RATES OF ADVERTISING. One Square, one inch, one insertion 1 100
One Square, one inch, one month 2 00
One Square, eas inch, three months 5 00

The cultivation of oysters promises to be as great an industry as that of can-

Some English periodicals criticise Stanley for a "sacrifice of dignity" in lecturing in America. 'The "sacrifice"

has its compensations.

The Chicago Times alleges that it has cost Michigan \$220,000, or \$11,000 each, to graduate twenty young men from her State mining school at Hough-

Railroad statistics show that more people are killed while walking on the track than from any other cause, which is an argument, thinks the Mail and Express, for enforcing the laws forbidding this practice.

The New Orleans Pleagune observes: "Though much is said about the decadence of New England during the last ten years the population has increased more than during any other decade in all its history."

Two hundred thousand dollars a year are spent by the London (England) School Board in enforcing the attendance of children. They are advised, by the Boston Transcript, to try the French plan of getting children to school by good lunches.

"If you are going to kill a man," says an English surgeon of renown, "and want to do it quickly and without suffering, hang him. If the hangman knows his business, the victim does not feel as much pain as if shot through the heart or brain. It's all over in the tenth of a

The discovery of the full text of Aristottle's "Treatise on the Constitution of Athens" among a lot of Egyptian papyrus recently received by the British Museum of London, hazards the San Francisco Chronicle, will be of great interest to all classical scholars. Perhaps the next lucky find will be the lost books of

Great anxiety is felt in Switzerland concerning the decadence of the watch making industry, which, next to the textile industry, is the mainstay of the inhabitants of the country. The profits are dwindling down, as the United States and England are every year becoming more powerful rivals in this field. The demand, too, for Swiss watches is falling off considerably in certain countries, notably in this country

"The machinery now in use by the life saving service is about as perfect,' asserts the Mail and Express, "as anything well can be. The crews of the various stations often perform the seemingly impossible in their brave and well directed efforts. Without their assistance and the means they have at their command hundreds of lives would have been lost on our coast during the latter part of December. In view of the heroism shown and the severe physical labor required of them, our life savers are not sufficiently paid. These men daily literally take their lives in their hands, and we do not sufficiently esteem their services."

Pennsylvania is taking an important

ton in the direction of better roads; a in the opinion of the New une, every State should take. raveling has become so general 'eet that the common highe land are largely overlooked. m is the vast bulk of traveling orting done, after all, and condition depend to an inextent the comfort and conid prosperity of the vast bulk ople. The improvement of ds is a topic that should stand d the head of the list in every assembly, until we have rseives at least to an equality omans of two thousand years

> coveries made by the State missioner of New Jersey afford of the deleterious mixtures drink in New York, there is ed reason for alarm, con-New York News. According ort, 2186 samples of food, dairy products were examined year 1890, and of that numuples were found to be adul-Out of 196 samples of cream dxty were within the requirehe law. More than a third of is impure. Forty out of fifty Tee were bogus. Frauds were canned Freuch peas, jellies, olive oil. In ten lots of mus-

., sot one was pure; popper was an abomination, and of 110 samples of drugs, such as are used in every family, fortyfour samples were adulterated. Figures like the foregoing possess a fively interest and if a similar condition of the things exist on this side of the Hudson, the public would like to know the fact, and see the remedy promptly applied.

TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1891. VOL. XXIII. NO. 48.

LIFE.

Our life, our life is like a narrow raft Affoat upon the hungry sea; Herson is but a little space And all men, eager for a place, Do thrust each other in the sea; And each man, eager for a place, Does thrust his brother in the sea. And so our life is wan with fears,

And so the sea is salt with tears, Ah, well is thee, thou art asleep! Ah, well is thee, thou art asleep!

Our life, our life is like a curious play, Where each man hideth from h "Let us be open as the day," One mask does to the other say, When he would deeper hide himself. "Let us be open as the day."

