MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA COUNTY, PENNA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1891.

NO. 33.

SAND CASTLES. BY GEORGE HILL.

tong since, in my childhood, there rambled d fury beside the blue sen;

res we found as enchanted we ed! ces built with our magical spade! on with tears in our eyes had to s overthrew our proud eastles of

ringether from childhoad to youth, was perfect in beauty and truth; by the sea as we wandered, was te tale that will never be old: hed our dear, love built eastle of sand,

and we are parted yet still she is mine, it, through the stars, her angelle eyes dreamland still keep loving on I wake with my I by spirit-kissed! by and bye, as in childhood, shall we by and bye, as in childhood, shall we is walk forth by the great Jasper Sea, on its golden and glittering strand, r and ever, love castles of sand.

A BAG OF DIAMONDS.

He had screwed his courage to the sticking point. After all, what good to the old man was that bog of gems? What good except to count over, mark their twinkling facets, gloat over their vaine, and laugh at those who might covet them. Palsled fingers would shake as the strings of the chamole skin treasury were rapturously untied. and a moment's life and energy flash into pinched cheek and faded eye, as every evening the revelation of untold indeed. wealth woke in a withered heart its only surviving passion. But what good to the world or to the man was that brief minute of ecstasy? Was it not paid for a hundredfold by nights of fear and forebodings of robbery that made life a perpetual horror? How often and Paul heard his uncle wake from his moontide map with a dreaming cry: "My diamonds, my diamonds, is that you Paul? I thought it was a robber."

His thoughts were to come true to. night. Paul tried to persuade himsaif that the treasures he had set his heart on belonged to him as much a if they had been lying in a mise, the prize of the first finder.

Then came another thought. His bwn poverty and his great love. His with him. uncle's ward was as poor as himself; poor, proud and beautiful. Such lowers only grow in hard and soliencrowded even by the obtrusiveness of love. Straight, slender, full-hued her face and eyes, with meek, silent ways, and bearing unflinchingly the him down, if he awake! blows of an old man's brutal tongue. this girl had presented to the poet's mind the image of power, of profound had enchanted him and transformed

She had been first shy to him then wistfully tender, as if she pitied him. It was in the arbor at the foot of the garden, where he was seated now, behind the hedge of clipped yew, that the had nestled close in his arms, and they had known the first moment of happiness in their deserted lives.

"We must be patient, Paul." Patient, did she say? They had been so long enough. His plans were ripe now, and he was watching the light in his uncle's window. The old man would sleep well, he had taken care of that, to-night. If he awoke? Well, that too, was provided for. Old men are not hard to smother. The night, dark and damp, suited dark thoughts. And the sting of long oppression, the blind feeling after revenge for years of cruel slights and insults, had long engendered such thoughts. And now came a vision of an earthly heaven. the hope of a new life beyond the seas.

"Yes, I will fly with you any time you ask," the girl had said resolutely. "We shall be happy, rich or poor." Not not poor. He would provide

The lights in the windows of the mansion are gone out. Even the windows on the ground floor, which open on to the piazza, are dark. That is was he?" he inquired, softly. his uncle's room. Paul rises from his seat. The dripping jasmine spray that a moment. He fears even the faint crunch of his footsteps on the gravel.

as if conscious that thieves are about. He steals past the big pear tree at the corner of the piazza, and trampgarden, where her jonguis and tulips grow, he creeps breathlessly to the taking a latch-key from his vest pocket, he opens it too. At the end house is silent. But hark! did he Epoch. hear a footfall? It must be a heavy footfall that is heard on the thick carpet and steady floor of oak. He had never before explored this old rambling dwelling in darkness, It was tiways to him a sad and dreary place; place of faded hangings, oldashioned and tasteless brie-a-brac. taintings Insipid in their tarnished remes, and books that echoed the ancy and opinion of a dead genera-

ion-flavorless as yesterday's news. He has reached his uncle's door. There he produces a dark lantern from under his cloak. Drawing up the

slide for a moment he flashes the conc of light over the hall and up the staircase. It lights up for a moment oaken wainscoting, crowded hat-rack, the antiers overhead, and the statue of Cupid, pallid as a ghost, and then falls on the staircase. As it does so he snaps down the slide and all is dark

ognin. ts no witness to his crime.

