THE FOREST REPUBLICAN   Babilabad areay Wednesday, by   Babilabad areay Wednesday, by   J. E. WENK.   Offsee in Amearbaugh & Co.'s Building   Bab striker, tionesta, rs.   More in Amearbaugh & Co.'s Building   Bab striker, tionesta, rs.   Torme, St.30 per Year.   Na makeriptions reserved for a shorter period.   Torsemandence solicited from all parts of the soundinications.	For	EST REPUBLICAN	One Column, one year Legal advertisements tes cents per in sertion.
	VOL. XXIII. NO. 4	9. TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1891. \$1.50 PER ANNUM	Marriages and death notices gratis. All bills for yearly advertisements colli- ierly. Temporary advertisements must advance. Job work—cash on delivery.
The eigarette is an illegal luxury for	OUR KIND OF A MAN.	the repulse of the crowbar man a COTTON IN THE ODIENT be better than the unfavorable condi- SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIA	L. AN AIR CASTLE.

Industry.

tal mills.

other mills.

staple is shorter.

run-to-seed mummies arrived in New

York en route to the fertilizer factory.

That was certainly putting what had once

now Egypt stands as the source of sup-

ply of shipments to this country of what

has always been considered a peculiarly

American product, at least in its best

A few days ago the Times told of the

# youth in twenty-nine States.

A census of the Province of Quebec, Canada, compared with the returns of 1881, shows a great exodus of the popu-Jation.

The University of Geno, Italy, has established an academy for scientific travelers. It proposes to teach students how to observe and investigate all phenomena.

The New York World estimates that "in Western Nebraska from 8000 to 10,-000 people are on the verge of starvation, and in New York City about 20,-\* 000 families are evicted every year for non-payment of rent. But more corn is produced in this country than 80,000,-000 people could consume and the landlords of New York pocket over \$70,000,-000 rent per annum."

A spark from a locomotive on the Southern Pacific Railroad in California caused the burning of a wheat crop. The company being sued for damages showed that the fire was caused by a locomotive of the Santa Fe Company, lessee of the road, and the United States Court sustained the position that the lessor was not liable for the acts of the lesse, which the New York Commercial Advertiser hails as an important principle, of wide application.

Many women are finding congenial employment in the various libraries which have been established in nearly all the cities and towns throughout the country. The work is eminently suited for them, declares the New York World, and they have been found suited for the work. Mrs. Caroline Le Conte has been appointed State Librarian of South Carolina. She is an accomplished student, a resident of Columbia, and is the first woman to hold such a position in the State.

If there is no law upon the statute books to prevent a same person from being dragged from home, declared insame on the authority of two physicians, and left to the chance of meeting an upright judge to save him from incarceration in a lunatic asylum, it is time, in sists the New York News, that one should be passed. How easily a man may be got out of the way in New York has recently been shown in the case of a wellto-do citizen, and the fact is not creditable. The existing statute on the subject evidently requires overhauling.

The United States has now bee

Not an Apollo with snow-white hand, A triffe sustere, nor yet too bland; But a heart of gold all through and through

And tender and sympathetic, too-Our kind of a man! Ah, one who, walking the world's broad

ways, Sees little to blame and much to praise Has cheer and smile for the weary throng And bold contempt for the bitter wrong-Our kind of a man!

Yes, one who, ignoring baser ends, Liveth for home and the good of friends; Where, self forgotten, broad manhood lies, A star in the glory of the skies-Our kind of a man!

Who not for theories but for deeds, Christ's own apostle, with love for creeds The world's brave prophet, after God's plan. In healing and teaching he leads the yan-

Our kind of a man! -E. S. L. Thompson, in Frank Leslie's.

AN EVICTION FIGHT.

BY LUKE SHARP.

This is the story of the house of Maginley, its building and its wreck. A the present moment Maginley him self is in Montana. He made his money in Australia and then came home to Ireland and foolishly built a house on a landlord's estate. It was built where labor and malerial were cheap. Stones cost next to nothing; in fact, the land around produced little else, and so Maginley spent \$1500 in building a nice two-story house with a slate roof upon it.