That he may better hide himself And so the world goes round and round. Until our life with rest is crowned. Ah, well is thee, thou art asleep! Ah, well is thee, thou art asleep! -The Puth

THE ROOM MATES.

BY JOHN B. RAYMOND.

young men, and one, at least, longed ardently to hear the other's voice.

It came about in this way: Hadley was a reporter on the News-Herald, where he assignments for years and was not much feet, opened the gate and passed out. liked by his associates. He had a tend-Thus it was that he eventually enswered of a cafe and entered. an advertisement for a room-mate.

making the Chronicle famous. In his field in the face. he was invaluable, and he had long since

ing it too much. The News-Herald, as everybody knows, is published in the afternoon, while the Chronicle is a morning daily, and Had- pleasure?" when he awoke early on the first day in about that voice, with its plausible, vihis new quarters, to find that his room- brating timbre, that thrilled him so? mate, who had let himself in sometime little alcove opposite his own. He had it off." promised hinself much pleasure from guor of deep sleep, prompted him to dress as quietly as possible and slip out

without awakening the other. amusement, that this was no mere accident. The former went to work early in the morning and his duties ended when the big presses threw out the first copy of the last edition, at about dusk. Ashton, on the other hand, arose a little after noon, lounged about until dark, and left his desk any time between one and three o'clock at night. Consequently, when he reached the room he invariably tentness. A thought had just occurred found Hadley asleep, and when he awoke to his distracted mind. Why was not he was the only occupant. And vice versa. Several things conspired to maintain this fantastic relationship. Their offices were remote from one another. Their work was essentially different. It did not make common resorts or mutual friends. So it easily chanced that by

day they never met. Such was the curious train of events which had carried them through one summer and into an autumn that brought to Hadley many a miserable heartache. A shadow had somehow fallen across the honest fellow's love affair. It was hardly to be defined in terms; that was the worst of it-it was so intangible; so difficult to say just what was wrong. There was a change in Alice. She was silent; she was distraught; her tears came and went like April rain. Yet she protested that nothing was amiss, and met his well-meant questioning with an impatience that surprised and frightened him; for he did not know very much of wehis ears like confessions in disguise. Above all, he felt a cumbersome untitness to cope with the situation. It was fide in you. She is the best girl in the like a plow-boy essaying to probe a senwound, and at length he feared to speak lest he should precipitate some un-

known crisis. the dreamy haze that wrapped the city and incoherently, he told his story, even the hum of traffic sounded faint and Ashton sank back as he proceeded and harmonious, like a choir of giant insects | heard bim in silence to the end. at the approach of night. He f. !! into a vague reverie as he walked on, and when it was done, he stopped mechanically before the house "No," replied Hadley, he did not ring at once, but sat down upon a little bench just within the gate

and masked by lilac-bushes. The narcotic calm of the scene and hour had lutted him into screnity, and night fell unmarked, until, at length, a But pshaw?" he continued, "you are too even claimed that some individual trees familiar voice broke in upon his meditations. He recognized it on the instant as Alice's, but it was mingled with himself looking for a new sensation, and ing the night. There are only two deeper tones that were unfamiliar to him. has no more use for a wife than he would hours out of the twenty four, from 11 Although no words had yet detached have for a bishopric. You must have A. M. to 1 P. M., that this rarity gives themselves from the tangle of sound, it saved some money, have you note!

seemed to him that one voice was utging and one remonstrating. Presently they came nearer and stopped by the gate. "Oh, I cannot!" some one

eried. It was Alice's voice, and although there was not a jot of the spy in Hadley's nature, something in the intonation held him spell-bound. "But why not?" said the other voice,

a melodious baritone—low, persuasive, that has already passed, and shadows thrilling. "But why not? It was a conpromise; the conditions have changed and that is-"

"No; it is not that," broke in the is honest and true, and I could not break | end. If I were you I would make it conbis beart!"

