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The Effect of Forests Upon Rainfall.

FAREWELL, O SUMMER SCENES !

Farewell, O Summer scenes, no more I walk these breezy, pine-clad hills No more for me the sunset's glow Or moonlight's calm the valley fills. Ah ! not once only, though your forms Have faded from my outward eye, In hours of darkness shall ye come To strengthen and to purify.

Farowell, O summer friends, with whom i dreamed the sunny hours through ! Warm-souled you wore no social masks, But gave the best you lived and knew. Most, part, forget ! you pass and fade, And leave my heart but half content ; Still must I hope some nobler end Than simply that we came and went.

Farewell, O Summer hopes, though dear, With willing hands I let you go ! Dreams cannot feed the hungry heart, Nor unworked soil fair barvests grow. Not ours be rest in stagnant pools. Nor idding 'neath a summer's sun, But strength to cut deep channels out Wherein an carnest life may run.

Lost in the Snow,

My life has been full of strange adventtures: for since I was a lad of sixteen, tall I reached the age of sixty-eight-more of the hairy coat of the animal. than half a century-I was in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Fur Company. Some-

not stow away so large a quantity of buffalo beef as I once could; but even yet I throwing myself upon the ground, I awaited can hold my own with younger men at the trencher. Sometimes, with a few choice comrades,

I would seek the trapping-grounds of the Shavenne or Assiniboin Indians, and trade charge of dog-trains to distant points, to my dull ear caught the sound of a peculiar bring in the pelts from various caches grating noise upon the snow. ("hiding places") where our trappers and

hunters had deposited them. a temporary post on the Moose River, a called me back again to hope. branch of the Red River, westward, to one of the northern branches of the Missouri. Some of our men had, the winter before, and a long cache of otter and beaver of mel skins on the banks of that stream, and early in the spring I was directed to bring them

As I was about to throw myself by his side, to sleep my last earthly slumber, an object glided swiftly past an opening in the snow near my face, and crawling to hands with us most cordially, and declared tures of the exhibition was a trial of the

A Visit to Dumas.

awakening me, my friend stole noiselessly

out to examine the trape.

times 1 acted as an Indian trader, but for alive; and the unusual stimulus of food act-

Now, indeed, despairing of help, and

Exhausted and spiritless, I soon sank into

On one occasion I was ordered to go thus, as it became more and more distinct, in its frances (\$12,000), offered by a picture-ble intelligence and sagacity. with a large train and two companions, from memories; and arousing my sunken energies,

> Could it be that relief was approachingthat some kindly human aid was in search in Paris, as he was so exposed to interrup-

On the way, the Indian informed m

that the dogs had returned and that he had

been sent by the agent to hunt up the party,

several days, scouring the plain in every

direction where we would be likely to have

ours and Minutes

form of a tall Cheyenne hunter stood before of the Company, but was permitted to accompany us, at his own request, being desirous, as he said, to learn the country. We reached the stream, and found the caches all right; and, after stopping for a make a fire from the dry twigs of the wilon a good feed of buffalo meat, we started again on our return to the trading-post. a quantity of which he had brought with him We had traveled some three or four days,

Competitive Trial of Sheep Dogs. The illustrious dramatict bade us wel-The effect of clearing land of its trees according to the opinion of many meteoro

show near my face, and crawling to the top, my eyes were gladdened by the sight of a rabbit bounding away to vards a clump of willows, upon the margin of a spring not far off. This sight restored our hopes and flagging pulses; and with recovered energies we set ourselves to work making traps for the an-imals whose tracks were found in great logists, engineers, and other scientific stu dents of the subject, is to diminish the av-erage rainfall of the country thus cleared, to lessen the outflow of the rivers, and also to cause such concentration of the amount of rain and snow within short periods as to increase the danger of floods to a marked extent. This theory was formulated mos fully in 1875 by Sir Gustav Wex, chief en-gineer of the improvements in the Danube River at Vienna, who supported his opinion time, so he declared he must take us over petitors.

