\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

A Belgian paper is publishing articles on the decay of the English Navy.

The German Reichstag has decreed that telegrams are inviolable secrets, except in criminal cases.

There has seldom been a time in the history of American enterprise, asserts Public Opinion, when capital was more reluctant to invest its idle money than it is at present.

Carlisle, Penn., the oldest of Indian training schools, was opened in 1879 and has graduated only three small classes. None of them, admits the New York Independent, have had time to show what they can do.

Judging from the number of charters taken out in the different States for the construction of railroads, it is estimated that upward of 7500 miles of new track will be added to the total mileage of the country this year.

The Journal of the College of Science, published at Tokio, contains articles on paleontology, seismography and natural physics, which would seem to indicate that, in the course of time, Japan will have its distinguished savants and scientific investigators.

Some of the wisest scholars delight in the collection of pamphlets, learns the Chicago Herald. Indeed, there are pamphlets which attracted little notice at the time of their publication a century ago that are now worth a hundred times the price then asked for them. Dr. Edward Everett Jale is one of these pamphlet collectors. He keeps his in a series of baskets suspended by rope and pulley from the beams in the ceiling of his study.

A hundred thousand children of Denmark, with penny contributions, procured a crown of gold, to be presented to the King and Queen on their golden wedding day. The gift is wrought to represent corn ears and clover leaves, and interlaced with a ribbon bearing the inscription. "The children of Denmark have weven this crown for the occasion of the golden wedding of King Christian IX. and Queen Louise on May 22, 1892."

One new creature in the next European war will be the Bosna-Herzegovinian troops, who are now exciting the admiration of Vienna by their superior physique, martial bearing, firm, clastic step and steadiness, as well as by their practhe British example with native Indian troops, the Austrian Government decided to mingle judiscriminately in these new levies Christians and Mahometans, Greeks and Roman Catholics, instead of keeping the sectaries apart. The plan is said to work admirably.

According to the New York Truth, the outcome of the experiment now being tried by M. Gilbert Tompkins at his Southern farm, near San Leandro, Cal., will, in all probability, be a complete revolution in the accepted method of training horses for speed. The systemthe idea is not absolutely new, but has never before been applied on a large scale-consists in training horses in the water, making them swim in tanks of tepid salt water instead of the constant track work that has lamed so many promising animals. The swimming reduces flesh rapidly and strengthens the muscles and improves the wind as much as ten times the same time spent on the track, and a very little supplementary track work puts the horse in condition to make a record. Should this system prove all that it now scens to be, Mr. Tompkins will have done much to further the improvement of horse flesh.

The New York Sun says: Some of the members of the Foreign Legations at Washington who are well known in the New York clubs are sufferers by the unfortunate names which they have inherited. Mr. Grip, the Swedish Minister, for example, has had to listen to so much play upon his name since his namesake became a fashionable malady, that it is a wonder he survives it. Mr. Ho, of the Chinese Legation, furnishes much mild amusement in social circles because it can be said with safety that he is not a rake -a comment which the Celestial mind absorbs blandly and blinkingly without comprehending fully its meaning. The late Persian Minister, Hadji Hassein Ghouli Khan (I am not quite sure of the spelling of all of it myself), found his name so twisted in the mouths of menials as well as of the people he met socially that he probably looks upon Americans to this day as very ignorant people. There is an Italian in Washington who is not at all of the Legation set, who has gained some local praminence as Secretary of the Italian Society, whose unfortunate name is Innuarone-a name which the vulgar have corrupted into Annie Rooney, to the Itelian gootlemen's great

LOVE STRONG AS DEATH,

Nay, say not, Sweet, that Love has turned Because one day He gathered allen flowers while it was May, For Love is Love, and cannot go that way.

Tho little loves there be that dance and

And kiss and cling. And praise the light and laughter of the

But on dark days, like birds, forbear to

Shall Love that bore the blast and did not Now cower and quail-Strong Love that blanched not then, to-day turn pale?

Nay, Love is Love, my own, and cannot Ob, could Love cease, or change, or pass

Then the soul's day Would turn to night, unlit by any ray; But Love, Sweetheart, can never pass away,
-Philip Bourke Marston, in Independent.

A BUFFALO HUNT.



more timid than

will bring him down."

