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TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOV. 16, 1892.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

Vessel owners on the great lakes say that they represent \$50,000,000.

It is stated by stactisticians that 40,-000,000 of Queen Victoria's subjects in India never know what it is to get enough to eat.

Canning factories are springing up in various parts of the South. This is, in the estimation of the American Farmer, a hopeful sign. The South, it declares, should supply the world with canned vegetables.

The total number of lunatics in England and Wales mcreases by 1700 a year. Fifteen hundred people go mad every year, or five out of every 10,000 people alive in that country enter an asylum as inmates every year.

Invention is still busy with providing transportation over the billiows. The whaleback vessels were new, but the latest form of steamship propellor is an English invention. It is designed so that when in motion there is no weight of water on the blades on the rise and fall of the propellor, due to the pitching of the vessel.

It was the volcano of Awu that destroyed hundreds of people in the island of Great Saugir by one of its terrific outbursts recently. After the great cruption of Awu in 1711 a large lake formed in the crater, and natives of the official class were permitted, once in three or four months, to visit the crater for the purpose of testing the water. If the water were hot enough to cook rice, an eruption was expected. In 1856 the waters of the lake began to boil, burst their banks and rush down the mountain. lany of the people, taking warning from the increasing temperature of the water, scaped, but hundreds were killed. Acording to dispatches which have reached the Hague, about 2000 people fell victims to the latest eruption. Most of the victims were Malays, about 12,000 of whom live on the island.

A telegraph company is not excused from using care because a message is unammatical and a Georgia beef dealer has recovered a verdict because the Westra Union Telegraph Company did not deliver to a cattle dealer the message, "How is cattle? Answer at once?" The sender of the message had about fifteen head of cattle on hand when he sent the message and waited several days for an answer. It cost him several dollars a day to care for the cattle, and when he sold them the prices had declined and be lost thirty or forty dollars more. These amounts and the penalty of \$100 be recovered from the telegraph company. The Supreme Court of Georgia has also just austained a verdict against the telegraph company for failure to deliver a message from a traveling salesman making an appointment with a customer. The salesman had to make a longer trip because the message was not delivered and he obtained \$150 for his expenses besides the statutory ponalty of \$100.

Pittsburg's first steel coal barge was launched recently, and the owner prediets that in a few years none of the larger carrying craft on the Ohio will be constructed of any other material. The new barge is 135 feet long and twentyfour feet wide, and an exact reproduction of a wooden barge. The latter type of vessel cost \$1400 and lasts ten rears, with repairs that come to as much again. A steel barge, it is estimated, will cost \$1200 and last, perhaps, fifty years, without needing much renovation. Moreover, in a wreck, the wooden carrier often goes to pieces and the cargo is tost. Some of the "operators" have fleets of between 330 and 400 barges, so that the item of repairs alone is a formidable one. As to this, too, there is another and a weighty considerationthe advancing price of timber. The firm that has built the new barge proposes to replace their wooden with steel barger, if the experiment succeeds.

A conspicuous London newspaper Arreshadows serious financial disaster in agland. It points to the failure of the rings, two years ago, as the visible ginning of trouble, and asserts that er since that failure "artificial efforts nve been made to postpone the inevitble." Such a result would not be sursrising, says the New York News, inglish capitalists have within the last ow years been lured into the wildest mes, involving enormous investenta. The English "syndicate" busi as has been worked by American and dish "promoters" to the extent of stlay millions upon millions of dolwin investments that are more than audous. In South America we find same English syndicate fever launchmoney in all sorts of colossal specula sns. It was in Argentina that the rings mank a large part of their usal capital, and it is known that by other English bankers are flourag in the same mire, barely able to their heads above the surface.

LOVE. Strange are his moods, and strange is he, A shild of divers ways: He leads you on through flowery paths.