what a delightful half hour ensued! had a tendency to make them worse. They others denying, the correctness of Sir Gus to the tay's theory; some have claimed that the Dumas talks as well as he writes, and there is a straight-forwardness and frank-but had not gone a third of the distance fact of such a decrease in the discharge of I called his name; but received no reply. At last, as I penetrated a httle thicket, where I had planted one of my traps, I perceived a dark object stretched on the snow. I approached it nearer; it was the cold the rivers cited has not been satisfactorily I approached it nearer; it was the cold and hifeless form of my poor comrade. He must have been dead some hours. He had reached the trap which had contained a rab-bit; for by the spot were scattered fragments of the hairy coat of the animal. He had found the animal, and in the en-gerness of starvation he had devoured it alive; and the unusual stimulus of food act-

times I acted as an Indian trader, but for many years I followed trapping and pack-ing. I am now eighty-five, and still a hale and hearty old man. It is true that I can-not stow away so large a quantity of buf-

Now, indeed, despairing of help, and throwing myself upon the ground, I awaited with resignation the period which would terminate my sufferings. Exhausted and spiritless, I soon sank into Exhausted and spiritless, I soon sank into a state of partial insensibility. I had become painted in 1853, when his talent was at its running away, it lowered its head and re-the volume of water discharged. Sir Gus-Shayenne or Assuriboin Indians, and trade with them for their peltries, which I would sell again to the Company's agent at a con-my hopeless condition, and the desolate siderable profit. At other times, while drawing a yearly salary from the Hudson's Bay agent. I would be freemently sent in the descent of the animal to the pen. This trial con-tury costume, with his unpowdered hair gathered into a club behind, seated before Bay agent, I would be frequently sent in till the evening of the seventh day, when his easel with his back turned to the spec- so severe a tussle as "Lad," and accom- river took place, we will still find some tator. This picture, originally sold for plished his task in twenty-one minutes, rivers or stretches of stream which lie either 2,000 francs, was purchased some years Other dogs were also put on trial test, and in a natural unchangeable bed, or which ago by M. Dumas for 16,000, and within the awards were made later in the week. have been improved from time immemori-The sound was not unfamiliar to me; and the last few days he has refused 60,000 All of the dogs are endowed with incredi-

sonier of first quality, and such a work as The Origin of the Plow the old man no longer has the patience, or,

perhaps, the ability, to execute. The origin of the plow and wheeled car-M. Dumas told me he could never write riages was a subject of a paper lately read by Mr. Taylor before the London Anthrotions. His just completed three-act comedy that of a sledge drawn over the frozen crust of the snow. Yes, yes, human aid was at which he wrote in six days, was composed

al and are in permanent condition. The most scrupulous expert must admit that on such rivers and stretches we can justly assume that the decrease in their stagesi. e., the sinking of their surface, indicates a decrease in their volume of water, since t would be impossible to explain the phe-

somenon in any other way. Sir Gustav claims that the destruction pological Institute. He believed that the advance of civilized habitations into new countries, not only diminishes the aggre-gate amount of rainfall, bot it increases the One of my companions, D'Arville, had been of the autumn party; he was therefore sent with me as a guide. The other, Falardeau had not been long in the employ form of a tall Cheyenne hunter stood before me. It was but for a moment, however, that he units been played fully 3,000 times in the United States since it was first produced, and had never brough him in one single fatthing. I arrest and the produced by the modern plow. The spur was next shod with inon, the modern plow. The spur was next shod with inon, the modern plow arrest of the subject ex-Sir Gustav Wex. It therefore deserves double attention in this country, where droughts are so often such serious causes of crop failures. The observations of the Mussissippi corded by Sir Gustav were made at Natchez, Miss., and extended over a period of 111 years. They showed a mean annual the plows still employed near Mantua and fall of seven-tenths of an inch in the sur-Venice at the present day. Dr. Taylor is face level of the water, while the highest unwilling to concede that the plow was the maire. And so, charmed with our visit, progenitor of the vehicle of to-day; he asstages averaged nine hundredths of an inch higher each year, and the lowest signs that honor to the sled, as is more stages thirty-nine hundredths of an inch probably just. It would soon be found that the introduction of rollers beneath the lower each year.