The speaker was a raw-boned frontiers. man, who for more than thirty years had lived in the West. He had taken Gresley's advice and grown up with the country. He had awung through a wide range, and had lived among the mountains, but now owned a large ranch on the plains. Though engaged extensively I came unexpectedly into an opening in the cattle business, there was a time when he was as well nigh as largely eagaged in the buffalo business.

'Yes," he resumed, "you can send them flying as easily as you can a brood of chickens, but it will not require the wind of a thoroughbred horse to eatch up with them. And when a buffalo runs he is the most ungainly, lumbering crea-

"Just about twenty years ago I was along here when down from the northeast rollen a big herd of them, containing fully 30,000 buffaloes. It had been a dry season. I was among the hills yonder when I heard the thunder of their came close to the straglers, but, as I was heavy gallop. The earth fairly shook beneath their tremendous movement. Great clouds of dust rose above them, as though a cyclone was tearing up the fine cows ahead, and reaching them I earth and filling the air. That small put a couple of balls in the first and stream we crossed a short distance back three in the others, which brought them was not near so full of water as it is now. down. Then a couple of rods or so But the buffaloes had scented it, and further in advance I saw a magnificent had come from miles away for it with a bull. He was the biggest fellow I had

their speed quickened. The herd was my pony as the enormous fellow, then led by a number of great, powerful bulls. on the edge of the herd, a stalwart pro-Their eyes rolled, while their tongues tector, lumbered swiftly along, hung from their open mouths. I had drew nearer his greatproportions excited watched herds approach and pass me be- keenest admiration, and I at once refore. But, hidden behind a rock, so as solved that if I got nothing clse I must not to disturb cm, I watched with an certainly secure him. His magnificent entirely new interest the sweep of this head and his huge hide would be troherd, impelled by the fiery torments of a phies that any hunter might well be suming thirst. I quickly perceived proud of. its object, and, as the channel of the stream is a trifle deep, I judged that there would be a sudden increase of for he stretchel himself out and tore

"I had witnessed a comparatively dry river bed quickly covered by a fosming torrent, whose rising tides soon swirled and boiled up to the very top of the their source. I concluded from the imwould soon be covered and quite filled. But a moment later my conclusions were more than fealized. For when the leaders reached the very brink they plunged have suffered no particular injury from ahead with still greater specil. buffalo, though awkward and weighing a ton, when he goes down almost a precipitous decline will so combine a tum-ble with a slide and roll and leap that, much like a cat, he will soon be right side up at the bottom. It was what came reaching the water first.

solid, compact mass, and it had acquired such a momentum in its headlong career that considerations for the fate of the leaders were not of sufficient force, if even they had been entertained soon enough, to perceptibly cheek its movements. So down the banks they tumbled on top of the leaders, rank after rank, until the channel for a quarter of a mile

was tull and overflowing with them. "Yes, the momentum was so great and the stop so sudden that from my point of observation it seemed like an normous blak wave, whose edge had suddenly swollen higher than the suceceding body, and it was rolling over and over because of the undertow. Pushed on by the great mass behind, the buffaloes which reached the bank had to leap upon the backs of those alread for their lives, and so that great mass rolled over and over, throwing many on the opposite bank. You would have supposed that fatal consequences would have resulted to great numbers.

"The rush was soon stopped. Then herd widened out, those in the rear hurrying up and down the stream, and those tumbled into a heap into the bed of the stream rapidly extricating themselves, into the ground by the marching of until, in an almost incredibly short space countless buffaloes moving in single fileuntil, in an almost incredibly short space countless buffalors moving in single file—of time, every buffalo was comparatively I rolled into this. The basis fore up the free. I do not suppose there were more than half a dozen that were seriously and hooke I ferucion ly at mic. injured. It is simply remarkable, the age eyes burned like coals of fire, and toughness of the buffaloes which used to reath, stained with blood, drip at arma roam in this great West.

there was in it, and it came to be regarded as quite an ordinary event.

"I want to say, too, that the wholesale way in which these huge animals were slaughtered by speculators is something which always riles the blood of a and unpardonable bloody work of many a white man from the East.

"I remember a chase which took place down near the Arkusaas River where they found a favorite resort. But his head pointed. I was unable to discover the faintest sign of their presence, and, after ex-hausting both myself and my pony in a long search beyond, I concluded to stopped, facing him, and had by this stop where I was for the night. The time drawn my revolver. On he came next morning my hunt for ducks was like a hurricane. His grizzly and awful made to appear a small and insignificant front, his fiery eyes, his mighty, headpursuit, unworthy of a strong man; for there in the distance was a great herd of very embodiment of an overwhelming buffaloes feeding. It was to the windward and consequently I ran no risk of

browsing there, being scented.