Through bright and golden dayst And guided by his gentle hand, And listening to his song, And gazing in his lovely eyes, You walk for ever on

And many pass you by, and they Stretch out their hands in vain; Some go with Death and Sorro's some Walk hand in hand with Pain; And some with Scorn go laughing by, And some who weep and moan, But all of them young Love ignores, And on they pass alone

And through the pathways where they go Noray of light appears: No gleam of sunshine ever comes, The way is wet with tears.

Sad for a moment, too, you grow, And beg Love take them, too; He smiles and shakes his golden curls-"They cannot come with you." -F. M. Luveaux, in Chambers's Journal.

PAUL AND M'LISS.

BY THOMAS P. MONTPORT.



'LISS, bain't I time an' ergin ferbid yer havm' aught Jennings?" "Yes, pap, yer

"Then I want ter know how it comes yer don't pay no 'tention ter what I hev' so often said."

M'liss Hopkins hung her pretty head and the blushes suffused her lovely face and neck, but instead of answering her father's question she stood idly fingering the strings of her bonnet. Once or twice she tried to speak, but though she did not look up she knew that her father's

cold, sharp eyes were gazing steadily at her, and the words were lost in a trembling whisper.
"Why don't yer speak out, M'liss, instid o' standin' there as if you'd lost your tongue? Why is it I see you an' Paul

Jennings tergether last night?" "Pap," and the soft, sweet voice is scarcely audible, "I can't see why you hold anything aginst Paul. No matter what others have done, I know he hain't never harmed a hair of yer head, an' he couldn't be hired to do anything agin'

yer fer the world." "M'liss, I'm s'prised at yer. Jist ter think that a child o' mine should stan' up right in my face an' un'ertake ter bol' up fer one o' them Jenningses, arter all I've suffered at their han's. It's er hard thing ter bear, M'liss, er hard thing to know that my own child is willin' ter fergit 'er pap's wrongs an' take up fer them as has allers been his enemies. It was bad ernuff fer 'em to beat me outen ther claim arter I'd improved it, but now fer my child, ther only being in ther worl' as is likely to keer fer me, ter go an' hol' up fer one of 'em, is a hundred times worse. I never thought afore that I'd ever live to see ther day when you'd

turn ergin me," "Pap, you know I hain't turned ergin ou, an' that I wouldn't take up fer nobody, even to Paul hisself, who was er enemy to you. But Paul bain't done nothin' fer you to condemn him fer. It

wasn't him that took the claim." "No, it wasn't him as took ther claim, but it was his father, an' the Jenningses air all alike."

"Has Paul ever held up fer his father in the matter?" "I donno as he has an' I don't know

as he hain't, but I know he's one of ther family an' that's ernuff." "Pap, you do Paul wrong. He ain't nowise ter blame fer what was done years

ergo, an' ef you'd get to know him you'd say he wasn't bad "I don't want ter know him, an' I

don't want you to hev nothin' more ter do with 'im. I said years ergo that me an' mine 'ud never mix er mingle in any way with ole Joel Jennings's family; an' fer my part I've kep' to that promise, an' so did yer poor mother while she lived, an' I hoped you would."

"It ain't Christian, pap, ter hold er grudge so long, an' ergin ther innocent,

"It may not be Christian, M'liss, it ain't likely I'll fergit my wrongs while the Jenningses live on my land an' hey all ther comforts o' life, an' me an' mine has ter git erlong ther best we kin on this poor forty; an' it ain't likely so we'll hev this long, fer Smith's goin' to close ther mortgage less'n I raise ther money ter pay int'rust, an' I kaint do thet fer I've tried high an' low. No, it ain't likely that I'm a goin' ter fergit an' fergive at

M'liss's face blanched at hearing these words, for they were the first intimation she had received of the closing of the mortgage on the little home. As she looked at her father's aged and bent form and careworn features, and recalled all the hardships and sufferings he had passed through, and pictured out in her imaginstica what the future would be, she could not find it in her heart to blame him for the bitter grudge he held against Joel Jennings. But Paul was so unlike his father-so kind and gentle, and always mindful of the welfare of others. She knew that her father had no right to blame him. They were both a long time silent, then M'liss came and put he arms about her father's neck and kissed

"I don't want you to think, pap, that I'd ever take sides agin you, not even fer Paul. I've tried fer be faithful to you all my life, an' I intend to go on so.