The Golden Eagle Ancient Rome This noble bird is spread over a large portion of the world, being found in the British Islands, and in varions parts of Eu-rope, Asia, Africa, and America. The col-rope, Asia, Africa, and America. rope, Asia, Africa, and America. The cor-or of this bird is a rich blackish-brown on the greater part of the body, the head and neck being covered with feathers of a rich golden red, which have earned for the bird its popular name. The legs and sides of the main stay, fifteen milios bushels being pleted in the next five or ten years, will the thighs are grey-brown, and the tail is a consumed annually, and oil and honey add another 1,000. In this branch of trade there is a good the thighs are grey-orown, and the feat is a good dark-forwn bars. The care and the feat are yellow. In its immature state the plu-rich, epicures were more common and more extravagant than in the modern world. For-tunes were spent on single banquets. Men were abaurdly lavish. And yet everything was very cheap even in this extravagant three-quarters of its length. So different an aspect does the immature bird present three-quarters of its length. So different an aspect does the immature bird present that it has been often reckoned as separate species, and named accordingly. It is a truly magnificent bird in point of size, for an adult female measures about three feet six inches in length, and the expanse of the wings is nine feet. The male tile solver the eagle has long been extinct; but it is still found in some plenty in the highlands of Scotland and Ireland, where it is observed Scotland and Ireland, where it is observed many choice imported fish brought large ing numbers, owing to its having been so Scotland and Ireland, where it is observed to frequent certain favorite haunts, and to breed regularly in the same spot for a long series of years. Their nest is always made upon some elevated spot, generally upon a ledge of rock, and is most martistically constructed of sticks, which are thrown ap-parently at random, and rudely arranged for the purpose of containing the eggs and young. A neighboring ledge of rock is generally reserved for a larder, where the parent engles store up the food which they parent engles store up the food which they one dollar; one tunic, sixteen dollars to bezi is a boy's adventure from Kimberley bring from the plains below. The contents thirty-six dollars; one togs, twenty dol-of this larder are generally of a most mis-lars to twenty-eight dollars. A man could

cellaneous description, consisting of bares, get a share for two cents. The Romans partridges, and game of all kinds, lambs, rabbits, young pigs, fish, and other similar articles of food. An eagle's nest might therefore be supposed to be an unpleasant from India in one year amounted to two discretionary power of divorcing their million two hundred thousand dollars. In the birds respect the laws of hospitality, furniture they had their decorative art and, provided that they are left unmolested, grazes, the citrus wood tables being favorwill spare the flocks of their immediate ite articles for squandering money upon. neighbors and forage for food at a consid- In Cicero's time it was not unusual to spend erable distance. In hunting for their prey. fifty thousand dollars for one of these tabthe eagle and his mate mutually assist erch les, and Seneca, the stoic, who prated of lowed, unless with the consent of both

other. It may here be mentioned that the the virtues of abstinence and the vice of parties, neither of whom can afterward reeagles are all monogamous, keeping them- luxury, owned five hundred of them. selves to a single mate, and living together in perfect harmony through their lives. Farming in Russia. Should, however, one of them die or be

killed, the survivor is not long left in a The report comes from St. Petersburg again. state of widowhood, but vanishes from the spot for a few days, and then returns with that large quantities of American corn and spot for a few days, and then returns with a new mate. As the rabbits and hares are Chilian wheat are selling at the capital. Al. generally nnder cover during the day, the though eminently agricultural, only 271, think proper. engie is forced to drive them from their 000,000 acres-a small area comparatively place of concealmealment, and manages -are under cultivation. In the central with the most trifling acts of his wife, he the matter in a very clever and sportsman beh of the empire the soil, mostly black tears her cap or veil from her head, and like manner. One of the engles conceals mold, is extremely fertile, seldom requiring

