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 Jule 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 contributious, 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 cars and clover leaves, and interlaced with a ribbon bearing the inscription. "The children of Denmark have woven 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 Vicana by their superior physique, martial bearing, firm, clastic step and steadiness, as well as by their practical dress and equipment. Following the British example with native Indian troops, the Austrian Government decided to mingle indiscriminately 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 seems 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 Logations 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 maindy, 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 prominence as Secretary of the Italian Society, whose unfortunate name is Imparone-a name which the vulgar have corrupted into Annie Rooney, to the Itelian gentlemen's great LOVE STRONG AS DEATH.

Nay, say not, Sweet, that Love has turned

He gathered alien flowers while it was May,

For Love is Love, and cannot go that way. The little loves there be that dance and

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

Shall Love that bore the blast and did not

Now cower and quail-Strong Love that blanched not then, to-day Nay, Love is Love, my own, and cannot

Oh, could Love cease, or change,

away, Then the sour'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 those calves browsing there. and more powerthe wits out of

will bring him down." The speaker was a raw-boned frontierslived in the West. He had taken Gresley's advice and grown up with the country. He had swung through a wide range, and had lived among the mountthe plains. Though engaged extensively in the cattle business, there was a time when he was as well nigh as largely on gaged in the 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 catch up with them. And when a buffalo runs he is the most ungainly, lumbering crea-

ture going.
"Just about twenty years ago I was along here when down from the northeast rolled a big berd of them, containing fully 30,000 buffaloes. It had been a dry season. I was among the bills
yonder when I heard the thunder of their
heavy gallop. The earth fairly shook
beneath their tremendous movement.
Great clouds of dust rose above them are Great clouds of dust rose above them, as though a cyclone was tearing up the 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.
But the buffaloes had scented it, and had come from miles away for it with a bull. He was the biggest fellow I had

Their eyes rolled, while their tongues tector, lumbered swiftly along, As I not to disturb em, I watched with an entirely new interest the sweep of this head and his huge hide would be troconsuming thirst. I quickly perceived proud of. its object, and, as the channel of the stream is a trifle deep, I judged that fellow seemed to catch on to my purpose, there would be a sudden increase of for he stretched himself out and tore up

"I had witnessed a comparatively dry tance between us. river bed quickly covered by a foaming torrent, whose rising tides soon swirled But a moment later my conclusions were luage of the beast, who to more than fealized. For when the lead- and came charging after. ers reached the very brink they plunged buffalo, though awkward and weighing 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. "For this great herd was almost a solid, compact mass, and it had acquired he could extricate himself leaders were not of sufficient force, if rush was so great that his hear was prements. So down the banks they tumbled on top of the leaders, rank after rank, until the channel for a quarter of a mile

was full and overflowing with them. "Yes, the momentum was so great and the stop so sudden that from my not stop to calculate the risks he runs. point of observation it seemed like an their lives, and so that great mass rolled over and over, throwing many on the opposite bank. You would have supresulted to great numbers.

roam in this great West.

garded as quite an ordinary event. "I want to say, too, that the whole-

a white man from the East.

place down near the Arkusaas River some duck in a distant bend of the river, where they found a favorite resort. But his head pointed. being scented.

Hastily eating what little lunch I had ful than a lion.

A trifle will scare started. Luck favored me. I discovimpetuous rush swung him straight along. ered the serpentine 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 circuitput a ous fashion until it came near the herd. whole 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 diswho for more than thirty years had in the West. He had taken Greserable mouths made as they tore the green grass from the sod.

"I had not reached quite the point where I determined to mount the bank me to the full view of the cows that happened to be browsing in that direction. They instantly tossed their heads and started. The attention of others was drawn and then some bulls gave a was drawn and then some bulls gave a common to the head, as intended as the are of taxidermy can present. Look at that grand head and you will be compelled to give credence to a part of my story, at least, and your regrets will join mine that no more of the noblest American common in the large great common and the same and the same are of the same are sharp snort, which was a signal for a game is to be found on these great general stampede. Away the whole plains."—Chicago Tribune. 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 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. I came close to the straglers, but, as I was yet seen, with tremendovs shoulders and "It seemed as they approached that a mane which was immease. I urged on 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 prohung from their open mouths. I had drew nearer his great proportions 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 else I must herd, impelled by the fiery torments of a phies that any hunter might well be

"It was a nip-and-tuck race. The big speed for a brief moment when the banks the earth as his gait increased, making a were reached.