"Yes, I know M'liss, what you've been ter me, and I know you mean well. But lovin' Paul as you do, ,it's hard to be to-

ward me what you've allus been. "Paul's so good an' kind, an' I do love him, pap, an' it hurts me to think o' never hevin' nothin' ter do with 'im

"You needn't try to persuade me, fer growing thinner and paler every day. I've said I never tergive an' I won't. The life loved his child and would have done little farm'll be sold to pay the mortgage | almost anything to make her happy, but where we kin, an' I reckon Paul won't | to become reconciled to any member of keer no more than his pap does. Let'em the Jennings family. So he saw her enjoy what they got frum me by dishonesty, if they kin, but they'll never how ached for her, his pride and hatred held

and a few minutes later rode away to bealth. town to make another effort to raise the nterest money and save his home. M'liss watched him as he rode off

with tears. "Poor pap," she said, "it's hard to have to give up your home atter all these years an' become a homeless wanderer. I don't blame you fer feelin' bitter an' unfergivin'. But I do wish and bathed his face. All of the hatred you'd be fair toward Paul."

Then laying her arms on the window twenty years died out in a second when casement she pillowed her head on them he saw the object of it lying helpless at and gave way to her grief. "M'hss," spoke a soft voice behind

"Paul," she cried, and in an instant she was in his arms, and for one brief minute all her troubles and sorrows disappeared. Then recollecting herself she drew away from him, and holding up "No. her hand to stop him from approaching, she said:

"Paul, we must forget the past, an' never be to each other again what we

"Do you wish it so, M'liss?" She looked down at the floor but did not reply.

"I know what you mean," Paul went on, "for I heard what your father said." M'liss looked up quickly and a blush

of shame spread over her face.
"I heard what you said, M'liss, and it's nothin' to be ashamed of, I'm sure. You don't know what joy it was to me

to hear you say you loved me."
"But we must not se think of such er thing ergin, Pavi. Pap forbids it." "I know he ferbids it, but he has no grounds fer it."

"No, he has nothin' justly ergin you, it's true, but you know the ole trouble." The young man frowned and paced the floor for a minute. Stopping near M'liss he said:

"I thought enough trouble and sorrow hed come out o' that ole misunderstanding without our lives being weighed down with it. I wish the whole farm would be sunk out of sight an' all recol-

lections of it be blotted out forever." "So do I, Paul, but as it can't be so. there's no use er wishin'. All we kin do is ter submit an' bid good-bye to our

"I do not blame yer pap," Paul con-tinued, "fer he is in the right, an' ort to have the land, as I've told pap many a time. But he has his way o' at it an' thinks he's right, an' nothin' I kin say or do is goin' ter change him. I'd be a friend to ver pap of he'd let me. an' though I couldn't make his wrongs right, I could let 'im hev money ernuff ter pay up on the mortgage, but I dasn't offer it to him."

"No, he'd go out doors fer the balance of his days before he'd accept of

both appeared to be intently thinking. Paul was the first to speak.

"M'liss, I'm goin' away," he said. "Where to?" and M'liss's trembling voice betrayed her anxiety.

"I dunno, yit, but I'm where. I can't stan' to stay here an' see you an' never hev the privilege of speakin' one word no more then if you wus er stranger. I am goin' away to git my own start in life, an' sometime we'll be happy yit. That ole trouble's got to die out sooner or later, an' when it does we kin be happy. Will you wait fer me till then, M'liss?"

"Paul, I'll never marry no other man. A little later Paul went away and M'liss was left to live through the longest and darkest day of her existence.

It was late in the afternoon when Daniel Hopkins returned from town, and M'liss knew by the disappointed worried look in his face, that his mission had been unsuccessful. She asked him no questions, feeling that it would only ugment his sorrow.