In her purity, her strength, her peace, cleansing water, a second baptism. when he left the service. Her smile, her trustfulness, the music of her voice would be a heaven in Marion, going to the west coast of which he might bask and rest, and Africa, remaining there several years forget his fraud-yes, even his blood before returning again to his native guiltiness.

He turns the handle of the door garments strikes his senses. But he does not hear a single rustle from his | mails between Charleston, S. C., and uncle's bed. The old man sleeps Pensacola, Fia. In a heavy gale they

Then he draws up the slide of his

lantern. So violently, with such trembling agitation does he close it again, the instant after, that the whole thing falls clattering to the ground, and Paul turns and rushes through the

What has he seen to overcome him

A woman, tail and supple as Greek, stern-eyed as Clytemnestra and twenty times as fair, with black hair and marble arms, eyes of fringed violet-how often had he doted on them! How often had he felt his heart swell with pity, with admiration, with unspeakable love, as the toft voice translensly remonstrated

"We must be patient, Paul." And now this saint of his life, this virgin flower of women, this one who ary places; in the nipping air, and was to be the salt and salve to his said, wounded, outraged and rebellious as a rose, with a big soul beaming in hand under the pillow of the unconscious sleeper, her left armed to strike

Paul passed stealthily into the garden again. He went with bounds scross the parterre, flercely trampling passion, of untiring constancy such as the flowers and borders; cursing meanwhile, in his heart, with bitter rage and exceration the angel, forsooth! who was thief and murderess.

Then he laughed a wild trembling laugh such as only grief that borders on frenzy finds utterance in.

That night as he sat till dawn under the mosning poplars, and over and over again repeated to his mind the hideons incidents that he half believed to be a dream, love turned to hate, as fuel to ashes, as a flower to the bloodred poison.

"It was for love of me," he murmured "for love of me-ah! that is the blow that ents the deenest; for why? that love of hers is loathsome to me."

"That was forty years ago," said Miss Perry," and it seems only yester-

She looked from the gay area of the Casmo at Narragansett, out over the blue, dimpling sea, where a yacht was just coming to anchor.

The wrinkled old general who directed the taste of the wealthy New York spinster in the fitting of her art gallery wiped a tear from his glass eye. It was a telling gesture, though the tear was not a tear of sensibility.

.But how did you find out that it

"Hand me that fan and I will tell you. I had come down stairs, hearstrikes his check as he leaves the little | ing a noise and thinking of burglars. summer-house makes his heart stop for I was brave in those days, and seized a heavy pair of scissors, which I carried daggerwise. I went to my un. There is a dog baying in the distance, cle's room, felt under his pillow and was relieved to find the bag of diamonds safe. Then there was a momentary flash of light, a clatter of a ling in the soft mould of the flower lantern dropped in darkness, and the sound of receding footsteps. I never saw Paul again to this day. The lanback porch. The outer door is quickly tern was identified as his. I felt respened. He thrusts out his hand to lieved at his flight at the moment. find the knob of the house door and But, General, you and I are old people, and for my part I can love only once, and you must not speak to me of the hall is his uncle's room. The again as you have done today."-[The

How She Drove. Wagon loaded with building stone going up Cass avenue on the righ hand side. Two women in a phaeton coming down Cass avenue on the left-hand

Lady Driver-Say1 Wagon Driver-Well?

Brooklyn has a \$1,000,000 chewing The colored Farmers' Alliance is said to number 800,000 men.

ve drank. A sage remark-"A little more stuf-

SAILOR HERMITS.

Sumiata Sentinel Sand

QUEER LITTLE CABINS BUILT UP IN THE MAINE WOODS.

An Old Comrade Keeps Him Company.

