attack. While the entire village were stowed at a fixed charge, while the was awake, no one moved out of his nouse, and all waited for the coming of daylight. At intervals of fifteen minutes The one the first signs of day, From midnot quiet over five minutes at a time, and then go circling around the shiver. As he passe I along the partition, a glint in them which haunted me for months afterward.

Upon the approach of daybreak the killed .- Richmond (Va.) Dispatch. an-eater began to grow more restless. It was time for him to be off to his lair, but he was a prisoner. Just as the first faint light came he tried the window again, and his efforts to get out were so that neither size nor comparative strength determined that I thought he would sucwas ripe for mischief. We could make can only travel fifty paces in a day; im out plainly now, and as he dropped warm crawls city five inches in fifty se back to the floor the native gasped out: onds; but a lady bird can fly twenty

neasurements astonished everybody. most cases the man-cater is an old beast, speed even greater than that; and an with most of his teeth gone. This tiger eagle can fly fifty-four miles in an hour started back and dropped his gun, while was full grown, not over five years old, while a canary falcon can even reach mine was leaning against the door, how, and every tooth was perfect. When he seven hundred and fifty miles in the ever, and that saved us. There we were, dropped to the floor he spit like a mad short space of sixteen hours. -

face to face with a full grown man-eater, cat, wheeled with a snarl, and at his with only a bamboo partition between us and his fangs, and I am frank to say that for a moment I was completely done for.

The native flung himself down on his and shook, and it must have gone down face without a word, and I knew that had we not attacked him. The native neither suggestions nor aid could be ex-pected from him.

And a could be ex-dealt one of his paws a terrific blow with the stick, and I cut half way It was a starlight night, but the small through the other with a blow of the opening in the wall of the hut made the knife. The beast let go and fell back. an pretty dark. I could just make It was now broadday, and we could see out the outlines of the tiger as he moved to and fro, while his eyes were like two and face would make a woman shiver. small lanterns. There was no floor in He backed off, laid his ears flat to his the hut, the ground being beaten hard head, showed every tooth, and his eyes instead, but I could feel a sort of jar as wandered up and down the partition the tiger moved about. He made a thor- looking for a weak spot I expected ough inspection of everything in the a rush, but he was not quite ready front room, and then turned his attenbut he was not quite ready. tion to me. My revolver was in my bag-gage, and so I was entirely destitute of to the bamboos again. If we had not weapons. I had seen the native wearing been ready the partition could not have long knife during the day, and I called held him more than a minute. He used to him to know if he had it with him. teeth and claws, and the whole hut was He was crying with fear, and would not shaken with his exertions. I got in a answer me. I went over to him and savage cut on his hind leg, and stabbed found the knife in a sheath at his belt, him in the shoulder, and the native hit age came back in a moment. About that he let go this time be was done for. He time the tiger had discovered that the retreated to a corner and howled and only victims in the cabin were behind whined like a puppy, and Captain White the partition, and he sounded against it now called out to know the situation. I right opposite me with a force that made explained that the tiger could not get everything crack. Left to himself he out, as I could now see the sliver which would have knocked it down in short obstructed, and he opened the rear shuthacked him with the knife, and from the took aim at the tiger's head he was way he snarled and spit I knew that I moaning and shivering and whimpering, had cut him. He withdrew to the far and I almost felt ashamed to shoot him.

Not knowing whether the dead maneater had a mate or not we scoured the jungles for his lair, and found it in the ravine not more than half a mile away.

Curing Bow Legs.

Mrs. Bassett had twins, three-year-old boys, who were bow legged. She con-sulted a doctor and asked if she must put their legs m irons.