Maginley was in America. Times were of the parish, the celebrated Fr. Mac-Fadden. It was refused as being offered too late, and the command was given that the eviction must proceed. I arto allow me to pass down the road near the house to be attacked so I struck across the fields, keeping on the outside of the police cordon-threatened every now and then when I approached too near that line-and at last took up a po-

the house where I could see what was going on on both sides of it.

I will now mention a little incident which, although trivial in itself, goes to account for the hatred with which the ook up my position as near to the outside line as I was permitted, the policeman near where I stood thought it would me so that I could not see what was going on. I moved up the hill a little and he moved up in front of me. I moved of me.

do that," I said.

number of police picked up a ladder and placed it on the edge of the roof. Then very nimbly three or four police-

men ran up the incline. Instantly there was a shower of stones from all that side of the house-knocking down a couple

of the policemen, but one managed to secure his place on the roof. He raised Surprises have been coming out of

a hatchet which he had in his hand and struck the slates, which flew off in a dozen pieces, rattling down the roof and falling in a shower to the ground. Blow after blow was struck. Those inside, being unable to thit the man on the roof, began flinging stones at the crowd of po-lice outside. Then the police, seized with a sudden frenzy, began to throw stones back at those in the house. This, I was told, was against the law, and it has been denied that the police throw stones; nevertheless they did it, and did it with a vengeance. In a very short time every window on that side of the house was riddled. The police threw with an accuracy and vigor that was adbeen objects of veneration and affection-ate care to strictly utilitarian uses. And mirable, looked at from their point of view. When the man on the roof had smashed a sufficiently large hole in it. two or three more policemen with arm-fuls of stones rushed up the ladder in spite of the missiles flung at them and began throwing stones down the hole in the roof at those inside. Then a body of police took another ladder and smashed in the paneless sash of one of the upper story windows, giving the ladder one or two swings as the sash

gave way from its impact. Placing the ladder on the window-sill, a dozen policemen, with great nimbleness, rushed up the ladder and entered the house. Another dozen or more quickly folhad. His boys had not been able to lowed. The men on the roof ceased make any money in the Scottish harvest throwing down stones. The man with fields. They wanted an abatement of the a hatchet pulled out a handkerchief rent, but that the landlord refused to and began to mop his brow. The rain grant. The money was subscribed and of stones from the police stopped and was offered to the evictors by the priest silence again intervened, only broken by a low wail from the peasants on the hillside who knew the "boys" inside and knew what their fate would be. In a

very short time the door looking out on rived on the ground just at the end of the hillside was opened and twenty or these negotiations. The police refused thirty police marched out with five illclad lads ranging in age from sixteen to twenty-four. The first prisoner who came out had a fearful cut on his face until it presented a most hideous aspect. Another had his hand completely smashed, and as the boy stood on the road he held his hand out from him and sition on the hillside, just outside the road he held his hand out from him and line of policemen and facing the end of the blood streamed from it as if it were poured from a teapot, forming a great slowly coagulating pool on the road. The

police were very much excited, and when some of the English ladies, who had been wringing their hands and crying as police are regarded in Ireland. When I they looked at the scene, tried to pass down the road to say a word of comfort to the prisoners, the police shoved them back with some degree of rudeness, albe the correct thing to stand in front of though for that they were checked by their officers, who explained to the ladies that they would not be allowed to have a word with the arrested men. One down and he again moved down in front of the young men was the son of Maginley, who was off in America. The "I don't think you have any right to rest were neighbors' boys from the im-mediate locality, and their relatives and

COTTON IN THE ORIENT. tions indicated that it would be. Nile was unusually low, and the weather IRRIGATION THE SECRET OF ITS was not all that could be desired. Sys SUCCESSFUL CULTURE:

ematic irrigation produced a good efect, nevertheless, and the season proved How the Crop is Raised in the Valto be fairly prosperous. -- New York Times ley of the Nile-The Story of the

About Glass Eyes. "Good glass eyes come high," said at

Egypt ever since outside barbarians eculist recently. picked up intelligence enough to recog-"Cost a big price, do they?" "Yes, the good ones do." nize that which was odd when they say it. Even down to this day the Nile "Then there is a good deal of differcountry has continued to send forth

nce? strange things, and every-day things put "Oh, yes. They range all the way

from fifty cents to \$50." to unusual uses, and curious things to be used for most prosaic purposes. It was "Is there such a big demand for not very long ago that shiploads of all that was left of sacred cats and a job lot them?"