On a recent trip to Togus, Me., Yes, all is dark and quiet. There made a little exploration of the groves looks with disdain on the companion-What would she say or think it she a writer in the Lewiston Journal. Af- their amusements. saw him cowering and crouching at ter a mile or so we came to what first his uncle's door? The thought of her appeared to be a group of South Sea rises like a phantom in his mind, she Islanders' huts, located in a group of is all in white, yet calm, resolute and tall pines and hemlocks. "There are beautiful-an angel in contrast with the headquarters of an old salt," said the Inferno of his own troubled my companion, and I was introduced thoughts, and yet it deepens his reso- to Mr. John Ivers of North Yarmouth, lution. He is the martyr see ag the who for nine years (from 1841 to 1850) martyr's crown, the soldier with the served as a sailor in the United States reward of his valor before his eyes. navy. In 1842-3 he was aboard the Columbian Frigate, under Commodore It seems to him he would find an es- Morris, at the Brazil, S. A., station. cape even from the torture and shame Thence he sailed to the Mediterranean of his guilty mind. He would bathe Sea, and after three years and four himself in her presence as in a flood of months returned to Norfolk, Va.

Next he enlisted on the sloop of war land. After his arrival home Mr. Ivers enlisted a third time and went to Norquietly, gradually, and enters. A del- folk, Va., aboard of a receiving ship icate scent as from the folds of silken and was, later on, detailed on duty on board of a dispatch boat carrying the drifted on the Panama banks, and lost their anchor. Ivers in diving to recover it, was so severely burned that one of his arms became partially paralyzed and he received his discharge.

He is 62 years of age, short and thick set. His heavy gray beard reaches nearly to his waist. His eye is still dear, however, his movements vigorous; and he is a worker, being attired in frock and overalls. He is also a man of much intelligence and claarly explained the arrangement of his

First be introduced us to his cabin esidence, a building 10 x 7 feet, 6 feet posted, the corner posts being trees awed off at the requisite height. The walls were made of what he called common faggots" interwoven and clastered with clay, one end being uilt up with flat sienes in which was a fireplace. The roof was thatched with straw. In weaving the thatch upon the roof he invented a method of own. "Hundreds of Irishmer enced in thatching would come here and say I was not doing it right, but I had thatched rope at sea for chafing rear and did it my own way. When had finished my roof I found it was water tight."

The interior walls of the cabin were overed with small flags pasted on. ...1 of those from the soldier's graves in he cemetery where they had been a ear," he said. On shelves in the oom were lasts which he had used in nending his shoes, and he showed us locker filled with wearing apparel. out of it he took what he called a danket jumper. He put it on and the g hood, which was a part of it comoletely covered his head. "I made the arment all myself," he said.

Mr. Ivers has three woodsheds and now engaged in filling them so as to ave a store full for winter. One is unique structure. Its dimensions are some 10x6 feet, and it is completely thatched with long, black grass, the roof being composed of poles bent over a central ridgepole, the ends beng planted in the ground. Thus a circular-shaped roof is obtained. This contains ordinary wood, but a shed djoining is made of sticks with a slantno roof and is devoted to the storing f pine knots. Mr. Ivers, however, has just completed a third woodshed of about the same size as the others the walls of which are made of staves up to within two feet of the roof when ommon swamp flags are used. The pof is also built of staves and flags. The veteran has planted a row of beau n front of his cabin and a walk con isting of flat stones extends from the front door. All the buildings are enlosed by a pole fence, and at one side peculiar contrivance which the "old sea dog" has fashioned attracts the eye.

A fifteen foot pole is erected and at the summit is a horizontal wheel on which are four sloops in full sail, wir Union flag in the centre. The sloops whirl around rapidly when there is a brisk breeze. "How much do you think think this entire establishment cost me?" asked Mr. Ivers, "Just nine cents which I paid for flour which I made into paste to stick the dags on to the walls of my room."

Outside of the yard, just in front of the buildings is a singular looking pile of rocks, with a big hole in the middle, and a large quantity of little flakes of stone scattered about. "That was a solid ledge once," said the old soldler. and the man who was here before me nade the hole by building hot fires side. Horses meet head to head and (upon the ledge and often the stone was thoroughly heated, throwing cold water upon it each time removing a portion. He did this repeatedly until he hole was excavated."

