ptions received for a shorter period

Charles Ashton, a London policeman, has received a prize of \$250 for an unpublished biblography of Welsh literature from 1801 to 1890.

Mars, says R. J. Crowley, the English scientist, is probably in communication with other planets, and these Martial people are probably tearing their hair because they can't "get" us on their telegraph circuit.

Some argue that the deepest place in the ocean will be found to correspond almost exactly with the height of the highest mountain. This theory has been disproved within the last year; ocean depths 10,000 feet deeper than the height of Mount Everest having been found.

The extent to which dementia has taken hold of the Royalty of Europe is almost pitiable, states the Arkansas Traveler. It is not an uncommon thing to hear of some royal personage who has had his cranium measured for a crown going about with a very ordinary wheel in his head.

The critics of fruit-growing in Californis, are advised by the San Francisco Chronicle to read the story from Fresno of the yield of two and a half acres of seedless Sultana grapes. One hundred tons of grapes which will produce \$4000 in raisins is a pretty good return for labor and time expended in this little

It may be regarded as somewhat singular that Sir Walter Scott's novels are lmost as popular in Paris as are the porels of the eminent French novelists. Translations of his romances are found n every bookstall in numbers, and the aris Municipal Council has recently own its appreciation of the author mself by naming a short street after

The returns of the Bureau of Statistics t Washington conclusively establish the collowing facts That during the last ten years Canada has in every year purmed from the United States a very such larger amount of merchandise than be United States has purchased from Counds, and that this excess of purhases during the ten years has amouted o fully \$125,000,000.

A French paper tells of a new process f tanning by electricity, which, it says, is being used on the ski is of stray dogs gathered into the Paris pound. The electric system, it is alleged, transforms the skin into leather in three or four days, against the six or eight months required in the ordinary way. It is fly used for ladies' fine shoes, and notable for soft and delicate qualities,

A savant attempts to demonstrate, in one of our scientific magazines, that there is likely to be a scarcity of elbow room among the earth's population in the reasonably near future. He estimates the present population of the world at something less than one and a half bil-Hon. The natural increase, he concludes, will make the figure six billion two hundred years hence, and this, he declares, is the utmost limit of the earth's capacity for sustaining human life. The trouble with all these elaborate estimates and deductions, maintains the New York News, is that they are based upon the hypothesis that man must always live as he lives to-day. Conons will change as necessity crowds pulation. Half the people of the earth ow rarely, if ever, taste meat. 'The ose populations of China, India, and me other countries live almost wholly n rice. Analysis shows that the banana nt/ans all the elements essential to uman life, and enough bananas can be raised on an acre of ground to supply one hundred people a year. It will be a long time before the standing roomonly placard is displayed in the world's

If recent statistics as to the confittion of agriculture in the arid States and Territories, and particularly as to racifeal results of irrigation, are to be pended upon, remarks Frank Leslie's veckly, we may expect that the moveand in favor of the National policy of eation will be materially strengthond. The report submitted to the susua office shows that nearly thirty Illion dollars of capital is invested in roductive irrigation, and that the reuras have been over sixty-five millions of dollars, or about 218 per cent. The stimated value on June 1st, 1890, of reignted farms which originally cost 77,500,000 was nearly \$297,000,000. at is to say, the irrigated lands are with now four times their original cost. name is a wast expense of territory now corparatively useless, owing to its arid adition, which, with the introduction f irrigating methods, could be made crific and productive, and it is becomg a question whether Government aid y not properly be given in furtheror of a system which has proved, aceding to the statistics given, so imsely beneficial.

# FOREST REPUBLICAN.

VOL. XXV. NO. 32.

TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30, 1892.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

Has nature's errand to fulfil;

The bird that skims the azure over Bears living seeds within his bill: Without a pause his flight pursuing,

The waste into a pasture land. 'I, craving service-willingly, choosing To fling broadcast some golden grain-Can only sit in silent musing

And weave my litanies of pain." I, making answer, softly kissed her:

Compared with your enchanted words? The seed your weakened hand is sowing May ripen to a harvest broad,

To fill the granaries of Godf'

### -Margaret J. Preston, in Lippincott,



demanded Mrs.Jen nifer, and little yawning crack, re-

"It's Cousin Olive, saying good-by to Mrs. Jennifer contracted her showy

black evebrows slightly.

"Why, no, mamma-don't you re member Elise went out for a walk?" Mrs. Jennifer said nothing more; but to one used to the interpretation of dumb show, a world of meaning might have been deciphered in the swift way in which her needle flew in and out

of the cambric ruffle she was hemming. "Olive!" she called, sweetly, as the closing of the front door gave notice that the visitor had at last taken his departure; and by way of answer, a bright faced young girl presented herself in the door-way—a girl with shining brown tresses tied with blue ribbon, soft brown "To be married?" eyes, and a fresh, blooming complexion, like the pink blossoms that cluster on

"Well, aust?" she said. purred Mrs. Jennifer. "Your uncle's circumstances are not what they were, as I suppose you are aware?"

slightly changing color. When people are quite dependent on

the bounty and good graces of others, they are apt to be slightly sensitive.

tion-"Certainly, aunt!" said Olive, per vously twisting her fingers together.

an additional burden." mean? What is it that you want me to

"Pray don't speak so loud, Olive!" remonstrated Mrs. Jennifer, wildly elevating her eyebrows. "You are so brusque—so startling. I was only going to tell you that Mrs. Parkman mentioned to me yesterday that she wanted a new hand, and that-

Olive Martin bit her lip-the hot color started up to her cheek.

Jennifer. "It is the duty of every young woman to do something to earn an hon est livelihood."

room; she remembered the two damsels whose business it was to wait upon Mrs. had died in wretchedly destitute circumstances, yet the time had been when he helped Mr. Jennifer in such a manner that the latter had solemnly promised never to forget the benefits rendered to him; and she also knew that upon that father's deathbed, Moses Jennifer had resolved to take his place toward his orshould live.

ssked, suddenly lifting he frank brown eyes to the crafty face of the matron. "Certainly!" calmly lied Mrs. Jenni-

be a dressmaker!"

"Is this really and actually your wish, my dear?" asked kind Moses Jennifer, when Olive told him of her determination that evening.

"Is it not yours, uncle?"

startled glance as the question was asked. "My wish is for whatever will make you feel happy, child !" Moses answered, or in his secret heart he believed that we Martin was not content in his fam-

Olive had left the room he turned to his wife. "She doesn't seem so crazy after the

idea as you gave me to suppose, Marga-"You can't always judge by her manner, Mosca," answered the subtle wife, who would have deluded the serpent's

"Poor child, poor child!" muttered Moses Jennifer. "We must remember,

Mrs. Jennifer rolled up her eyes santi-

installed in Mrs. Parkman's work-rooms did Mrs. Jounifer breathe freely.

possibly have seen in her big eyes, and melancholy, pursed-up mouth! But now "What is it?" Olive innocently Elise will have a fair chance, poor

"I'll do my best, ma," said Elise but I never know what to talk about

"Pshaw!" quoth Mrs. Jennifer, "Pm it a pleasant sensation. sure Olive Martin could talk fast But Cupid protects

"But Cousin Olive knows more than

Mr. Walbridge came as usual that evening, and was simperingly welcomed by wherever a blue knot could possibly be

"Is your cousin at home?" the young man asked, rather unceremoniously, and Miss Elise recollected her lesson.

"Left you?" echoed Clarence Walbridge, more disappointed than he chose to own to himself. "What for?" Elise lifted her brows, looked at the

carpet, and tried to assume an arch expression of countenance. "Of course I can't be expected to know certainly, "she said, "but mamma and I both had our suspicions. In short,

"Some faithful cavalier, I believe, who knew her in the days before her poor dear father died-it's all very romantic, and we're so sorry to lose her!"
"What is his name?" bluntly asked

Mr. Walbridge. Elise hesitated-her lesson had not embraced this point, but she knew she must say something, and lispingly an-"I did not know it," said Olive,

"Mr. John Smith." At this moment Mrs. Jennifer came in all smiles.