Hastily eating what little lunch I had
Hastily eating what little lunch I ful than a lion.
A trifle will scare started. Luck favored me. I discovthe wits out of ered the scrpentine line of a narrow him; but unless hollow formed by the waters when great you hit him in a rains fell, moving to the river. This vital part you can line wound around in a long and circuitwhole cartridge box into him before you I was soon into this hollow, and my pony picked his way down it on a fast As I came near I could hear distinctly the ripping sound which innumerable mouths made as they tore the

green grass from the sod. "I had not reached quite the point in the last struggle. where I determined to mount the bank and make a charge upon the herd when where the banks lowered away, exposing happened to be browsing in that direcand started. The attention of others at least, and your regrets will join mine was drawn and then some bulls gave a that no more of the noblest American sharp snort, which was a signal for a general stampede. Away the whole herd plunged. It was then or never. So spurring my pony up the grade I tore after them. They were in good tore after thom. They were in good condition for leading me a long race, and swept away like the wind. But my pony possessed unusual qualities of speed and I gained on them gradually.

yet seen, with tramendovs shoulders and ed as they approached that a mane which was immease. I urged on

"It was a nip-and-tuck race. The big fellow seemed to catch on to my purpose, speed for a brief moment when the banks the earth as his gait increased, making a spurt of speed which lengthened the distance between us.

"But my pony caught the full excitenent of the race and bent himself with new energy to his work, and it was shores - a result of heavy storms nearer but a few minutes when we came up to the big fellow's side. I petuous rush of this turbulent stream of took careful aim, and blazed away, buffaloes that the channels of this river Instinctively my horse swerved away just in time to escape the outward. luage of the beast, who tossed his head and came charging after.

But he made only several leaps, when down the steep bank, and they would he resumed his pace and went rearing the sudden and swiit descent, because a dently my bullet had only grazed him, stimulating him rather than damaging My horse was at his best and rapidly came up, so that we soon were tearing along neck and neck again. "We were a little further off this time

from the animal, when, on a line with after them that prevented the leaders from getting the best of the bargain in a flash toward me. My pony, attempting saching the water first,

For this great herd was almost a dog holes and lost his footing. Before he could extricate himself the euraged bull was upon us. His head was down and he caught the horse beneath. His rush was so great that his head was prevented from being thrown up as highly as it might have been. As it was, my pony was lifted from his fest, gored, and rown to one side in a heap. I was jerked from my seat, and went sprawlng over the beast. In the intense excitement of a chase like that, one does not stop to calculate the risks he runs.

'In my condition any one of a dozen neldents would seem to be the occasion of Instant death. Behind me came a score of these large fellows right on a line of my fall. It seemed that I would be trampled to pieces. But I landed on all fours and was at once on my feet shouting and brandishing my ar.as. The mass parted, and I ran to a distance. But the wounded bull, catching sight of me, bellow. My bad luck was bound to continue, for I stumbled and fell.

"Down in tremendous plunges at me came the monster. I could not rise quick enough, and falling at the side of an old buffelo trail- a narrow path worn ground with his hoofs in trying to stop his mouth. When in the cardin I had "Hunting the buffelo is existing noticed the great size of his head; but

sport. To an old hunter, though, it is lying there, with that tossing and dash-usually a simple affair. For a long pe-riod during my life the commonness of times as large and ugly and terrible in the hunt rubbed off about all the novelty | the extreme. I expected every instant to feel the awful thrust of his horns. His head bumped against me. His enormous mane brushed me. His nose struck me. The froth from his mouth spattered me. His tremendous breathing puffed like a steam engine again and again into my Westerner when it is referred to. And I cannot recall these grand old beasts without being reminded of the brutality safety was to lie low and say nothing. Just as I was about to congratulate myself that the fellow could not get at me has horn tore a rent in my trousers. The ripping noise maddened him if possible along in the early spring of the year still more. He made a deeper scoop for 1860, I think. Our camp was beginning me and caught my buckskin coat in the to suffer for provisions. One afternoon shoulder, jerked me up from the ground, I mounted my pony, intending to wing and threw me to the right. I fell side-some duck in a distant bend of the river, ways, but mostly on my feet, and started ways, but mostly on my feet, and started where there were sedgy marshes, and on a run in a direction opposite to where

"He swung around and was after me force-all this has been indelibly photo graphed on my brain, though the process was about as instantaneous as could be. When he was within about four or five feet of me I leaped to one side, and his impetuous rush swung him straight along. But as he tore by me, the very ground shaking with his jumps, for he weighed over a ton, I sent a bullet into his side. It penetrated his lungs. The others had been effective. I could see him reel.