After supper he sat down before the fire and smoked his pipe in silence while M'liss cleaned away the table, and brought her work-box and took up her

An hour probably passed and then there came the sound of footsteps outside, and a moment later the pened and Smith entered. Daniel's face larkened and the little remaining courage he had brought back with him from

town disappeared. Smith was very cordial and greeted his poor neighbors with an unwonted friendliness, at which both Daniel and M'liss were greatly surprised. They taked of the weather, of the crops and of various items of local news, and

finally Daniel said: "I'm sorry, Smith, but so far I've not been able to raise that interest money. I've put in the whole day in town, but nobody don't seem willin' to let me hev

"Then I've done better than you, Smith replied, as a smile stole over his face, "fer I got it 'thout goin' anywhere to try fer it. There's the notes, all of em, paid up principal an' interest.' Daniel took the notes into his hand

and looked at them intently for a whole minute. Then rubbing his eyes he looked at Smith, but the latter said nothing. 'What does this mean?' Daniel asked

"It simply means that the mortgage is paid off. But as to who done it I am not at liberty to say, any more than that it was a friend of yourn. M'lies had an idea who that friend

the right person. Six months passed and though M'liss never mentioned Paul's name her father knew that it was on his account that his daughter looked forword so auxiously for the coming of each weekly mail. Yet no letter ever came, and finally disappointment began to tell on the poor girl, and the father could see that she was | 000 men by conscription.

he could not, even for her sake, consent

my friendship."

Daniel Hopkins got up and went out knew would bring her happiness and basith. It was late one evening when Joel Jennings came riding by, and when just opposite Daniel Hopkins's front gate his down the long lane and her eyes filled horse shied and threw him off. Daniel and M'liss saw him fall, but supposing he was not burt, they waited for him to rise. They waited for some time, and as he did not move they went to him. He did not breathe, and M'liss brought water that had rankled in Daniel's heart for

> his feet, and his only thought was of how he could relieve him. Joel revived a little after a time, and Daniel and M'liss carried him into the

"Shall we send for a doctor?" Danie "No, it's no use. I'm hurt past any

doctor's help."
"But it 'ud be best to fetch 'im anyhow," Daniel persisted, and so M'liss started off to bring him.

For some time after she had gone the two men were silent. Then Joel reached out his hand, saying:

"Daniel, the cend's nigh, an' I can't think o' goin' with that old trouble 'bout ther claim weighin' me down. I may hev wronged you, an' I'm willin' to acknowledge I did, enyhow. We've been miserable fer twenty years on account of it, an' now we're makin' our children miserable, too. I'm willin' to make up and let the children marry an' have this lan' between 'em. They'll be er comfort to you an' you'll be happy in seein' them happy. Air you willin' ter fergit an' fergive?

"Yes," Daniel said, clasping the out-stretched hand, "I am willin' to let ther past go an' begin over agin. Whoever's in the wrong, we no right to make the children's lives as miserable as our own

When M'liss came back her quick eye told her what had taken place, and her

heart bounded with joy.

The doctor gravely shook his head after making an examination, and said Joel could not last long. Paul was sent for at once, and arrived in time to see his father and become M'liss's husband before death came to Joel.

The young couple went to live on the troublesome old claim, and they made of it one of the happiest homes in all the settlement. Daniel lived long enough to learn to love Paul as he did M'liss. but he never knew that it was Paul who paid off the mortgage to Smith .- Detroit

Ten Dollars Buys a Man's Life.

At Monte Carlo a few days ago, writes Henry Hague, I was witness of the following peculiar incident: I was seated at a table in the cafe of the Paris hotel, of tourists, when a happard and disheveled Frenchman entered hurriedly. called for a glass of absinthe, and seating himself proceeded to write vigorously on a sheet of note paper in front of him. My attention was attracted by his appearance and evident nervousness, and ny interest was deepened when I saw him take from his pocket a gold-plated revolver. He examined the weapon very carefully, as though he contemplated using it and wanted to see that it was in roper order, then hastily put it back in his pocket and resumed his writing.

