# THE FOREST REPUBLICAN

In published every Wednesday, by

Office in Smearbaugh & Co.'s Building ELM STREET, TIONESTA, Pa.

Torms, . . . SI.50 per Year. No subscriptions received for a shorter period pendence solicited from all parts of the No notice will be taken of anonymous

# FOREST REPUBLICAN.

VOL. XXIV. NO. 28.

TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOV. 4, 1891.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

No bank can heresiter be established n Canada with less than \$250,000 cap-

A crusade against high buildings has been inaugurated by the Chicago Real Bitnte Board

The cruiser Bennington was stormtested off Cape Hatteras, and found, congratulates Once a Week, to be all that we claim for her-a fast and seaworthy gun-boat that neither tempest nor wave can disconcert.

The Canadians are troubled because the exodus to this side takes the best element of the population. It is believed the census of last year will show more than a million Canadians in the United States, or one-fifth of the population of

Professor Thomas E. Edison's latest suggestion is the most stupendous, thinks the Washington Star, of any he has made. He says that by surrounding a mountain of magnetic ore with wire, it would be possible to hear sounds from the sun. It would be going to a good deal of trouble, adds the Star, merely for the sake of hearing a loud noise.

The underground system of electric railways in London will be imitated in Paris, and probably in New York. This system, maintains the Boston Transcript, solves the problem of rapid transit. The cost of running is only seven cents a mile. By a new process the tunneling can be done very cheaply. It is predicted that underground rallways will become practicable in cities of a hundred thousand inhabitants.

The people of Iceland are the latest to be affected by the general spirit of discontent that pervades Europe, observes the Philadelphia Record. Numbers of them have within the last few years settled in Manitoba, and it is now said that there will be a large immigration to Alaska. The Icelanders have long been striving to secure autonomy in their home affairs, but so far the mother country, Denmark, has refused them a fuller measure of legislative power.

Charles H. Moore, a prominent lumberman of Galveston, Texas, contemplates, it is said, the shipping of a huge raft of logs from Galveston to London. He thinks there is less risk in this trip than in shipping from St. Johns, New Brunswick, to New York. Old sea captains assure him that his plan is entirely feasible. It is proposed to build the raft in three sections, firmly lashed and spiked together. It will be composed of yellow pine for building purposes.

The London Financial Times places the European wheat crop at 1,068,000,-000 bushels this year, a decrease of 263, 000,000 bushels from 1890. It estimates the net decrease in the wheat crop of the world at 78,000,000 bushels. The net requirements of importing countries are put at 467,000,000 and the surplus of exporting countries at 390,000,000 bushels. It concludes that the deficit in wheat, as well as the larger deficit in the rye crop, must be made up by imports of corn and provisions from America.

The following sentence from a letter from one of our friends in West Africa, remarks the New York Observer, shows how some of our missionaries live: "I think it would greatly add to our lives and strength to have fresh meat once in two months instead of once in two years, as has been about the average since we came to Africa." This statement was made in view of the fact that there is now a better prospect of securing a supply of animal food at Kamondongo. Such provision is most desirable, and we are happy to learn that it can prob-

Notwithstanding the improved mechanical prrecautions, the greater skill of employes, and the close inspection which corporations, in their own interest, are bound to maintain, the frequency of railway accidents is said to be increasing in this country. The long series of serious wrecks this summer is strong evidence of the truth of this statement. A fact which must work to that end is the deterioration of roadneds. One of the disasters which occurred on Western railroads this summer was manifestly due to the insecure condition of the rails, The railway authorities of the State in which it occurred notified the officers of the corporation that they must see to it that the road was properly repaired, or forfeit their franchise. The railway company's officers replied that the road did not pay and therefore did not warrant them in making the expenditures necessary to keep it in good physical condition, which was tantamount to an acknowledgment that the road had not been kept in a condition fit for use. This is no doubt an isolated case, but it is probable that many railways constructed in this country during the last twenty years are getting to that where repairs

WHEN THE LEAVES TURN RED.