"I am so busy since my niece left us, she said, blandly. "I miss her terribly; but of course it was my duty to oppose no obstacles since Mr. Darcy had been so

"Yes, the young gentleman in ques

Elise turned the color of carmine, but she had not presence of mind to extricate herself from the gulf of misrepresentation into which she had fallen, and Mr. Walbridge quietly laid all these

"Oh, mamma!" cried Elise, when her his name was Darcy, when I had told Mr. Walbridge it was John Smith!"

Mrs. Jennifer looked blank-but hope that "springs eternal in the human breast," came to her relief, most for-

"Oh, I don't believe he noticed it," Smith-we'll stick to Darcy for the fu-

strangely interested in Miss Martin's blooming face and lovely, pleading eyes, went straight to Mr. Jennifer's law

"He asked me where Olive Martin had gone. Do you know, wife, I believe he really is interested in the little thing, and it would be a first rate thing for her,

lessly interrupted Mrs. Jennifer, pausing in her occupation of preparing the dress ing for a plate of lobster.
"Why, I said she'd gone to learn

What should I tell him?" "Oh, Moses!" groaned Mrs. Jennifer.

"Ob, papa!" shricked Elise. Honest Moses stared helpiessly from one to the other. "What do you both mean?" he de-

man led. "What have I done?" But he could get no satisfactory information from either of the ladies.

Parkman came into the room. "A gentleman to see Miss Martin. said she, primty. "As a general thing, it is against my rule to allow my young ladies to receive company pertaining to

the other sex, but-But Olive escaped from the room before the lectur was half over, to see Clarence Walbridge in the shop without. 'Well, Olive," he said, gayly, as he

ing very much, and icolding radiantly "Tell me honestly, Olive!" he pursued,

my dear, that she is fatherless and bad been related to him by Mrs. Jennife and Miss Elise.

"It is false!" cried Olive, with spar kling eyes and reddened cheeks. "How dared they invent such tales about me ternal part toward her, Moses," she I left Uncle Jennifer's because my aun hinted to me that my maintenance had become a burden, and that I ought to support myself. I could not eat the bit ter bread of dependence, Mr. Walbridge And I do not know what motive the

"I can guess!" said Clarence Walis the best parti in town. Well, there's bridge, shrewdly. "But we will leave no end to the pretensions of these countries that question for future discussion, Olive. There is another one which is of much

"What is it?" Olive innocently asked "Whether or not you will become my "Mr. Walbridge!"

"My own darling little Olive! But you need not speak. I know from your eyes that it is 'yes!' "
And so ended probably the first courtship that was ever happily consummated

Mr. Jennifer was the only member of the family who was really pleased at his niece's good luck, matrimonially speak-Elise and her mamma had somehow fallen into their own trap-nor was

But Cupid protects his own .- New York Weekly.

Weather Lore of the Sun. Among the people of all countries and ages, says the St. Louis Republic, the sun's redness on rising or setting has always been regarded as omnious. These notions have furnished material for many proverbs. An old English adage in-

If red the sun begins his race, He sure that rain will fall apace.