"Larger than most people suppose. The fact is that many people get along so well with a glass eye that not one peron in ten suspects the fact." "Some of our friends may be wearing

one of these solid visual organs and we do not it?" "Precisely. I'll bet that several people in this city with whom you are acquainted are wearing glass eyes and the

act has always escaped your attention. "Tell me something about the business, doctor."

arrival in this port of a large cargo of Egyptian cotton shipped from Alexan-"In the first place the greater share of to be worked into fabrics in glass eyes, so called, are not glass. The New England mills. It consisted of 2150 bales, was valued at about \$350,best quality of artificial eyes is manufac tured in America by a process which is 000, and was by far the largest imporkept absolutely secret. These are the lightest and best and will last longer. tation of the kind ever made into this country. Persons who are interested in The Germans also make a fine artificial the trade say, however, that a good deal of Egytian cotton has been coming eye. The best eyes are made of stone. The German article is cheaper than the here from Europe in the shape of goods American. The veining in the foreign manufactured in English and Contineneye is not so well marked." "What makes the trade profitable?"

One American manufacturer began to "I'll tell you. One-eyed men are experiment with the Egyptian product likely to be rather scarce, and one would three years ago. He began buying a think that having once stocked up they would buy no more. But this is not th lot of fifty bales; now he gets 2500 bales in a lot. About twenty owners of case. An artificial eye gets to be a nuiscotton mills in this country are said to be using the imported article. To handle ance after it has been on duty for two or three months. Another one has to be it they have to use combing machines purchased. This explains the reason for and that fact prohably keeps it out of the lively trade in these articles. There'll always be a trade in them, and a good

In Egypt itself there is no manufacone, too." turing of the cotton. The product is "How is it we don't notice a glass eye exported to be made into cloth and that in some men?"

is the last the producer generally sees of it. Two kinds of cotton are produced-"Because they know enough to keep still about the matter and wear the best eyes obtainable. In this way, if you noone white, the other brown. The white is the less valuable of the two, as the tice anything at all peculiar about their optics you imagine they save a squint or Cultivation on a large scale began in are cross-eyed."-Buffalo (N. Y.) News.

1821, in the reign of Mahomet Ali. Experiments were made with the seed from Lobbyists in England. plants growing wild, and cotton was In England lobbyists are called parlia-

produced of a character good enough to mentary lawyers, and they are upheld by warrant a rapid spread of its cultivation some people who really do not know throughout Lower Egypt. Very high much about them as a class infinitely suprices were realized for this early properior to our lobbyists. Maybe they are duct. as a class better than some of our lob-

A Frenchman named Jumel, a merbyists, but there are some of them a chant, brought about the next step in great deal worse than our lobbyists are as the development. He imported the seed a class. They are supposed simply to of Sea Island cotton from Florida and argue before parliamentary committees, devoted much care to its culture. His but what is to prevent them from argutrouble was well rewarded, for his ing with the individual members of the experiments were highly successful, and committees? In the House of Commons the new grade of cotton he secured was of Great Britain are some of the most a great improvement on that formerly disreputable scamps in England. They

A gun machine measures 1-1000 of an Inch

London, England, has an underground electric road.

Cold weather increases a locomotive's consumption of coal.

It is thought that telephones tend for bring on deafness when one car is used to the exclusion of the other.

The great majority of cases of deafness are hereditary, and due to the too close consanguinity of the parents. The business men of Galveston, Texas,

have organized a stock company for the establishment of the ramie industry in that State.

The London (England) General Postoffice was saved \$3000 last year in the sick-leave account by the substitution of electricity for other means of lighting its buildings.