By this time the attention of the whole group had been attracted to the made ecially as they saw him remove the revolver from his pocket and toy with it nervously. A stout, florid Englishman sat near me. He leaned over and whispered to me: "My deah fellah, the chap neans to do away with himself, I take Then, before I could reply, he

quickly turned to the Frenchman and "You wish to sell that weapon, The Frenchman drew back in aston

ishment. He gazed in amazement at the Englishman and hesitated as if he had been insulted. Then there apparently ensued a revulsion of feeling, for a smile overspread his haggard face as he exclaimed, with a shrug of the shoulders: If you wish, sir."

He placed the revolver mechanically on the table and picked up the gold \$10 piece laid down by the Euglishman. Then he drank his absinthe with seeming satisfaction. He brightened up. His ntire manner underwent a change. A few minutes later he walked leisurely out of the cafe and we saw him again enter the casino. The Englishman and myself concluded to follow him. We were surised to find on entering that luck was vidently with him, for a small pile of gold and sliver lay before him on the roulette table. We learned later from ne of the attendants that he had won

Tripe Leather.

Leather is now made from tripe, and a very superior quality of sole leather at that, which has the additional recom-mendation of being cheap. The following story is told of its first introduction : me year or so ago a tanner employed in a Cincinnati establishment, requested to have his wages raised from \$1.50 to \$2 a day. He quit and went to another asking for employment. was told that there was no vacancy, but he persisted and said that he could teach them how to make a new kind of leather that would make their fortunes. laughed, but when he explained how was, but Daniel was far from suspecting tripe could be turned into leather, they stopped laughing and employed him at \$5 a day. Now tripe leather is quoted the trade journals and brings a good price.-Picayune.

The regular army of Brazil consists of only 12,000 soldiers, but the Govern ment can raise a military force of 100, SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL. GORGEOUS DINING-ROOMS.

Five volumes of air contain one volume of oxygen. Onyx has been found in Rockingham

County, Virginia. An artesian well in Petaluma, Cal.,

spouts 30,000 gallons of water ever Life is shorter in the valleys and lowlands than among the hills and mous-

On a clear night a red light can be seen at a greater distance than a white light; but on a dark night the reverse is

A medical authority states that the roices of singers and actors can be much better preserved if used in theatres lighted with electricity rather than gas. At the head of the Gulf of Bothnia there is a mountain on the summit of which the sun shines perpetually during the five days of June-19, 20, 21, 22

The trolley bears such an important relation to the general operation of the overhead railroad system that attempts are constantly being made to increase its efficiency.

A Frenchman has discovered by means of a recently improved pyrometer that the temperature of the average in-candescent electric lamp is about 3300 degrees Fahrenheit.

Banana juice makes a first-class indelible ink. A spot on a white shirt from a dead ripe banana is marked forever, and the juice from bananas thoroughly decayed is a bright, clear carmine.

The results of experiments on hastening the germination of seed show that camphor and oxygenated water appear to be the most energetic excitants, not only as regards the acceleration of germinations, but as affecting the vigor of the plants.

Volcanic ashes often travel a long dis tance. A remarkable shower of volcanic ashes has occurred recently in several parts of Finland. The ground in some places has been covered to the depth of nearly an inch. The phenomenon is attributed to volcanic eruptions in Iceland.

A teaspoonful of boiled water three or four times a day should be given to babies, says an experienced and successful doctor. Milk is a food and does not quench thirst, and a great deal of an infant's uneasiness is due to it. The water should be boiled fifteen minutes and prepared fresh daily.

It has always been generally believed, by the way, that snow keeps the ground warm, but no very accurate data on the subject has hitherto been forthcoming, Accordingly, it is interesting to learn, from observations recently made at Katherinburg, that at a depth of four teen inches the soil, when covered with two feet of snow, was ten degrees warmer than at the surface.