Even Christ alludes to the same popular Idea of the sun's color and its relation to wet or dry weather, where he says (Matthew xvi., 2, 3): "When it is evening, ye say, It will be clear weather: for the sky is red. And in the morning, It will be foul weather to-day: for the sky is red and lowering." pay be remembered, too, how graph ically Shakespeare puts forth this same proverb in his "Venus and Adonis:"

Like a red morn, that ever yet betokened Wreck to the seamen, tempest to the fields, Sorrow to the shepherd, was unto the birds, Gusts and foul flaws to the herdsmen and to

If we turn to European observations we find that the Italians says: "If the morn be red, rain is at hand," and, again, "If the sky be red when the morning star is shining, there will be rain during the week." As is well known, however, a red subset is just as propit ious as a red rising is unlucky-"a sky at night being a shepherd's delight," and according to a saying very popular when the writer was a child-

#### Evening red, morning gray, Sends the traveler on his way.

In Germany it is commonly said that a red sunset and a gray rising sets the pilgrim a-walking." At Malta the stable boy will tell you that "a red sunset says: Get your horse ready for to-morrow. In "Richard III." Shakespeare gives us the same proverb in different words

The weary sun hath made a golden set, And, by the bright track of his flery Gives token of a goodly day to-morro

Indeed, there are numerous proverbs on this subject, all to the same purpose, an ancient Scotch rhyme being as fol-

sed for scaffolding purposes, particu larly in localities where the atmosphere is destructive of hemp fiber, such ropes should be dipped when dry into a bath ontaining twenty grains of sulphate of copper per liter of water, and kept in soak in this solution some four days, afterward being dried. The ropes will hus have absorbed a certain quantity of ulphate of copper, which will preserve them for some time both from the At-

The copper salt may be fixed in the fiber by a coating of tar or by soapy and in order to do this it may passed through a bath of boiled tar, hot, drawing it through a thimble to press afterward on a staging to dry and hard-In a second method the rope is soaked in a solution of 100 grains of soap per liter of water, -- English Me-

Rennet is the dried stomach of a milk ed calf. The stomach used is that in which the milk is found. It is emptied of the milk and filled with salt and hung up for a week, when the salt is shaken out and it is stretched over a bent twig to keep it spread. It is then ung up to dry, and should be kept in a bag to preserve it from the flies and beetles that might spoil it. For use, a piece two inches square is taken for 100 pounds of milk and steeped in warm water for a few hours, a handful of salt being added. Or the stomachs may be steeped in brine after being salted, and after some days' steeping the liquid is strained off and bottled for use. - New

#### Liberian Coffee.

The Liberian coffee is a species of comparatively recent introduction to

#### SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

By a new device you can blow out the

grains. The average depth of sand in an Afri

can desert is thought to be from thirty to forty feet. The only existing bird which has

five-tood foot, when in adult life, is said to be the Dorking fowl. There is a large factory near Chicago, Ill., which does a profitable business in manufacturing useful articles from the waste blood of animals.

Reviving an old project, a French company proposes that lightships con-nected by telegraph be stationed at intervals of 200 miles across the Atlantic An English experimenter, E. T. Chaplin, has given an account of hypactizing

manner to sit on a sitting of eggs until seven of them had hatched out. Pictures are taken now of patients at various stages of disease, and a comparison of those with photographs of others similarly afflicted discloses phenomena

of great interest and value to medical Portland cement will not do for caulk ing the joints of greenhouse pipes. Alternate layers of oakum and red lead, well rammed in, is the proper stopping, and does not crack or shrink like cement would; and again, Portland cement, even if it answered in other respects,

would give too rigid a joint. Some one has estimated that twentytwo acres of land is needed to sustain a man on flesh, while that amount of land sown with wheat will feed forty-two ersons sowed to oats, eighty-eight; to potatoes, Indian core and rice, 176 per-sons, and planted with the bread fruit

tree, over 6000 people could be fed. Salt affects the freezing of ice cream by causing the ice to melt, on account of its own slight affinity for water. The ice in melting rapidly absorbs heat or renders heat latent, and hence reduces the temperature below that of ice, which simply melts by heat acquired from surrounding objects by conduction or con-

Light travels at the rate of 213,000 niles a second, a velocity which causes the rays from the moon to reach us in a little less than a second and a quarter. The rays of Jupiter are fifty-two minutes in reaching us. It would take millious of years for the same beams to reach us their starting point was from one of the fixed stars.