A moisture sprang on Hadley's fore-head and very slowly he opened and can begin where you left off. Can't you closed his hands. There was pause, and then the pleasant baritone again:

"Are there no rivers in Damascus? What of my heart, Alice?" Hadley heard no more. Something seemed to a ne suffocate him. His breath went no you. further than than his throat, and the dusky web of lilac-branches danced in black and shapeless phantasmagoria be-Henry Hadley and John Ashton had fore his eyes. He was dimly conscious roomed together for six months, but had of a patter of feet, a wave of perfume, never exchanged a word. There was no and gush of yellow light as the hall door quarrel between them; they were not clashed open and shut, and then he knew deaf mutes; they were normal, every-day he was alone again.

Alone! A hideous sense of loss, and bitter, hopeless desolation, such as he had never felt and never dreamed of, overwhelmed him. He did not think; he did had filled a certain round of dry-as-dust not dare to think. He staggered to his

To run away, to clude this thing as if ency to drudge; he wore faint "mutton- it was some sentient, palpable pursuer, chop" side-whiskers and turned up the was the first impulse that possessed him, bottoms of his trouzers when it rained. and he hurried on, blindly, stumblingly, But he was really a capital fellow, and in he cared not where. How far he walked spite of his prosiac exterior he had a thus he had no means of knowing, but little romance of his own. He was en-gaged to be married, and Alice Tyler thoroughfare, before the window a great was a girl of whom any one might well be proud. She was the niece of a friend of Hadley's, and when he proposed to self together. An illuminated dial that her, after a long, despairing courtship, punctured the gloom of the upper air he was astounded to find himself acmarked after midnight, and a faintness cepted. It seemed incredible that such began to assail him, a deadly reaction a perfect creature could ever be his own, that turned his knees to water. The but after he had somewhat recovered careless, alien crowd jarred on him, the from his transports his practical nature barbaric spendor of the windows smote asserted itself, and he began to retrench upon his brain; he wanted to be alone, his expenses in preparation for the event | and presently he saw the open doorway

A few people sat at tables here and It so happened that the other occupant there, and on one hand were the curof the room was also a reporter, although | tained doorways of a row of little rooms a very different stamp of man. John or stalls. He walked instinctively Ashton was a meteoric genius. He was toward one of these and drew the a waif from dead and gone Bohemia. drapery aside. A man within, who was His forte was the strange, the odd, and musing, apparently, over a bottle and a the grotesque, and his startling and unhalf-eaten meal, it is dat the sound, looked-for strokes had gone far toward and the room-mate. .ooked one another

Ashton was the first to recover himkilled his chance for promotion by merit- self, and sprang up with outstretched "Why, my dear fellow!" he exclaimed,

"Am I indebted to insomnia for this ley, who had made his arrangements Hadley took his hand absently, but through the landlady, was disappointed, did not at once reply. What was there

"I have been a little troubled," he during the night, was then asleep in the said, hesitatingly, "and tried to-walk

"Ha! And came in here, I dare say, the society of a man whose work he so to drown it in drink, as the proverb much admired, but the pale, handsome goes. My word for it, trouble is the face and slight form, relaxed in the lan- thirstiest thing on earth. I tried to drown a small sorr w in drink once, and when I was under the table there was the sorrow, sober as a judge. But I'll tell It turned out, to Hadley's infinite you something, Hadley, it won't stand chagrin, and probably to Ashton's secret feeding. The proper thing to drown sorrow in is mutton chops and fried potatoes. Suppose we put it to the touch.

> "Hold!" said Hadley, who burned to stop this badinage, "I am not hungry—not in the least. Let me sit down a mo-

ment and think." He sank into a vacant chair and gazed at the other with a sudden, haggard inthis man, so bright, so versatile, so selfcontained, so en rapport with the great world and its usages-why was not he the very man of all men to give him counsel in this predicament? "Ashton," he said, "I am in distress.

Will you give me your advice?"