"Irons!" shouted the doctor. "Fiddlesticks! Take off their shoes and stockings. Their muscles have probably been cramped and weakened already and irons will only increase the trouble. Off

with their shoes." Another suggestion of the doctor was to let the boys walk up hill, and when they could not be out of doors, to have an inclined plane arranged in the house and three several times he reared up on for them to practice on. In the effort to his hind legs, seized the bamboos in his walk up a steep incline one naturally teeth, and shook them as you have seen throws the feet outward. After some a dog worry at a root when digging at months' treatment of this sort the boys' the hole of some wild animal. Then he legs straightened and their muscles grew bounded toward the front and sought to strong. It was learned by the Society go out of the window, but stuck in the for the Prevention of Cruelty to Chilthe weight on his back, and was off at a prin. The woman must have been killed by the blow of his paw as he sprung, as opening, snarling and growling, and dren that a baby girl just beginning to finally dropped back. He tried this walk was toddling around in her little

mother. "But does your baby actually go barefoot, too?" asked one of the visitors. "Yes. She has never worn a shoe in her life. When she goes out for an airing she wears warm woolen socks, for until she can walk she cannot, of course, The take sufficient exercise to keep her feet warm. But in the house she is as bare footed as the boys. She is just beginning to get on her feet, and her little bare toes are almost as useful to her as fingers. They have saved her many a fall.

One of the members of the committee was the wife of a shoe dealer; she sat aghast. "But do you never intend to

"Oh, ves, when I feel quite sure that the muscles of their feet and ankles are strong enough to endure them, but the moment they begin to indulge in that hateful abomination of toeing in, off they come again until the difficulty is reme-

The society decided not to interfere,

A Dog Who Loved Music.

There was killed in Petersburg re cently, a dog which, while it could boast no proud pedigree, and did not even know its owner, was known to most of our people because of the great fondness it evinced for music. Whereever a drum was heard to beat or a band to play that dog was sure to go, and he would always precede the music and show his delight at the strains he heard. Captain White sang out to us to know if He accompanied many funeral marches we were all right, and about an hour be- to the cemetery when the line was headed fore daylight he warned me that the by a band or drum corps; attended the beast would no doubt fly into a fury with parades of the military; was apparently intensely rejoiced whenever a minstrel at the rear had a woolen blind, and this night to 2 o'clock the tiger was company marched through the streets ulet over five minutes at a would romp and jump with canine de He would sit and snarl and light when the bands were sent out to whine and lick his wounded paws for a gather the sovereigns to public meetings, showing no discrimination betwee room and growling in a way to make me Democratic or Republican music, and would always hold out as long as the nusicians would play. He was caught under one of the trains at the lower sta tion and so injured that he had to be

Speed of Animals. In respect to the comparative speed of animated beings, it may be remarked seem to have much influence. The sloth "By my life, Sahib, he is the largest million times its own length in less than tiger in all India." an hour. An elk can run a mile in sever I thought so, too, and subsequent minutes; an antelope can run a mile in In minute; the wind mule of Tartary has a

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

SWOLLEN OR THREE PERT. A remedy for the swotlen feet which isekeepers who stand a great deal often suffer from may be found in the following preparation, which will probably be put up by any druggist together three parts of salvelic acid, ten parts starch and eighty-seven parts pulverized soapstone. If this is sifted in the stockings it is said to keep the feet

dry and to prevent chafing .- New York

A USELESS PRECAUTION. Most persons think it necessary to hang their winter clothes in the air before packing them away in the summer. Experience has taught us that this method is not only useless, but injurious. The clothes do not need airing, having been used all winter, and a moment's reflection will convince any one that clothing thus exposed is more than likely to be seized upon by the moth millers, so numerous in the spring. Winter clothing should be brushed before being packed away, as it is likely to receive the germe of destruction if allowed to lie about for only a few minutes; for if the eggs of the moth are once deposited we put them away in the trunk with the clothes, and irreparable misthief is set on foot. Gum aphor is the best thing to put with clothing, and about a pound of it must be put in each trunk. All woolen garments should be taken out of the closets and brushed if not in constant use.

FURNITURE TO MATCH THE CARPET. Carpets should always be chosen as ackground upon which the other articles of furniture are to be placed, and should, from its sober colors and unattractive features, have a tendency rather to improve by comparison objects upon it than command for itself the no tice of the spectator. It should vie with nothing, but rather give value to all objects coming in contact with it. Comsed of sombre shades and tones, and treated essentially as a flat surface, it exerts a most valuable, though subordinate, influence upon all the other decor ations of the day. Upon it the eye rests while surveying the more important furniture, and its presence, properly treated, supplies the necessary material for a satisfactory contrast with other por tions of the decoration, which compariso in nowise detracts from its own peculiar degree of merit, but proves from this circumstance how valuable it is as contributing to the pleasing effect of the whole apartment .- New York Observer.