Celluloid in solution is now being extensively used as a lacquer for all kinds of fine metal work and as a wood varnish with results that are sail to be superior to the old methods.

Add carbon to pure iron and it be comes steel. Add hydro-carbon to iron, and steel itself becomes so extensively modified that its properties are not recognizable. Thus steel may be as soft as pure iron.

The following is recommended as a sure way of finding where a crack in a piece of metal ends: Moisten the surface ith petroleum, then wipe it, and then immediately rub it with chalk. The oil that has penetrated into the crack exudes, and thus indicates where the crack ends.

An electric balance has been devised, in which the placing in the pan of the object to be weighed closes an electric circuit, and a moter carries the weight out on the beam until the equipoise is With established, breaking the circuit. the emptying of the pan the weight returns.

Gum arabic, which was once universally used, has become very scarce and dear, and a substitute for it is being made from starch, which is subjected under pressure and at a high temperature to the action of sulphurous acid. The product, after neutralization, is soluble and extremely adhesive.

A substance having all the essential qualities of silk has been made from wild hemp by Neymura Sakusaburo, of Hikone, Japan. The plant grows on moors and hillsides, and could be cultivated. The fiber is strong and glossy, and several silk factories are said to have found it to in no way inferior to silk.

In a new machine for making paper boxes the cutting mechanism adapted as to be reciprocated directly over the folding die, at each corner of which is a folder to operate its corner section. The gumming aparatus (of which there are two) is carried by the cutting head and gums the blanks after they are in position to be folded in the die, the gum being fed from the reservoir by special devices.

Barnacles on Whales.

dozen whales of from thirty-five to

forty feet in length were playing for an

hour, or breaching, as whalers call it.

This is running out of the water exactly

as a fish does and falling back heavily on

the occan, so as to thresh off the barnales

from a small central hole. This variety

of baraacle coming from colder northera

waters "gets sick," in nautical phrase, in

the warm southern waters when the

whales come to breed, and ary easily

shaken off by a little effort. The Captain

said that the right whale never ventured

And broad and shining floorshouse with the hidden charms of home And the freedom of out-of-doors, Fair morning-glories climb and bloom

I built a house in my youthful dreams,

To the voice of a gurgling brook;

A cottage with wide and airy rooms

Where I might listen the whole day long

In a sunny and pleasant nook,

SINO. ..... 8 00 ..... 10 04 18 00 ..... ..... 80.00 ..... 50 00 ..... 100 00 itse each in-

ollected ques-

At will by the eastern eaves, And on the doorstep and window sill The roses shake their leaves; And fair old-fashioned lines tos Their purple plumage high, While honeysuckles drop their sweets On every passer-by.

Down at the end of a pleasant path Is a group of evergreen trees Pine and hemilock, and spruce and fir, With their spicy fragrances; And, sweetest picture of calm content That mortal over saw, Under a low-boughed apple tree,

Is a bee hive made of straw. I have pictured it all a hundred times-I shall do it a hundred more-But I never shall own the pleasant home

With the roses over the door. Nevera dream of mine came true; It is Fate's unbending law. never shall see the apple tree, Nor the bee hive made of straw,

But yet, in the airy realm of dreams Where all my riches be, enter into the heritage Which is else denied to me; I have but to close my eyes to find My Eden without a flaw-The home, the garden, the apple tree. And the bee hive made of straw, -Elizabeth Akers Allen.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

The pickpocket has his business at his fingers' ends .- Epoch.

It takes two to make a bargain; but only one of them gets it .- Puck. A man never fully realizes the wealth

of information he doesn't possess till his first child begins to ask questions .- Elmira Gazette.

"It don't pay to be kind to pets," said Johnny. "I filled the goldfish globe up with milk one day, and the fish all died." -Harper's Bazar.

"Are you acquainted with this?" asked Banks, as he displayed an unpaid note to its maker. "No," replied Kyting, "I never met it."--Puck.

Boggs-"Hicks seems to a well-informed man." Foggs-"Yes, his wife is Secretary of the Home Missionary Society."-New York Herald.