itself near the cover which is to be beaten, manure. The system of tillage is mainly of forests, necessarily coincident with the and its companion then dashes among the the three field system, as it is called, in bushes, screaming and making such a dis- which one-third of the land is allowed to of maintaining the children. If she proves turbance that the terrified inmates rush lie fallow. In the south and south east the unfaithful he can put her to death. out in hopes of escape, and are immediately fallow system peculiar to that country is SIAMERE.-The first wife may be di-

vultures feed their young by disgorging the of returning fertility. Husbandry has un. divorce he leaves the food which they have taken into their crops, dergone great general changes since the does not return for several days. erman, catching and securing salmon and peasants, often in return for half the crop. imes it has met with more than its match, of proper means of communication, causing being remarried. and has seized upon a fish that was too the grain to be very low in the locality een drowned by pouncing upon large pike, wheat and millet are produced in the south, and fairly drowned them. In more than food of the inhabitants. Hemp and flax marriage.

seaports towards the interior, intended to The Romans were keen, business-like in branches through the Free State. Natal

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Divorces.

AUSTRALIANS. - Divorces have never been nctioned in Australia.

wives.

JAPASS .- If the wife be dissatisfied sho can obtain a divorce by paying a certain

THIBETANS.-Divorces are seldom atmarry. Moors.-If the wife does not become the

mother of a boy she may be divorced with the consent of the tribe, and she can marry

SIBERIANS .--- If the man be dissatisfied this constitutes a divorce.

Conzan.-The husband can divorce his wife at pleasure, and leave her the charge

gate amount of rainfail, but it increases the tendency to floods. This is, of course, equivalent to saying that the rainfail (which word includes all atmospheric aqueous de-posit, such as rain, snow, hail, dew, etc.)

borne him sons.

house in anger, and the eagles carry the proy to their nests and there tear it to pieces, and feed the eaglets with the morsets. When in pursuit of its ferred in freehold. The handowners hav. prey it is a most audacious bird, having ing lost their former right to the labor of mission to go out, and he says "Go," with-been seen to carry off a have from before their serfs, find it advantageous to decrease the noses of the hounds. It is a keen fish-their tilled lands, or lease parts of it to the divorced. Though both parties desire it, various sea fish with singular skill. Some- Agriculture suffers materially from want they cannot live together again without Cocurs CHINA. -- If the parties choose to heavy for its powers, thus falling a victim where it is raised. The chief cereals are separate they break a pair of chopsticks or heavy for its powers, thus falling a victim where it is raised. The chief cereats are to be provided in the presence of witnesses, by which action the union is dissolved. The husband must restore to the wife the which carried their assailan s under water, and from these and rye comes the staple property belonging to her prior to her one instance the feet of an eagle have been are also widely raised, and flaxseed is used AMERICAN INDIANS. —Among some tribes seen firmly clinched in the pike's back, the for food by the lower orders during the

when on reaching one of the northern heads of the Shayenne, D'Arville the guide remen.bered having been told by one of his was on fire.

comrades of a former trip, that, by taking hight nutriment from time to time, till, af. sitely female hand, that of the weil known another route eastward from that stream, we could shorten our distance to the Red ter a few hours, my hunger became so River; we struck out in that direction. The fierce that I could have devoured his entire route would take us through a treeless store.