RECIPES.

Suct Pudding-Four cups flour, two thirds cup molasses, one cup sweet milk one cup chopped raisins, one cup chopped suct, one teaspoon soda, a little salt,

French Dressing-Mix together one altspoonful of salt, one-half saltspoonful of pepper, three tablespoonfuls of oil, and one tablespoonful of vinegar. Stir the oil thoroughly into the salt and pepper, and add the vinegar, stirring until

Mock Turtle Soup-Put a knuckle of real in the stock-pot and boil for two hours; add a pint and a half of black beans (turtle beans), and boil for five or six hours more, pepper and salt to taste remove from the fire, strain and whip up til smooth. Have ready in the tureer three chopped hard-boiled eggs and one half of a sliced lemon, pour in the sour and serve.

Sweetbreads, Broiled-Place your sweetbreads in cold water for an hour take them out, and nut them in a sauce pan with enough water to cover them take off the fire as soon as boiling; coo them off; split, and put them on a broiler, with salt, pepper, and a table-spoonful of sweet oil over them; broil slowly for fifteen minutes; dish up, with a piece of fine butter on each and a dry ast under it.

Steamed Spring Chicken-Take a halfgrown spring chicken, split down the back, rub with salt and pepper, place in a steamer, and steam one hour. Pre pare a sauce of one pint of cream, half a pint of boiling water, six spoonfuls of ur, a tablespoonful of corn-starch, and butter each with pepper, salt and a few drops of extract of celery. Mix all together, let boil one minute, and nour

Soup-Always take cold water to make Skim well, especialty during the first hour. There is great necessity for thorough skimming, and to help the scum to rise pour in a little cold water now and then, and as the soup reaches the boiling point skim it off. Use salt at first sparingly, but season with salt and pepper just before taking it up. A quart of soup for three or four persons is the quantity to allow.

Musical kites are provided with a bamboo resonator containing three apertures one in the centre and one at each ex tremity. When the kite is flying, the air, in rushing into the resonator, produces a somewhat intense and plaintive sound, which can be heard at a great dis-The transverse rods of the fram of this kite are connected at the extremities, and give the kite the aspect of two birds' wings affixed to a central axis. This kite sometimes reaches large dimensions-say, ten feet in width. There are often three or four resonators, placed one above another over the kite, and in this case a very pronounced, grave sound is produced. The musical kite is very common in China and Tonquin; hundreds of them are sometimes seen hovering in the air in the vicinity of Hanoi. It is beheved among the superstitions to have the power of charming evil spirits away, and with this object it is often tied to the roof of houses during the prevalence of winds, where, during the whole night, it emits plaintive murmurs after the manner of an Æolian harp

There are said to be 5000 Chinese Musons in the United States.

THE TERROR OF BATTLE.

A PANIC WHICH SOMETIMES OVER-TAKES BRAVE MEN.

Soldiers Often Bold in One Battle and Timid in the Next-Not Cowardice, but Terror.

During the war, says a writer in the Detroit Free Press, we used to hear of companies falling back, regiments giving round, and brigades becoming demor dized, and the average reader took it for cowardice and openly expressed his contempt. No man ever went into battle twice alike. No company, regiment or brigade were ever situated twice alike. A man may be very brave in one battle and very timid in the next. His physical and mental conditions have much to do with it. A private soldier knows the estition of his entire brigade in a fight.

the position is a strong one he is ensuraged; if the flanks are exposed or ne defenses are weak he is nervous and prehensive.

It is the grand stake the soldier plays er in battle. If ne wins he may live on ntil the next fight. If he loses he gets headstone in a national cemetery. unot make you understand the situaon better than to give you personal exriences. The great majority of soliers had the same feeling and passed brough the same experiences.

