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This Thrush Was Wise.

There is much more intellect in birds than people suppose, as a recent incident proves. A thrush, not aware of the expansive properties of gunpowder, thought proper to build her nest on the ridge of a quarry, in the very centre of which they were constantly blasting rock. At first, she was very auch discomposed by the fragments

fiving in all directions, but still she would not quit her chosen locality. She soon observed that a bell range whenever a train was about to be fired, and that at the notice the workmen retired to safe positions. In a few days, when she heard the bell, she cuited her exposed situation, and flew any marked surprise. A policeman down to where the workmen sheltered shemselves, dropping close to their feet. There she would remain until the ex- into a shop on the corner to ring up a plosion had taken place, and then re- telephone. Ten minutes flew by, and men to her nest. The workmen ob- a man with a business-like air and a served this, narrated it to their employers, and it was also told to visitors who came to view the quarry. The visitors surrounded the dead animal. naturally expressed a wish to witness so curious a specimen of intellect; but as the rock could not be always blasted when visitors came, the bell was rung instead, and for a few times answered the same purpose. The thrust flew down close to where they stood, but and walked off, probably to borrow she perceived that she was trifled with, and it interfered with the process of

Resistance of Pain.

afterward when the bell rang, she

would neep over the ledge to ascertain

if the workmen did retreat, and if they

did not, she would remain where she

The following anecdote is related in the travels of a missionary in South On one occasion, while the aries were at dinner in their own fent, some of the native chiefs and their wives being present, one of them seeing a missionary help himself to a little Cayenne pepper, its color surseted his attention, and he asked for some of it. On getting the Caysome he instantly threw a quantity of ton his tongue, but, on feeling its shut his eyes, clapped upon his mouth, and, holdne down his head, endeavored manfully to conceal the pain. When he was able to look up, he slyly touched pary with his foot, to their mate that he should say nothing, but give the summ dose to the others present. Another chief next got some, win also instantly felt its powers, but the joke, as soon as he speak, he asked for some and thus it went round, at diversion of all afterbough the pungent conditheir cheeks, they scorned to show that that felt pain, until it had gone round and bear they smiled at each

other with thestern gravity.

Original ideas may be so enlarged upon and viewed through such different channels of thought that the result prived at it eften robbed of nearly all semblance of the original idea; and thus it is that we are too apt to look apon men who are mere extenders of dens as though they were original thinkers—the very fountains from which spring the germs of original thought-when, in truth, they are origis he secondary views - of established ideas

William from a pear tree is graties as the most of an apple tree. this branch will yield pears. Is it to be argued from this that the same san which produces apples on the other branches of the tree does not produce bears on this beanch? Just as the sun of the apple tree nourishes the pears through the medium of the branch of pear tree, so the original idea feeds the mind of the inventor of secendary ideas, and the mental fruit takes on the characteristics of his

High Enjoyment.

One of the highest and best enjoyments comes through what is done for others. This is believed in theoretically, but seldom practically. If a man has money, he imagines that the way to enjoy it is either to keep and accumulate it or spend it on personal gratification; yet he misses the very finest of its delights when he refuses to share it or its bunefits with others. So with our time, our talents, and our thoughts -kept to ourselves, or used simply for our own delectation, they do not give us a tithe of the real enjoyment that they afford when we use them liberally for the benefit of the family, or friends, or the community. No one who has once tasted the sweets of minlatering successfully to the happiness of others will ever again relapse into a purely selfish use of his advantages.

Carious Law Books. Among the curiosities to be found in two volumes of the colonial laws of Massachusetts, 1760 to 1772. They are, of course, reprints, but "ye olden myle" has been faithfully reproduced. The code of laws in vogue in those provincial days was truly very crude. t was then that the whipping post was resorted to as a mode of punishment. but it is stipulated that "no man shall thall any true gentleman, nor any man equal to a gentleman, be punished by whipping unless his crime be very chameroi and his course of life vicious and profigate." Again the code says: "If a man shall Blaspheme the name of god, the father, Sonne or Holy thost, with direct, expresse, presumpttous or high handed blasphemie, or shall curse God in the like manner, he thall be put to death."

Massachusetts Marriages.

According to an official report just sened of the 39,478 people whose chusetts last year, 693 were men and 245 women who had reached their aftieth year: 19 men and 5 women were over seventy-five years of age, and 7 men and 2 women were over sighty. The total number of males ander twenty years of age was \$68, and of females, 3,218. Two females were twelve. 2 were thirteen, 12 were tourteen and 51 were fifteen years of tge. One male was fifteen, and there were none under that age.

AFTER DEATH, WHAT! TOR A HORSE IT MEANS MANY Tini, into knife and razor handles. THINGS.