There is a purple peacefulness that covers nature's features. Like a many-colored-bed-quilt o'er a baby's Nature covers all us children, nervous, tired

little creatures, Nervous, tired little children, whether princes, popes, or preachers;

When the leaves turn red. And she spreads her gaudy bed-quilt, all aglow with golden glory, For she knows 'twill please her children and

decoy them off to bed, They drift off in their gorgeous cribs, like bables in a dory, Down through misty, hazy valleys that we

read about in story; When the leaves turn red,

A balm that's full of sleepiness envelops hill and river. the earth is spread; We know we dream, and yet we pray to be

awakened never. For 'tis the prayer of every

When the leaves turn red. -S. W. Foon in Vankee Blade.

## A COUNTRY GIRL.

BY GENEVA MARCH.

"There are lots of pretty girls around here. You've come just in time."

The speaker was Jerome Wallace. He and his friend Clinton Munroe, sat smoking in the room of the former, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, a fashionable resort among the picturesque hills of Colorado. "You ought to know, as you came a week ago," replied Munroe. "Are any of our set here?"

"None, except Miss Fortesque. I referred to the girls of the neighbor-

"The country girls! Bah! Milkmaids and farmers' daughters, and the like. Blowsy creatures, with waists like barrels, great red hands, and feet as big and heavy as sledge-hammers. Thanks, none of them for me!"

"Sh!" said his friend, speaking in a whisper. "Not so loud. The partitions between these Western hotel rooms are very thin. Miss Fortesque's room is next to this, and, if I'm not mistaken, I saw some of those very girls go in there a

while ago." Munroe was a gentleman notwithstanding his coxcombry, so he lowered his voice also as he replied:

"Sorry, 'pon honor, if they heard. Wouldn't do anything to hurt their feelings for the world. I suppose they have I will not stand in her way."

several years, and she spent her winters luxury? in Washington. She's as fresh as a Fortune made for her, or for him, the pink, and bright as a diamond; rides chance in spite of Wallace's pride. One

affecting to stop his ears. "I know just piazza, and thence allured by the moon the sort of thing you mean. blustering about in a man's hat and to say that he expected to leave in a day jacket, apes all sorts of men's sports, or two, and something in the tone of her talks in a man's voice, and has a mustache almost as thick as a toothbrush, A woman has no business with physical does, in the most natural manner after exercise. It's the fad of the age. A this, and before they returned to the Fifth avenue belle is the only woman fit for our class."

answered Wallace of angrily. "You're sure, given you any reason to believe not such an absc. are fool,'

The next day the two friends retu.ning from a walk up the mountain side found the real helpmate a wife ought to be. I themselves in the valley, where a clear, crystal stream here and there starred with water lilies flowed between wooded knowing that others are making sacribanks. Suddenly they heard the quick fices for one, and that one can make sac sound of oars, and the next moment there riflees in return. I know you thought I shot into sight around a bend a small boat. The only occupant was a young I only accepted attentions that I could lady, a beautiful one, too, who sent her fairy skiff skimming along with a grace he had ever said a word that permitted and ease that made it seem really alive. me to reveal my position I would have She remained in sight only a few minutes, spoken quickly. Besides, you never, or then disappeared around another bend, coming and going like a swallow in its Wallace, however, during that brief space, recognized an acquaintance, but he always seemed to take it for and removed his hat deferentially with a low bow. She answered with a brief smile and a nod, then was gone.

"A modern water nymph, by Jove!" cried Munroe, "Beats the old Greek ones all hollow. Who is she? Some

Eastern girl, I suppose."
"That returned Wallace, gravely, "is one of the girls of the neighborhood of whom you made fun yesterday, you

Munroe gave a long whistle.
"Oh! Miss Horton," he exclaimed;
"if she's a specimen of your country girls I take back all I said. Are there any

more like her?" "Plenty," replied Wallace, "but this is not Judge Horton's daughter. This is Miss Nannie White. Her father owns a farm in the valley. A farmer's daugh-

ter, you see." Munroe gave another long whistle, but

said nothing further.