Ashton smiled grimiy "You have come to a good shop for advice." he said. "My whole life is more or less a warning. However, if I can be of any service to you, blaze away. Out with it, my boy!

But Hadley did not find the story so easy to tell. 'I am engaged to be married," he

said, at length. "Ho! ho!" cried Ashton. "I forsed

a stern parent with a prejudice against literary characters." Then something in the other's face checked him, and h dropped his tone of levity. "Forgive me," he said, gently. "What is this trouble of yours? You need not menmen, and her asseverations sounded to tion the lady's name, of course. Make

"Oh, no!" said Hadley, "I can conworld. Her name is Alice Tyler." Ashton was leaning over the table toying with a glass, but at the words he

ose involuntarily and fixed his eyes upon Thus it was, when at dusk one autumn the other with strange and challenging day he walked from the office to Alice's regard. Hadley paused for a moment home to pay one of his customary visits. with a dim and troubled conscience that It was an indolent evening, suave with he had touched some hidden spring; the spell of Indian summer, and through but only for a moment, and then, slowly

> 'What does it matter who he is? Ashton did not reply; he seemed lost

"Do you know this man?" he asked,

"Hadley," he demanded, suddenly, "do you really intend to marry this girl? honest to be a trifler. And this fellow -why, a thousand to one he is amusing

"Yes," said Hadley, rather surp. sed; "I have a few thousand dollars in bank." "Well," sighed Ashton, "this is a world of fact, but we can't all grasp it. Some men are made for homes and some are not. I might have ten times your income, and the last chapter would find me a vagabond. I tell you, Hadley, you have no real rival. This is a shadow

"What shall I do?" he asked, "Do? Why, do nothing. For heaven's sake don't distress the girl with questions. girl. She was speaking quietly, but a I tell you this belongs to the past. Forpathethic little quaver ran through her get it. Bury it. Act as if nothing had words. "Oh, can't you understand! He happened, and all will come right in the

> arrange to go away?" "I think so," said Hadley. "When

venient to be away for a few days. She

had I best gol' "Go to-morrow. You will come back a new man and find her eager to welcome

Hadley reflected a moment. "I will take your advice," he said. When he returned home, at the close of the week, from a brief visit to a neighboring city, he mounted the stairs with an eager step, but paused, perplexed, in the open door. The room was dismantled of much of its furniture, and looked bare and unfamiliar. He entered, almost timidly, and read this legend, chalked upon the looking-glass:

KEEP WHAT TRAPS OF MINE YOU FIND, HAVE MIGRATED, GONE WEST, GOOD-BYE, GOOD LUCK

TO YOU. "It was an extraordinary thing," he used to say in after times, when he and Alice were happily mated. "Here was a brilliant, successful man, with the world before him, one might say, who pulls up stakes all of a sudden, goes out West, goes to the dogs, and inside a year winds up in a dance-hall fight with a bullet through his head. No, I can't say why he did it; he never mentioned it to me, although we roomed together over six months."-Frank Leslie's.

Frozen 600 Feet Deep.

For many years scientists have been perplexed over the phenomenon of a cer-tain well at Yakutsk, Siberia. As long ago as 1828 a Russian merchant began to sink this noted well, and after working on it three years gave it up as a bad job, having at that time sunk it to a depth of thirty feet without getting through the frozen-ground. He communicated these facts to the Russian Academy of Science, who sent men to take charge of the digging operation at the wonderful well. These scientific gentlemen toiled away at their work for several years, but at last abandoned it when a depth of 382 feet had been reached with the earth still frozen as hard as a rock. In 1844 the academy had the temperature of the soil at the sides of the well taken at various depth. From the data thus obtained they came to the startling conclusion that the ground was frozen to a depth exceeding 600 feet. Although it is known to meteorologists that the pole of the lowest known temperature is in that region of Siberia, it is conceded that not even that rigorous climate could force frost to such a great depth below the surface. After figuring on the subject for over a quarter of century geologists have at last ome to the conclusion that the great frozen valley of the Lena River was deposited, frozen just as it is found to-day, during the great grinding up era of the glacial epoch .- Chieugo Herald

Marvelous Piece of Mechanism.