The new system of electric street lighting which is to be introduced on Fifth Avenue, New York City, will employ two instead of one arc lamp ou each post. In this way more effective light and better diffusion are expected, so that shadows will not be as notice able. The wires are to be concealed from view and connected underground to the low voltage mains of the Edison Company. Each lamp will take about tifty volts and the pairs will be connected up in series and the system is multiple, so that no wire will carry over 110 volts electric pressure.

The King of Locomotives.

A new monster locomotive belonging to the New York Central Railroad is considered by the officials of that road the most powerful locomotive engine in the world. The engine is two-fifths larger than the ordinary locomotive, its mighty driving wheels being a full seven feet in diameter; the largest ever used in regular railway service.

The newcomer is called "No. 903." and surpasses in every particular its rival, "No. 870," which drawn the "Empire State Express," the fastest train in the world. It weighs when ready for work, 100 tons, or forty tons more than the ordinary locomotive; measures fourteen feet, 104 inches from track to top of smoke stack, and has 11,000 horse power, while the ordinary locomotives has between six and seven

The eagine was built two years and was originally fitted with five foot eight luch wheels, but this last change has been made in an endeavor to lower by a half hour the time of the expresin the trip from New York to Albany It is now made in two hours and torty five minutes, and if the change is suc cessful "No. 903" will run the 143 miles in 135 minutes, and in her "spurts" will be able to break her predecessor's record of seventy-eight miles an hour. -New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Jealous Horse.

While Miss Mabel Valentine was exer cising on a bleycle on the Columbus pike a short distance north of Circle ville, Ohio, she met a stray horse. horse's indignation was aroused by bicycle and he gave chase. Miss Valeutine was thoroughly frightened by the animal's actions, and did her best to get away from the brute, but to no purpose. He stuck to the task with Soildog de termination, and when she increased her speed he also let out a link. Realizing the chase was becomin

more desperate, and that she was suc cumbing to the severe efforts to keep away from her termenter, she abandoned the machine and attempted to climb a fence. She succeeded, but fell over and injured herself quite severely. horse made an onslaught on the machine with his fore feet, and doubtless would have broken it all to pieces had not some farm hands appeared and driven him off This is the third time borses have tried to destroy bicycles in this county, seem ingly regarding them as an invasion on their rights, which they propose to detend .- Cincinnati Enquirer.

SOME OF THOSE IN NEW YORK SWELL HOTELS.

Small Fortunes Invested in Their Ornamentation Alone-Fine Apartments for Eating Purposes.

HE money lavished on the dec orations of the dining-room of New York's new swell hotels is something remarkable. Fortunes are expended on some of these

apartments. The most conspicuous features of the American dining room in the Piaza Ho el, on which the sum of \$39,000 was spent in decorations alone, are the elaorate panel paintings of an allegorical character and representing the 'Five Senses." These paintings, which are the work of George W. Miynard, of this city, are exceedingly graceful and beau-tiful in character. The electric lighting fixtures with two immense chandeliers cost Proprietor Hammond \$12,000. The cut glass used on the tables was purchased at a cost of \$10,000, the china \$15,000 and the silver ware in use is valued at \$35,000. On either side of the entrance to the dining-room are waving palms on bronze standards, lit at their bases by electric lights. Near one of the big columns, ornamented with figured leaves, is the painting of a lovely female figure, over whose low

forehead her brown hair falls in a tousled bang and whose lap is filled with The dining room of the Hotel Savoy was designed by Duncan, the architect of the Grant Monument; the artist was Tojetti, and the modelling was done by The lazy laundress, as well as the Carl Bitter, the prize-winner of the Columbian Exposition. The marble is jasper and sienna marble, inlaid with Irish and Galway marble. The wood work is of paneled satin wood, inlaid with mother-of-pearl. There are at least 450 electric lights concealed in the ceiling, and their clear, mild radiance gives to the room a most charming effect, There are also opulescent globes of seventy-five candle power distributed in domes around the room, and which are mounted on bronze figures representing Atlas holding up the world. In the rear a fountain of jasper and Mexican onyx plays. The orchestra is situated on the early and staying up late, -Philadelphia The man who is always yielding to

