FOREST REPUBLICAN.

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In the United States there are 100 weekly papers conducted by colored men.

The latest measure for recruiting the United States navy provides for the enlistment of only native-born Ameri-

While new States are springing up in the far West, California is getting ready to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of her admission into the Union,

The Thirteen Club, of New York city, will still further test the superstition which created it by purchasing and moving into the house at 13 West Thirteenth

The French Government has decided to again undertake the manufacture of lucifer matches, and to avoid the expense of creating a special department will place it under the tobacco bureau.

At the recent thirty-fourth anniversary of the Maryland Sunday school Union in Baltimore, President Griffith said that there were 140,000 Protestant Sundayschools in the United States, 1,300,000 officers and teachers, and 10,000,000

Mr. Randall's death removed from the House of Representatives the last of a trio of notable men, who have died within eight months. The first to go was "Sunset" Cox, of New York, and following him was Judge William D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania.

For a long time the stealings by the operatives in the diamonds mines of South Africa were, it is estimated, onehalf of the production. Very stringent regulations have of late been put in force, and, although the loss from this source has been greatly reduced, it is still believed to amount to \$750,000 a year.

"For the hundred years or more of our country's history, the dogs have been after the sheep," exclaims the Prairie Farmer, "but now for the first time the census will be after the dogs; they will be accounted for the same as the horses, cattle, sheep, swine and other animals on the farms, and in cities and villages as

Canada will no longer be a harbor of safety and refuge for thieves, for the extradition treaty with Great Britain has been formally ratified, and is now, in the language of the Constitution, "the supreme law of the land." The Boston Cultivator thinks that hereafter those who seek an asylum where they may be safe from the clutches of the law will steer south instead of north, and that Buenos Avres will have a boom

The reignig beauty of New York society is now Miss Julia Screiner, a niece of William Cullen Bryant. She is six feet tall, and the Prinze of Wales says she is the most distinguished-looking American woman he ever met. Where are our American poets? laments the Chicago Herald. Tennyson, if he could see her, would weave another "Princess' about this Amazonian beauty. And how Byron would have raved over her! "Her stature tall," says he, "I hate a dumpy

That the higher education of woman in this country is something of very recent growth is a fact, says the New York Star, that is ant to get out of mind. We realize it in a forcible manner, however, when we read that Vassar College is about to celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary. That is a short career; but few institutions of learning have, in their first quarter century of existence, a record of more brilliant achievement than that which pertains to this pioneer fe-

"Of all the accidents which occur daily in a large city, perhaps burning is the most alarming," says the London Hospital. "It is well to remember that in severe cases the shock due to the fright as well as the burn is the first thing to be considered. If medical help is not obtainable at once, the best thing to do is to wrap the burnt person up in a blanket, put him in a warm place with hot bottles to his feet, and give him a little hot brandy and water or something. The easiest applications to procure in an emergency with which to cover up the wounded parts from the air are flour or salud oil."

Artificial ice is now an assured com mercial fact, announces the Manufactur ers' Record, thanks to the costly experi ments that have been made in the South to secure it. Its manufacture has been reduced to such a science and degree of economy that several plants have beer established in the North. The mos significant fact in regard to its manufac-

ture is the report that the Pennsylvania Refroad will enter upon the manufacture of their own ice. This company uses some 45,000 tons a year, and are reported to have arranged to extablish five 25-to: plants along their lines to supply all the ice used, both in the passenger and refrigerator service. One plant is reported as already under way.

While children sleep They know not that their father tolls: They know not that their mother praya-Sending in blessing o'er their beds,

Imploring grace for after days. While children sleep They never dream that others work That they may have their daily bread; When morning comes they rise and eat, And never ask how they are fed.

While children sleep They do not see the shining sun-They do not see the gracious dew, In daily miracle of love Is ever making all things new.

Do we not sleep? And know not that our Father works With watchful care about our way; He bends in blessings from above-His love broods o'er us day by day.