The red glow of the planet Mars has puzzled everybody but a French astronmer, who gives it as his opinion that the vegetation of that far-away world is crimson instead of green. He also says that he hasn't the least doubt but that there are single flowers on the war god's surface which are as large as the incorporated limits of Paris.

The introduction of electrically driven coal cutters and other mining machinery is making rapid progress in the bitumi nous mining regions of the Central West. The importance of this line of work will be apparent from the figures of produ tion, which show that last year 150,000,-000 tons of this coal were mined in the United States, principally west of the Alleghenies.

Piscatory authorities of the highest standing tell us that were it not for nature's grand "evening-up" provisions, the fishes of the seas would multiply so rapidly that within three short years they would fill the waters to such an extent that there would be no room for them to swim. This will hardly be disputed when it is known that a single female od will lay 45,000,000 eggs in a single

#### The Chinaman's "Yellow Oath."

One of the strangest judicial proceed ngs, perhaps, ever witnessed is that of the Chinaman taking what he is pleased to call the "yellow oath." The "oath," or declaration, is always written on a piece of "sacred" paper and is as fol-

This is to call the spirits, both good and evil, to descend and watch over the rial of - -, who is charged with murdering - . If I swear falsely and tell one untruth, or do not make statements according to the facts in the case, I humbly beg the celestial terrestial spirits to redress the wrong done to to punish me immediately for having been a false witness; to arrest my sou in its flight; to make me perish by the sword, or to cause me to die while on the sea far from home. This is my true and solemn oath, uttered by my own lips, and signed by me this, the - day of the - month in the - year of the reign of the Emperor proof of the earnestness of my declarations, may my soul be destroyed as I now destroy this paper, by fire." ing his "yellow oath," a lighted candle s handed to him and the paper is given as food for the flames. To the writer's certain knowledge this form of oath has been administered but once in an American court of justice-during the trial of Wong Ah Foo, who was accused of murdering Loi Ah Gou at San Francisco in 1885. In China the candle used in this extraordinary ceremonial is made from the fat of criminals who have undergone the death penalty. -St. Louis Republic.

#### Number of Cattle in the United States.

The exact number of cattle in the United States during any year cannot be determined, but it is estimated to be at the present time between 45,000,000 and 50,000,000 head. Their distribution is given in the Census reports, but in these he range cattle and those on ordinary farms are not placed in distinct classes For instance, in the Tenth Census (1889) Texas is credited with having 4,004, 505 head of cattle, but whether they al run out on the range or a part are kept on small farms we are not informed .--

#### NAVIGATION'S "DAY MARK."

PLACING DISTINGUISHING AND CABING FOR BUOYS.

Each Buoy is Placed and Marked Under a Careful System-Whistling Buoys and Bell Buoys.

LL who have visited the ap proaches to a scaport town have noticed the numerous buoys and marks which are placed there as aids to navigation.

Tugging and jerking at their chains as the tide sucks in around them, or lying quietly upon the placid waters of some sheltered bay, are black buoys and red buoys, buoys with horizontal black and red stripes, buoys with black and white vertical stripes, and ding donging bell buoys. Well out to sea lie much larger buoys, called mammoth buoys, a laying hen, and inducing her in that gripping the sand with their iron claws Though these marks and buoys may

eem to have been put haphezard here and there, each has a meaning. The place that each shall occupy is carefully shosen for it, and its arrangement i governed by a careful system.

These aids to navigation, which are called "day marks" in contradistinction to the lights and beacons, fall under the jurisdiction of the Lighthouse Board.

The coast of the United States, including the lakes and navigable rivers, is divided into sixteen districts. A naval officer is in charge of each. Under his direction all the buoys in his district are

In all the districts similar buoys mean the same thing, and a buoy that has a particular distinguishing color on the coast of Maine has the same significance if in the Bay of Mobile or off the coast of Oregon. So the mariner who sails into Boston Harbor is guided and directed exactly in the same way as he who enters the Golden Gate.