A barking dog cannot bite, but the trouble is that he is likely at any time to stop barking and take a piece out of your leg .- Somerville Journal.

Tomdik-"Do you know to what breed the Dog star belongs to?" Mc-Clammy-"No; to what?" Tomdik-"The Skye."-Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The young man sadly counts his cash, And finds, to his great sorrow, His sleigh ride's left him scarce enough To hire a cab to-morrow. Workleadon Star Namby-"She is very rich; do you suppose he had a tender feeling for her?". Hooks-"Of course, a legal-tender feeling."-New York Her-Frightened Female -- "Leave the house, sir?" Usubashed Burglar-"Oh, I wasn't going to 'take it-only the silverware and jewelry, mom. Pleasant evening, mon."-Danseille Breeze. Hard on the Nerves: He (discussing electrocution)-"I think decapitation is the worst death. I don't think I could meet it calmly." She-"No; you would probably lose your head."-Yale Record. low oft a vague presentation. Of coming ill depress s us, When if we'd but look back we'd find "This breakfast that distrosses us! —Fuck, How oft a vague presentment Wh "Tommy," said an anxious mother to her boy, "your uncle will be here to dinner to-day, and you must have your face washed." "Yes, un, but s'posen he don't come. What then?"-Texas Siftings. Harry-"I see it stated, Miss Dora, that London ladies are always in terror of being sun-kissed. That terror does not extend to this country." Dora (shyly) -"Well, it depends on the son."-Chi cago Inter-Ocean. Patrolman-"They've just took a floater out of the river with a cross marked on his forehead with a knife." Chief-"Start right out and arrest every man that isn't able to write his name."---Indianapolis Journal. "Do you frequently pen this sort of thing?" asked the editor of the poetic contributor. "Oh, yes; very frequent-"Well, why don't you pen them so that they cannot get away and stray around like this?"-Light. At a Workingmen's Congress: Doorkeeper (to stranger)-""What are you! possibilist, Guesdist, solutioniat, Marxist, Eupist, Blanquist or collectivist?" Stranger (taken aback)--\*\*I--I'm a machinist."--- Chicago News, Since every dog will have his day. Pray, Towser, take thine own; But be content with that, we pray, And leave the night abov. — Washington //ost. +1 noticed that a tramp left the house as I came over the hill," said the farmer. ",Yes," replied his wife, "the left the house, but he managed to get away with about everything clso in sight. Maybe he'll come back after the house later on." -Washington Post. As one by one our thola fell And we of herois were bereft, Our grief, of course, we songht to quell By thinking there were others tot: But now the takes of seriow swell Unchecked, and deep's our melanetody, There mesor was a William Tell, And Vallombrosa's leaff — wholly, — New York Dawn

greatest iron producing nation of the world, having produced 9,202,703 gross tons of pig iron in 1890, against about 8,000,000 gross tons produced in Great Britain, an excess of about 1,200,000 tons, or fifteen per cent. It has been attained by the most astoundingly rapid development of a vast industry which the world has ever seen, our pig iron product having increased from 4.04 millions in 1885 to 9.20 millions in 1890, an increase of 5.16 millions or 128 per cent., during which period the British product increased only from 7.42 to 8.00 million tous, or about 7.8 per cent.

Says the St. Louis Republic: We think ve have some big ebstches here in merica, but fow of them have a seating quality of over 1500 persons. Compared with some of the big churches of Europe ours are but as mole-hills to mountains.