And never dream that others work, Reaping the sheaves that might be ours: We see not how the shadows fall. Which mark the swift departing bours.

Ah, still we sleep! Our drowsy eyes see not the light, See not the hands stretched out to bless, See not that waiting for us stands God's kingdom and His righteous

THE PIRATES OF SARK.

BY S. G. W. BENJAMIN.

When I was in the Channel Islands 1 heard the following story about the pirates of Sark, which is one of the most curious islands in the Atlantic Ocean. The waves that beat against its richly colored but inhospitable cliffs, and roar forever in its inaccessible caves, bristle with rocks and recfs of many a grotesque shape, which make the approach to the island exceedingly dangerous. The peril is greatly increased by the high tides and furious currents that rush past the Channel Islands, of which Sark is the most remarkable. The shores of the little island are lofty cliffs, steep as walls. There is only one possible landing-place; this is a shelving beach in a wee bit of a cove, and the summit of the island, where the people live, can only be reached by steps cut in the face of the cliff, admitting only ne person to pass at a time.

The dwellers on Sark are now a peaceable folk, who raise a few cattle and vegetables, which they carry over to the Isle of Guernsey when the weather is clear and the sea not too rough. But at one time Sark was held by a band of desperate pirates, who lured ships on the rocks by outting up false lights and beacons; or hey attacked them in boats when beed in those uncanny waters, murdered the crews and smuggled the cargoes into the ports of France.

This nest of pirates finally became as estilent as a swarm of angry wasps disturbing the guests at a sumptuous dinner. it threatened to ruin the commerce of hat region. And yet it was almost impossible to reach the freebooters, for they had an abundance of everything on the sland; and they could prevent any one rom landing with the greatest case. In hose days also, cannon did not carry far ough to make it possible for a fleet to ombard them from the distance at which it would be safe for a ship to approach the terrible cliffs.

And yet something must be done to root out this pest of the seas and make those waters safe for merchant ships. The matter was all the more ticklish be cause the pirates of Sark were perfectly well aware that they could only be vanquished by stratagem, and, therefore, would keep their weather eye open for any attempts to subdue them by treachery or craft. Those who should venture on any such attempt knew well, therefore, that they exposed themselves to the greatest peril in any undertaking against the desperate sea banditti of Sark.

And yet such men were found, men who for the common good were willing to risk their lives. And this is the way they went to work to circumvent the pirates of Sark. They fitted out a merchant ship with a full supply of arms; they also took a large, long-boat for landing in the surf; and a company of brave and trusty adventurers; prepared with the utmost coolness to execute one of the most hazardous enterprises ever undertaken. One calm pleasant morning the look-

out at Sark discovered a ship heading making a landing. The tidings flew at once from one end of the island to the other, and produced intense excitement. The surprise increased when it became clear that the strange ship was not a manof-war, but a simple merchant ship, which one might suppose would steer as far as possible from the island. She dropped anchor less than a mile out, a still more surprising circumstance. But when a boat was lowered and was seen rowing toward the landing place, every member although a white flag flew at the masthead of the ship and another waved at the bow of the approaching boat. The men in the boat were also entirely unarmed, as became evident when they drew near the shore.

In spite of all these signs-that whatever the errand of the strange ship, it was peaceful-the bold pirates of Sark crowded down to the landing place bristling with arms, and ordered the boat to keep at a safe distance from the beach.

What do you want at Sark 7 Clear out from here; we allow no one to land, cried the pirate chieftain, a tall, handsome Breton from Marlaix, dressed in bright colored, picturesque garb.

The mate of the strange ship replied: "We are bound southwest, laden with goods from Flanders. One of our crew died this morning; he was a good Catholic; we wish to bury him in consecrated ground; unless we go far out of our course there is no such spot nearer than your holy chapel built by the pious Bishon All we ask is permission to land and inter it in the chapel. We will come exactly as you see us, without arms of that many a helpless crew had been sent and your true autograph fiend is dis mple request, which as good Christians | cruel and treacherous ruffians who for so | his end .- Chicago Herald,

you a suitable present of some of the goods we have on board our ship."