That night there was a hop at the hotel, and Ciinton Munroe, in a perfect evening costume, was to be seen dancing with Miss White, not once only, but every time she would permit him.

"It really seems one of those cases," said Miss Fortesque, "so rare in this these country girls," was his mortified selfish world, of love at first sight, and I mental comment, but when he learned to congratulate you, my dear," she said, turning mischievously to Miss White, who just then came up. Miss Fortesque was a few years older, and had a way of saying what she chose. "He is undeniably handsome, beside being a mil-

"Dear me," demurely replied Miss White; "you frighten me, To think that this grand Sultan should condescend to throw his handkerchief to poor me, of 324 officers, 7410 men, and 1018 who am only a country girl."

Miss Fortesque looked at her sharply. So you overheard that speech of his. 111 hoped you hadn't, for Clinton Munroe, with all his dudishness, is at heart a good fellow."

"But think of his having to associate

with blowsy, red-handed, sledge-hammer-footed girls," answered Miss White, with a gay laugh. "Nay! having even to dance with them. I wonder if I would crush his dainty foot if I had chanced to tread upon it in that last waltz," and as though to emphasize the idea she put out for an instant the small-

est and prettiest slipper imaginable. "You are making fun, and I won't talk to you any more," replied her companion, with a grave affectation of reproof. "Speaking rationally, I don't know what our cities would do if they were not recruited from the country. Most of our prettiest women had mothers or grandmothers born on the farm, and to that they owe their health and goodlooks, for the two are substantially synonymous. A vast majority of our leading lawyers, clergymen, physicians, and merchants were country lads. But fortunately every city gentleman is not like Clinton Munroe. You don't find Mr. Wallace disparaging the country, do

A deep blush rose and spread over Miss White's face till it dyed even the tips of her small shell-like cars. She vaved her fan before her face nerviously, but Miss Fortesque had noted the blush,

and draw her own conclusions.

In a few days every one at the hotel was talking of the conquest Miss White had made. "Such a match for her," said the en-

vious old maids. "How she'll adorn Fifth avenue," said a good-hearted old dowager, who boasted of the "bluest "I though Wallace was smitten there," said a cynical old bachelor, "but

as he is only a poor lawyer, of course he has no chance, and aware of this he withdraws." "I met Mr. Munroe and his friend Wallaco," said another, "out walking this Miss Horton was with Wal-

lace, and the lovers were behind; Monroe was very attentive. I assure you. "For my part," said a romantic miss, "I don't think Miss White will marry for money. Mr. Munroe may be very attentive, but if some one else, whom I have had my eye upon, would speak I believe she'd take him without a penny."

Who that some else was this keen ob erver did not say, but other people besides Miss Fortesque had their suspicions. We who are in the secret of all parties will not attempt to conceal Wallace's love for Miss White. He had stood aloof, however, ever since the night of the

"If she likes him best let her have him," he had thought. "He is richer than I, and can give her luxury and ease.

feelings, you know."

"Wait till you become acquainted with some of these girls before you speak so impudently of them," said Wallace, setweely. "There's Judge Horton's late him and a moderate competence if the competence of the daughter. He was in Congress for she preferred it instead of ease and

superbly; rows like a Harvard or Yale stroke oar; dances divinely; sings——"

"Spare me, spare me!" cried Munroe, other lady, the two strolled out on the Goes light down to the river. Wallace chanced reply made him look quickly into her The secret came out, as it always house were plighted lovers.

