B, F. SCHWEIER,

## MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA COUNTY, PENNA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1892.

THE UTOPIAN FAILER.

Yo've gave me mighty good advice sence we was

Ef you don't think I've got a right to do as oth-'N' sell the crops before they grows, jest like Why, Meg, a man out in Noo York her sold a lot

everal thousand bushels more then half-way through the belt of trees s country's borne ney, too, I'm told, 'n' didn't have the footsteps continued. There they a peck Of grain of any kind in hand to back his little

'N' only sellin' what we raise for mighty little tended to bury the body there.

it go,
I'll get you that planner, 'n' the trottin' horse sharp. We'll raise the mortgage off the roof, 'n' paint 'N send the gals to Paris, France, and buy a sluggish; there would be no little rosewood bed, we'll get new carpets for the floors, 'n' keep a difficulty in dragging it. Ef only I can go to town 'n' learn to work the

or get sent down to Washington a full-fledged premises with orders to admit no one Senator. I tell yer, gal, this is an ago that beats creation. Say
What would yer father we said, d'ye think, if he
wuz here to-day,
Ter see folks sellin' wheat and corn, and hull

in their eye? How he would yell ter think of us a makin' of a O' gold at sellin' fellers things we haven't really Uaptain. What's that ye say? It isn't airaight to sell what ye don't own? N' if I goes into the spec, I goes it all alone? The misse on the plannay ye think would drive

If it was bought from sellin' things ye never rightly had? Waal, have yer way; I'll let it go; I didn't mean no harm; But what is straight in cities can't be crooked

## THE CAPTAIN'S MURDER.

Mr. Joseph Tonce was a spare-built. clean-shaven man of about forty, with gray hair and no whiskers, and with nothing remarkable about him except a deep cut over his right eye-

When he first came into the neighborhood the gossips of Bradtown had speculated a great deal as to who and what he was, but without any basis for their conjectures.

About the time our story commences the Captain had got into some trouble. His landlord, an easygoing, well-to-do tradesman, began to think that, as he said, he should like see the color of the Captain's

The patience of his creditors was nearly exhausted, when one day a circular letter was sent to them appointing a meeting for 12 o'clock on the following Monday, "when," the Captain wrote, "he would satisfy all claims, as a legacy left by a distant relation had been paid into his acsount at the Balston Bank."

On Saturday the Captain hired a gig at the King's Arms to take him to Balston, Johnny Wilson, the landlord's son, drove him to the bank at Balston, where he staid about ten infinutes, and came out at the end of that time buttoning into the breast pocket of his coat a fat-looking pocket-book. Johnny waited for him while he made a few purchases in the town, and then drove him straight home to the "building." At 6 o'clock on Sunday morning

the inhabitants of quiet High street were aroused by a violent knocking at the door of the police station.

The policeman who was on night 1uty opened the door and Mary Wilcombe, the Captain's servant, white with terror and panting with exertion, nearly fell into his arms, gasping out that her master, the Captain, had been robbed and murdered in the

The Inspector was immediately salled and the whole available police force of the village, consisting of two policemen, set off with him for the building. Mary Wilcombe, who seemed ut-

terly prostrated, remained under the care of the Inspector's wife. On reaching the "ouilding" the Inspector found the front undisturbed.

the windows closed and the doors

On going round to the back the foor leading from the dining-room to the garden, which sloped down t, the river, was found to be open, and on entering the sitting-room drops of blood were seen along the carpet between the staircase and the garden

On the staircase itself the drops of blood were more frequent.

The bedroom, however, was clearly the place where the murder had been committed. The table by the window had been pushed out of its place; the only two chairs in the room were found lying on the floor. The bed, which had not been slept

m, was deluged with blood, and in the middle of it was a deep indentation as if a heavy body had been pressed down upon it.

A large clasp-knife, stained with plood, was lying on the pillow, and by the door on the floor was an open pocket-book.

So much the inspector saw at a glance as he entered. He took the pocket-book and looked carefully through it.

It was empty: but lying near it and behind the door was a piece of neatlyfolded paper. It had evidently fallen half-dug grave under the trees and from the pocket-book while the murderer was emptying the contents. It was a half-sheet of note paper folded in three, and written on it were the numbers and value of the

bank notes, the total of which amounted to £270. Policeman Jones was immediately ent off to Balston with the paper to

inquire of the bank manager whether those were the numbers of the notes which had been paid to the Captain the day before, and if so to take neasures to stop them.

He also received orders to telegraph mmediately to Scotland Yard an acsount of the murder and any facts he night ascertain at Balston. After locking the bed-room door the

spector proceeded to the garden.

Outside the door, on the grass, were | the footprints of a man, the toes Come here, my dear, I want ter say a word or pointing toward the house and the Bout what I think's the proper thing for me 'n' heels deeply indented in the soft

The rest of the footprints were Way back in sixty-one, 'n' now I'd like to have partially obliterated, as if something heavy had been dragged over them. The murderer must have gone out | of the sitting-room backward, dragging the body of his victim after him. Across the small grass plot and

On the soft mud and leaves was an spec.