At first Bull Run my brigade gained round for several hours. This, with a nall loss of men, kept us encouraged. ideed, it was hard for the officers to retrain us. Every man was hopeful and etermined, and any single company vould have charged a regiment. anic had upset thousands before it ouched us. Indeed, the retreat had een going on for two hours before we We were well in hand and edy to advance when the news reached . In five minutes every man was shaky. ten minutes men whose faces were owder-stained were sneaking out of the anks to gain the rear. In a quarter of in hour half a company of Confederates build have driven the whole brigade like flock of sheep. I saw men cry like I saw others tremble and sit down from weakness. Every fresh re-port added to the feeling of terror, and by and by pride and discipline gave way a grand rush, and it was every man or himself. No one would stop to eason. No one cared whether his comade was ahead or behind. This was alled cowardice, but it was not. It was anic-the terror of battle-a senseless at powerful something which seizes the ravest men and makes children of them.

In the streets of Fredericksburg I saw ederal soldiers discharge their muskets ato the sir, when the enemy was within oint-blank range. I saw plenty of them lrop on their faces and tremble and groan and cry. This was a case where very man saw the hopelessness of attack. le felt that he was pushed forward to be shot down. There was no way for rereat until the lines should fall back. On the other hand, the Confederate troops posted behind the stone wall at the foot of Mayre's Hill joked and smoked and were in the highest spirits, feeling themelves secure from bullets, and knowing they could beat back any force. One of told me that after taking a doublein m thirteen different men and dropping very one of them he refrained from ring the next quarter of an hour out of heer pity for the human targets being hoved up to meet death.

At Malvern Hill my tegiment lay in he dry bed of a creek at the foot of the levation. It was a natural rifle-pit, and beltered us so well that we had only a light loss in killed and wounded. Confederates charged across the elds we felt to pity them. We poured n our volleys without fear of danger in eturn, and out of five Confederates who ushed into our lines in their bewildernent three were crying and sobbing. It asn't cowardice but terror. No coward ould have been induced to murch across those meadows in the face of that terrific fire from cannon and musketry.

At Cold Harbor, after beating off verything in our front, and while most of the men were cheering, some one started the report that the Confederates ad gained our rear. Two thousand men broke back like a lot of boys, some even throwing their guns away, and the icers of other troops had no effect until the frenzy had had time to evaporate. At Gettysburg my regiment had the over of a stone wall, and we knew that we were well supported. We hoped for a charge, and when it came every man was cool and calm and confident. band of prisoners, numbering about thirty, was led past us on their way to the rear, and I noticed that many were crying and all were whitefaced. een the best soldiers and the oldes fighters win their medals in one battle and show the white feather in the next I saw a Second Lieutenant almost cry for the privilege of leading a charge at Antictam, and yet at Chantilly he into a ditch and pretended to be hit so as to drop behind in the charge. Cowards never go to war. It is only brave nen who face the grim monster on a field of battle, and next to the foe his worst enemy is a terror which seizes him as a chill or fever might come on, and there is no remedy for it except to not death until one's nerves and sand re-

Killed a Monster West India Lizzh. ... Two Mexican fishermen killed an ugly ind victous anolis of the lizzard specie m Padre Island, near Corpus Christi. Texas, but not until a hard battle had been fought. It measured four feet long and thirteen inches in circumference, with claws equal to a tiger's. It con tained twenty-four eggs. This monster is a native of the West India islands, and the first ever seen there.

During the combat the anolis several times changed its color from green to brown and vice versa, a peculiarity of its tribe. Many theories are advanced as to low it reached the island. The most plausible is that it came in one of the inge mshogany logs from foreign lands that are frequently washed ashore.-

IN THE FIELDS.

Marriages and death notices gratis.

Job work-cash on delivery.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

One Square, one inch, one insertion 1 36

Legal advertisements ten cents per liue each in-

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

Ob, maiden, under the skies so blue, Of the eyes and tresses brown, I'd rather be walking in fields with you

Than going my way to town. Is it far to your dwelling! But here's a rose Perhaps you slipped from its heart-who

It is like your face; it is like the smile Of your lips so red and sweet, Do the roses bloom for a little while And their hearts then cease to beat?