Another marvelous piece of mechanism has recently been exhibited in Paris. It is an eight-day clock, which chimes the quarters, plays sixteen tunes, playing three tunes every hour, or at any interval required, by simply touching spring. The hands go as follows: One ouce a minute, one once an hour, one once a week, one once a month and one once a year. It shows the moon's age, rising and setting of the sun, the time of high and low tide, besides showing half ebb and half flood. A curious device represents the water, showing ships at high-water tide as if they were motion; and, as it recedes, leaves them high and dry on the sands. The clock shows the hour of the day, the day of the week, the day of the month and the month of the year. The mechanism is so arranged as to make its own pro visions for long and short months." also shows the signs of the zodiac and difference between sun and railroad time for every day in the year .- Boston Tran-

Uniting Aluminum With Glass. Bradford McGregor, the mechanical expert of Cincinnati, Ohio, has succeeded after numerous experiments in uniting be the first who has done so. A large piece of aluminum with a glass tube in the centre was turned in his lathe and it was impossible to detect the slightest flaw or joint where they came together. In fact, it appears as one solid mass. Heretofore, no metal could be made to unite with glass in which the contraction and expansion were the same, and it is claimed this will create a revolution in the way of reducing the cost of incan descent lights as it will take the place of platinum, which costs \$320 a pound while the new discovery will not cost \$10 -New Orleans Times-Democrat,

The Wonderful "Changeable Flower,

During the summer of 1890 the bot-Tehuantepec, Mexico, having established the fact beyond a doubt that the native 'hinta" has a flower that changes its color three or more times each day when the weather is favorable. In the morning it is white; at noon it has changed to a deep red; at night it is blue. It is of this species have a flower that changes to many intermediate hues durout a perfume .- St. Louis Republica

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

Deposits of mica have been discovered in the northern part of South Australia. A company with \$2,000,000 capital has been formed to work a nickel mine

Lead in the United States amounted to 187,000 tons of 2000 pounds, or a little less than in 1880.

Of spelter 68,000 tons were produced in the United States in 1890, an increase of fifteen per cent. A patent has been taken out in France

for an electric furnace for the rapid in-

cineration of human remains. Dr. Ludwig Schreiner, of Stuttgart, Germany, has brought forward a new bleaching agent, which he calls ozonin. The production of copper in the United States in 1890 amounted to 278,-

610,000 pounds, far exceeding any previous record. An English company is working a silver mine in Bolivia which yields more tuan three hundred and sixty ounces to the ton, while specimens of almost pure

silver are met with. It has been determined that as far as the danger to ships' compasses from magnetic leakage from the dynamo is concerned, it is equally the same whether the ship is double or singled wired.

A brilliant black varnish for iron as well as for some other substances can be made by stirring up ivory in shellac varnish. The article to be varnished should be coated when the material is

A telegraph operator in Cheyenne, Wyoming, has invented an electric machine, to be applied to street cars, for indicating the numbers of business houses and the names of streets while the car is

Collais, a little village near Nismes, France, has its streets lighted by a 1600light dynamo driven by a small water-fall, and during the day the current is used to drive the pumps for the village water supply.

Statistics collected abroad show that for short distances, as 1000 yards, wire cables furnish the most efficient means of transmitting power, but for greater distances, as 5000 yards, electricity is by far the least wasteful of all methods, The Dairy Association of Kiel, Ger-

many, has offered a prize of \$750 for an improved method of determining the amount of fatty matter in new milk, skimmed milk and buttermilk without the use of a chemical balance, the results to be as accurate as those obtained by the gravimetric process. The newly discovered deposits of

nickel and chrome ores near Franken-stein, in Silesia, are turning out to be very rich. Herr Krupp has ordered the immediate delivery of 100 tons of nickel ore, twenty tons of which have already been dispatched from the mine. He offered \$400,000 for these mines. In the history of railroads it is to be recorded that the Revere Beach & Lynn Rainroad, of Massachusetts, is running a

train without a bell cord and that the ductor and engineer is entirely arranged by a code of signals passing over an electric cable. The entire road is equipped with this signal which works perfectly, and the code of signals which can be transmitted is only limited by the intelligence of the conductor and engineer.