But at length, as my stomach became prairie of many miles extent. None of us had ever attempted it before; but we would gradually accustomed to the stimulus, he have had no difficulty in crossing it had increased the quantity of broth, till, after twenty-four hours he ventured to allow me not a blinding snow storm set in with such violence and frequent changes of the wind portions of the solid meat.

that, after struggling along for two days, R was thus the faithful fellow watched with no cessation of it, we became con- over and nursed me till the fourth day after fused and the guide confessed that he knew his arrival when, finding that I had recovnot where we were. In short, we were ered strength sufficient to be removed, he lost; and that under the most unpleasant placed me on his siedge, and after binding of all circumstances; upon a wide and un- me like a pack of peltries to the crossknown plain, on which, even were it not pieces, and covering me with robes, he and started eastward in the direction of the isted to direct our steps. fort.

On encamping the first night on this desolate track, we secured our dogs around us and were all so completely snowed in that, on the return of day, it was with much labor that we could dig our way again to the if they still survived. He had been out surface. The snow had fallen to the depth of five feet.

1.3

To proceed with our sledges was out of passed. On reaching the willow thicket, the question, for the spring snow, continuhe tound the body of poor Falardeau. ally falling, was without a crust. Leaving, He also gave me the pleasant informatherefore, the sledges and packs behind us, tion that we were about twenty miles from just as we had detached the dogs from them the post, which place we reached the same night, the generous fellow dragging me all the night previous, we whistled on our faithful animals, and started onward, hopthe way, and halting frequently to relieve ing, soon as the storm should abate, to be my raging hunger

able to continue our way towards the fort. In a few days, after reaching comfortable But the snow continued to fall, till it be quarters, I entirely recovered my health and came impossible without snow-shoes, how strength. we were to proceed. We therefere dug down As soon as I left my cot, the first thing I

to the ground, and determined to encomp did was to reward the faithful Cheyenne, till the snow should have worn itself out, by giving him my best rifle, and the amount and the surface be hard enough to bear our of all the pay due me. To this the agent weight, or so long as our scanty supply of added a keg of rum, ammunition, and buffalo beef should hold out. We were blankets, sending the hunter to his lodge soon buried beneath the snow drift again; with even a heavier load than he dragged but our dogs, with the true instinct of their in from the plain. species, struck out for the fort. Had it

been possible for us to have followed them, they would have conducted us safely or our right course.

Why is one hour divided into sixty min So we remained four days without food, the storm continung. On the night of the utes, and each minute again into sixty min-fth day, wrapping ourselves up in our our monor by twide our time as we do our money, by tens, counting ten, or fifty, or one ! undred minutes to an hour? This blankets and buffaio robes, we threw ourblankets and builted built of the set of the staring us all in the face. Despairing of few days since, and the answer given him ever seeing the light of another day, we may both interest and instruct other young ever seeing the light of another day, we have been people. The answer is this: We have sixty closed our eyes, and were soon lost in forgetfulness. But still another day arrived getfulness. But still another for beside me, to us—but to two of us only; for beside me, wrapped in the same robe, lay the body of wrapped in the same robe, lay the did for and tife watches, because the old Greek astronomer wrapped in the same rooe, my the body of my poor comrade D'Arville, stiff and life-less. Starvation and cold had done its work upon the stalwart hunter. During for common and practical system; but that wretched night his brave spirit yielded

Arousing Falardean from his painful sixty, or thirty-six hundred. From Hip-and fied.

On we went. At last, my companion, worn out, laid down to die.

remained, for leaving me, he hastened to has been played fully 3,000 times in the transition. Greck, Egyptian, Chinese sevlows, and in a little time returned with a farthing. I agreed with him heartily, for with iron, the more efficiently to fulfil the on his sledge. As I swallowed the minute portion, all my pains returned. It secured as if my stomach was on fire. the hand of his illustrious father, and also century, and, it might well be added, like But the Indian continued to feed me with a model in the same material of an exquiwater-color artist, Mlle. Madeleine Le-

and still more so with our gracious and arteous host, we took our departure. sled would facilitate its traction. But as Only a Cape and a Sword.