He is as Useful After Death as Before,

Says the Washington Star it was a very melancholly-looking old horse with a consumptive aspect prosumably engendered by long periods of Jimistarvation, and when it fell dead suddealy in the shafts of an ash wagon opposite the Patent Office, the colored man who drove the cart did not evince who was passing stopped for a moment to inspect the corpse, and then went large wart on his nose made his way through the little crowd that ash man he addressed briefly in a whisper and presently fortune the ash man put it in his pocket another horse for the purpose of dragging his wagon home. As the crowd broke up a philanthropic pedestrian remarked, with a sigh, to the person with a wart on his nose, that the

hended it better if he had waited a minute or so more, at the end of which | shine for him and his plans. a heavy dray was driven up alongside the pavement and two men with an inclined plane of boards and rope- fine qualities that wrought them are in tackle pulled the dead horse upon the tackle pulled the dead horse upon the some shape in ourselves. It takes a sprotected by law until 1890, and in vehicle and drove away with it. The diamond to cut a diamond. Being cut Massachusetts he is protected indefibystanders noticed that the dray was and exquisitely fashioned, the commarked in big letters with the name of monest mind may admire. A poor, such-and-such a firm, "manufacturers feeble creature cannot have much in-

of superior fertilizers." This, then, was to be the destiny of the deceased quadruped. Unlike the a woman die dumb and inglorious beegg that chirps at breakfast, it had cause there was no diamond-like influnot survived the period of its useful- ence to illuminate his or her nature, ness. It would live again in the fruits | no chiseling force to sculpture out all and flowers and waving grain, to the possible facets, free the imbedded which it might contribute the elements of growth.

in front of an ugly-looking building on the Potomac bank at the other end of Georgetown. The men did not hold il the big tears to roll down | their noses, but that was because they were used to the very unpleasant work upon it with a keen knife and knowing, and woman like that fine, quickly removed the entire skin, the enterprising, brave-natured Isabella of portion covering the head and tail in- Spain who was behind the door of the cluded. The flayed animal was then great fame of Columbus proves this cut up into six parts, which were true in so noble a sense that at her thrown into a big iron kettle with a name every fez and turban, every steam jacket and boiled four hours. At stovepipe hat should be removed in the end of this time the big bones. loosened from the flesh by cooking, were separated from the muss of meat with rakes for subsequent grinding up into bone fertilizer, which is very expensive, but contains elements that restore the nutritive power to the soil in deride, might suspect and ridicule, but a wonderful manner. For whereas fertilizers made of flesh produce a good effect that is merely temporary, the

ground bone supplies the appetite of her hope shot shead of him like a star the hungry loam in a way that really lighting the night of his sky .- New lasts. Nitrogen, carbon and lime, which it so largely contains, are marvelous growth producers. But, as was about to be said, the flesh and little bones, after the big bones had been taken out, were put under a powerful press, big enough to accommodate half a ton, and squeezed until nearly every particle of water and grease had been forced out of the tissue. Then the mass was placed in a steam dryer with two jackets, between which steam was continually flowing around, and after a while it

came out dry as a chip. Not a bit of grease or moisture, in which the elements of decomposition are propagated remained, and the residue, after being ground up fine in a sort of mill, re-sembled Lone Jack tobacco more than anything else. It had no offensive smell, and the Star reporter was informed that it would last indefinitely without exhibiting a sign of decay or change. In this form, put up in bags, it was ready for the farmer-an excellent fertilizer, though by no means

equal to ground bone. It is much cheaper, however. And now, presumably, you are under the impression that you know from whom it was bought by a nurall about the postmortem history of a seryman and soon disseminated. horse. By no means. You have not yet been told that his skin goes to Philadelphia or New York, and is the Minnesota State Law Library are made into base ball covers. Nothing so tough as a horselide, and, therefore, so well adapted to that purpose, has yet been discovered. The hair of the mane and tail is the best possible

material for a curled-hair mattress. The hoofs are ground up into the finest gardeners' fertilizer known, an the most costly of all fertilizers, owing to the difficulty of grinding then be beaten with above forty stripes, nor The result is called "hoof meal," and its value from the gardener's point of view, is largely owing to the presence in it of a great percentage of ammoni-Very likely, however, the hoof; may be utilized in the manufacture of an excellent quality of glue, or it may be that the chemist will adapt them to the various uses of his own, among others to the making of that exquisite color of Persian blue. Besides, the

> fish lines, and the bones for animal charcoal and buttons. The mule is useful after death for very much the same purposes as the horse. The fertilizer-maker finds him equally available. Nor does the manu-facturer of fertilizer disdsin the hogs and cows that die a natural death. Offal from the slaughter-houses he depends upon largely for his supplies of material, which is all prepared in the same way. Heads and feet and other waste portions of animals killed in the slaughter-houses are serviceable to him, as are also the trimmings that come ir bags from the chipped-beef factories Much damaged meat, too, comes from the butchers, who send for the fertile

iser man when they have any on hand

hair may be used for hair cloth and

At for the beever, Cheir horns are made Sate laries' comes and shin boneswhich are of extra bard and fine mate

"That's a very pretty cat of yours, emarked the Star reporter to the fer tilizer man who gave him some of the above information.