Every locomotive has power and weight to spare when its train is in motion, but is frequently unable to start the same train from a condition of rest. The difficult point is in the adhesion of the wheels to the rails. To prevent the wheels from slipping sand is used, but a more modern and effective method of increasing the traction is to pass a current of electricity from the driving-wheels to the rails. A Baltimore and Ohio locomotive has been fitted up with apparatus of this kind.

"Chaining-up" the Hudson, In 1778 a great chain was stretched

across the Hudson River at West Point, N. Y., to prevent the passage of British vessels. Lossing, in his "Field Book o the Revolution," gives a very interes in account of this work, of which we can quote only the leading facts. The iron of which this chain was constructed was wrought from ore of equal parts from the Sterling and Long mines, in Orange County. The chain was manufactured by Peter Townsend, of Chester, at the Sterling Iron Works, in the same county, which were situated about twenty-fly miles back of West Point. "It is buoyed up," says Dr. Thacher, writing in 1780, "by very large logs, about sixteen feet long, pointed at the ends, to lessen their opposition to the force of the current at flood and obb tides. The logs were placed at short distances from each other, the chain carried over them and made fast to each by staples. There are also a number of anchors dropped at proper distances, with cables made fast o the chain to give it greater stability. The total weight of this chain was 180 tons. Mr. Lossing visited West Point in 1848 and saw a portion of this famous chain, and he tells us that "there are twelve links, two elevices and a portion of a link remaining. The links, some of which are in the museum at West Point are made of iron bars, two and a hali inches square, and average in length a pounds each." - Scientific American.

A Mammoth Tree.

There is an enormous tree in the Ocmul. ee River swamp, near Abbeville, that ivals the famous giants of the Cali fornia forest. The tree is of the tupelo gum variety, and towers above the sur ounding forest of immense oaks. evidently of great age, and doubtless was inhabited by the Indians in the prehistoric age of this country. The tree is hollow at the base with an aperture large enough to admit a tall man. ollow extends upward for a distance of fifteen feet, affording space enough for two stories. The hollow at the base is twelve feet in diameter .- Abbeville (Ga.)

A MONSTER BATTLE SHIP.

ROW OUR NAVY WILL BE REPRE-SENTED AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

A Big Structure to be Made in Imitation of One of the New Coast Line

One of the striking features of "The World's Columbian Exposition" will be the naval exhibit, a part of which will be the structure itself, which to all outward appearance will represent the new coast line battle ships now being con-structed at Philadelphia and San Francisco, after the design of the bureau of

construction. The battle ship of 1893 will be erected on piling on the lake front in the northeast corner of Jackson Park, Chicago, and being surrounded by water will have the appearance of being moored to a wharf. It is to have all the fittings that belong to the actual ship, such as guns, turrets, torpedo tubes, torpedo nets and booms, with boats, anchors, chain cables, davits, awnings, deck fittings, etc., together with all appliances for working e same. Officers, seamen, mechanics and marines will be detailed by the Navy Department during the exposition and the discipline and mode of life on our

naval vessels will be completely shown. The dimensions will be those of the actual battle ship: Length, 348 feet, and width amidships, sixty-nine feet three inches, tapering to a point at the bow and stern. From the water line to the top of the main deck, twelve feet, on top and in the central position of which is a superstructure eight feet high, with a hammock berthing resting on the same seven feet high, and above these will be