"Only you were hardly fair to me," said Miss White, "I had never, I am that I was mercenary, or that I would rather be an idle woman of fashion than don't believe the truest happiness is to be found in wealth alone. It is rather in encouraged Mr. Mauroe, but I did not, not refuse without positive rudeness. If hardly ever came near me, and somehow -you musn't misunderstand me, dear, lon't wish to speak unkindly of the man, granted that every girl must fall in love with him; so I thought it quite fair to punish him with his conceit, at least a ittle if I could."

An hour later Miss White stood again by the stream, this time with Mr.

Munroe. "Mr. Munroe," she said gravely, when he had finished his avowal, "I regret you did not tell me this before—if I had o be told at all-which I deplore. For I cannot marry you. In fact, I am pledged to another."
"Ah!" he cried, with a start.

"Yes; this evening I agreed to be-ome his wife. But," and now she drew her tall figure up to its fullest height and her voice had a tone that made him feel rather humiliated, "in no event could I have married you. I am only a country girl," with a low courtesy, "one of those blowsy, red-handed, sledge-hammer-footed creatures.'

She was gone. For with the last vord she dropped another courtesy, and with a gay, mocking laugh ran back to

"A precious fool I've made of myself. We city chaps are not smart enough for whom she was betrothed he was amazed. "Cut me out! And he a poor man! By jove, women are what no fellow can find out."-New York Weekly.

According to the "Annual of the French Army for 1891" the standing army will contain next year 570,603 men and will show an increase over this year horses. The total number of officers doctors, and other officials of officers rank is given at 75,000. The estimated xpenditures for the army next year are \$134,000,000.

The banjo girl is a back number.

Paper belts beat leather. France makes paper linen.

Electricity heats laundry irons. A four-day ship must have 155,000

About 4500 species of wild bees are known, and of wasps 1100. The electric motor is said to have now found a use in connection with

nearly 300 branches of productive in-The greatest known depth of the ocean near the Ladrome Islands, where soundings have been made to a depth of

Mr. F. Walter claims that an alloy of ninety-five per cent, of tin and five per cent. of copper will strongly cement glass to metals.

It has been lately pointed out that the air is much contaminated with arsenic, especially in English cities, from the A German substitute for leather in

me of its uses consists of thin boards with wire notting between, the whole glued together and pressed. The material is tough and pliable, and suited for trunks, etc. An instrument whereby a star is caused

to record with absolute accuracy the time of its transit across the meridian has been perfected at the Georgetown (S. C.) College observatory. The instrument is called the photochronograph.

The fourth edition of the Russian Pharmacopma is soon to be published, and will describe 808 substances used in medicine. In the third edition the number was 1026, of which 318 have been discarded, while 100 have been added.

Dr. M. C. Cooke, of London, finds that 4600 species of mushrooms and toadstools are now known to science 1400 of them being found in the British Isles. Only 134 can safely be regarded as edible, while thirty are decidedly poi-

A "locomotive steamboat" is being built in Sweden for the navigation of a chain of small lakes separated by falls. The boat is to be fitted with wheels fitting a track, and power can be applied either to the propeller or to the locomotive driving wheels.

Professor Frank H. Bigelow, the eminent astronomer, is said to have computed, by a very complicated process of calculation, the exact period of the sun's revolution on its axis. He makes it twenty-seven days, nine hours, fifty-two minutes and fifty-two seconds.

In Oldenburg, a fall of temperature from thirty-seven degrees above zero to twenty-two degrees below is reported to have occurred in twenty minutes on November 18, 1890. A heavy rain pre-ceded the change. Some thirty Kirg-hises, who were returning to Oldenburg, were drenched with the rain, then frozen

on their horses. Dr. Giraud's recent experiments in France in the transformation of the ic energy trical energy, and the consequent generation of heat, have resulted in the construction of a stove which may possibly, when modified and perfected, come revolutionize our present modes of heating dwelling-houses.

The enormous mass of extra dead weight, due to the carrying of the boiler, fuel and water in the old locomotive. will be entirely unnecessary in the railways of the future, which will be propelled electrically. Unquestionably the future electro-locomotion will show a motor on every axic, or, at any rate, upon two axles of each car, and every car running as a unit, in which case they eau run coupled together in a train or not, as may be convenient.