After some deliberation, the pirates vere so impressed by the earnest, confiding manner and straightforward honests of these good sea-folk, who were so willing to place themselves unarmed in their power, that they gave the desired permission, the strangers solemnly promising that they would allow themselves to be earched on landing.

The boat's crew returned to the ship in had planned the ship's crew had brought with them a stout coffin of sufficient size to hold a large man. After dark the coffin was brought on deck. The iid was firmly fixed in its place, and yet so contrived that it could be quickly de-

The next morning, the weather still continuing fine, the coffin was carefully lowered into the boat and a flag was revrently thrown over it. The pirates were all at the landing to await the arrival of this unique funeral procession. Each sailor, as he stepped on shore, was carefully searched. Relieved to find every man of the landing party totally unarmed the canny islanders laid aside all suspicion and devoutly assisted to lift the was large and heavy, evidently the dead man must have been of portly proporwas a most anxious moment for all con-

But the invaders still had a far more aborious and dangerous task before them. The summit of the island where the people lived, and where the church stood, was over one hundred feet above the landing and could be reached only by narrow, steep steps cut in the rock, up which it was simply impossible to carry the coffin. There was only one way of getting it to the top; this was to hoist it with stout ropes by main force. Surely never was a dead sailor buried under greater difficulties? Not only did the sailors have to do this very hard, severe duty, arder far than hoisting a wet topsail, but it was also necessary that not one of the pirates should lend a hand in hauling up the coffin; at the same time the task had to be done without arousing their suspicions. Death was in the air; blood must flow before the day would

The pirates were not men to show part meant the massacre of every one of the invaders if attacked before they were some, nimble as cats, skipped up quickly and proceeded to hoist the coffin, the others lingered along the steps keeping the impatient, but yet unsuspicious pirates in the rear.

While the above incidents were occurng several of the pirates, moved by their covetous and treacherous natures thought it would be a good idea to take the ship's boat and steal on board the ship, whose crew they supposed to be all on shore engaged in the funeral ceremonies. They hoped to be able to anticipate the reward promised them by ransacking the cabin. But when they sprang on deck they were fearfully taken aback to see a number of lusts fellows spring up armed from behind the fury, overpowered them, and gagged and chained them to ringbolts in the

This done, the sailors sprang into the boat and rowed to the aid of their companions on shore. As we shall see, they reached there none too soon. Immedi ately on getting the coffin to the top of the cliff the invaders gathered around it, and hurried with it to the chanel. The pirates also hastened to arrive their first: it was nip and tuck which party should first enter the chapel. But the coffin bearers, knowing well the chances at stake, put forth herculean exertions; keeping together in a close group the sailors crowded into the chapel with a haste most unseemly for a funeral, and closed and fastened the door. As soon as this was done they opened the mysterious coffin in a twinkling. Instead of a corpse it proved to be packed with daggers, cleavers, halberds, swords and a blunderbuss or two, with which the sailors hurriedly armed themselves and were soon ready for the deadly affray.

The pirates were now furiously knock-ng for admittance. If not exactly sure of the purpose of the invaders, they were by this time exceedingly suspicious that ich singular proceedings at a funeral boded no good. There was mischief brewing, and it behooved them to find out what all this meant without a moment's delay.

They found out sooner than they expected, and in a very unpleasant way, when the Captain of the ship in a tone of thunder cried: "Open the door! And now, my brave men, do your best! Cut and slay! Give no quarter! Strike

a troop of armed men falling into the midst of the band of pirates. Taken altogether unawares, the latter, although the most numerous, fled in every direc tion pursued by the ship's crew. Some were cut down on the spot; others leaped panic-struck over the edge of the cliffs and were dashed to pieces on the rocks below. Others threw themselves into the sea and were drowned. But a good number gathered in a rocky angle, and being armed prepared to make a desperate resistance which might have been successful, as they still nearly equaled the invaders in number. But at that recently sold in Paris. The communica critical moment the other men from the ship arrived; after a short and desperate fight the pirates were overcome. Those thus: "Dear Sir-Do me the favor to come who were taken alive were thrown from and dine with me to-morrow. I shall be the cliffs, not one being left on the having several men of wit, and do not island. At sunset the other pirates who had been seized on the ship were also Yours sincerely, A. Dumas Fils." Thi hanged at the yardarm. Not one estimates a terrible setback, but it is safe to sa deed; but then it should be remembered particle. He got M. Dumas's writing