Hard by this spot a spring of pure vater bubbles from the ground and a resh pailful was brought, frem which

The old salt has a companion nam

Isaac Lemfest of Lewiston, who keeps

him from being lonesome some of the time, and he says he would never leave his camp were he not obliged to eat It Is Made From One of Caliand sleep at the Home by the regulations of the institution. Every day finds him in his cabin, not even the deepest snows keeping him away. He has piloted by Sheriff Ames of Chelsea, I lived there two years and a half and surrounding the Soldiers' Home, says ship of the veterans of the Home and

> Eighting Hares. Hares and cubbits confine their manœuvres chiefly to a succession of vigorous kicks, delivered by the hind legs in the act- of jumping over each other. A fight between two hares is and netve; but a blow from the leg of hare is no laughing matter for the recipient, who occasionally finds himtelf knocked out of the world altorether. Nor is puss always as timid as we describe her

> Once, when taking a constitutional to a Hampshire laue, I heard a chrill ery, the prelude to the appearance of a half-grown leveret, which tumbled down the bank in company with a arge animal of the ferret kind, probably a polecat, which had fastened on its neck, and was making short work of the victim.

Pity prompted me to come to the to obey the impulse, when, with a ferocity. The latter, loth to lose a good dinner, took up an attitude of self, it gathered its limbs for a spring, point. and threw itself repeatedly upon the rodent, dodging, feinting and guarding with lightning rapidity.

The hare, however, was fairly roused moment, she bowled over the vermin

From the Farm to the Observatory. My birthplace, says Professor Simon Newcomb, the eminent astronomer, in the Forum, was in the northern part of Nova Scotin and the surroundings of my childhood and youth were such as deeply to tinge the economic views of my later years. People lived there much as the settlers of New England lived before the Revolution. The children of all but the rich went barefoot in summer, and, except the rare and costly Sunday suit, nearly every family had to make its own clothes. The men and boys tilled the ground, or cut and sawed lumber for exportation to more favored climes; the women and girls sheared the sheep. carded the wool, spun the yarn, wove the homespun cloth, and made the clothes. . . . Partly from necessity, partly from a fear of overstudy constitution, about half my time from spent in working on farms. The more were occasional opportunities of read- in a sanny window within his reach .- [Forum.

Cured of the Merphine Habit.

"There are some terrible habits which mankind cultivates to his own destruction," said a Buffalo physician, "and the excessive use of certain drugs is among the worst. But we are gradually learning how to save 'even slaves from their slavery, and among the habits that are gradually coming under the head of 'curable' is the morphine habit. I know of a woman for over twenty years a slave to morphine who is now practically cured. The chloramel or some other such cure was the first used, I am told. A druggist told me, only a few days since, of a young married woman, apparently well, happy and blessed with children, who sixteen years ago, when scarcely beyond her school days, had come to him for morphine, and taken down eleven grains at a time. She certainly had found a cure of some value," -Buffalo Commercial

Butter is sold by the the yard at Cambridge, England. Electrical tanning is satisfactory.

A NOVEL HALL

fornia's Mammoth Trees. Ten Men Took Seventy-Two

Days to Cut the Forest Glant.

A novel hall is now on exhibition in San Francisco which is only seven feet in height and twenty feet in diameter. bright lights, yet it is an aged curiosi-"Big Tree," Sequois Gigantes, which was growing until last winter in Tulare County, Cal.

The tree is supposed to have stood a droll sight, appearing much like a in the forest for nearly three thousand jumping match, the skipping exercise years. It measured at its base ninety- if they had made \$150,000 instead of through each end-one of them innine feet in circumference, and its into the forest to cut the tree when enow was sixteen feet in depth around its trunk. It took ten men seventy-

severed from the trunk at a distance in a sort of a zigzag line, taking in the corn, which bears no cars at all. of it, despite the desperate struggles of twenty-eight feet from the ground. biggest cities and the best grades. There are two kinds of broom corn, through the large trunk, therefore it Nicholas. He looked at it and then rescue; but I had barely commenced was necessary to have one made for said: 'That is not what I want,' and sort for "parlor brooms" and whisks, grunt and a scamper, a full-grown produced one as long as possi- lead pencil upon it, resting one end of hare leaped through the gap, and at- bie, it being twenty-two feet and re- the pencil on the city of Moscow and tacked the polecal with the utmost quiring eight men to work it. This he other on St. Petersburg. There length fell short of what was needed, is where I want my road to tun, said but by fastening strong wire on either he; 'it must be in a straight line from defence and defiance, but was immedi- end of the saw the section was at one city to the other, and the railroad ately knocked over by a well-planted length cut from the trunk, which was will make other cities between its chief and resounding kick. Recovering it- sixty feet in circumference at this points.' The Winans built the read,