the bridge, chart house and the boats. The structure will, as stated before, rest on piles as a foundation. The berth deck, or main exhibit floor, will be composed of thick planks laid upon the foundation on top of which there is to be a substantial layer of brick concrete. The sides of the hull are to be made of brick, stepped to give contour, over which there will be a filling of gravel concrete thickly coated with cement. The ends, or stem and stern, are to be "shaped" with iron plates. On the inside of the walls and over the concrete on the berth deck there will be a coating of cement, thus making the exhibition hall fire proof and free

from moisture. The main and superstructure decks will have a crown of six inches in sixtynine feet. The deck plank will be vellow pine six inches wide and two inches thick, the seams of which will be calked. The main deck beams will be steel, and iron tube pillars are to be used to further support the beams. Gutters shaped with galvanized iron are carried around the boundary of the decks, from which numerous conductors carry the water that may fall on the deck down

to scuppers close to the water line.

The turrets and redoubts for the eightinch and thirteenth-inch guns are to be made up of cement on metal lathing fastened to a wood framing and are to have all the ingenious appliances for operating them.

A thirteen-inch gun is forty-four feet long and weighs, with its carriage (technically termed its "mount"), 1154 tons. The transportation and placing of so much weight upon a structure such as described being impracticable, difficulty of showing what the real battle ship carries has been overcome by building the gun of cement over a wooden tube to be rifled and fitted with breech plug complete, the finish of the cement be such as to give it the appearance of an actual gun. The eight-inch guns are to be made up in the same manner as the thirteen-inch guns, with two exceptions, which will be bonn fide steel guns and mounts, but all the six-inch guns, six-pounders, one-pounders, gatlings and torpedo guns, with all their mechanism, are to be furnished by the Government direct from the naval gun factories. The exterior of the entire structure will be painted in accordance with the navy regulations so as to give it the exact appearance of a vessel of war. It is thought that the resemblance will be so close as to pass undetected except by a skilled

The cutrance to the vessel will be from the pier at the foot of Fifty-ninth street, The entrance will be on the main deck thence down companion or hatchways, to the berth deck, where a spacious room, the whole length and width of the vessel, is to be filled with the naval exhibits The entrance at the pier will have a register turnstile to record the number of visits. The exit will be from another point of the structure. The superstructure will show the cabins, state rooms, mess rooms, galley and fittings, mess tables for crew, lockers, etc., also the method in which officers and enlisted men live according to the rules of the navy. It will present, it is said, a convincing proof of the statement that the sailors of the United States 'navy are the best paid, the best fed and the best treated men of any navy in the world. On the superstructure deck and bridge will be shown the manner in which the rapid-fire guns, search lights, boats, etc., are handled. On the berth deck will be shown the various fittings pertaining to the hull, machinery, ordnance, etc., short, the thousand and one things that go to make up the outfit of a ship of war. Eeach bureau will have an officer and other representatives in control of its special exhibit, and the hydrograpic office, intelligence office and Naval Academy will be also represented. The traditional costumes of the sailors of the navy from 1773 to 1848 will be shown by janitors dressed in those costumes. These men will be specially engaged for this purpose, and about six in number will have charge of the rooms containing revolutionary and other relics of the old navy. On the starboard side of the ship will be shown the torpedo protection net, stretched the entire length of the vessel. Steam launches and cutters will ride at the booms and all the outward appearance of a real ship of war be imitated. Washington Star.

Maine's hay crop of the past someon was estimated at 1,500,000 tons.

SOME THINGS LOVE ME.

All within and all without me Feel a melancholy thrill: And the darkness bangs about me, Oh, how still;

Job work-each on delivery.

To my feet the river glideth Through the shadow, sullen, dark; On the stream the white moon rideth,

Like a barque— And the linden leans above me, Till I think some things there be In this dreary world that love me, Even me!