When Bonaparte first paid court to Mad-it was not necessary that every part of the roller should rest on the ground, the diame-

me de Beauharnais, neither was rich ter of the middle was reduced with obvious advantage. Slowly in this way the ough to keep a carriage, and the young hero, who was deeply in iove, often gave wheel, solid throughout and rigidly attach-the charming widow his arm when she ed to the axle, came into existence. The went to visit her man of business, a no- wheel and axle of Scythians revolved totary named Randeau Madame, who had great contidence in carts of Italy and Portugal have drum this legal adviser, who was a friend as well, wheels fixed on axles which revolve in went to see him immediately after her en- bearings like forks open below. From the gagement to Bonaparte, who, as usual, ac- rude harnessing of the yoke attached to the mpamed her but, from motives of deli- horns or withers of oxen at first, the adfor the blinding storm, no land-marks ex- threw the leathern strap over his breast, cacy did not enter the notary's cabinet, but vance to the present method was also gradained in an adjoining room, where sev- ual. But it is easy to follow this and the ral clerks were writing.

The door being imperfectly closed he other improvements in the plow and wheel-ed vehicies up to their existing condition ere heard nearly all that was said during through the aid of recorded history. the interview, and especially the arguments used by Raguideau to deter Madame de "A Pleasant Girl."

harnais from the marriage she ac-

A traveler in Norway, last summer, coowledged herself about to contract. "Mark my words, madame," said the came to a village early one morning, and notary, earnestly, "you are about to commit was struck by the air of gloom which pergreat folly of which you will bitterly re- waded the street. Unable to speak a word ent. Why, this man you are about to es- of the language, he could not ask the cause bouse has nothing in the world but a cape of this, and concluded that some sickness and a sword." or financial trouble had fallen upon the Said Josephine: "Bonapartenever spoke community. As the day wore towards to me of this, and I had not the faintes: noon, however, the houses were closed, shop-windows were covered, ali trade and suspicion that he had overheard Ragi deau's contemptous words. Can you, Bourrinne, figure to yourself my astonish-Presently he saw the people gathering for ment when, eight years after, on the day of the funeral. There were the village offihis coronation, as soon as he was invested with his imperial robes, he said : chatsau, and apparently every man, wom-"Let them go and seek Raguideau; an and child in the village. It must be

have him come instantly. I have some-thing to say to him." some dignitary of the church who was deast, or some county official. As he stood The notary was promptly brought, and stood much astonished before the Empe-ror, who, with his peculiar sardonic smile, said to him: "Eh, bien, monsieur! have I to him.

sword?

nothing in the world but a cape and a "The town has lost some great magnate apparently?" he said. "Ah, no. It is only a young maiden

Smelling or Kissing. who is dead. No. She was not beautiful In the expression of affection the sense ner rich. But oh, such a pleasant girl, of smell, there is reason to believe, is older monsieur! All the world seems darker in use and dignity than that of taste or touch. now that she is dead!"

Of a Mongol father a travellers writes: "He It is a singular fact that, when we reach nelled from time to time the head of his middle hie and look back, it is not the youngest son, a mark of paternal tender- beautiful, nor the brilliant, nor the famous ess usual among the Mongols instead of people whom we have known, that we reembracing." In the Philippine islands, we member with the keenest regret; but some are told, "the sense of smell is developed to simple, sincere, ' pleasant" soul, whom we so great a degree that they are able, by treated as an every-day matter while she

so great a degree that they are also, by treated as an every-day matter while she smelling of the pecket-handkerchiefs, to tell was with us. Go into a family, or a social circle, or at parting exchange piecess of the linen they may be wearing, and, during their separation, inhale the odor of the beloved being." Among the Cittagong Hill people again it nor the beauty; but some homely, charm-is said "the manner of kissing is peculiar. ing little body, whose fine tact and warm

instead of pressing lip to lip they place the heart never allow her to say a wrong word nose and mouth upon the cheek and inhale in a wrong place. the breath strongly. Their form of speech The "pleasant women" are the attract for common and practical purposes, they is not "Give me a kiss," but "Smell me." tion that everywhere holds society and counted by sossi and suri, the sossos rep- In the same way, according to another homes together. Any woman, however nted by sossi and suri, the sossos rep-nting sixty, and the saros sixty times traveller, "The Burmese do not kiss each poor or ugly, may be one of them; but she

other in the Western fashion, but apply the must first be candid, honorable, unselfish

A Female Monk.