An Astonishing Discovery. In 1799 a discovery was made which profoundly agitated the scientific world. During that year a man named Schu-machoff, Chief of a wandering tribe of Tunguzes, built a cabin for his wife on the borders of Lake Oncoul, and went to search on the seashore for mammoth tusks. One day he saw in an icy cliff a shapeless mass which piqued his curios-About a year afterward, passing this point, he observed that the object in the ice cliff was more detached from the ice than it had been before. He noticed two long projections, but he could not yet tell what they were. Toward the close of the next summer the whole side of the animal projected beyond the wall of ice. The Chief returned now to his cabin on the shore of Oncoul, and told his discovery to his wife and friends. They were seized with consternation.

The old men told over again the stories they had heard from their fathers, stories of a like monster seen once in an ice cliff of the same peninsula, and they told what their fathers had said of the calamity which befell the discoverer and his household. They perished miserably, every one. Schumachoff was terrified and felf sick. On his recovery avarice began to get the better of superstition. The ice cliff was explored again, but the mmmoth was found still imbedded. At last, toward the close of the fifth year after the first discovery, the ice had melted so much that the great beast had slid down along an escarpment more than 200 feet high and lodged on a bank of sand on the seashore. Here Schu-machoff found his mammoth and cut off the tusks which he sold .- Washington

# Toughness of Cottonwood.

Cottonwood, which grows abundantly on the banks of many Southern streams, s coming into use for boxmaking. It s a very tough wood, as shown by a remarkable test made at Memphis. concern there made to order for a Cali fornia express company a dozen boxes ent. These were packed solidly and then dropped from a height. Hoxes of other woods were destroyed, but those by the twisting, but otherwise were not damaged .- Chicago Times.

# SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL. | A LAND OF EARTHQUAKES.

EAN SALVADOR AND THE TERRORS

How a Volcano Rose Out of the Level Earth-Something About the People and the Country.

The earthquake which did such dam-age to San Salvador the other day was not the visitation of some new terror upon the people. Earthquakes are of mmon occurrence in that countrysufficiently so, at least, as to insure each

generation an experience. It is a small volcanic country, but little larger than Connecticut, but is one of the most prosperous of the Central American republics, the proportion of inhabitants to the area being greater than that of the other republics. A considerable industry and a spirit of independence and progression unusual in the far southern climates has stored up a wealth which makes it compare with it neighbors rather to its advantage. The Salvador-ians were the first of the Central American people to throw off the Spanish voke and were again the foremost in declaring for religious liberty. They came near being citizens of the United States. Sometime in 1822 they resolved to ask to be admitted into the sisterhood of the United States, but the general overthrow of Spanish power in Central America relieved them of their necessity before the annexation was accomplished, and they preserved their independence as a re-

The country is beset by revolutions and earthquakes, both of which are almost epidemic, but in spite of that they are prosperous people, and it is a "very fine little republic." Their rocky coast has no harbor which is safe, but nevertheless they have a considerable com-merce. At La Libertad, the principal seaport, an immense iron pier extends far out into the sen, in order to give a landing for lighters from the vessels which have to anchor far out.

Three times before the capital, San Salvador, has been almost destroyed by earthquakes, and eleven times it has suffered severely since 1575. In 1773 and 1854 the capital and several other towns and cities were nearly destroyed. San Salvador stands at an elevation of 2800 feet, about eighteen miles back from the coast, and is surrounded by a group of volcanoes, of which two are active, one in particular, known as Yzalco, throwing out volumes of smoke, ashes and lava every seven minutes with the regularity of clockwork, like the

puffing of a great steam engine. Within view of the capital are eleven great volcanoes, two of which are unceasingly active, while the others are subject to occasional eruption. The nearest is the mountain of San Salvador, about 8000 feet high, and showing to great advantage, because, it arises so abruptly from the plain. It is only three miles from the city, to the westward, very steep, and its sides are broken by monstrous gorges, immense rocky demit is crowned by a cone of ashes and scorie that have been thrown out in centuries past, but since 1856, subsequent to the greatest earthquake the country has known, the crater has been extinct, and is now filled with a bottomless lake. Two active volcanoes are San Miguel and Yzalco, and there are none more violent on the face of the