Not only are the colors and positions of the buoys given on the Coast Survey Charts, but the Lighthouse Board publishes a yearly list, which is distributed gratuitously for the benefit of com-merce, in which each of its about five thousand buoys is located and described. Coming into port from sea, the first

buoy that we pass may be a mammeth buoy. I say "may be," because these buoys are only used in special cases, such as to mark the approaches to channels over bars or shoals that lie at a considerable distance from the coast. The entrances to most harbors do not require any such special marks. The buoys that designate the channel, and which lie on either side of it, are red and black. The red buoys, which

the starboard or right hand in passing in from sea, while the black buoys, always with odd numbers, must be left on the In case there are two or more channels, they are distinguished by a difference either in size or shape of the buoys. There are, in addition to the buoys

already mentioned, two other kinds

all have even numbers, must be left on

which are also fog signals, namely, the whistling buoy and the ball buoy. The whistling buoy is used off the coast to mark dangerous outlying shoals or other obstructions to navigation. It is surmed by a locomotive whistle, which is made to sound by the rushing through it of air admitted and compressed by the rising and sinking motion the buoy. These buoys are well adapted to turbulent waters, as the more violent the sea the louder the sound caused. Like some restless spirit chained to the ocean's bed, they can but sadly moan their fate under smiling skies and unbroken seas; but when buffeted by the waves and tempest-tossed, they shrick their lamentations fiercely, and warn the mariner to beware the spot they mark. They are not pleasant neighbors. Their sound is frequently heard at a distauce of ten miles, and under very favor-

able circumstances it has been heard fif-The bell buoy consists of the bottom section of a buoy floating in the water, on which is mounted a framework bearing a bell which, instead of the ordinary ongue and clapper, has a small canno ball supported on a platform just underneath the pall's mouth. This ball rolls to and fro with every motion of the sea. These buoys are used in harbors and

rivers where the water is smoother than

in the roadsteads, and where it is not necessary that their sound shall be heard a great distance. Ordinary buoys, not of the whistling or bell variety, are made of either from or wood. Those of from are hollow, with air-tight compartments, and are of three shapes, called respectively man, can and ice buoys. The nun buoy can buoy approaches the cylindrical form, and the ice buoy is very long and narrow, and resembles the spar buoy in

The wooden or spar buoys are sticks ranging in length from twelve to sixty feet, and painted according to the use to which they are to be put. The lower end is fitted for a mooring chain.

A buoy has many vicissitudes, and is exposed to many dangers. Passin, steamers run down the iron buoys and rip them open, or cut off big pieces of spar buoys with their sharp propeller blades.

As the fron buoys are made in com partments, they are soldom sunk by such ollisions, but their line of floatation is often so lowered that they have to be re-

Again, despite the fact that the United States laws punish by a fine of one thou sand dollars any one who is convicted o unlawfully injuring any work for the improvement of navigation-and this in addition to other penalties provided for by the different States—the very people for whose benefit these buoys a laid often unlawfully make fast their vesselto them, and drag them out of position.

Again, the ice, floating down to asses, parts the mooring chain, or tear the mooring anchor from its hold, and carries the buoy far out to sea, to break upon the horizon of some astonished BEYOND THE ALPS LIES ITALY.

Marriages and death notices gratis.
All bills for yearly advertisements collected
quarterly. Temporary advertisements maist
be paid in advance.
Job work—cash on delivery.

One Square, one inch, one insertion...\$
One Square, one inch, one month...
One Square, one inch, three months...
Two Squares, one inch, one year...
Two Squares, one year...
Quarter Column, one year...
One Column, one year...
I Legal advertisements ten cents per each insertion.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

A fresh memorial to vanished youth, The sweet girl graduate, with flower face; Her eyes so full of trust, her heart of truth, Looking o'er all the world to find her

Her theme holds weighty words, and thoughts so staid,

A travesty on life in phrase austere; But youthful confidence is unafraid. And gladness vibrates in the tones so

"Beyond the Alps lies Italy?"