"But my pony caught the full excitement of the race and bent himself with and boiled up to the very top of the new energy to his work, and it was shores—a result of heavy storms nearer but a few minutes when we came their source. I concluded from the imp to the big fellow's side. I petuous rush of this turbulent stream of book careful aim, and blazed away. buffaloes that the channels of this river instinctively my horse swerved away would soon be covered and quite filled. just in time to escape the outward. luage of the beast, who tossed his head

But he made only several leaps, when he resumed his pace and went tearing have suffered no particular injury from ahead with still greater speed. Evithe sudden and swiit descent, because a dently my bullet had only grazed him, stimulating him rather than damaging a ton, when he goes down almost a pre- him. 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 him, I shot again. He turned quick as from getting the best of the bargain in a flash toward me. My pony, attempting to leap aside, struck a number of prairie dog holes and lost his footing. such a momentum in its headlong career bull was upon us. His head was down that considerations for the fate of the and he caught the horse beneath. His enough, to perceptably cheek its move- as it might have been. As it was, my pony was lifted from his feet, gored, and thrown to one side in a heap. I was jerked from my seat, and went sprawling over the beast. In the intense exeltement of a chase like that, one does

"In my condition any one of a dozen rmous blak wave, whose edge had incidents would seem to be the occasion suddenly swollen higher than the suc- of instant death. Behind me came a eceding body, and it was rolling over score of these large fellows right on a lin and over because of the undertow. of my fall. It seemed that I would be pencil on coarse yellowish "war paper," Pushed on by the great mass behind, the trampled to pieces. But I landed on all buffaloes which reached the bank had to fours and was at once on my feet shoutleap upon the backs of those ahead for ing and brandishing my arms. The mass parted, and I rau to a distance. But the wounded bull, catching sight of me, posite bank. You would have sup-sed that fatal consequences would have bellow. My bad luck was bound to con-ulted to great numbers. tinue, for I stumbled and fell.

"The rush was soon stopped. Then there widened out, those in the rear hurmen came the monster. I could not rise "Down in tremendous plunges at rying up and down the stream, and those quick enough, and falling at the side of tumbled into a heap into the bed of the an old buffalo trail-1 narrow path worn atream rapidly extricating themselves, into the ground by the marching of until, in an almost incredibly short space countless buffalors moving in single file of time, every buffalo was comparatively I rolled into this. The beautitors up the free. I do not suppose there were more ground with his book in trying to stop than half a dozen that were seriously and hooked feroclously at me. His sayinjured. It is simply remarkable, the age eyes burned like exils of fire, and toughness of the buffaloes which used to froth, string I with bleed, dripped nonhis mouth. When in the saidle t had "Hunting the buffato is exuting noticed the great six; of his healt; but

sport. To an old hunter, though, it is lying there, with that tossing and dash-usually a simple affair. For a long pe-ing head above me, it seemed to be three 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 there was in it, and it came to be rehead bumped against me. His enormous sale way in which these huge animals were slaughtered by speculators is something which always riles the blood of a steam engine again and again into my Westerner when it is referred to. And face. But his horas were too short to I cannot recall these grand old beasts without being reminded of the brutality safety was to lie low and say nothing. and unpardonable bloody work of many | Just as I was about to congratulate myself that the fellow could not get at me "I remember a chase which took has horn tore a rent to 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, mounted my pony, intending to wing and threw me to the right. I fell side ways, but mostly on my feet, and started where there were sedgy marshes, and on a run in a direction opposite to where

I was unable to discover the faintest "He swung around and was after me sign of their presence, and, after ex- in a trice. Of course I could not hope hausting both myself and my pony in a to outrun him. He gained on me. I long search beyond, I concluded to stopped, facing him, and had by this stop where I was for the night. The 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 wind-ward and consequently I ran no risk of graphed on my brain, though the process was about as instantaneous as could be. When he was within about four or five But as he tore by me, the very groun 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

in the last struggle.
"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

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

tepid water; never put a hard instrument into the ear.

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 increase danger. Before passing through smoke take a full breath, and ther

stoon low; but if carbonic acid gas is suspected walk erect. Suck poisoned wounds, unless your nouth is sore; calarge 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 nose 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 rural 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 it is possible to have fruit on the table every 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 egetables and ripe fruit have much need of medicine or medical aid. More and more attention to this matter is needed -New York Independent.

A Relie of the War.

The following, says Harper's Weekly, is a copy of a bill, written in lead for secont-hand erockery-ware sold at auction in Raleigh, North Carolina, January 7, 1854. Tos war was still nearly a year and a half from its close, so some I be may be gained of what prices

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\$640	8540	

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

Wooden pavements founded on steel

The normal temperature of a man is 984 degrees Fahr.; that of a tish, seven ty-seven degrees.

Fifty-one metals are now known to exist. Four hundred years ago only seven were known.

The latest discovery in industrial science 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 found in cubic crystals of an indigo-blue 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 A puddle-ball weighing 606 pounds is

being made at the National rolling-mill, Pittsburg, Penn., and will form a por-tion of the World's Fair exhibit at Chicago. The ball will break the record A brilliant aerolite, burning with

green 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 netion

metals on india rubber show that copper is the most deleterious. Platinum, pal-ladium, 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 or this material.