mezzanine floor. There also four female figures are conspicuous, and between them are flower pots filled with natural flowers. Frescoes represent delightful landscapes, and on the north side is an exceedingly beautiful painting of the "Four Seasons." The total cost of the decorations in the dining room are placed at \$75,000. The chairs are of white mahogany, hand-carved, and French plush, and cost \$60 apiece. The tables are also of an elaborately handcarved order, and the floor are fashioned of mosaic tiles in color. On all the cutglass ware is etched the crest of the House of Savoy. The crest in burnished gold also appears on the Minton chios ware. In the restaurant is a fine painting, representing the twelve months of the year. The paneled side walls are of pink satin, hand-painted. On each table is a candelbra of Parisian design, with silk shades. The cafe is of antique oak, hand-carved, with panels of leather on the walls. A high leather-cushioned sofa invites the lounger to his case. Unstairs is an old English breakfast room in green oak. The chairs in this room

cost \$50 apiece. The buffet and the paneling of the celling are all of carved oak, and the windows are of stained In the new dining-room of the Hotel Imperial, which has just been finished, the side walls, nine feet high, are o Vienna marble, and the ceiling is finished in cream and gold. The style of design throughout the room is that of the Italian renaissance. The novel electric features are each fashioned of three Cupids holding a laurel wreath, from which the lights come out. The total

cost of the decorations was \$38,000. The main dining-room of the Holland House is palatial enough to suit the taste of the most fastidious prince. It is composed of relief work in salmon, pink and gold, mostly in rococo, and the rest in the style of Louis XV. It is 118 feet ong, forty-four feet wide, and will seat 325 guests. The floor is mosaic and covered in winter with Axminister carpet. The chairs are made of natural mahogany. The draperies are in rich damask and the curtains real Brussels. Proprietor Baumana estimates the cost of decorating the main dining-room at \$51,000; the cost of the silverware, \$45,000; the china \$28,000, and the linen, \$19,000 .- New York News.

Queer Food.

The hedgebog figures frequently in sylvan repasts, though he is hardly big enough to be sent to table as a piece de resistance. The primitive manner of cooking it supersedes the most costly re finements of elaborate batteries de cuisine. The elephant's foot, or rather the slice below the pastern, which is a famous lainty in eastern hunting camps, is treated on precisely similar principles, which shows that the simplest cookery of all Nations has much in common, like their folk-lore. Shakespeare's British hedge pig, like its cousin the porcupine, shrouded in a plastic tenement of clay Then he is laid to temporary rest in a beof smouldering cinders. When supposes to be done to a turn, the dwarf pig ing up, and then the prickly skin is de tached with the splitting of the case of clay. All the generous juices, with their bouquet, have been confined and transfused. - Saturday Review.

One famous sapphire was found in Bengal by a poor man who sold wooden spoons, says the Jewelers' Review. It was taken to Europe and was bought by the house of Raspoll, at Rome. Later i became the property of a German prince who sold it to Perret, a Parisiac jeweler, for \$31,620. It was absolutely without s blemish, and weighed 176 carats,

RATES OF ADVERTISING

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

Job work—cash on delivery.

THE JOURNEY OF LIFE.

We are wandering hither and thither, Along through the journey of life, And we pause in the valley of pleasure And climb the steep mountain of strife; We are basking betimes in the sunlight, With hearts and with faces aglow; But the day becomes mute with the even

And streams have a musical flow, There are lessons to learn while we journey Be sunny or cloudy the way;

And 'tis oft what we gain in the morning We loss ere the close of the day; So the days come and go, and the shadows Still wear the same mantles of gloom; Yet the joys are as bright the life's dial

Be pointing beyond the fair noon. O! the days and the years change so little; The scepes so unvaried in hue; Though we question the why and the where-

We change not our standpoint of view: If we'll look from the mount of forbearance

Across the fair valley of love, We will see just before us a pathway, fllumined by smiles from above. -L. S. Webster, in Atlanta Constitution.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Hot wether-A lamb stew .- Puck. A ward healer-The hospital doctor.