The section was separated Into five years' contract to run it. pounds

of the outer bark has been burned off, | Word."- Chicago Herald. leaving some of the remainder blackened by the fire.

Many big trees have this blackened appearance, caused, it is supposed, by some great fire hundreds of years ago. In proof that the fire is of no recent date, snear pines from thirty to thirtysix feet in circumference, and two hundred and fifty feet in height have grow," succeeding everywhere and with everybody. They do well in pots of earth, but are more novel and beautiful grown in shallow bowls of water, with enough fancy pebbles to prevent them toppling over when in

A dozen buibs started at intervals will give a succession of flowers throughout the winter. As the plant is partially aquatic in its nature, plenty of water is necessary. If it be grown and a desire to strougthen my bedily in soil it should be light and sandy. After the bulbs have been planted the age of eight to that of sixteen was they should be kept in a closet or in a cool, dark place for a few days to inintelligent of the farmers generally duce a growth of roots before the tops had two or three books, which there start; afterward they should be placed

ing by the light of the blazing fire in They succeed in an ordinary living winter evenings. . . . Up to the room, yet it is necessary for them to age of twelve the laws of nature re- be kept away from the gas, as it mained a mystery to me. About that causes the flowers to blast. By mak. time I remember once asking my ing a small incision with a knife father what light was, and why we across the top of the bulb in two or could not see in the dark. He tried to three places from one-half to one inch give me an idea of something he had from the centre, a fresh lot of leaves read or heard on the subject, but the is caused and flower stalks will start question was one which nothing in from those points. The cutting, howour reading could help to answer. He ever, must be carefully done, so as not could tell about gravitation, the names to injure the bulb; the skin simply and order of the planets, history, and need be cut to liberate the leaves. navigation; but I doubt if a book on The Chinese lily bulbs sell at 25 cents | bursus natural philosophy had ever fallen each or \$2.50 per dozen .- [New York Times.

Skin-Grafting on a Foot.

The delicate operation of skin-grafthital at Astoria a few days ago. The nationt was Ole Anderson, who had his left foot badly crushed at the jetty about two mouths ago. The skin from the ankle down the side of the foot for the space of four or five inches square was torn off and the flesh left exposed. From the leg of Anderson several strips were taken, but not enough to cover the space necessary. Another patient offered to lend Anderson a little section of his cuticle. The offer was accepted and from the poient's arm enough was taken to complete the operation, and four out of the six new pices are growing nicely, and in a short time Anderson will have a skin all over his injured foot .- [Portland Oregonian.

The brain of man exceeds twice that any other animal.

A man breathes about twenty times minute, or 1200 times an hour.

How the Czar Bullt a Railroad. "The Winaus brothers," said Govrnor Curtin, owere among the first railroad builders of Russia and the story of their fortune-making there eads like a romance. They first came to the notice of the czar from a con. The Material Used in the Protract which they took to build a bridge perosa the river Neva In Building

this bridge they found that the current ty. It was made from a section of a sec it. He was told that the Ameri- They are made of basswood or maple, knew the amount of their loss. He and afford a material that combines

rangement. This reply pleased the ezur very | the tastes of all sorts of purchasers. two days to cut the tree, and several cans were honest business men, and straw chiefly, and this material is obmonths were consumed in taking out the manner in which they had made tained from a sort of corn-plant grown the inner portion of the section and the bridge showed him that they were expressly for the purpose. Doubtle s preparing it for exhibition. "It was good civil engineers. He then told the hardest work. I ever did in my them that he wanted this road built, dinary corn stalk. What the tasset is life " remarked one of the exhibitors. and a survey was made for the pur- to the edible corn is found in the wisp