	10,100.00
St. Peter's Church, Rome	54,060
Milan Cathedral	37 000
St. Paul's, Rome	32,000
St. Paul's, London	15.600
St. Petrionio, Bologna	24,400
Florence Cathedral	24.300
Antwerp Cathedral	94,000
St. Sophia's, Constantinople	
St. John's, Lateran	
Norte Dame, Paris	101 1000
Piss Chathedral	11.000
St. Stephons', Vienna	19.400
St. Dominio's, Bologna	19.000
St. Peter's, Bologna	11.400
Cathedral of Vienna	11.050
St. Mark's, Venice	7.000
Spurgeon's Tabernacle, London	A 13/2/2
Dr. Hall's, the great church at Fifth	Concerned 14
avenue, New York, but	

That the Chillans, who have been dubbed the Yankees of South America because of their business enterprise and stability of character, should have a revolution on their hands has disappointed and even shocked their wellwishers in this country, admits the New York Tribune. But the trouble seens to have sprung not from the lawlessness or unrest of the people, but from the unpatriotic course of a few politicians, especially Senor Balmaceda. The Chilstone in his hand and he flung it with a viciousness that I have never seen equaled ians have advanced too far in the path of at the man with the crowbar. The stope civilization to make it either possible or probable that they will revert to the tate of chronic insurrection which has haracterized so many countries of Latin morica. After they have taught some oliticians a salutary lesson order will subtless he restored, and the people 'll again resume the industrial and comercial pursuits in which they have so mally distinguished themselves in the hillside.

"You move on." was his answer. friends stood on the hillside crying, as they saw their hands held up while the My own impulse at the moment was to hit the man across the face with my um- steel handcuifs were clasped upon them. brella, but I realized the futility of do-Thirty or forty policemen completely surrounded them. Nobody was allowed ing this to a man armed with a rifle, so to approach them or speak to them. The I called to an officer, who was standing constabulary formed two double lines on near by, inside the cordon. "You cannot get inside," said the of. each side of the young men. The order: ficer, anticipating the question that was "Forward, march," was given, and the

regular tramp of the troops echoed down usually asked him. "I do not want to go inside," I said, "but I want to know if it is any part of the hard road. Then an officer of the law went to the

this man's duty to obstruct my view of what is going on ?" ruined house, picked up a piece of broken slate and a handful of the earth "Not at all," was the answer of the near the house. He went inside to see officer. Then addressing the man he or-dered him to keep his place and I had a spark of fire is left alive the eviction is no more trouble with that man. The fact not complete. He searched the house to is the police are over-zealous in their dusee that no domestic animal was inside. ties and get themselves disliked-not to A dog is a domestic animal and if left inside of the house invalidates the evicput it too strongly.

tion; a cat is looked on by this wise law Although there were so many people around the line kept by the police the si- as a wild animal and docs not matter. lence was most intense. The house Coming out the officer handed the piece showed no signs of having anybody in it, of broken slate and the piece of earth to yet everybody knew that a number of young men were locked inside and were gave the slate, "There is your house," going to defend the place as long as and as he gave the earth, "there are your This was accepted by the they were able. lands."

Here a certain comic element was in- agent, and thus the house that Maginley, roduced. One of the officers of the who is in America, built with his own constabulary looked as if he had just some off the Savoy Theatre stage after land, who never expended a cent on the alaying the part of an officer in the house, and never expended a cent on the 'Pirates of Penzance." He was a fine hand.

Thus ends the story of the House of ooking man with a heavy mustache and e had one eyegiass stuck in his eye. Maginley, its building and its wreck .--This, which doesn't look at all bad on Detroit Free Press.

#### ne wilds of Donegal. He strode into The Invention of Spectacles. open space before the house and Old Roger Bacon is generally acwith his one eyegiass cast a look up and lown the house as if judging the best credited with the invention of spectacles, lace to attack. Then he walked a few at least of the pattern now used by per-

liccadilly, seens rather comical out in

sons of failing or defective eyesight. teps further with that pompous stagey seems to be more than likely that his of his and again glanced up and lown that house. Finally he walked work in this direction, as early as 1292, lown to the other corner and gave the originated the custom of wearing glasses, same glance. It looked rather ridicu- at least in the western nations. andro de Spino, a monk of Pisa, has also lous when you remember that only five boys were in that house and this ofbeen credited with the same discovery. but his pretensions---or rather those of ficer had at least 150 armed policemen at his back. Nevertheless he examined his adherents, for he has never been the house as critically as if Napoleon heard to say a word on the subject himwere defending it, and the Old Guard that | self-are disputed by students who think might die but never surrendered were Salvinus Armatus was the real father of going to take part in the conflict. When the spectacle. But as both these benefactors flourished later than Bacon, and he stood back a man with a crowbar advanced to the corner of the house and as he is known to have mentioned the work, they are probably much in the drove his crowbar in between the stones. position of the gentleman who invented At the same instant appeared the head and shoulders of a man from out one of the telephone after another had shown the second story windows. He had a them the way .- Chicago Herald.