"Yes, indeed, that's my especia" pet," was the reply. And he added contemplatively: "It is very sad to think that some day poor pussy must be turned into fertilizer, too. Every pot."

COLUMBUS AND ISABELLA.

A Great Woman's Share in the Glory of America's Discovery.

Between Genoa and Nice, in that incomparably lovely curve of olive and palm-crowned land known as the Riveira, that bends with infinite beauty into the blue of the sea, there stands in The | a dingy, somewhat bedraggled street a stone and stuccoed house, now a shop frequented by the simple peasant folk. handed him five silver dollars. After The town is Cogoleto, and this house eveing the money for a few seconds is its one show place or treasure, for with the air of one consoled for a mis- on the mildewed, saffron wall an inscription states that Christopher Columbus was born there.

It is not of much moment whether ne was born in this small town or in the grand city of palaces, then not so grand, however, fifteen miles away. The interest and beauty of Columbus' poor beast was to be congratulated life are fadeless. Fired with scientific upon having finished his career of use- zeal and the adventuresome spirit of fulness in this world. The man with the real navigator, one sees him as he the wart grinned and replied that the was, across the centuries, crowding unfortunate creature's usefulness, far into the court of a king, waiting with from being finished, had only begun, his charts in ante-rooms for audiences, The philanthropic citizen did not repelled, cheated, put aside, penniless understand the meaning of this re- but patient, rich in the hero stuff, sponse; but he would have compre- pushing on and certain under his uncertainty that some day the sun would

When we understand a philosophy fluence for good. A little nature never Inspires us. Many a man and many crystal and give it the divesting power that should show it off in all its many-After awile the dray came to a stop | sided beauty.

Christopher Columbus would not be sion, the sympathy, the intuition and henor of her.

Great men have almost always been backed up in their most notable and adventuresome enterprises by some great woman. Every Columbus has had his Isabella. Men might feer and she was rocklike in her belief; her intuition marked out unerringly the path his genius would take, her heart and Orleans Picayune.

HISTORICAL.

Assyria was overthrown by the Medes 625 B. C. Greece was a name almost unknown by the people whom we call Greeks, was forced to drive them away by huriand was never used by them to describe their country. It was first adopted by the Romans, from whom it Hodge, in charge of the deer of the uns descended to us.

Between the second war with Engand and the Missouri Compromise five new states were admitted to the United States of America: Indiana, 1816; Mississippi, 1817; Illinois, 1818; Alabama, 1819; Maine, 1820.

The first railway in the United states was but two miles long and was used only for hauling stone. were drawn by horses. The first passenger train in America was run on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in

The fuchsia was first known in Eng land 100 years ago. The first plant is said to have been brought home to Wapping by a young sailor from South America, who gave it to his mother

How to Grow Hyacinths.

An English grower gives the following directions for growing hyacinths in glasses: "Fill your glass with water throwing in a small piece of charcoal, and let the lower part of the bulb just touch the water. Put them into a cool but not a damp, place away from the light and leave them till the glasses are filled with roots and the leaves have begun to develop, then give them as much sun and light as you can, adding, if necessary, occasionally a little water. Unless the water becomes muddy never change it, and don't put the pots and glasses into a cellar where the atmosphere is damp, or into a cupboard where there is no atmosphere at all. A spare room where there is no fire and plenty of air is best."

A Curious Career. Congressman Louis E. Atkinson of the Eighteenth Pennsylvania District has had a curious experience. At the age of 21 he entered the army as a surgeon and served through the war. He was one of the few members of the were permanently disabled by service during the rebellion. At the end of would prevent him from practicing as a physician, so he studied law, went into politics and in 1888 was elected to his fourth consecutive term in the National House of Representatives.

Queen Victoria's pet dog is a York shire terrier that weighs two and threeSECT-GLY PET CATS

About the Game Hunters Seek at This Season.

catch.

The quail crop on Long Island is not likely to be an abundant one A correspondent at Stony Creek, Connecticut, writes that quaii and rab- scared. vicinity of that place as during this

automo Now is the day of the gunner. For the angler the season is about over. thing goes, in this business, into the votee of powder and shot turns to his favorite sport.

in Montgomery being killed County, Ill. Quail are also very The chickens are now mostly in the corn, and are difficult to

On Sunday morning-Miss Travis -Ah, Johnny, I've caught you with a fish pole over your shoulder. I shall go and tell your father. Where is he? Johnny-Down at the foot of the garden diggin' the bait.

brought into Bangor, Me., from Aurodooryard the day before. The deer and over, was no temptation. was exploring Mr. Butler's property, and fell a prey to his rifle. He weighed two hundred and four pounds.

camping out on the York (Pa.) hills a Cincinnati cooper shop and found saw (as he supposed) a wild beast him a lusty big fellow with a home and moving about in the bushes, and fired a wife and two children. He had Schmeidel, aged twelve years, and he though he had made many efforts to was fatally injured.