"He stopped, turned, was about to make another charge, staggered, sank on his knees, his flerce eyes rolling in mad fury at me. I moved around to his side and put another ball into him, when he went clean down and stretched himself

"Come down and visit me, and as you step across my threshold there in the vestibule confronting you will be his enormous head, as lifelike as the art of me to the full view of the cows that taxidermy can present. Look at that grand head and you will be compelled They instantly tossed their heads to give credence to a part of my story,

What to Do in Case of Accident.

Professor Wilder, of Cornell University, gives the following short rules for action in case of accident, which will be found useful to preserve or remem

For dust in the eyes, avoid rubbing; dash water into them; remove cinders, etc., with the round point of a lead pen

Remove matter from the ear with tepid water; never put a hard instrument

If an artery is cut compress above the wound; if a vein is cut compress below.

If choked get upon all fours and For slight burns dip the part in cold

water; if the skin is destroyed cover with varnish. Smother fire with carpets, etc.; water

will often spread burning oil and in-crease danger. Before passing through smoke take a full breath, and then stoop low; but if carbonic acid gas is suspected walk erect. Suck poisoned wounds, unless your

mouth is sore; enlarge the wound, or, better, cut out the part without delay; hold the wounded part as long as can be borne to a hot coal or end of a cigar. In case of poisoning excite vomiting by tickling the throat or by warm water

and mustard. If in water, float on the back, with the lose and mouth projecting.

For apoplexy raise the head and body; for fainting lay the person flat. -New York Herald.

Have Variety in Your Food.

There is a source of ill health in many rural homes which certainly should not exist. The cause here referred to is lack of variety of food. It may sound strange to some to hear such a cause of ill health is existing on our American farms, but such is actually the case. It is true that really good vegetable and fruit gardens are lacking at a great part of our rura homes. There may be a few vegetables growing in the garden at the height of the season, but such a thing as an effort to have fresh vegetables in abundance nine months in the year is almost un known on a Northern farm, and the same is true in reference to fruits. While t is possible to have fruit on the table very day in the year grown on a farm in the North, there is not one farm in ten thousand so supplied. Vegetables and fruits take the place of medicines in maintaining health and vigor of the body. Indeed, it is doubtful if people supplied with an abundance of fresh vegetables and ripe fruit have much need of medicine or medical aid. More and more attention to this matter is acceded. -New York Independant.

A Relie of the War.

The following, says Harper's Weekly, s a copy of a bill, written in lead penell on coarse yellowish "war paper, for secon t-hand crockery-wars sold at auction in Ruleigh, North Carolina, January 7, 1854. The war was still nearly a year and a half from its close, so some i lea may be gained of what prices rose to in the last days of the Cou-

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SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL. Wooden pavements founded on steel

re a novelty. The normal temperature of a man is 984 degrees Fahr.; that of a tisb, seventy-seven degrees.

Fifty-one metals are now known to exist. Four hundred years ago only seven were known. The latest discovery in industrial

cieuce is that glass can be cast into large blocks for building purposes. A new mineral species called "bolerite" has been discovered in Lower California. It is a copper and silver ore, which is

Ten dams with a horse power of 100, 000 units will be erected in the St. Louis River, near Fond du Lac, Wis. This power will be utilized for the benefit of Duluth, Minn.

found in cubic crystals of an indigo-blue

A puddle-ball weighing 606 pounds is being made at the National rolling mill, Pittsburg, Penn., and will form a portion of the World's Fair exhibit at Chicago. The ball will break the record

A brilliant aerolite, burning with a reen color, was observed recently at Madrid, Spain. It remained for five minutes near the constellation of the Great Bear, and afterward took a northwesterly course and vanished.