Matrena Ivanovna, a Russian peasan girl of two-and-twenty, has recently ac-quired considerable notoriety in her native land through the fact that, under the moed to the axle, came into existence. The wheel and axle of Seythians revolved to gether. Even new some of the pictureaque the succeeded in passing several months in the cloister of Staraja Ludoga without incurring the least suspicion on the part of her fellow...nonks than she was other than she seemed to be. Forced by her father disappeared from her home on the day sucnear the Wolchoff river, as well as a letter

> live with her husband she had resolved to drown herself. Her relatives forbore any

to the above-mentioned monastry, and was that the land cannot much longer support duly received into the fraternity on proba- both the farmers and the rabbits, what tion, taking the minor vows, and officiatcould be better than a migration of sports ing as coachman to the prior. There is no men to the equatorial home of the noble knowing to what ecclesiastical dignities alligator, whose hide is a natural target for she might not in time have arisen had not rifle practice, and, if not too much riddled unkind fortune decreed that a native of by bullets, is in brisk commercial demand, her own village should have been sent to Staraja Ladoga by his master for correc-tion at the hands of the brethren, his and frolics, there the stealthy turtle prowls, and, despite his furtive habits, falls an offence being inveterate drunkenness. Promptly recognized and denounced by easy prey to the willer and more intelligent hunter. A daring agile Alderman, with a brace of rifles, good legs and lungs, a salthis indiscreet toper as Matrena Ivanovna, a friend of his youth, "Father Michael" was handed over to the police authorities amandarine constitution and no objection to mosquitos, might stalk down six or eight

by the indignant monks, and is now awaitalligators before breakfast, and saunter ing trial for imposture upon a religious munity-a crime likely to be visited homewards with a middung-sized turtle with severe punishment in Russia. the midsummer of an infinitesimal latitude

Fight Between a Dog and a Denkey.

A singular encounter between a dog and donkey was that which occurred in Blackpool, England. A retired gentleman, named Weddington, owned a fine young donkey and a splendid mastiff. One sunny day the donkey was grazing in a field

when the dog rushed at it in a ferocious manner and fastened on to its nose. The donkey did not decline the challenge, for it at once shook the dog off, bit it about

continually recurring fasts, embracing of the marriage are broken as a sign of dibird having decayed and fallen away. more than six months out of the twelve. Brazil Alligators, During the last forty years potatoes have without the eld ones being dissolved. A been extensively grown, the government man never divorces his wife if she has

Enormous numbers of alligators have, it

appears, been observed frisking along the having done much to encourage and auglower courses and in the marginal swamps ment their growth after the famine of 1839. TARTARS .- The husband may put away and lakes of the Amazon, and even as cork An area of 486,000,000 acres is covered his partner and seek another when it with woods, but tumber is so liberally used pleases him, and the wife may do the same, by the Russians in building houses, keating, if she be ill-treated, she complains to the trees, in the beneficent economy of nature, grow up, and expand and develop a bulky lighting, making carts and household uten- magistrate, who, attended by the principal epidermus of bark, for the preordained sils and in other ways, that the supply is people, accompanies her to the house, and