A correspondent of the Geneva (Switz crland) 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 phosphoresceut, 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. Vilavona, 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,

The reason for the red sunset indicating 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 doe not approach the rain point, and, there-fore, promises 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, o Streator, Ill., who once wrote 6900 words on the blank side of appostal card; and the Austrian who wrote 400 letters on a grain of wheat; but in the estimation of the writer, Gustave Dahlberg, a Swedish university student, has ecliped them all.

This wizard of the pen has made a portrait of King Oscar, the whole in microscopic 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 Paalms of David; the left of verse from the Proverbs of Solomon, the Book of Chronicles, and the Song of Solor containing in all 317 words and 1709 letters. The King's uniform is com-

The exact number of words and letter in the whole portrait is not stated, but judging from the fact that it took 1709 etters to ma e one eye, the whole number of letters in this triumph of the penman's art cannot fall much short o 50,000. In making the name of the King alone, Dalhberg used all of the Royal Greek prayer and the cxxvi. 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 "Havne's Stand ard," and is so small that a United States half-dollar laid upon it comparatively hides it from view. Taken all in all, i s accounted the most wonderful piece of penmanthip 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 com pany 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 then Orators were scarce, and after searching the town over for a speaker it was suggested that there was a young lawyer there who had never made a speech, but who might be persunded 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.

PACTS ABOUT THEM WHICH ARE NOT POPULARLY KNOWN.

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

N a talk on clams an ichthyologist 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' elam, 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 Arctie Ocean, where the seals, walrus, polar bears and foxes feed upon them greedily. Their habitat extends as far south as Cape Hatteras, 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 hook, 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 siphon-

"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 rent 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 Island and elsewhere know how to dig for clams very well. They go out upon the flats at low water and root wherever the pressure of their weight causes a squirt to appear. This is a very cheap and profitable method of keeping awine. 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 greaty, 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 aborigi-nal 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 with the edge of its shell out of the mud in order to breathe and the feeling of it to the foot is unmistakeable. Diving and 'treading' for quahaugs among the squaws and older children, such labor being beneath the dignity of the nice. At present oyster tongs, rakes 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 eaters of claims, 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 ears of corn and seaweeds were roasted together. It is from this custom that the modern claus bake was derived.

Arabiae Horses.

The true Arabian horses cannot be purchased, as the exportation of them from the Turkish dominions is prohib ited. All of them that have been brought here have been given to prominent persons by the Turkish or Egyptian Govern ments, and as only horses are given and no mares they are not bred pure in any part of this continent. Consequently the allions are used only for crossing.

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THE GENEROUS LAUGH, Ob, the generous laugh, unreserved and

Is the music of the heart; Tis the authem grand of a good big soul And of heavenly choics a part,

Pil 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 true; 'Tis the robust sound

The wide world round. As it thrills you, through and through -P. S. Cassay

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 delisately with a little pop-corn. - Louisville Courier-Journal.

The spring poet has few writes that bound to respect .--Rochester Post-Express.

There was a fire in a lawyer's office here the other day that was caused by a oot in the chimney. - Lowell Courier.

At the Fifth Hour: Zenobia-"I like utumn." Augusta-"How so?" 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 this country they run, and in both countries they lie more or less .- Oil City

A magazine article naks: "Do titles pay?" Well, generally, no, until they are sued, and then sometimes they get out of it.—Rochester Post. A barking dog or a crying baby may

not be appreciated by one's neighbors, 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 thrawing physic to the dogs?" Van Pelt-"Don't remember the name; some fellow whose wife had one, likely."-Brooklyn Life.

"Ab," mused Mr. Hungry Higgins, 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. Colonel 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 railroad .- Washington Post. Bertha _"Grandma, is our teef good?" Grandma-"No, darling; I've got rone

now, unfortunately." Bertha-"Then I'll give oo 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 head but his mother's ways."---Cloak Journal. Mrs. Dix-"These clubs must be very unhealthy places." Mrs. Hicks-"Waar makes you think so ?" Mrs. Dix-"My husband says they wouldn't let a man in ucless he had the grip."-New York

There are too many people who will not cast their bread upon the waters un-less they are assured beforehand that it will come back again in a few days a full grown sandwich, all trimmed with ham, butter and mustard, rolled up in a warranty deed for one-half of the earth and a mortgage on the other. -Orrin (Washington) Enterprise.

The girls are busy just now making neckties for their best young men. They first carefully study his complexion, and then buy the silk 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,-

Early Hours in Austrian Towns. 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 solltary soul. A law authorizes the portiere or concierge 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 thu 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 longer nearly the whole audience rises and hastens away to be home in time to save the Spergold. Cafes are emptied at that hour, the trains are prowded as the last moment of grace arrives, and even the rubbers of whist at the club- are laterrupted. It grows into such a force of habit, and is such an accepted fact, that unless under exceptional circumstances, you do not think of meuring the debt -New York Dispatch.