Recent experiments on the action of metals on india rubber show that copper is the most deleterious. Platinum, palladium, aluminum and lead act only slightly, while magnesium, zinc, cadmium, cobalt, nickel, iron, chromium, tin, arsenic, antimony, bismuth, silver, and gold have no action whatever on

A correspondent of the Geneva (Switzerland) Tribune relates that his family were disturbed one evening by a mysterious ringing of the electric bells all over the house. Investigating the cause, the writer found that a large spider had established itself at a point where the bell and the electric light wires ran close to one another, with one leg on either wire, thus establishing a connection.

Most yellow or orange colored flowers are phosphorescent, if watched in the twilight during July and August, when the atmosphere is highly electric and not a particle of moisture is in the air. The common potato, when decomposing, gives light enough to read by-a light so vivid that once a cellar at Strasburg was thought to be on fire when shining with the phosphorescence of decomposing potatoes.

A specimen of prehistoric hatchets of peculiar form was exibited by M. Vil avona, of Piera, at the meeting of the French Association. About two hundred of them had been found at Elcho. They were simple emblems or images of a hatchet, made of a thin blade of metal, ornamented on both sides from one end to the other, and without edges. At the top is a kind of cup suggesting a socket that does not exist, and representing, probably, the jet of the casting.

ing a fine day to come is because the amount of vapor floating in the air reflects the beams of the sun and more freely transmits the red rays of light than the colored rays. It is the degree of moisture in the atmosphere which affects the refraction of the light, and when red rays of evening are freely transmitted the amount of moisture does not approach the rain point, and, there-fore, promites the following day to be

A Unique Portrait.

Many remarkable stories are told concerning the wonders of penmanship, such as the work of John J. Taylor, of Streator, Ill., who once wrote 6000 words on the blank side of a postal card; and the Austriaz who wrote 400 letters on a grain of wheat; but in the estimation of the writer, Gustave Dahlberg, a Swedish university student, has eclipe I

This wizard of the pen has made a portrait of King Oscar, the whole in nicroscopic letters, forming short and

long extracts from the Bible. The right eye of this won lerful portrait is made up of even verses from the Psalms of David; the left of verses from the Proverbs of Solomon, the Book of Chronicles, and the Song of Solomon, containing in all 317 words and 1709 letters. The King's uniform is composed of the whole of the first fifty Psalms.

The exact number of words and letters in the whole portrait is not stated, but judging from the fact that it took 1709 letters to ma e one eye, the whole number of letters in this triumph of the penman's art cannot fall much short of 50,000. In making the name of the King alone, Dalhberg used all of the Royal Greek prayer and the exxvi. and exxvii. Psalms, says the Philadelphia

The portrait, which is said to look life-like and natural, is on tinted paper of the kind known as "Hayne's Standard," and is so small that a United States half-dollar laid upon it comparatively hides it from view. Taken all in all, it is accounted the most wonderful piece of penmanchip ever executed.

An Orator's Bashful Beginning.

During the Indian war of '36, while volunteer companies were being formed in different counties of the State, a company was organized in Hancock County, Captain G. W. Brown commanding. On their departure for the seat of war the citizens of Sparta decided to give them an ovation. Orators were scarce, and after searching the town over for a speaker it was auggested that there was a young lawyer there who had never made a speech, but who might be persuaded to try his luck on that occasion The young lawyer was quickly seen, and consented to say a few words by way of encouragement to the Hancock Blues on their departure on so patriotic a mission. The speech was the talk of the town for several days. The speaker was Alexander H. Stephens. - Atlanta Constitution.

SOME POINTS ON CLAMS. FACTS ABOUT THEM WHICH ARE NOT POPULARLY KNOWN,

Put One in a Pan of Sea Water and Observe What a Wonderful Creaturd It Is-Porcine Clam Hunters

N a talk on clams an lebthyologist said to a Washington Star man: "The clam in point of merit seems always to have been over-shadowed by the oyster. Yet the more humble mollusk, which finds a domicile in sand or mud, is a very useful as well as admirable creature. You know the 'squirt' clam, which is so justly popular in New England, where it is sometimes called the 'sand gaper' or 'old maid.' It is an animal unattrative enough in appearance when newly dug up. But put it into a pan of shallow sea water and you will presently observe some things about it that will surprise you.