# A Faculty Prairie Dogs Lack.

Dr. Wilder has made an interesting note went wide of its mark. The next came closer. The third, with deadly accuracy, relative to prairie dogs. They seem to lack hit the man and keeled him over, while any sense of height or distance, owing, it the blood spurted from his check where is thought, to the nature of their ordithe stone had struck. His comrades nary surroundings a flat, level plain, pulled him back into line. The head and destitute of pitfalls of any kind. Boy. houlders disappeared from the second- eral dogs experimented with walked over story window and a cheer went up from the edges of tables, chairs and other the crowd of peasants who saw what had pieces of furniture, and seemed to be greatly surprised when their adventure

mised. One result of his entsrprise was frequent the gambling houses and the the giving of his name to Egyptian cotton low saloons, and they are just as purwhich is called either Jumel or Mako, chasable by an unscrupulous "parliamen The latter name is that of a planter who, previous to the Jumel experiments, had is in this country by a lobbyist. If raised cotton on an extensive scale.

In the beginning the cultivation was a monopoly farmed out by the Govern-ment, but later on the fellahs secured the bie members of the House of Commons right to become planters. There was a boom in the industry when that privilege was granted. Methods employed were rudimentary then, and they are still far A number of years ago it is stid, that the behind the time. Primitive tools are used, such as an American planter would regard as beneath contempt. There has all along been one factor in the case, however, which the peasant understood thoroughly. He knew how necessary irrigation was to cotton-growing in his country.

They have two methods of cultivating cotton in Egypt, one known as "Mes-gani," the other as "Bali." In the former the fields are regularly irrigated with water pumped from the Nile and carried all his clients." Perhaps the cunning over the country in canals. In the latter the fields are thoroughly saturated the old country. If the truth were before the planting takes place, After known it would be found that many lobthat the plants have to get along without water until the Nile rises. Then great deal of bribing, where in reality they do but little.-- Washington Star. pumps are set at work and the fields get their needed supply of moisture. In Upper Egypt the Mesgani system is gener-Profits in Wild Animal Breeding. ally followed.

Directly the Nile inundations are of One of Barnum's big tigers died reno benefit to cotton, although for a long cently at Bridgeport, Conn. The anitime a notion prevailed that the overflow mal was given its breakfast and in the would serve to fertilize and irrigate the huge piece of meat which formed a part

fields. Experience showed, however, of its meal was a small bone which got that too great floods often meant that stuck in the animal's throat, and before cotton could not be raised. So weirs or it could be removed the tiger had chocked dams were provided to carry off the sur- to death. The carcass of the dead tiger plus water into canals. Planters have was sent to the Barnum museum at more or less difficulty from the fogs | Tufts College. The same night that the which prevail in September and October to the detriment of the crop. When the British took hold of Egypt they went to work on vast improvements designed to gave birth to four beautiful cubs. They extend irrigation. A great deal of money | are living and the owners of the show has been expended on these works, value them at \$15,000. In speaking of which are expected to prove of lasting the matter Mr. Barnum said to a reporter : enclit to the planters. I have offered my partner, Mr. Bailey,

There is some doubt whether the area \$100,000 for the first baby elephant under cotton cultivation can be extended born in Philadelphia, and it will be very greatly. In the delta about 1,000,worth every dollar of that amount. Our 000 feddans, or acres, are in use for the gains by the birth of wild animals among crop, or about one-third of the total those in the menagerie of our show are area under cultivation of all sorts. One annually about \$50,000 greater than our estimate is that the limit of the crop is losses by death of animals .- Washington about 100,000 bales in excess of any Star. year's yield so far recorded. Further up

the Nile, to be sure, the system of irrigation may be perfected, and perhaps ticularly fond of bathing, but some of that region may increase the total production more than is at present ex- them like occasionally to indulge in a pected