Lest the young gunner may be too elated by success, it is not out of place to state that sportsmen are coming to a sportsman to boast of the great look fur me."-Detroit Free Press. claughter he has accomplished.

Besides birds and squirrel, the legal period for deer hunting is now proshrill to an epic, it is because the same gressing in Maine and New Hampshire. In Vermont the antiered quarry nitely. Bears and wolves may be shot at any time in any place, thanks to their savage propensities.

An association with a membership of five hundred has been formed in California for the purpose of influencing legislation to restrain the acquirement by individuals and clubs of vast tracts of land for shooting and fishing purposes. It maintains that this is a curtailment of the privileges of citizens which all should share alike.

A word about caribou, the American representative of the reindeen freely about during the winter months. the pedestaled great man, imperisha-bly great, that he is today had it not so say restless, in their habits, as to be so say restless, in their habits, as to be bear eats enormously, so that she bebeen for the large-brained comprehen- located only with extreme difficulty, comes very fat, thus laying in an interbut wherever moose are found caribou anal store of food, which enables her smells which thicken the atmosphere of the faith in him of a woman. It may be looked for, and high-class and only to support her own life, but the locality. The carcass was unloaded, and, having been conveyed into the and and, having been conveyed into the angle of the convergence of the conveyed into the angle of the convergence of t building, was hoisted to the second are some who may say that what a wofloor. There an expert operator set to man does not discover is not worth world are found, in search of this world are found, in search of this elusive animal.

in the Province of Quebec, as most sportsmen believed, until 1890, but it has just been learned that the law was amended last month on the suggestion of the Canadian Minister of Agriculture, and it is now lawful to shoot moose in Quebec. In Maine, where the season for moose is from October 1 to January 1, they are believed to be more plentiful than in the Provinces. It is generally supposed that the moose is so rare it is hardly worth while for sportsmen to hunt for them.

As an illustration of the abundance of deer, an instance is cited of a farmer in New Hampshire, who during last summer, was annoyed by a doe and fawn coming regularly to his field of oats. At first they were shy and vanished at the farmer's approach, but after a time they became so bold he ing sticks and stones at them. Finally, in despair, he wrote to Commissioner State, that if he didn't come and take care of his deer they would be shot in spite of the law. Similar cases have been reported to Commissioner Stillwell, of Maine-

"Pick."

When we of the cavalry were falling sack before Lee as he was headed for Chantilly and Bull Run, a squadron of is which had been detailed to bring a wounded officer away from a house which would soon be in possession of he advancing confederates, found ourelves shut in front and rear. We numbered about thirty men, and had a we-horse ambulance in which the wounded man had been made as comfortable as possible. We had, indeed, idvanced about a quarter of a mile before we discovered the box we were

The confederates who had come n behind us were cavalry, and owing to a turn in the road and a bit of woods and not seen us. The licutenant in command consulted with the major whom we were bringing away, and explained the situation.

"Prepare me us well as you can for the ride, give me a revolver, and then form your men by fours and ride right lown on the rebs and cut your way brough," was the order of the major. I was in the advance set of fours, and the man on my right was next to the highway ditch. All of a sudden, just as we were waiting the order to advance, a little negro boy, not over 3 years old, and as black as the blackest tar ever made, appeared in the ditch alongside of Parker. He seemed to have been hiding in the weeds, and I think he must have fallen out of a cart or got parted from the family as they were harrying into the union lines before Lee's advance. At any rate he was there and alone, and as wo

saw him, Parker said: "Good lands! but here's a nigger baby right under foot and all alone What shall we do with him?"

At that moment we got the word : medical department of the army who go shead, and Parker leaned over, picked the child up and placed him in front on the saddle. Two or three of the war he found that his lameness us called to him to drop the boy, but would prevent him from practicing as he didn't do it. As we moved forward "Pick" was there and hanging en for dear life, his eyes as white as raw onions and every tooth plain to be counted. We were right on the rebels before they saw us, and it was biff! bang! slash! and we opened a lane and went through, every borse on the

his bullets. When we finally got through "Pick" was with us and all right, and he had seen his first battle of the war. One would have said that he liked it, for his grin was broader than before, and he did not seem a bit

bits were never so abundant in the During the bloody days that follow ed the little fellow was with a company wagon, and I did not see him for a week. Then Parker took him down to Alexandria and left him with a and as the leaves begin to fall the de- colored woman, but a few months later, being made company commissary A great many prairie chickens are brought "Pick" back to the army, got a tailor to make him a suit of clothes, and then the boy was a fixture with us. He took to army life, and every one of the company took to him; had anyone misused "Pick" it would have gone hard with him. He was with us to the very last, and I saw him munching a hardtack and looking on while Lee's ragged old veterans laid down their arms at Appointttox. He clung to Parker above all others, and although A fine four-year-old buck was the trooper was a rough fellow and un-trought into Bangor, Me., from Auro-married, the offer of \$100 for "his ra, where George Butler shot it in his little nigger," which was made over