you can hardly deny, we promise to make long a time had made the island of Sark a terror to the mariners of all nations. Since that bloody tragedy the island has been the abode of peace.-The Independent.

How Postage Stamps are Prepared. As soon as they emerge from the hydraulic press, postage stamps are gummed. The paste is made from clear starch, or rather its dextrine, which is acted upon chemically and then boiled, forming a clear, smooth, slightly sweet high glee; they hardly hoped for such success. In anticipation of the plot they separately, placed upon a flat board, and eparately, placed upon a flat board, and its edges covered with a light metal frame. Then the paste is smeared on with a large whitewash brush, and the sheet is laid between two wire racks and placed on a pile with others to dry. Great care is taken in the manufacture of this paste, which is perfectly harmless. This gratifying fact has been conclusively proved by an analysis recently made by in eminent chemist. After the gumming, another pressing in the hydraulic press follows. Then another countingn fact, stamps are counted no less than thirteen times during the process of manufacture. The sheets are then cut in half, each portion containing 100 stamps. this being done by girls with ordinary hand shears. Next follows the perforaneavy coffin out of the boat. The coffin tion, which is performed by machinery The perforations are first made in a per pendicular line, and afterward in a horitions. The seamen seemed tenderly attached to their dead comrade. They in this time to get rid of the raised edges sisted on lifting the coffin themselves. It on the back of the stamps raised by the dies; and this ends the manufacture. A separate apartment is devoted to the packing and sending off the stamps to different postoffices. It will be seen by this account that any absurd rumor concerning the poisonous or unclean properpostage stamps is utterly without

foundation .- United States Mail.

A Submerged Railway in Spain. The somnolent country of Ferdinand and Isabella is no slouch when she wakes up and sets to work in earnest. Just now she has a novelty in the way of a submerged railway. It runs through the surf off Oreton, near Bilboa, 650 feet out into the ocean. Oreton are extremely rich in iron, but there is no harbor there and great difficulty has heretofore been experienced in getting the ore off to ships. Now that the submerged railway has been built it is a simple matter. It runs out into deep water, and an iron tower seventy feet high, worked by counter balances, runs nercy, and the least suspicion on their from the cliffs to the waiting vessels, which was mocred bow and stern in the roadstead. When the tower arrives at ready. The landing party contrived to the ship its top, bearing its load of ore, start up the cliff steps first, and while is about even with the vessel's deck. As soon as the iron is loaded on to the ships the weight of the counter balances pulls the tower back to the cliff, where it runs up to the mouth of a chute and automatically opens its mouth. The chutes comes down from the mines, and when it has dropped on the tower enough ore to overcome the weight of the counterpoise, the tower starts away to sea again. This sort of thing is kept up until the vessel is filled. All that is necessary to do to start the tower on its peregrinations and put the submarine v in operation drop ore into the chute. - New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Gruesome Bangle.

Of all the hideous, uncanny objects the one that hangs in the window of the Hall Rubber Company is the uncanniest and most hideous. It is the preserved head of a South American Indian.

The head is five centuries old and be onged to an Indian chief named Hunmbrsa, who was killed during the war with the Augarnua Indians, on the river The head was cut from the body by its Brazilian captors, and, with consumate art, all the bony matter was removed from the interior, leaving nothing but the flesh and skin. Then, by ne long lost process, it was embalmed so perfect is the work that all the features are preserved in their exact proportions, so reduced in size that the whole head is not larger than a good sized

Attached to the top of the head, and run through the upper lip, are long strands of bright colored hemp, used in carrying the head at the waist as trophy, after the fashion of the North American Indians. Black silken hair, about eighteen inches long, hangs down on either side, and the chin is adorned with a black imperial. Even the eyebrows and the short hairs within the nostrils are preserved. The curiosity is valued at \$5000,-Boston Globe,

A Curious Braw-Bridge.