Nearly half the Nile delta, which was

cultivated centuries ago, is usproductive

months of the year is none too large for

the fields in use. To get much bigger

voirs will have to be constructed, capable

of taking in from 20,000,000 cubic me-

ters to 50,000,000 meters a day. Even

crops it is estimated that storage reser-

Lighthouse Keeper Israel, who was in tary lawyer" as any member of Congress own yesterday, says that the best exhibition of whales occurred right in front of the lighthouse the other day. Half

would show, without a shadow of than of the House of Representatives. The British lobbyist is at any rate a luxury fully as expensive as one of ours that cover their under sids It is a flat barnacle, rayed in gray an I white streaks enormous sum of \$410,000 was paid the parliamentary "solicitors" for one railway bill that never got into the House of Commons at all. There is a story of auother British "lawyer," "who being re-tained to appear before a number of difforent committees at the same hour of the same day, having received a number of guineas for each attendance, was found by a friend reposing under a tree in the park, in order, as he said,

A Primitive Turkish Bath.

into these waters unless heavily loaded with barnacles, when they would be shaken off by breaching. In the old whaling camp opposite Ballast Point, on North Island, whales have been found so of our lobbyists was an inheritance from thickly encrusted with barnacles that they had to be skinned on the under side before a knife or made could safely be byists prey upon the credulity of their clients and that they pretend to do a used to cut up the blubber .- San Diego (Oul.) Union.

### The Queer Costa Rica Dogs.

The Costa Rica Indian dogs are preuiar from the fact that they can't bark unjurally. These dogs are big, slouchng, light-colored beasts and are evidentrelated to the coyotes, although as uppies these dogs soon learn to imitate he bark of other dogs, which are kept o teach them to bark, the same as one anary bird teaches another to sing, while the coyote domesticated never carns to bark until the third generation. These Costa Rican dogs would be of litthe service as watch dogs, even if they were wanted for that purpose, but it would go hard with anyone who intruded on premises where these silent brutes run Without warning he would be at large. sounced upon immediately and torn to ieces. But these dogs are not kept for aousehold protection, for few of their owners have much of a house hold to protect. They are used chiefly for hunting the puma and jaguar, the two fierce and destructive members of the tiger family, which are so numerous in the mountains and the reedy plains of Central America and especially in the southern province of Costs Rica .- Forest and Stream. The Alaskans, as a rule, are not par-

## Insects and Cold.

Entomologists have determined that sort of Turkish bath of a primitive the severity of winters is not destruccharacter. For this purpose a number tive to insect life. Larva may be frozen of long sticks are driven into the ground now, because the water supply for three in a circle four feet in diameter, being stiff, and yet they will revive with the thereupon drawn together and tied at a return of the warmth. Bumblebees and butterflies are often met with in the arepoint six feet from the bottom. A small fire of wood, with stones, is lighted in tic regions. Disease microbes are even more tenacious of life. Watchmurth and the middle, and the heat is kept in with the blankets sprend over the framework. Verna found that they could be subjected When only the cinders are left and the to cold forty degrees below zero, he stones are well heated, the bather takes powdered with a mortur, and yet be capa seat inside and proceeds to perspire .-able of transmitting diseases .- Chicago Times.

-New York Press.

Mild Old Gentleman (goaded to madness by acxt room lodger)—"Good graclous! What are you pounding the forniture in that way fort?" Idle Party— "Trying to kill tame." Mildt Old Gentleman (after deep thought)-----Well, 1 suggest that you also try to derden the wound."- American Greeve.

Maginley's house is situated on the ended in a full to the ground. One dog the smaller figure calls for a flow of fillside. The main body of policement fell is it a window sill twenty feet above 8000 feet per second. were on the side above the house. Af- a gran payment .- New York Journal, ' The crop for 1889-90 turned out to Washington Star,