They present a magnificent display to the passengers of steamers sailing by the coast or anchored oil La Libertad or Acajutla, constantly discharging masses of lava, which flow down their sides in blazing torrents and illuminating the sky with flames issuing from the craters at regular intervals. Yzalco is, as stated, as regular as a clock, the eruptions occurring like the beating of a mighty pulse every seven minutes. It is impossible to conceive of a grander spectacle than this monster. It rises 7000 feet, almost directly from the sea, and an immense volume of smoke like a plume is constantly pouring out of mit broken with such regu-larity by masses of flame that rise 1900 feet that it has been named 'The Light House of Salvador." Around the base of the mountain are fertile plantations, while above them, covering about two-thirds of the surface is an almost impenetrable forest whose foliage Beyond the lorest is a ring of reddish scorie, while above it the live ashes and lava cast from the crater are constantly changing from livid yellow when they ire heated to a silver gray as they cool. Yzalco is in many respects the most remarkable velcano on earth, first because its discharges have continued so long and with such regularity; again, because always to be heard, as the rumbling and explosions are constant, being audible for one hundred miles, and, finally, it is the only volcano that has originated on this continent since the discovery by Columbus, Most of the buildings of San Salvador

are of adobe, and the architecture is not very impressive and grand, the earthquakes discouraging great outlay to secure architectural beauty .- Washington

## Where Mammoths Roamed.

In the days when the mammoths amed in Northern Siberia the climate of that region must have been comparatively mild. It could not have been very warm, because in that case their ong fur would not have been required, but it was doubtless temperate. dealy there came a frigid change. If it had been gradual the animals would have slowly migrated southward, but evidently it came all at once. The gigantic beasts congregated for shelter in valleys, where they were overwhelmed by snow drifts, and lay down to die beneath fleecy avalanches, which were finally transformed into solid ice. This composing glaciers, was swept through the gorges toward the Arctic Ocean, carryog the buried creatures along with it .- Washington Star,

### WISE WORDS.

We are martyrs to our own faults. White hairs are like the sea foam which caps the waves after a storm.

The man who "would'n't do a thing for the world" is frequently found doing it for himself.

The vulnerable point of one's character is much more speedily discovered by our inferiors than by our equals, We may give a man credit for his good intentions, but he can't get cash

for them unless they are backed by The man of one idea may be a bore, while the man with none is that delightful acquaiutance who allows you to do all the talking yourself.

An animal when it is sick craves for solitude; whereas the human-being, on the contrary, is only happy when he can make his sufferings public. Every single action of our life carries

in its train either a reward or a punishment, however little disposed we are to admit that such is the case. The true "grand-dame" displays the same manners in her toilet room as in

her salons, and the same courtesy towards her servants as towards her guests. Nervous force is an awfully queer thing. The man whose nerves would not quail at the ramping of a lion is all

broken up at the nervousness of a woman who has no nerves at all. The world does not forgive us either our talents or our successes, nor our marriage, nor our friendships, nor our future.

The only thing which is looked upon with indulgence is our death. The man who has forgotten his grandfather's first name may look with con-tent upon the pride of long descent; but it is hard to say just how his great-

grandfather looks down upon him. There is a kind of close relationship between all those who are suffering from some sorrow or other. If we are in mourning we feel somehow or other drawn to every black dress we meet.

When for a short time one is deprived of pleasure, one no longer feels the longing thereafter; and even if she does at length knock at our door, we open it with fear and trembling, dreading that it may be sorrow in disguise.