"One of the most curious draw-bridge in the world," said an officer of a West India fruit steamer, "is in the harbor called St. Ann's Bay, in the Island of Curacoa. It is called a pontoon bridge, and one of the pontoons is a steamer The steamer was built in Camden, Me It is a scow forty feet long, twelve wide and seven deep. There is a single shaft The door flew open and forth rushed that runs clear through the boat, and has a forty-inch screw propeller on each end. The shaft is turned by two 9x12 steam engines. When the draw is to be opene the Captain of the steam pontoon casts off the lines, gives a toot on the whistle. and sets the propellers a whirling, and thereupon half the bridge swings round far enough to let the coming ship pass through. Then the wheel is reversed and the gap is closed."—New York Sun.

Revenge on an Autograph Fiend.

Dumas Fils is not the politest man in the world, judging from a letter of his tion is addressed to a man who had asked for the dramatist's signature, and reads want to be the only donkey at table Yours sincerely, A. Dumas Fils." This The vengeance was bloody in- it did not annoy the autograph collector

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

GRAVY EGGS.

Lovers of hard-boiled eggs will find variety as well as neatness in serving gravy eggs. Make a brown or butter gravy seasoned with curry, gumbo, pepper or parsley. Remove the shell from the hard-boiled eggs, place them in a deep dish and pour the hot dressing over them. In a large family this is a time saving as well as a tidy way to serve the dairy product .- New York World,

CARAMEL BLANC-MANGE. Soak a box of gelatine in cold water enough to just cover it. At the end of two hours pour two cups of boiling milk over it, and stir the whole till it is well melted. Melt a cup of sugar over the fire, with a tablespoonful of water, and stir it till it is liquid and begins to When it is a moe caramel add brown. it to the gelatine and milk, and continue stirring. It may be lumpy at first, but will come out smooth if it is stirred long enough. When it is smooth strain it into a pint of milk and a pint of Taste to see if it is sweet enough. Add a little salt and pour in a porcelain mold, and set on the ice to become firm. Serve with whipped cream around it .- New York Tribune.

POTATO CROQUETS. This is my favorite method of serving potatoes for tea, writes Miss Pollock in the Prairie Farmer. It also makes a very nice breakfast dish, as mashed potatoes left over from dinner the day before may be used, but fresh mashed potatoes are best, so I prefer the dish for tea. Allow one egg for about half-a-dozen potatoes; mash them well, beat the egg, stir it with the potatoes, season with salt and white pepper; add enough butter and nice sweet milk to make them soft enough to form in flat balls, make them pretty firm and perfectly smooth on both ides; dip each one in egg, then in fine cracker or bread crumbs and fry a delicate brown in hard lard or suct. Drain the grease from them and serve very hot.

SCALLOPED FISH. Break one pound of boiled or broiled fish—cold—into small pieces, carefully emoving the bones and skin. Add one gill of milk, one gill of cream, one tablepoonful of flour, one-third of a cupful of bread crumbs. Boil the cream and milk, mix the flour with one-third of a cupful of cold milk, and stir into the boiling cream and milk. Season to taste with salt and pepper. Put a little of the cream sauce in the bottom of a small pudding-dish, then a layer of fish, asoned with salt and pepper, then another layer of sauce, and another layer of fish. Finally, cover with the breadcrumbs and bake until brown. quantity will probably require about twenty minutes cooking.—Ladies' Home

MACARONI, PARMER'S STYLE.