The joy of triumph, and of proud applause, Sweet floral offerings, the music's stir! Fair, sunny slope of youth! Oh, let us pause, And linger in this girlhood's glade with

Ere yet she climbs those rugged steeps of

Where womanhood with all its mystery

Remember, ere you go to meet its strife, O, maiden innocent, grown strangely

"Beyond the Alps lies Italy!" The essay soon will yellow grow with time. The years will string their rosary of tears,

Weary and footsore, we the hills must climb, And stumble o'er the stones of cares and

The mists of doubt will all the landscape The summit lies so very far away; The feet may falter, and the courage fail,

The stern pale lips will quiver, then, to "Beyond the Alps lies Italy!"

O, when the hands that beloed you up the Shall loose the clasp we cannot always

When in the night of pain you upward Blinded by tears, with lagging footsteps

Then let your girlhood's maxim cheer your A peal of joy through all life's sad realm-Though here we love and lose, and meet an I

There is a height where pleasure conquers "Beyond the Alps lies Italy!"

-Anna B. Patter, in Youth's Companion. HUMOR OF THE DAY.

'Tis better to be tried by fire than to be fired after being tried .- Franklin People who cling to the anchor of

hope often have to go down into the

mud with it .- Puck. Man is ninety per cent. water; and, like water, he finds it easier to go down hill than to climb. - Puck. She-"Do you think Penelope will suit him?" He-"Yes, she'll Inve to-

and feed him and shoe him too." The man who puts his heart in his work often has very little of it left to bring home to his family .- Puck.

The camel and the swan are just the opposite to each other, the camel always has his back up while the swan's back is always down .- Truth. A stoic is a man who has so keen an

appreciation of the intensity of sensations own real feelings .- Puck. "What would you do if you were "I don't know, I'm sure. I

don't believe I'd bear it as well as you do."-Binghamton Leader. Woman never realizes what perfidious scoundrels men can be until she mar-

to mail - New York Herald. Experience teaches, maybe;
But a man is too wise by half,
To wake up his second baby
For the sake of seeing it laugh.

ries one of them and gives him a letter

"I told Soper yesterday that the club he belonged to was a set of stupid lools, and to-day they have gone and elected me an honorary member."-Commercial "You must regulate your clothing by

the weather," said the physician. "Doc

tor," said the despairing patient, "what

do you think I am, a 'lightning-change' artist?"- Washington Star. "I'm going into it and put it through.
If you were half a man you'd do it too."
"I've no objections, sir; but then you see,"
I am not half a man—though you may be.

It is difficult for the belated clubman

to realize that the towering female who

stands at the head of the stairs is the timid little girl who once fainted in his arms at the sight of a mouse. —Tid-"Bill," said the burgiar, "there ain't nothin' in this safe but a recipted milliner's bill." "Is that so?" goin' to quit this biz. It doesn't pay.

There's too much competition in it. Washington Star. "Miss Passeigh seems very contented. She says she wouldn't change places with a queen." "Oh, dear me!" said Miss Pepperton. "Don't you know that a queen's birthday is a matter of official record?"---Washington Star.

Dear friends, be not unhappy. If you can't get what you want in this world, be assured that there is a plentitude of things that you don't want waiting for you. There is always enough in the world, but most of it is a misfit. - Pack. Young Hasband-"You are develop-

ing into an excellent housekeeper. have not had half the usual expenses in the last three weeks. How in the world did you manage it?" Young Wife-"I had the things charged."-Texas Sift-Strawber-"I see that a porter on the Boston express died very suddenly

the other day." Singerly-"What was the cause of his death?" Strawber-

"Someone succeeded in opening a window and he accidently inhaled a quantity of fresh nir."-New York Herald. "Do you mean to my you et that ple the woman give yet and the tramp to his companion. "Yep. Ye see my dog was with me, and of I had throwed it

away Rube would a tackled it, sure. He'se mighty good dog, and his health ain't been none of the best lately."