"As soon as the clam, thus restored to its natural element, has regained confi dence it stretches out its tube or 'neck' to a length of several inches, perhaps nearly a foot. Then it is seen that this important organ has two openings at the end, fringed with appendages like little feelers. Two tubes pass through the neck to the body of the clam, and, if you watch, you will see a current of water flowing into one tube and out the other. This current is produced by the motion of small hairlike 'cilia' lining the interior of the animal. The clam has viscera, heart, a stomach into which the mouth opens almost directly-but I did not in-

tend to give you an anatomical lecture. "These 'squirt' or 'long' clams are found plentifully as far north as the Arctic Ocean, where the seals, walrus, polar bears and foxes feed upon them greedily. Their habitat extends as far south as Cape Hatterns, below which they are scarce. They thrive also along the northern coasts of Europe and on the shores of Japan, Alaska and northeastern Asia. The young clam, as soon as he is old enough to establish a dwelling for himself, protrudes his foot, which is at the opposite end from the neck, and proceeds to dig with it. This foot is really a very remarkable instrument, inasmuch as the animal can alter its shape at will so that it becomes a spade, a book, a sharp wedge or a pointed graving tool. With it the clam digs down for six or eight inches into the sand, leaving extended behind him his siphonlike neck.

"It is by no means of this siphon that the clam maintains communication with the surface. Having neither the means nor the inclination for roaming, it depends for food upon microscopic articles which are sucked in with the current of water through the tube, the water bringing oxygen also to the gills. Its burden unloaded, the water flows out through the discharging tubes, carrying with it all excrementitious matter. This current is continuous, so that it is never long between drinks with this bivalve, which fact may perhaps account for the origin of the phrase, 'happy as a clam.' "Hogs on Long Islan

know how to dig for clams very well. They go out upon the flats at low water and root whe ever the pressure of their weight causes a squirt to appear. This is a very cheap and profitable method of keeping swine. In winter the clams bury themselves deeply, but icicles are often found in their shells. These mollusks, which, as human food and for bait, constitute an important element of the marine wealth of the United States, have been recently transplanted to the Pacific coast, being carried across the continent with the oyster seed which is annually transported in large quantities from the Eastern States. They have thriven greatly, succeeding where the oysters have failed, and have stocked San Francisco Bay with a new food supply.

The Pilgrim Fathers and other early

colonists in this country found the Indians 'treading' and diving for 'round' clams, otherwise known in the aboriginal tongue as 'quhaugs.' They adopted the former method, and to this day their descendants in New England can be seen all along the coast wading in the water and feeling with their toes for the mollusks, which lie buried usually in mud that is thickly overgrown with seaweed. The animal always lies in order to breathe and the feeling of it to the foot is unmistakeable. Diving and 'treading' for quahaugs among the Indians used to be performed by the squaws and older children, such labor being beneath the dignity of the men At present oyster tongs, rukes and dredges are employed for the purpose. The aborigines manufactured money out of the shells, as well as arrow points, scrapers, spoons, paint holders and other "The Indians in the old days were

great caters of clams, as is proved by the enormous deposits of the shells which remain along the shores of bays and estuaries. They dried clams as well as oysters in the sun on pieces of bark, thus preserving them for purposes of trade. The coast tribes conquered by the powerful Six Nations paid a large tribute of clams, which were regarded as a great luxury in the interior -- not only the interior of the Indian, I mean, but of the country. In the summer and fall the savages came to the seashore for the purpose of celebrating their great festival of the green corn, on which occasion clams, succulent cars of corn and seaweeds were roasted together. It is from this custom that the modern class bake was derived.

Arabian Horses.

The true Arabian horses cannot be surchased, as the exportation of them from the Turkish dominions is prohibited. All of them that have been brought here have been given to prominent pernents, and as only horses are given and no mares they are not bred pure in any part of this continent. Consequently the fallions are used only for crossing .- THE GENEROUS LAUGH.

RATES OF ADVERTISING!

Oh, the generous laugh, unreserved and

Legal advertisements ten centa per each insertion.

Marriages and death notices gratis. All bills for yearly advertisements collequarterly. Temporary advertisements in be paid in advance.