and through Latrobe got this twenty-

several pieces. One which is now the 'After twenty years had passed the floor of the hall is a solid piece weight stussians had learned all about the road ing 19,728 pounds. It is one foot in and its machinery, and they wanted to o fury, for, seizing an unguarded height by twenty feet in diameter, take it out of the hands of the for-Another piece of the same height eigners. I was minister to Russia at with a tremendous blow, and follow- and diameter, makes the flat roof of the time, and the Winans hearing of ing up her advantage before it could the hall. The various pieces were this disposition of the czar came to me recover itself, drummed upon it until transported to the city on flat cars, and and asked me what they should do. I the life was well-nigh driven out of its freight was paid on seventy thousand replied, "If the czar wants the read you had better sell out to him and fix But the vitality of these creatures is As one enters the large tent on Mar- a price on it when he offers to buy. wonderful, and, finding itself close to ket, street, the section now made into If you don't he will take it on some a small hole beneath the roots of an a halt is seen in the centre. It is prefext or other, and the chances are oak, it sneaked in and raised several feet from the ground you will have to take what they choose was lost to view; while puss with, and stands on nine turned pedestals to give.' A few days after this drew with her wounded offspring, and made from the same tree. Five or Winans was asked to sell the road to I saw no more -[Longman's Maga. six steps lead up into the hall, these the government. He fixed his price being also made from the tree. Much at \$9,000,000 and got it without a

> An Expert on an Indian Traft. A party following an Apache trail during the Indian difficulties of 1883 suddenly came to a ledge of bare rock. The officers of the troops examined it carefully, but could see nothing to indicate where the tribe had yone. But the scout led them for two miles across it as unerringly as though the crail had been made in heavy grass; When asked what told him the way he called attention to a fine moss which covered the rock and that by close scrating gave evidence of having been pressed by the foot, an indication so slight that it would have passed has noticed by ninety-nine out of a hun-

footprint as easily as could be wished. In the grass a trail can be seen for s in the direction followed by the party, grew upon it. and even after it has recovered its natthat growing around it.

So the appearance of the tracks will overtake them.

can retrace his steps for any great distance in the open country, but it is simply impossible to lose an Indian. No matter how circuitous may be the coute by which you have reached a certain place, an Indian will find his way back to the place of starting by the most direct route, and without hesitating a moment which course to

If you ask him how he does it, he may possibly shrug his shoulders and reply: "Quien sabe?" or "Who knows?" though the chances are that he will not reply at all. No matter ing was performed in St. Mary's Hos- how affable and entertaining he may prove in camp, he will talk little while en route. - [Chicago Herald.

4 Conscientions Indian. Indians sometimes display quite

streak of conscionce. The following is told about Bisty Chinook, who recently died at Warm Springs. When he joined the United Presbyterian Church a few years ago be had three wives. Of course that would not do for a church member, and he had to give two of them up. Which one he should keep was a serious matter. One had a child, one had no sense, and the third be loved best. She was childless. Out of a sense of duty he kent the one with the child, and the one he loved best was married to another man, which he and was pretty hard to bear. The one without any sense he kept and sopported for a help to his wife .-[A bany (O egon) Democrat.

A BROOM FACTORY.

Republican.

How a Very Useful Article Is Made.

cess of Manufacture. How many housekeepers who do was much swifter than they supposed some sweeping themselves or have and the fiver was deeper, and the re- other people to do it for them ever suit was that they lost about \$75,000 take the trouble to consider how the It contains nothing inside but a row of on the jobs About the time the bridge | broom is made? To begin with, the was completed the czar came down to sticks mostly come from Michigan. can contractors had lost on it, and he which grow plentifully in that state offered togreimburse them, but they re- the advantages of lightness and fused, and said that in their country strength. The wood is turned with men stood by their contracts; and that lathes into broomsticks, with a hole losing 150,000 rubles they would have | tended for the housekeeper's string to height was three hundred and twelve said nothing about it, and they would hang the instrument up by. Some of feet. Last January men were sent have considered it a fair business are the sticks are left in their natural hun and others are painted red, to satisfy