When the war closed "Pick" was taken north to Ohio, sent to school and then put to a trade, and it was only a Mr. Newell Moreland, who was month ago that I walked in on him in The moving object was Oscar never been back to Virginia, and alfind his father and mother, not a trace of them had ever been secured.

hurry," he explained, "an' de family realize that moderation is helping game had so many odder ch'll'en dat dey to increase, and it is bad form now for didn't fink it worf while to stop at

Intelligent Polar Bears.

The female Polar bear is taught by wonderful instinct to shelter her young under the snow. In December she retreats to the side of a rock, where by dint of scraping and letting the snow fall upon her, she forms a cell and the little bound girl was sorry for in which to live during the winter. There is no fear that she should be stified for want of air, for the warmth of her breath always keeps a small passage open. Within this strange nursery she produces her young, and remains with them beneath the snow the only use of the snow burrow is to some time. shelter the young, the male bears do saidnot hibernate like the females, but roam Before retiring under the snow the extremely small at birth, and grow slowly so long as they are in their crys-

A Good Dog Story.

An interesting dog story was related by General Joe Bartlett to some friends Washington not many days ago. The canine was named Budge, and he followed the Army of the Potomac during the early years of the war. Budge had a habit of chasing cannon balls, and while thus engaged during a battle he lost one of his legs. He was "How dare you laugh at me? I hate "How dare you laugh at me? I hate busy to care for him, but some days I suppose, because mother has scolled afterward he limped into camp. surgeon of the Twenty-seventh New York fixed up the stump, and in the course of time it healed. Budge was all through the Peninsula campaign, and during the advance and retreat he hobbled along, and during engagements he followed his favorite pastime, chasing cannon balls and shells. Nothing could abate his zeal in that direction. Budge followed the troops back to Washington, took part in the second in the shed, and, climbing, into it, battle of Bull Run, the Battle of South Mountain, and then hobbled along cry all to herself. until he reached Antietam. In the battle of the second day Budge chose to take part in the conflict, and the next day he was found among the

Old Age.

A medical man compares an old man o an old wagon; with light loading and careful usage it will last for years, but one heavy load or sudden strain will break it and ruin it forever. Many people reach the age of fifty or sixty or seventy measurably free from there if she only had a book. most of the pains and infirmities of age, cheery of heart and sound in the house to get one when she heard health, ripe in wisdom and experience; the sound of voices, and, looking out, with sympathies mellowed by age, and saw her mother and her Undle Frank with reasonable prospects and opporunities for continued usefulness in the world for a considerable time. Let such persons be thankful: but let them also be careful. An old constitution is like an old bone, broken with ease, fair. Hasten now, and get ready as mended with difficulty. A young tree soon as you can, for these colts bends to the gale, an old one snaps and falls before the blast. A single hard hitched very long. They may pull lift, an hour of heating work, an even- away and be off without us, if we don't ing of exposure to rain or damp, a hurry." evere chill, an excess of food, the unusual indulgence of an appetite or pas-sion, a sudden fit of anger, an improper dose of medicine—any of these troubles were forgotten. or other similar things may cut off a valuable life in an hour, and leave the fair hopes of usefulness and enjoyment but a shapeless wreck.

Chauncey a Stoker.

With great gusto Chauncey M. Deew related a short story to a New York Morning Journal reporter: "A couple of years ago," he said, "soon after I was made president of the New York Central railroad, I was at Poughkeepsie one night on my way to New York, when I got on board an with odds and ends of every descripaccommodation train. There was some delay in starting and I went forward to see what caused it.

"I found that the fireman had besome very ill and would be unable to proceed further. There was nobody to take his place, and for the fun of the thing I agreed to help the engineer out. I put on a pair of blue overalls, grabbed a shovel, and began firing. And she threw wide the door "Ten minutes of the work almost

said me up, but the engineer insisted upon keeping it up until we reached Tarrytown, where we got a new fireman. My hands were sore for a week keen run and the wounded major firing after. I understand the engineer tells away whenever he found a target for the story as a good joke on me."

THE OLD FOLKS' LONGING.

Don't go to the theatre, lecture or ball,
But stay in your room to night;
Deny yourself to the friends that call,
And a good long letter write—
Write to the sad old folks at home,
Who sit, when the day is done,
With folded hands and downcast eyes,
And think of the absent one.