Boil half a pound of macaroni, and neantime stir together over the fire one sunce each of butter and flour until they begin to bubble; gradually add to them a half pint of boiling water, stirring the sauce with an egg-whisk until sm season with a teaspoonful of salt and a quarter of a saltspoonful each of white pepper and nutmeg. Drain the macaroni and heat it in this sauce. Peel and slice an onion and fry in very little drippings. Put the macaroni on a hot dish and pour the onion over. To serve with a bechame sauce, merely substitute milk for the water and omit the onion. put the macaroni, boiled and drained, on baking dish, pour over it half a pint of the white or bechamel sauce mixed with quarter of a pound of grated cheese; just over the top with fine bread crumbs dot with one ounce of butter cut into bits, and brown in a quick oven .- Yankee

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Tin cleaned with paper will shine beter than when cleaned with flannel.

Emery powder will remove ordinary tains from white ivory knife handles. Rub your stove pipe with linseed oil, keep it in a dry place, and it will not

Clean the head of dandruff and any warm, dry feeling, by rubbing the scalp briskly with alcohol.

Great improvement will be found in ea and coffee if they are kept in glass

fruit jars instead of tin boxes. The more often earpets are shaken onger they wear; the dirt that collecinder them grinds out the thread.

As a supplement to a bath two ounces f glycerine in two quarts of water will ender the skin fresh and delicate. To cleanse the hair and promote its

growth, rub the yolk of an egg well into calp, and rinse out thoroughly with soft Salt as a tooth powder is better than lmost anything that can be bought.

keeps the teeth brilliantly white and the oums hard and rosy. For the face oatmeal made into a paste with two parts of glycerine and one of water may be applied at night under a ask, as a complexion improver.

The gilding on tarnished picture frames nay be restored. Dust carefully with a soft brush, then wash the gilding in warm water in which an outon has been oiled: dry quickly with soft rags.

When troubled with soreness or sens tightness in the chest, dampen a flannel cloth with kerosene, and apply over the spot. Do not leave it on too long, or it will blister. One night will usually relieve the soreness. One teaspoonful of ammonia to a tea-

upful of water will clean gold or silver jewelry; a few drops of clear aqua amonia poured on the underside of dia monds will clean them immediately, making them very brilliant.

Confectioner's sugar is a very fine polered sugar, called by the trade XXX For all candy creams, icings, sherbets, and sweets in general, this sugar is preferable to either cut loaf or granulated, and its cost is about equal,

A QUEEN'S DOMESTIC LIFE.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S QUIET AND UNOSTENTATIOUS HABITS.

The Royal Household Costs \$2. 250,000 and Consists of 1000 Re-

tainers, Including a Rat Catcher. Of all the principal courts of Europe that of England is the simplest, and ye the household maintained by the Queen consists of over 1000 persons. The dis cipline is strict and admirably carried out. The Queen pays the highest salaries paid at any court, and in return exacts the most unswerving integrity, the greatest discretion and most faithful service. For her household expenses the Queen receives a yearly grant of \$2,250,

Her habits are very quiet and unos-tentatious. She rises at 8 A. M., and her breakfast consists of a dish of oatmeal, some fish and a cup of cocoa. The lords and ladies in waiting, thirty-five in number, breakfast in the most sumptuous style, and it is principally for these important personages that the following kitchen staff is maintained : One kitchen clerk, a chef, six cooks, and fourteen helpers and storekeepers.

At 10 o'clock her Majesty receives her

letters and news. In accordance with strict court etiquette the Queen is not expected to handle a single newspaper, magazine, or periodical; neither does she receive any written communication, except family letters. The newspapers are read through by one of the secretaries to the Private Secretary, who makes cuttings of any news likely to interest her Majesty, and these are fastened to a sheet of silk and laid upon the table. The principal attendants upon the