Gentle buds are blooming near me, Shedding sweetest breath around; Countless voices rise, to cheer me,

From the ground; And the lone bird comes-I hear it In the tall and windy pine Pour the sadness of its spirit

Into mine: There it swings and sings above me, Till I think some things there be In this dreary world that love me,

Now the moon bath floated to me, On the stream I see it sway, Swinging, boat-like, as 't would woo me Far away-

And the stars bend from the azure, I could reach them where I lie, And they whisper all the pleasure Of the sky.

There they hang and smile above me, Till I think some things there be, In the very heavens that love me,

-T. B. Read, in Analostan Magazine.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

There is a vast difference between livng simply and simply living .- St. Joseph

Soldiers see a great deal of private life, out they don't enjoy it .- Pittsburg Des

The only man contented with his lot eccupies it in the cemetery .- Indianapolis When it is an advantage to trade posts,

every army officer is ready to become a post trader .- Texas Siftings.

Experience has established the fact that lawsuits are more wearing on a man than any other .- Boston Courier.

She—'What would you like—being a naval man—for a birthday gift?' He— "A little smack."-Drake's Magazine. If smokeless powder is followed by

gunless bullets, wars of the future will be made easy.—New Orleans Picayune. The teacher whacked the boy, one day,
Who disobeyed the rule.
The scholars did not laugh or play
To see that lamm in school.
—Harvard Lumpoon.

The man who spends much time in trying to please his enemics is one of the most foolish of spendthrifts .- Somerville St. Agedore-"I think Miss Maze is a perfect poem." De Mascus-"I know

At least she's a-verse to me."-St. Joseph News. Miss Burdy-"Yes, I will be yours on one condition." Jack Junior-"That's

right. I entered Yale with six Yale Record. Mike-"Why do them false eyes be made of glass, now?" Pat-"Shure,

an' how else could they say throo 'em, ye thick-head?"- Yule Record. After one girl has given you the sack and another the mitten, it is time to give up trying to gain your suit on the instal-

ment plan .- Halifax Critic. Hillow-"Look look here, Bloobumper. I wouldn't be a fool if I were you. Bloobumper-"No; if you were me you

wouldn't be a fool."-Epoch. "Pa, what is an auction!" "An auction, my son, is a place where a man pays

don't want and can't use."- Epoch. Life drives us till we're out of breath-With striving, begging, giving. We have to work ourselves to death

That we may get a living.

—Chicago Post. "Suggest a motto for my new business venture, will you, Miss Agnes?" "What is the business?" "A dairy farm." Then suppose you take let well alone !."

Querieus-"How does your friend ex-

pect to derive any benefit from being lected an honorary member of the football team?" Prettiwit-"He's a doctor. - Chicago Nens. Wibble-"Yes, I believe in the office seking the man." Wabble-"I notice

that it usually has to seek the boy. At least that is the case in my office."-Indianapolis Journal. A book agent-be came inside

He stuck to the man like glue, but spite of all hints and node and winks, Never left till be got threw. —Chicago Globe. Giles-"I'm glad I let that fellow have the small loan. He seemed overwhelmed

with gratitude and said he could never repay me." Merritt-"That was strange. He told you the truth."-Chicago News. "You are the light of my life," she said to him as she told him good-night at the front door. "Put out that light," growled her father at the head of the

tairs, and the front door slammed .-Washington Star. "Let us see, a cyuic is a man who is fired of the world, is he not?" the younglanguage student asked. "No, no, my child," replied the knowing tutor. cynic is a man of whom the world is

ired."-Milwanker Scatingl. The optimist sees but the roses of life, The thorns meet the pessimist's view, But the sensible man with an eye to the

Notes and knows how to handle the two. "I see that in the preface of your sook you say that it is written to fill a ong-felt want. What do you mean by that?" "Way, I've been needing a quare meal for the last elepteen months Don't you call that a long-felt want?"-

The United States Government holds m its vaults a greater amount of gold the world. It is the direct custodian of \$325,600,000 in gold coin and bars and \$318,000,000 in allver.