Don't selfishly scribble, "Excuse my haste,
I've scarcely the time to write."
Lest their brooding thoughts go wandering
back
To many a bygone night,
When they lost their needed sleep and rest,
And every breath was a prayer
That God would leave their little babe
To their tender love and care,

Don't let them feel that you've no more need.
Of their love and counsel wise,
For the heart grows strongly sensitive
When age has dimmed the eyes.
It might be well to let them believe
You never forget them quite—
That you deem it a pleasure when far away
Long letters home to write.

Don't think that the young and giddy friends,
Who make your pastime gay,
Have half the anxious thoughts for you
That the old folks have to-day,
The duty of writing do not put off;
Let sleep or pleasure walt,
Let the letter for which they waited and
longed
Be a day or an hour too late.

For the sad old folks at home, With locks fast furning white, Are longing to hear of the absent one, So write them a letter to night.

COALS OF FIRE. BY FLORENCE B. HALLOWELL

Betty was washing dishes at the kitchen sink, her sleeves rolled up above her elbows, and a big gingham apron covering the front of her dress. She was singing at the top of her shrill little voice, and looked very happy. She had a sweet face in spite

"I reckon I jist dun got losted in de figuring freekles and a liberal allowance of sunburn; and a sweet disposition, too, though no one had ever told her so For she had been brought up in the poor-house, and was now "bound out" to Mrs. Armory until she should have attained the age of eighteen.

"I wish you'd stop that everlasting singing," said Ella Armory, who sat in the kitchen doorway, looking very cross. "I'm sick and tired of it." Betty stopped at once. She knew Ella was cross because her mother

She knew Ella had been counting for weeks on going to the fair, and didn't wonder she was cross over her disappointment. As a usual thing she kept

her temper under good control. "Don't you think you'd better go up stairs and put your room to rights. rill March, when she comes out into Ella?" asked Betty, very gently, after the open air with her baby bears. As silence had reigned in the kitchen for "You know your mother

> "No matter what my mother said." interrapted Ella. "It's no concern of yours. Just attend to your own affairs, please, and let mine alone." Betty looked hurt; but, before she

> could say anything in reply, the door of the back staircase opened and Mrs. Armory appeared. She had on her see a sick neighbor.

"Ella," she said, "If I've told you once, I told you a dozen times, that you The moose is the beau ideal of game, tal nursery, thus needing little food and he has been the subject of much and space. When they emerge from thing after breakfast. It does seem so discussion of late. He was protected their shelter the mother bear is ex-in the Province of Quebec, as most tremely thin and very fierce. hard to teach you habits of order and neatness. Here it is after nine o'clock, and your bed not made yet. If I find this so again I will punish you-remember that." And she walked out,

looking very much annoyed.

Ella's face flushed angrily. She disliked exceedingly to be rebuked in the presence of Betty. It humbled her pride, particularly as Betty was neat and orderly to the last degree. And

"A me. "I was laughing at the way R ver scattered the chickens which were eating some crumbs I threw out of the window," said Betty. "I wasn't thinking of you at all."

"I don't believe you," rejoined Ella; "you're just glad to hear me found fault with; but of course I ought not to expect anything better from a poor house pauper. And out she rushed to the carriage

slammed to the door, and had a good When she calmed down, and her tears were dried, she felt very much ashamed of herself. She was sorry she had said

that to Betty about the poor-house. Of course Betty couldn't help having no relatives to take care of her, wasn't to blame for being poor. "But I shan't tell her I'm sorry," thought Ells. "I can't humble myself to her like that."

She wondered how long she had been out in the carriage, and if Betty knew where she was, and she thought she

She was thinking of going into coming around the side of the house. Ella was very fond of her unole, and she sprang out of the carriage at once, and ran to meet him.

"Ah, here she is!" cried Uncle Frank mine are very impatient if I leave them

"Yes, you can go-that is, if room is in proper order. I will look at that before I give a decided answer." Elia's heart sunk like lead. She was

unable to utter a word, and followed

her mother and uncle through the

"I can go, can't I, mamma?" asked

kitchen and upstairs with slow and lagging steps.
She knew how she had left her room-her dresses on the chairs, the bed unmade, the wash-stand and buresu in disorder, a damp towel lying on the floor by the window, the closet door open, and the centre table littered

"I fancy you'll find everything all right," said Uncle Frank, cheerily. "I am sure Ella understands that order

is heaten's first law." "I have everything is in order, I'm sure, said Mrs. Armory; "but though Ella may understand that law well snough, she sometimes disregards it his first suit of jacket and trousers, very flagrantly."