Queen are six Pages of the Back Stairs, whose offices have certainly not a very ionorable name, but who receive the tolerable salary of \$2500 a year apiece. One of them is in constant attendance at the door of her Majesty's apartment from early morning until she retires at night. His position is no sinecure, and he has frequently to carry the Queen's reprimand to some member of the household who may have incurred her displeasure. He has also to keep a sharp eye upon any unwelcome intruders, and must keep ever alert to avoid any unpleasant contretemps that might come by announcing a visitor when the Queen is closeted with somebody antagonistic to the new arrival. He must display great tact and firmness, and yet great delicacy withal. Recently, when Prince Battenberg had incurred the displeasure of his royal mother-in-law, she sent her page to summon the delinquent to her presence. He refused, and was promptly informed by the page that "the Queen commanded him to appear, and disobedience would place him under the very painful necessity of summoning the guard?" When the Prince complained of this insolence, the Prince of Wales, who was present, and who cordially detests 'those German outsiders," informed him that laws were made to obeyed; that he seemed to have succeeded in making himself exceedingly unpopular, so much so that it might be of benefit to his health to take a holiday and go back to Germany for a month or two.

Dinner at the palace is served at 7 o'clock, and the setting and arranging of the table is a most artistic performance and occupies about two hours. service a table decker is maintained at \$1000, who occupies a suite of rooms in the palace, and three assistant deckers, besides a wax fitter to arrange the candles and three lamplighters to light them.

The Oncen enters the dining room preceded by the head usher bearing the White Wand, the symbol of the "royal command," and without which no Queen's messenger can appear in the House of Lords to transact any affairs of State. During dinner the proceedings are frequently enlivened by the presence of the Queen's piper, who marches round the table discoursing music more or less

Her Majesty always gives the signal for rising from the table, and proceeds to her private apartments, where she spends the remainder of the evening, either doing some fancy work, or listening to reading by one of the ladies of the family. During this time she also reads over the various poems and congratulation, of which she daily receives quite a number from her loyal subjects, who dearly love the letter of thanks which is sure to follow, and which looks so well framed and glazed! Court etiquette demands that

all communications (excepting personal which never reach her) shall be inted in gilt letters on silk, and with a bullion fringe round the edges. Some London stationers make a sp work, and know the exact di ments. A letter of thanks is re-

and is accompanied by the gold lace trimmings which adorned the loyal tri bute, and the latter is filed away in the archives of the royal dust-bin. The Queen retires at 10 o'clock, excepting on special occasions, when she retires as early as she can manage to

without disturbing her visitors. There are eight Ladies of the Bedchamber, who serve by turns, a fortnight at a time These ladies are all of the highest families, and rarely rank under a Duchess. There are besides eight bedchambe woman, also persons of quality, who real ly do the work of ladies' maids, and re ceive \$1500 a year. These women serve by turns in couples a month at a time.

There is a complete sanitary establish ment, supported at a cost of \$13,500 year. Perhaps of all the long list of appendages to royalty no one earns his wages more fairly than the obscure personage who figures at the end of the pay roll-the Queen's rat-catcher, whose duty it is to keep the royal premises free from "all rats and mice and such small deer," and who in return for this service receives the modest stipend of \$375 a

An important archaeological discovery reported from New Zealand. It is the finding in a cave of many relies of men. birds and beasts, including the bones of an extinct species of man.

A WOMAN'S TEARS.

Marriages and death notices gratis. All bills for yearly advertisements collected quar-terly. Temporary advertisements must be paid in advance.

Job work-cash on delivery.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

One Square, one inch, one insertion...... \$ 100 One Square, one inch, one month..... \$ 00

hastened home one winter's eve. When dark the drooping shadows fell: I felt my soul disposed to grieve, Yet what about I could not tell But grim forebodings filled my mind Of some disaster near at hand, My bosom to despair inclined. My fears to fever-heat were fanned.

hurried on with rapid pace To reach my home and darling wife; longed to see the loving face Which cheered and brightened up my life, And yet there was a nameless dread. A strange misgiving in my breast, That I might find my darling dead, Or by affliction sore oppressed.

E'en was it as I thought; for when I reached the house and sought my prize, I found her plunged in sorrow then The tears were streaming from her eyes. clasped her in my arms awhile, I begged her to explain her fear;

She answered, with a bumid smile "Pve just been peeling onions, dear!"