It is hoped by the Department of Agriculture that the bamboo may yet be cultivated in this country, as it is in China, where it supplies a large part of the wants of the people, being applied to more than five hundred different and useful purposes. In the Flowery Kingdom it takes the place both of iron and steel. The farmer bailds his hould and tences out of it, his farming etensils as well as his household furniture are manufactured from it, while the tender shoots furnish him with a most delicious vegetable for his table. The roots are carved into fantastic

images, shaped into divining blocks to guesa the will of the gods, or cut into lantern handles and canes. The tapering culms are used for the prons of house the frameworks of awnings, the ribs of sails, and shafts of rakes; for fences, and every sort of frames, coops and cages, and for the handles and ribs of umbrellas and fans. The leaves are sewed into rain coats and thatches. The wood, cut into splints of various sizes, is woven into baskets of every form, sown into window curtains and door screens and twisted into cables. The shavings and curled threads furnish materials for stuffing pillows, while parts supply the bed for sleeping, the chopsticks for enting, the pipe for smoking, the broom for sweeping, the mattress to lie upon, the chair to sit upon, the table to eat on, the food to eat, and the fuel to cook it with. The ferule to govern with, the book to study from, the reed pipe of the organ. the shaft of the soldier's spear, and the dreaded instrument of the judge; the skewer to pin the hair, and the hat to screen the head; the paper to write on, the pencil to write with and the cup to put the pencil in; the rule to measure lengths, the cup to gauge quantities, and the bucket to draw water; the bird cage, the crab net, the fish pole-are one and all furnished by this plant, whose beauty when growing is commensurate to its usefulness when cut down, score or two of bamboo poles for joists and rafters, fifty fathoms of rattan ropes, and a supply of palm leaves and bamboo mats for a roof, supply material for a common but in the south of China.— Ibston Transcript.

Young People Need Much Sleep. A German specialist, Dr. Cold, has recently pleaded for giving young people more sleep. A healthy infant sleeps most of the time during the first weeks; and, in the early years, people are dis posed to let children sleep as much as they will. But from six or seven, when schools begins, there is a complete change. At the age of ten or eleven and as he grows older the time of rest is shortened. Dr. Cold believes that, up to twenty, a youth needs nine hours sleep and an adult should have eight or nine. With insufficient sleep, the nervous system, and brain especially, not resting enough, and ceasing to work normally, we find exhaustion, excitability, and intellectual disorders gradually taking the place of love of work, general well being, and the spirit of initiative. Scientific American.

## Facts About the Oueen Bee.

A queen can beat a hen at laying Give her the best surroundings, with plenty of honey combing in and all that, and she will lay 3000 eggs in twenty-four hours. She does not eachle over it either. Each egg measures one fourteenth of an inch in length and oneseventh of an inch in thickness. Even when she is only doing an average business she will lay more than twice her own weight in twenty-four hours. But mind you, she does not do anything else. see the workers constantly offering her food .- American Bee Journal.

## A LITTLE GARDEN.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Two Squares, one inch, taree months. See
Two Squares, one year 18 cs
Quarter Celumn, one year 50 cs
Half Column, one year 50 cs

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

One Column, one year ..... Legal advertisements ton cents per line each in-

Marriages and death notices gratts.

Job work-cash on delivery.

A little garden, prim and square, Has little owner, sweet and fair. A little garden hedged about, With little beds and walks laid out; Where little hollyhocks grown tall Stand close against the garden wall, And up their slender stalks there twines A host of morning glory vines: Where little roses, from their trees, Send spicy calls to little bees, And little daisies, pink and white, Crowd little bluebells, blue and bright; Where little pansies, put between Verbenas red and white, are seen, And all around the borders set, Arelittle plants of mignonet. Alyssum, heliotrope together

Run riot there in summer weather: And pinks and asters, lovely graces, Fill up the little garden spaces And little butterflies that flit

Complete the dainty charm of it. Ah, little garden, well I know What little mald, not long ago, Plucked all your choicest buds to be

A little nessegay just for me!
-Eva Lovett Carson, in Independent.