Elia's bed-room as she spoke. Ella, was had lingered at the head of be stairs, expected an exclamation of hismay from Uncle Frank when he should see the inside of the room, and kept her eyes on the floor. Oh,

how earnestly she wished she had put that room in order instead of going out to the carriage to cryl

But it was too late now and she must lose her only chance of going to the fair. She was ready to burst into tears again at the thought. But there was no exclamation from Uncle Frank. Instead of that, came a cheery laugh that made Ella look in

amazement "Didn't I tell you so?" he said to his sister. "Everything in spick and span order. Come on Ella, get your dress changed, and let's be off, or those colts will kick the buggy to pieces."

hine miles. Ella, feeling a little dazed, went into the neatly-swept and nicely-arranged room and took a pretty cambric dress from the closet, while her mother and uncle went down stairs.

She knew very well who had put the room in order, and her cheeks burned as she remembered that disagrecable speech she had made to Betty. She felt the coals of fire on her head very hot indeed. She no longer thought it bought, impossible to tell Betty she was sorry.

after, she found that her mother was out at the gate with Uncle Frank, Betty was alone in the kitchen, sitting by a window, peeling potatoes for

Ella ran up to her and threw her arms around her neck.
"Betty," she said, "I'm awfully sorry
I spoke to you the way I did. It was

dreadfully mean. Please forgive me!' Betty was so surprised that she let the potato-knife fall from her hand to the floor; but she had no time to say a word in reply, for Uncle Frank ap-

peared suddenly in the dooway.
"Betty," he said, "Mrs. Armory says you can go with us, if you want to. Never mind the potatoes, Hurry up and get ready. Ella and I will wait out at the gate for you. It'll do you good to have a day of fun. You've never been to a fair, I dare say?"
"No, sir; never!" said poor little

Betty, looking greatly bewildered. "Well, get ready as quick as you can," said Uncle Frank, who never enjoyed himself more than when he was giving pleasure to other people. "The

Betty rushed up stairs, and, as the door closed behind her, Ella caught her uncle's hand and gave it a good squeeze. "Oh, Uncle, I'm so glad you asked

sooner we're off the better.

Betty!" she said. And then she told him that it was Betty who put the room in order.
"She's a most an angel," she said in conclusion; "and I don't care if she did

come from the poor-house. She's the And when they all drove off together, ten minutes later, it would have been the happiest expression.

difficult to tell which of the three wore And Ella never again reminded Betty that she had been a pauper; and, from the day she went to the fair, her mother noticed a decided increase in the

respect she paid to Heaven's first law. A Danger Signal.

choose from almost as many occupa-tions as their brothers, there is danger that the bread winning occupations will receive undue attention in comparison with that given the old-time occupation of the home-making. It is popular now for parents to give the girls a trade and it is going to become more popular year after year, unless it becomes cause of too great a neglect of the prin ciples of home-making, for there parents who do not want their daughters to be independent, whatever position they may assume in the abstract

This is especially true of mothers who have been obliged to feel their dependence, and have been far from happy in consequence. Men who have so much to say against the advancement of women would be surprised and chaprined if they could know how much they were doing, by their offen sive attempts to assert their superiori v to make women strive still harder for

advancement. These mothers are apt to become over-confident, and carried away by the one idea that the daughter is to have a business education, and be made independent of the duties which they have

found so irksome
"My daughter will not be likely to marry," said a lady a few days ago, because she is abundantly able to take care of herself. I have not neglected to show her something of the life which a married woman is compelled to lead, and to compare it with the freedom and independence of the woman who takes care of herself."

That may be all very well, but there

is something of at least equal importance which this complacent mother has neglected, and that is the persistence shown by Mother Nature in the carrying out of her plans. Girls do not marry so early in life when given the means of independence, and a large pro-portion of them do not marry at all; out the fact remains that most of them do marry, and no mother has any right to delude herself with the hope that her girl will not be one of them and therefore will need none of the education which will fit her to be a true home-maker. The adoption of that-course virtually places her in opposition to the true principles of independence, by weakening the influence of the home and renders it less possible for the girls of the future to attain that independ-ence which she craves for her own. She should remember that women are held in highest respect in those cuntries where the home is most sucred.

The principles of home making should be considered of the greatest importance in the education of every ted future station in life. The woman who is given a business education will come nearest to being an ideal wife and mother if her home training has not been neglected; but it is a fact that too many mothers of the present day are made so blind by the unpleasantness of their own lives, that they are really unfit to train their daughters in any but a one-sided way, and the greatest hope for the homes of the next generation lies in the amount of outside influence which can be brought to bear upon our semi-independent girls by those who are broad-minded enough to see both sides of the question, and to realize and point out the dangers which arise from too close adherence to either side.

skirts, was one day strutting around in when a lady remarked, "Hello! guess some one has new clothes." crushing force came the reply. "Them ain't clothes—them's pants."—Lewiston

- Man proposes and-then goes home wondering how he managed to make NEWS IN BRIEF.