—John S. Grey, in Lippincott.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

A mark of respect-\$ On a racket-The tennis ball. The last sad writes-Epitaphs. A well ordered life-A waiter's. The "flower" that was "born to binsh

unseen," was probably a wall-flower. A facetious dime museum proprietor named his ossified man "Bonaparte."-

Washington Star. Fifteen inmates have just been admitted to the deaf and dumb asylum, and 'still" they come .- Life.

No one rides on a sheep; therefore the saddles of mutton are not put to their proper use. - New York News. "Johnny, what teacher are you under

most?" "They all sit on me when they get a chance. "-Munsey's Weekly. "What do you find is the first requisite

in business?" "Pluck," returned the dealer in live goose feathers .- Bazur.

A book he wrote.
His bosom heaves
When critics quote:
"Leaves naught but leaves."
—Harper's Basar. The horse car conductor is like a ougilist, because he punches a great deal and knocks down occasionally .- Wash-

"Do your boarders loaf around your parlor in the evening?" "No; my daughter is learning to play on the piano." -Boston Courier. He-"By the bye, talking of old

times, do you remember that occasion when I made such an awful ass of my self?" She-"Which?" An artist has just sold a laudscape for \$24,000. It seems that an artist's views

are getting to be worth as much as those of a lawyer .- Statesman.

They say love adds to young men's sighs.
If it be so, what then!
No single woman, who is wise,
Opposed is to Hymen.
—Yankee Blade.

John Doe-"Are you carrying a mortgage on your house!" Richard Doe—
"Yes; and, strange to say, I'm carrying
it because I can't lift it."—Boston Trumscript.

A man can now be cremated in Paris for sixty cents. But the trouble is that the man who has sixty cents isn't the man who wants to be cremated .- Youkers Statesman. Little Boy-"And will you really be

be my wife?" Little Girl-"Really and "Then run home and get my penknife for me, and hurry up about it, too."-Chatter. "What dancing eyes she has!" "Yes.

It's good the dancing stopped there, too. If she's had dancing cheeks and a tripping nose and a waltzing lip, she'd have been in hard luck."—Harper's Bazar. She (1 o'clock A. M., in desperation)-"I like the Chicago young men best." He (from St. Louis)—"Wh—whyi—may

ask." She (carnestly)-"They have some 'go' to them." - Chicago Times. "Oh, would I were a bird!" she sang, And each disgusted one

And each disgusted one Thought to himself this wicked thought: "Oh; would I were a gun!" —Chicago Herald. "By George!" said Hendrick Hudson, as he entered New York harbor, "what a beautiful scene! I could stand here all day and drink it in." "Indeed you are right," said his mate, "it is most excel-

lent port."-Harper's Bazar. "Why do we call a haudcuff a braceet?" asked the commissioner of an Irish recruit at a recent police examination. replied the applicant, and he got the

position at once. - Joseelers' Circular unt Coupon-"And now, Georgie, do you like the fine gold watch I t you on your birthday? Georgie liked it pretty well, auntie. After an' Billy Smith got tired hearin' it 1. k we busted it open and took out der works. Bill's got der spring tied onto his dog. It's a bully dog, too!"-Jew-

The Salmon as a Jumper. When you study the name of one of

our native fish, the blue-fish, you know him as Pomatus salatrix, because he is salatorious. In pursuit of his prey, to swim as fast as a flash flies is not sufficient. He hurls himself clear out of the water when chasing the menhaden. All the Salmonidae have the same habit of jumping; but they spring clear of the water, in some cases for feeding purposes, but as often as not to clear obstacles, such as falls, when ascending the streams in order to spawn. When it is remembered that the leaping salmon has to overcome the resistance of the current of water, the wonderful muscular power of the fish can be appreciated. Careful observations made by experts, by means of graduated stakes set in the water, show that an adult salmon can make a perpendicular leap of not less than sixteen feet. It must be, too, a clean jump, the fish taking the downward plunge, with his head entering the water first; otherwise he would be carried back to his point of departure—to the fall he had started from .- Harper's Weekly.