much. It showed him that the Wi- The rest of the broom is made of you have noticed the tassel on an or-The section composing the hall was pose. The surveyors laid out the road that grows from the top of the broom 1833. No saw was long enough for cutting This survey was shown to the czar roughly speaking-the coarse sort for ordinary sweeping and the fine dwarf this purpose. The Pacific steel works taking down a map of Russia he laid a The fine stuff is plucked by hand, while the coarse variety is cut with the knife. It is in bales of 309 pounds each that the material reaches such a factory as there is over in Georgetown, which produces 75,000 brooms; every year to help scoop up thesweepings of the District of Columbia.

Perhaps you would like to know how often a broom is made. To begin with the wisp tassels-cut.from the corn tops must be assorted as to length. This process is performed by an export who takes the wisps from the bale and distributes them among a series of compa-tments. The broom whisps thus assorted go into the hands of a man who holds the broomstick in a revolving vise with its end projecting-the oud, that is to say, which is to be the broom. This operator first passes a fine wire through the hole in the end of the broomstick and by the aid of a treadle makes the length of wood revolve until it has taken up three or four bindings of the wire from the great coil below. Then he grasps a number of whisps of longstemmed broom corn, to serve for what is known technically as "handle stuff," fastening them to the stick high up with windings of the wire.

All the time while the wire is wrappmg the straw upon the stick it is made to bind more tightly by blow from a hammer. Next is bound around the embryo broom which is called the Cahonider stuff" will shorter stems, which, as was the case with the handle stuff, is trimmed off close above the wire binding with a sharp knife. Stalks yet shorter, from which the stems have been cut off entirely, are finally wound upon the outside with more wire, and the whole business is clinched and fastened where the broom meets the stick with dred, yet his keen eye detected every a strong belt of tinned brass, its corrugated edge bound down with the wire so that the straw is made as much long time, as the blades will be bent a part of the broom handle as if it

Now the broom goes to the sewer, ural position an expert trailer will de who passes flaxen twine around its tect a slight difference in the color of middle and pierces the substance of the grass that has been stepped on and the broom through and through with a needle provided with similar flaxen cord, so as to bind the straw together also show him the gait at which the closely. Now it only remains to chop party was traveling, and he thus knows | the straw ends of the brooms off even low to regulate his pace in order to with a sort of cleaver knife and to comb the seeds out of them with a re-It is rare to find a white person who | volving machine armed with teeth, in order to make them ready for market. A first-rate broom; is bought by dealers at from \$3.25 to \$4 a dozen and sold at from \$4.50 to \$4.80 retail. Some brooms, for heavy sweeping of ships' decks and outdoors, cost \$6 a dozen. The coarse straw is best for those.

You can calculate the profits of the manufacture for yourself when you are informed that broomsticks, white br red; cost \$11 a thousand, while the straw is 6 1-2 cents a pound for the best of it, and an ordinary broom contains 2 1-4 pounds of this latter material. Broom corn that is slightly green famuch better for the purpose than the ripe material, because the fatter is brittle, and, on this account, to deceive purchasers, it used to be the custom for manufacturers of brooms to that their material green with the fumes of brimstones At present the came effect is more cheaply obtained by sanking the stuff in a colored mixture. Supplies of broom corn for this country are chiefly secured from Chicago and Philadelphia, to which points the farmers ship their broom torn product, consigning it to commission men, who sell it to ther manafacturers .- [Washington Star

Melbourne has the finest coffee pal

neavy.

It is the sait that maker

Savannah claims the oldest American

NEWS IN BRIEF.

-Tobacco growing is prohibited in

Egypt. -The lobster is greatly in dread of thunder.

-Italy has raised the duty on troleum -The fly-spider lays an egg as large

-The latest invention is a bill-post

ng machine

Beaver houses are not as plentiful as they used to be.

-Ohio has the greatest number of pensioners, 57,057 -The tongue of a giraffe is nearly a

foot and a half long. -A Milwaukce (Wis.) grocer car

sleep ten days at a stretch. -There are 13,000 different kinds of postage stamps in the world.