Job work—cash en delivery.

whole, Is the music of the heart; Tis the authem grand of a good big soul And of heavenly choirs a part, I'll grasp the hand of the man or maid

Who with laughter fills my ears; Tis the only sound that can never fade In the valley of vanished years. Oh, the thrilling shout As the laugh rings out From a stout heart, firm and truet

Tis the robust sound The wide world round. As it thrills you, through and through

-P. S. Cassuly

HUMOR OF THE DAY. -

Food for reflection-The good dinner that you missed .- Siftings, Remains to be seen-The girl before the mirror .- St. Paul Globe

The leap-year girl might try him deli-cately with a little pop-cora.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The spring poet has few writes that publishers are bound to respect.-Rochester Post-Express. There was a fire in a lawyer's office here the other day that was caused by a

soot in the chimney .- Lowell Courier. At the Fifth Hour: Zenobia-"I like autumn," Augusta-"How so ?" Zenn-

bia-"Autumn leaves."-New York Her-

It is a dangerous time for a man's greatness when his wife's imagination begins to wear thin. -Indianapolis Jour-

A New Jersey minister married fifteen couples within sixty minutes the other day. Fifteen knots an hour isn't bad .- Lowell In England they stand for office, in

tries they lie more or less, -OH City Blizzard. A magazine article asks: "Do titles pay?" Well, generally, no, until they are sued, and then sometimes tuey get

this country they run, and in both coun-

out of it.-Rochester Post. A barking dog or a crying baby may not be appreciated by one's neigubors, but either certainly gives tone to one's establishment. -Boston Transcript.

Yes, my son, colleges have their faculties, but it is not the faculties of the students that receive the highest compensation, -Boston Transcript. Wool-"Who was it advocated 'throwing physic to the dogs?' 'Van

Pelt_"Don't remember the name; some fellow whose wife had one, likely."-Brooklyn Life. "Ab," mused Mr. Hungry Higgius, as the "charitable officer," steered him toward the city wood-yard, "I have once

more struck the popular cord."-Indianapolis Journal. A housemaid says her mistress is inconsistent. She charges her not to break a dish, and if she does break one,

she charges her for it just the same .-Boston Transcript. "I think this thing of overwork being fatal is all rot," remarked the paste-pot. "Why, of course it is," replied the Lent-umbrella joke. "Just look at us!"

-Indianapolis Journal. Culonel Siye, of St. Louis, has been sent to prison for twenty years for rob-bing an express car. The Colonel made a mistake by not taking the whole rail-

road .- Washington Post. Bertha-"Grandma, is por feel good?" Grandma - "No, darling; I've got rone now, unfortunately." Bertha - "Then I'll give so my nuts to mind till I come back."-Pacific Methodist.

Conductor-"Madam, I am obliged to ask fare for that boy; he looks older than four years." Mother—"He isn't, at all; he has his father's heat but his mother's ways."--Cloak Journal Mrs. Dix-"These clubs must be very unhealthy places." Mrs. Hicks-"Wast

makes you think so ?" Mrs. Dix-"My

husband says they wouldn't let a man in anless he had the grip."-New York Herald. There are too many people who will not cast their bread upon the waters unless they are assured beforehand that it will come back again in a few days a full grown sandwich, all trimmed with ham, - > outter and mustard, rolled up in a war-

ranty deed for one-half of the earth and

a mortgage on the other. -Orrin (Washngton) Enterprise. The girls are busy just now making neckties for their best young men. They first carefully study his complexion, and then buy the slik which will be becoming to his peculiar style of beauty. The silk is crouched into a "four-in-hand tie." It takes time and patience, but the maid and man are happy. The youth who has not been presented with one of the new ties is wearing a pained, hurt look.—New York World.

Early Hours in Austrian Tawns. There is a peculiarity which Vienna

shares in common with all Austrian towns. At 10 o'clock the streets are deserted. Scarcely will you meet one solitary soul. A law authorizes the portione or conclerge to levy a tax of ten kreutzers, called the Spergold, on any person leaving or entering the house after that hour. Thus this Spergold obliges you, when you are invited to a party, to pay ten kreutzers on leaving your own apartmeat, ten more for yourself and your. servant on entering your host's house, the same when you leave it, and the same on re-entering your own. Thus the theatre and opera begin early, and the performance is timed to end at a quarter before ten. If it lasts loager early the whole audience rises and hastens away to be home in time to save the Spergold. Cafes are couplied at that hour, the trains are prowded as the last moment of grace arrives, and even the rubbers of whist at the club are interrupted. It grows into such a force of sabit, and is such an accepted fact, that unless under exceptional circumstances. you do not think of incurring the deb--New York Dispatch.