UNCONSCIOUS SERVICE

"The bee"-she sighed-"that haunts the

He drops them on a barren strand, And turns, unconscious of the doing,

"All pature's realm of bees and birds .-What is such ministry, my sister,

Which yet may belp, without your know

THE TWO COUSINS.

BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES. WO is that talking Lucilla, running to enough the door, to take a matters through its

"Is Elise there, too?"

the kalmia bushes in May. "I've been wanting to speak to you for some time, Olive, dear-sit down,'

"He has been obliged to expend good deal of money of late, and-I knew you would be perfectly willing to do all you could, if you knew his situa.

"And of course, in a large family like ours, every additional member is felt as "But, aunt," burst out Olive, "I don't understand you. What do you

"A dressmaker, aunt?"
"And why not?" calmly retorted Mrs. Olive thought of her Cousin Elise, white handed and elegant, who did not even make her own bed or dust her own Jennifer and her younger daughters. She knew that although her own father

phaned child, so long as they both "Does my uncle know of this?" she

fer, without so much as a conscience "Then it is settled," said Orive, with a certain gasp in her throat. "I will

Mr. Jennifer looked up with a little

and deeply regretted the circum-

own self had she been in Mother Eve's place in Paradise. "I am sorry to be obliged to say so, but I do think she is "Te a fittle inclined to be deceitful?"

"I've always endeavored to act a ma-But not until Olive Martin was safely

"She was actually luring Clarence Walbridge away from Elise under my could possibly have had for giving such very eyes and nose!" thought the virtu- a false reason for my departure." ous matron. "Clarence Walbridge, who try-bred girls. I wonder what he could

And Miss Elise Jennifer was duly posted in what she ought to do and say ipon the occasion of Mr. Walbridge's next visit-a washed-out plak and white beauty, with freckled cheeks, flaxen sair, frizzed into the similitude of a yellow cloud, and very red lips, which she in Mrs. Parkman's show-rooms. was perpetually biting, to preserve their

when I am with Mr. Walbridge!"

bird's-eye view of I do," confessed innocent Elise. turned with the Elise Jennifer, in a becoming blue silk satisfactory inform. dress, with a rose in her yellow flossy hair and blue knots of ribbon fluttering

"Oh, didn't you know," quoth she, artlessly, "Olive has left us?"

I don't know really how to explain, but

swered:

"Mr. Darcy!" tion."

things up in his mind. visitor was gone, "how could you say

said she. "Darcy is a better name than And Clarence Walbridge, who had somehow allowed himself to become

"He, at least, can speak the truth," he thought, "which is more than one can venture to assert of Mrs. Jennifer and the fair Elise." "Walbridge came to my office this afternoon," said Moses, bluntly, at dinner, as he plunged his carving fork into the julcy depths of a sirloin of beef.

"What did you tell him?" breath

dressmaking at Mrs. Parkman's, to be

Olive Martin was busy over the ngs of a blue satin skirt, when

ook both her hands in his, "you see I have found you out!" "Found me out?" she repeated, blush-

is it John Smith or Mr. Darcy?'

ls a sign of a bright and cheery day; Evening gray and morning red— Put on your hat or you'll wet your head

In order to insure more safety in ropes

back the excess of tar and suspendi

How Rennet is Prepared.

ommerce; it is a native of Africa, cultivated and grown in Liberia. The plant is of larger and stronger growth than the Arabian coffee plant, and the fruit is larger. It has been reported as being more prolific than the ordinary coffee plant, but according to Mr. Saunders, of the Department of Agriculture, the statement has not been borne out in Brazil and Mexico, where it has been "I don't know what you mean!" tested. It is also more tender than the on small farms we had be explained to her the story that older known species. —New York World. New York Sup.

## Rice is the least nitrogenous of all