never from the teeming mud and fragrant,

health-breathing slime of the stately Ama-

zon. Let enterprising Englishmen, then,

accept this inviting hint of the Brazilian

Amazonian swamps,

journal, and join the next excursion to the

ber fellow-nonks than she was other than she seemed to be. Forced by her father to marry a person whom she detested, she forests, which are very scarce in the south. ousy, incompatibility of temper, or too Wood, the principal article of interior com- much loquacity on the part of the wife. and other articles fabricated of the now ceeding the wedding; her clothes and two long plaits of her "black hair" were found, paper shrewdly draws the attention of merce, is floated down the rivers from the treeful to the treeless districis. The wheat leaves him, and becomes a slave to him by wealthy and unoccupied Englishmen of in her handwriting, stating that rather than this remarkable increase in the ground product of Russia is generally so large that action of the law for desertion. A-son is it annually exports large quantities. Of bound to divorce his wife if she displeases the wheat exported into Britain in 1875 his parents. game of a charmingly salubrious, though somewhat sultry district. An industrial CIRCASSIANS .- Two kinds of divorce are

further inquiry, and mourned for her as one dead. She,however, dressed in man's clothing, applied last March for admission and, as the idea is fast spreading England States. and forty-five per cent. from the United granted in Circassia—one total, the other provisional. When the first is allowed the parties can immediately marry again;

South Africa.

where the second exists the couple agree to separate for a year, and if, at the expira-The discovery of diamonds in 1860, the tion of that time, the husband does not adoption of ostrich tarming on an increased send for his wife, her relations may de-

vorce. Usually new connections are formed

scale at about the same period, and the mand of him a total divorce, subsequent spread of Angora goat farming have been special providences to South given to a wife at marriage for support m Africa and have given a great impetus to case of a divorce. The wife's portion was trade and settlement. Since about 1870 then restored to her, and the husband rethe recorded export of diamonds has been quired to pay monthly interest for its use at the rate of upward of \$12,500,000 a during the time he retained it from her. per cent, of that amount finds its way through the colonies and out of the coun-try in private hands. There is still no de-vorces scarcely ever occur in modern

crease in the amount of stones discovered Greece. and several new fields have been lately HINDOOS. -Either party for a slight cause opened up, among them being a valuable may leave the other and marry. When both under each arm. Winter is coming, the field of which the Free State rejoices in desire it there is not the least trouble. If Nile is getting overdone by tourists, and the pomeession. a man calls his wife "mother," it is con-

ostrich farming has developed into a sidered indelicate to live with her again. large industry since it was first adopted, Among one tribe, the "Gores," if the wife large industry since it was first adopted. Among one tribe, the "Gores, if the wile about fifteen years ago. Ten years ago the annual export of feathers amounted to only about \$500,000, while this year's ex-and children. A woman, on the contrary, port will amount to about \$5,000,000. may leave when she pleases, and marry Angora goat farming is no doubt destined another man, and convey to him the entire

Houses and Streets of Gold. Most of us remember hearing in the days of our babyhood of a certain marvelous of the Cape as in their own native plains she counterfeited his private keys, or drank city in fairyland whose streets were paved and hills. The hair produced is of the without his knowledge. They would diit at once shook the cog off, of it about the head and shoulders, trampled on it, and tossed it about. The dog again seized the donkey, and a crowd soon gathered, but all efforts to separate the combatants were of no avail. The dog repeatedly fas-tened on the donkey's nos. Blood flowed tened on the donkey form both spinals and at the profusely from both animals, and at the end of half an hour the owner appeared Placitas, in New Mexico. At the Colors-such a revision of the wine duties as will by the consuls, but by the number of their end of half an hour the owner appeared upon the scene and fresh attempts were made to part them, but without success. After the fight had lasted half an hour, the owner decided to have the dog shot, as it had a sample of them assayed, and found the work and skins. The Transval exports of the Emperor Augustus endeavhad by that time fastened with a firm hold on the donkey's nose. A gun was produced many hundred dollars to the ton, but quite of wild animals. The flourishing colony

and the services of a good shot obtained. But so savage was the fight that it was building on the ruins of the old one much building on the ruins of the old one much lent quality. At Las Placitas