### HUMOR OF THE DAY. Esten out of house and home-Pionic

lunches. - Boston News. The "words that burn" go into the waste-paper basket first.

Experience is the cream of life-but t sours with age .- Texas Siftings. "Mr. Enpeque has run away with his ife." "That was a shrewed move."-

"What an odd paper weight you have!" "Yes. It's my wife's first biscuit.1

The best way to prevent rain is to get everything ready to plant turnips .- Galveston News. The stoutest soldier will sometimes

quail before his wife's baking powder .-Valley News. The woman who says she "has waited an age" is very careful not to add it to her own .- Puck.

"The Chinese are a queer race." "Aren" they. What you might call a scrub race, too."—Life.

" never have any luck," groaned Chipsley. "You are fortunate. I have plusty, and it's all bad."—Pack. He (proudly)-"My motto is live and let live." She (wearily)—"I wish it was sleep and let sleep."—Boston Courier. Photographer-"Now, look pleasant,

please," Customer-"It is quite impossible, sir. I'm a ticket agent in a rall-road office." He-"Are you sure you care for me?"

She—"I wish you wouldn't be so sus-picious. Have I asked yet to see your bank book?"—Life. Age before beauty-After time has turned it into antiquity, reople may go

emzy over the ugliest article we can make to day .- Judge. Miss Dorcas-"Have the poor any pleasure, think you?" Miss Ann Thrupe

- "Oh, yes! They criticise the characters of the rich."-Puck. "Do as I say," thundered an augry father. "My will shall be law." "Well, then, I'll bet it wasn't drawn by a law-

yer," returned his son .- Life. "Pa, how do you scalp?" said the Indian boy to Oyster-that-Laughs. "First the noble red man .- Buton Transcript. He swore long ago to succeed in life,

And the crown that he wears is not dim: For a race-horse to-day is name! for his

And a tug-boat is called after him. Architect-"What do you think of my design for the female college?" Friend-"I notice one incongruity-it has a man-sord roof."-Binghamton Re-

"Pop, what does 'commons' mean?"
"Why, food-rations." "Then," said the smart youngster, with a wink, "isn't a hotel the House of Commona?" -Baltimore American "Is that the President of the bank?"

"Which one?" "That stylish looking fellow who says, 'I and the Board of Directors so much.'" "No; that's the "No; that's the janitor."-Brooklyn Life. "No wonder the papers talk about political extravagances," said Mrs. Gill-hooley. "Didn't I hear my husband

talking the other day about a convention that wanted a silver platform!"-Baltimore American. Visiting Aunt (consulting railroad guide)-"I never could understand one of these things. It's all Greek to me. Boston Child (aged three)-"II that's all

it is, auntic, let me have it. I'll read it for you."—Chlongs Tribune. Responsibility: "To look at young clerk one would think that he carries a greater weight of responsibility than the proprietor. for that matter. The proprietor can make mistakes without losing his job."

 Indianapolis Journal. "Now, gentlemen," said the eloquent advocate, "I leave the case in your hands. In closing I have just one re-mark to make." And the experienced juror in the dark corner of the box settled himself for another comfortable

half-hour nap. - Buffulo Elepress. She assisted the fire with the kerosome carr. She always persist d in following that plan in spite of her anisons's range. And now she has flown from this dull vale

At the soft, tender age of ninety-five years—
She had to succamb to old age.

—Indianapolis Journal.

Harkens

According to the Burington Hackeye an old stage driver remarks that life may be compared to a set of harness. "It has traces of care, bits of good fortune, breaches of good manners, bridled tongue, and every one has a togto pull through." It may be added that it is saddled with great responsibilities .- Lancell Courier.