There are 13,000 kinds of postage stamps.

There are over 7,000,000 pores in the buman body. There are always 3,50),000 people on

the seas of the world. The word boss comes from the low Dutch, and has the same meaning as in

English. The St. Gothard tunnel, in the Alps, is twice as long as the Hoosac-over

The inventor and founder of the universal language Volapuk is Rev. Dr. Johann Martin Schleyer.

Gold can be pouded 1200 times thinner than printing paper. One ounce of it will cover 146 square feet.

A chair 120 years old is in use in an office in Spring City, Penn., and it is said to be just as good as when it was The material known to Americans as

canton flannel is in England called swan's down, and American musiin is known in England as called. A duck with four feet is a curiosity

owned by James Stewart, of the York Road, opposite Gulford, Md. When swimming it uses one of its legs as a -Merino sheep were introduced into

England by George III. in 1785, but they never become popular there. demand in that country for mutton was too great.

When a steamer passes over the Port Huron (Mich.) tunnel the noise of the wheel can be readily heard in the hole, which is at least forty feet under the

Water. -A six-pound bunch of graces was picked from a vine at Stockton, Cal., recently.

-A Missourl peach has been found that measured eleven and one-balf inches and weighed thirteen and one-quarter Ounces. —A fir tree was cut in Washington

State that scaled twenty thousand nve hundred feet. The top log was not counted. -The old leaves on a horse chestnut at Harrisburg bave disappeared and new blossoms have appeared,

-Into a peach tree on his place at Napa, Cal., Rev. Richard Wylie has grafted different varieties of stone fruit until now he gathers from it almonds, plums and three kinds of reaches. -The longest day of this year has

nineteen hours of daylight at St. Peters-burg, seventeen hours at Hamburg. 16; London, fifteen hours at New York, and 81 months at Splizbergen. -At one time General Custer tamed a tiny field mouse, and kept it in a large empty inkstand on his desk. It grew very fond of him, and ran over his

ead and shoulders and even through -The fastest time from New York to San Francisco was made in 1876, when Jarrett & Pa mer's special train, carrying their "Henry V. ran from Jersey City to Oakland in 88

hours 89 minutes and 16 seconds. -During the time of the old Roman Empire the dead bodies of all except suicides were burned. The Greeks sometimes buried their dead in the ground but more generally cremated them in imitation of the Romans.

-A new material called rubber vel vet is made by sprinkling powdered felt of any color over rubber cloth while the latter is hot and oft. The result ooks like felt cloth, but clastic, waterproof and exceedingly light. -There is as yet no satisfactory machine for cutting cornst. ka in the

field. Selfbinding reapers are used in some localities to cut the smaller varlettes of corn but for larve, fully matured sorts these do not work well. -In some ninety species of plants growing both on the coast, and in the interior of France, Pierre Lesage has found that proximity to the sea causes

salted soil produces the same result -Several doctors have sent by the Russian Government to Asia Manor to test by experiment the treatment of cho'era with the F rbubia Sumbul a plant growing in Turkestan and possessing anti spasmodt: properties.

-Experiments, it is announced, are

Folke stone, England, for the purpose

a thickening of the leaves. Artificially

of testing the reological structure of that portion of the sea bed upon which it has been proposed to construct a bridge across the straits. -A young woman at R schester, Can ada, astonishes strangers by the wealth and luxuriance of her reven bair. She is five feet two linches high, but her tresses are seven feet six inches long. She says

her hair gives her no trouble and she doesn't know what headache is, -In the days of Columbus, learned men boldly asserted that if a ship should reach India she would never get back again, because the retundity of the globe would present a kind of mountain, up which it would be impossible to sai

with the most favorable wind. -There are two character stics of the arisiocratic tollet. Easy fitting gloves and long shoes with sensible levels. Only the raw element of society squeezes her hands in patent fastened gloves and pinches her feet in narrow so es to steep

preacher, now aged and infirm, riving at Union Springs, N. Y., has in her lifetime visited 122,000 prisoners, 195,000 Mck and wounded soldlers, 85,000 inmates of poorhouses and almshouses on -A young Turkish woman, ten years

an inmate of a secugito mays: 'Of our old customs, as well as of our old faith, very little remains, and it is only in the lower order or the most secluded harems that some vestige of them can be found. At Constantinople women hardly hide their faces," The preservation of rails in use is not the result of vibratory motion, or of an

electric action due to the passage of the trains, but the formation of magnetic oxide, produced by the compression of the rust on the metal. The rails are time protected against the action of moist air in the same manner as is iron oxidized by fire. Gure from whale refuse is a new ar-

icle of commerce to Russia. To mend a very large hole in socks or woven underwear, tack a piece of strong net over the sperture and darn over it. Thus mended the carment will be stronger than when new and look far nester than if darned in the ordi-