The deer never goes faster than when

served as venison.-Puck. In the race or life, it isn't the fast men who come out ahead .- Texas Siftings. The ferry companies seem to believe in 'small sails and large profits."-Truth. Derdita—"Did you kiss him?" Pene-lope (ambiguously)—"Not much."—Life.

flannel-shirt, shrinks from washing .--Marriage isn't so much a failure as it is a sort of compromise on both sides,-

Some people's idea of being religious is to eat cold dinners on Sunday,— Δt -

Julge-"What is your name?" Tramp

-"Allow me to exchange cards with your honor." -Texas Siftings. "So you have a new servant girl," said one housewife to another. "Yes." "How does she like you?"—Washington Star.

That was a pretty hard story to swallow, said the cellar when the upper part of the house fell into it. -Texas Siftings. The local thermometers have had but little rest lately, as they have been rising

You no longer "take the wind out of a man's sail," If you are au fait you take it out of his pneumatic tires .- Washing-

temptation seldom finds any difficulty in finding temptations to be yielded to .-Somerville Journal. "Always use small words, my son," said Mr. Wileman. "Then if you have

to swallow them you will be less likely to choke"-Black and White. Jack-'Many a happy marriage has Tom-"Yes: been spoiled by money. it spoiled mine. She refused me because

I didn't have enough. '-Puck. "Just see how that stake yields to the pile driver." "No wonder," replied the Western man. "The pile driver has the

drop on it."-Washington Star. Sweet "Patience on a Monument," Sounds very pretty, we'll admit, -But unsuccessful doctors see

More oft their patients under it. "I am often quite self-satisfied," said Willie Wishington. "Ah," replied Miss Pepperton, "you deserve commendation for your modest tastes."-Washington

Choosing a wife is very much like or-

dering a meal in a Paris restaurant when you don't understand French. You may not get what you want, but you will get something .- Colorado Sun. Fannie-"I wonder why Miss O'dgirl went into a telephone office to work." Will-"She probably thought it was her

only chance to get a ring and become engaged."- Chicago Inter-Ocean. She sat on the ste as at the evening-tide Enjoying the barny air.

He came and asked: "May I sit by your side."

And she gave him a vacant stare.

—Cape Code Itam. "They say the child looks like me," said Gargoyle, displaying his first born. "He does-a good deal," replied Glauders. "Still, I don't think I would

Grown him on that account."- Harper's

"Papa," asked little Ethel, after a season of deep though, "didt you have any idea that I would go right along living with you and being your daughter the first time we were introduced?"-Indianapolis Journal.

Editor's Son-"I asked paps when the millennium was comin', an' il Mars was inhabited, an' if it was going to rain next Fourth of July; an' he said he didn't know. I don't see how he ever got to be an editor."-Good News. Mrs. Struckile-"Are these the very

-"Yes, madam, they are diamonds of the very first water." Mrs. Struckile-"I will take them if you are sure the water was boiled first."—Chicago Inter-

best diamond rings you have?" Jeweler

A Tree Growing Around a Knife. Ashley White, of Salem, Oregon, has

a relic that is a rare curlosity. sists of an old Hudson Bay Company knife, around which an oak tree has ing chopped up the woodman's ax came in contact with the knife. The tree has rown entirely around the knife, which was hidden from sight until discovered by the blade of the ax. The knife, which is badly rusted, was a very long one. Its blades are closed and one end of the handle is seen from either side of the stump. This knife must have been brought to Oregon and laid in the forks of an oak tree in Polk Jounty as early