-Russia's national printing office publishes in every known language.

-It is estimated that 1000 trains traverse Ohio every twenty-four hours. -There are some 11.745 soldiers' graves at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis,

-The agate symbolizes health and long life; the garnet constancy and fidel-

-In Amsterdam now it is the fashion to announce a broken engagement of marriage. -A sheriff in Southern California

ounts escaped prisoners with bloodhounds -It is now stated that the typewriter was discovered in Marseilles, France, in

-The Bible has now been translated into 66 of the languages and dialects of

-Dense smoke from the far-off Michigan fires spread over a part of Georgia recently. -There are 536 authorized guides in

the Alps. Six of them are over 70 years of age. -A 9800-foot tunnel drains a sub terranean lake in the Centralia (Penn.) coal basin.

-London was slow to accept the electric light, but is now making up for lost time. -The production of iron by the Krupp works at Essen, Germany, is given at

-New York doctors recently treated three-legged man for rheumatism in all three legs.

-The largest forest fires in Michigan have occurred a decade apart-in 1871, 1881 and 1891. -Emigrants leaving Sweden must

have a letter of recommendation from the pastor of the parish. -A cow belonging to a farmer near Marshalltown, Iowa, is the proud

... The great Kansas saft had is 350 feet below the surface, 300 miles long, 25 feet wide and 400 feet thick, -Invitations to open air entertainments in England always contain the

mother of triplet calves.

"Weather permi provise: -Photographs of the sun are said to show that the great luminary makes a complete revolution in eleven years.

-Santa Barbara, Cal., boasts of a hotel waiter who can take an order dinner in seven different languages. -Silk furnishes the largest continu ous fibre known. One cocoon has been

known to yield nearly three-fourths of -Paulding County, Ga., has a farm horse that drinks two gallons of buttermilk per day, and seems to relish and

thrive on it. -A discharged chorister in an Ohio own took revenge on the congregation by sitting in a new and purposely

nging out of tune. -America has 86,000 miles of boundary, or more than the coast lines of Asia, Africa, Europe, Mexico and South Amercia combi

-The deleterious influence of excesive heat is most manifest in the fevers. dysentery, diarrhous and exhaustion incurred on the tented field. -A New Englander bet that he could at over a hundred eggs in one hour;

and then basely won the wager by taking a mouthful of shad roe. -The first German newspaper was Das Frankfurter Journal, published at the begining of the seventeenth

entury at Frankfort on the Main. -In the great animal market at Hamburg, in Germany, giraffe sell at \$7:00 a pair, chipanzees go at \$800 apieca and select lots of Sumatra monkeys at

-A Michigan grocer has a mouse that catches flies. He seeps it in his show window, where it does better work than a square yard of ordinary fly -A Fort Worth (Texas) man says that he has the largest madstone in th

world. It is nearly as large as a hears er, and was taken, he says, by his her from the stomach of a white ese found dead in the Ozark moun--The deepest silver mine in the United States is said to be the Yellow

that in the Comstoc't Loje, near irginia City, Nev. Its lower levels e 2700 feet below the housting works Pottsyide, Penn, has the deepest coa haft, some 1650 feet, producing 1600 ous of coal daily. -A commercial traveler who makes trips to South America says the native

his opinion it is more toothome than turkey or chicken or ever anvas back. - A seal in the Paris Jardin d'Aclimitation has given birth to a cub. both animals are doing well. This is the ret time such an event is known to

re very fond of roasted monkey, and

ave taken place among scals in captivty. Tre cub is ten inches long. The quickest bridge building on rec rd was done by an engineer named Preage, who, in eight days, put an Irot pan across the Blackwater in Tyron unty, Ireland. It was seventy-four

feet in length. The custom prevailing in the German my of attaching to the clothing of ch man in active service a card giving rank, name and regiment is to be dopted in the British army. Dead and younded men are by this means readily

dentified. The Prophecy Investigation Society was recently received by the Lord Mayor of London and informed that functionary of its object, which is to seek guidance in the study of the propheies as to the expectation of future

Nature has made occupation a nee estity to us; society makes it a duty; habit may make it a pleasure.