How fair were the roses my youth-time knew? Were I a rose I would bloom for you.

Do you roam through the summers sweet

and long Over these fields so fair.

And blend your voice with the harvest song That thrills through the scented air? When you bind the wheat with a golden

Are the tares not mixed with the ripened

Sowing and reaping my life has known, And now with the gathered sheaves There are fruitless weeds that have heedless

And thorns 'neath the rose's leaves. lowing and reaping, the harvest seems Less than my labor and less than my dreams.

Oh, maiden under the skies so blue.

Of the eyes and tresses brown, 'd rather be walking the fields with you Than going my way to town. Is it far to your dwelling! But here's a rose. Perhaps you slipped from its heart-who

-F. L. Stanton, in Picayane.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

The wind often turns an umbrella, but

borrower rarely returns it. A man who fools his time away-The circus clown .- Boston Bulletin .

The man who never smiles is a centre of gravity. - Rochester Post-Express.

Arbitration can settle a good many things, but it won't work on muddy

A song-writer says he prefers to turn out lullabies because there is luck in nod No matter how great a burden it is to

him, the doctor can easily endure life if he has patients. Gladstone's axes are in great demand. This is because he is such a good feller.

-Norristown Herald. Time will tell: but the ordinary man with an important secret won't give time a chance. - Lynn Press.

It is a risky business to engage a chemist in a war of words, as he is always ready with a retort .- New York News.

In America every man has a right to his own opinion, but nobody who has an opinion seems to recognize that right except as to himself.

Bessie-"I make all my own dresses. Don't you think I deserve credit?" Jennie-"Yes, my dear; but only for

your good intentions." "Don't you think that doctors are usually handsome men?" said one girl to another. "Some of them are just kill-

ing."- Washington Critic. American-"No, sir; we have no titles Englishman-"Then in this country."

the ownership of real estate must rest on an insecure basis." -- Yenowine's News. "Are you fond of orchids, Miss

Laker?" asked Miss Gotham of her Chicago visitor. "Really," was the reply, "I don't believe I ever et any."-Munsey's Weekly. McCorkle-"Dolley is as tall as a lad-

der." McCrackle-"Yes; and he is like a ladder in another respect, too."
"What is that?" "You can see through him. "- Yenowine's News.

Lady (to tramp)-"Of course, if I give you your breakfast you will do a little work for me." Tramp (politely)-"Oh, certainly ma'am; just as little as I know how." - Washington Star.

A MARTIAL PARADOX. There is a paradox quite new,
With common sense imbued;
The man who's married to a shrew
Is anything but shrew'd!
Munsey's Weekly.

"It was a fearful night-cold as the Arctic regions. The ruffians were two hours ransacking the cars." 'You must have been nearly frozen." was covered by two six-shooters."-Munsey's Weekly.

Customer-"I'd like to get about fifty cents' worth of these cucumbers, if you please." Dealer in fine groceries, tropical ruits, etc. (with withering scorn)-'Can't you afford to buy a whole one?"-

Chicago Tribune. Bookstore Clerk-"We have a Bible of the same type as that, sir, but bound Customer-'I don't care in morocco." about helping those foreign fellers along. Bible bound in the United

States." Judge. Merchant (to his clerk)-How can ou take your hat off to that man when ou know how he has cheated me?" Clerk-"How can I help taking off my hat to any man who can cheat you?"

There's a big blunderbus at the window; There's a cat on the back yard fence;
There's a shot: there's a squall,
And a long caterwant,
And then—there is silence intense.

- Washington Cops

Husband-"Ain't you ready yet?" Wife-"I'll be ready in a minute. only got one glove to put on." Husband (sighing)—"One of those ten-button Well, I'll sit down and write gloves. four or five more letters."- Texas Sifts

Story of a Copper Cent.

Just fifty years ago, or in 1840, William F. Andrews, a master mason of Provi-dence, stamped his initials on a copper cent and sent it out to the world, or, in other words, put it in circulation. But back. Last Monday, in taking some change, he found his soin back again. After fifty years of wandering it had returned and he would not take hundreds of dollars for it .- Providence Telegroup.