He cleared a hundred thousand cash! 'N' Meg. Impression as if a heavy body had t's more'n we rod at farmin' all our days, or ever will, been laid there. Near the impression, lying on the ground, was a spade, and 'N' I can't say I sees the use o' workin' day by at a distance of a few feet the ground had been dug up as if it had been in-

when them as hasn't any grain can sell up there | On the river bank the footprints fon pecks of wheat 'n' corn, 'n' get there were again found. This time they money down.
pointed forward and not backward, and the impression was clear and

The body must have been carried. The river at this point was deep and Perkins, cheerfully. "I've got him

Drags were sent for and the Inspector went home to breakfast, leav-N maybe, Meg. 1'd make enough to run for Gov- ing a policeman in charge of the

The Inspector had hardly finished his breakfast when Policeman Jones returned from Balston. He had been eminently successful.

ears full o'rys.

N' leven-twelfths of all they sold nowhere but The bank manager had identified the numbers on the paper as those of the bank notes paid the day before to the The money, it appeared, had been

paid to him in pursuance of an order contained in a letter received that Saturday morning from their London correspondent, Cowie, Nabob & Co. the great China and Indian bankers. The drags had now been at work some time, but without success. The river had been dragged up and down,

and sideways and across, and at every been found. The Inspector was getting impatient, when a gig drove up to the

and with a heavy black mustache, jumped out. The crowd which had collected by this time made way very respectfully, for it was whispered that this stranger was no other than Detective Perkins

rom London.

In a few minutes the detective had heard all that the Inspector had to tell. They entered the "building." The

crowd outside was getting more ex-They thought that now the London detective had come the murderer

would soon be dragged from his hiding place and handed over to justice. Time, however, went on and Perkins was still inspecting the premises while his character was rapidly talling in the opinion of the crowd out-

"He's no conjurer. I told ve so afore," said one sturdy countryman who had been a skeptic from the first. And this time his assertion did not meet with the disapprobation it had alled forth when pronounced half an hour before. The crowd was tired of waiting.

Perkins, meanwhile, unconscious of kitchen and Mary's bedroom, but without making any discovery. When he came to the Captain's bedroom he stood in the middle of it and took a general survey.

He then proceeded to the details. He raised the chairs and then put them down again in their original position, repeating this operation two or three times, watching with great interest how they fell.

Then he came to the bed. He looked at it from all points—first a vation by the aborigines of this counfull view, then a three-quarters, then one side view, and then the other side till he had exhausted it and the patience of the Inspector.

He then stood and mentally threw himself upon it in such a position as to make the impression which still remained on it.

There was some hitch, for he shook his head. He pulled out the drawers and examined the wardrobe of the de-

A pair of boots lying in the corner of the room next attracted his atten-

He examined them carefully. Some thing in the lining of one of them seemed to interest him, for he brought out his pocket-book and referred to something written in it. He then examined the boot again and seemed satisfied, for he pocketed it.

At last Perkins finished his examination of the bedroom and went down-stairs, inspecting each stair as

These were apparently more satisfactory, for his face brightened considerably, and after he had been shown the tracks of blood along the floor of the sitting-room, it had expanded to a broad grin.

"You say how it was done?" asked the Inspector, whose opinion of Perkins had by this time reached the

lowest ebb. Perkins smiled: he was not the man to commit himself. He walked to the table and turned

over the books and papers till he found some sheets of blotting paper. These he examined attentively, tion.

holding them in every possible direc-The result seemed to be very satisfactory, for he pocketed them. The footprints in the garden the seemed to interest him little.

the impression in the wet leaves He examined them, but only like one preoccupied with his own thoughts. They came to the river

"We've dragged the river," said goes from there!" the Inspector, pointing to the two boats which had now been working unsuccessfully for some hours.

"Ah, yes!" said Perkins, as if the recessity of doing it had never struck TiThe man's a perfect idiot."

thought the Inspector. "And now about this Captain," said Perkins, choosing the clearest footprint he could find in the soft mud and pulling the boot out of his por lest, "His por Tonce, you

"Nothing that I know of, but they do say that he has been a captain in the China trade."

"China?" repeated Perkins, as II the idea of that country gave him exquisite delight.

"Yes, Chins," repeated the In patience; how on earth did such a born idiot become a detective?" "What sort of a man is he?"

"Tall, spare-built, about 40, gray hair and no whiskers." "Deep cut over the right eyebrow?" and fitted the boot into the impres-

"Yes," said the Inspector, puzzled at Perkin's knowledge "He never went by that name here, did he?" said Perkins, handing the boot to the Inspector, on the lining of which was written "A. Compton.

"Never." He was getting more and more puzzled. "Compton, alias Watkins, alias Crowder, and now alias Tonce; I've wanted him these two years," said

"Yes." said the Inspector, grimly he's safe enough here." And he erked his head toward the river. "Bless you," laughed Perkins, "he's nearer China by this time. He'll die with a rope round his neck yet. It's has murdered himself and bolted excellent poultices for boils and small with the swag. That room somehow looked queer. It was overdone: too much blood and too regular. When I found that boot I thought how it was, and this settled it," said Perkins, pulling the sheets of blotting paper out of his pocket and hand-

ing them to the Inspector. There, all over them, were the words Cowie, Nabob & Co., in a neat ierk-like hand, with that peculiar lourish at the end which those who have dealings with that eminent

house knew so well. "That letter to the Balston bank is a forgery. It is not the first time he conceivable angle, but no body had has sereved Cowie, Nabob & Co. this trick. He was in their counting-room for five years, came over with a forged character, robbed them to the tune of "building" and a dapper little man in £2,000 and bolted. He's been smuga frock coat, buttoned to his chin, gling and thieving all over the world since then. But when is the next train to town? I wouldn't miss him for anything."

Perkins was right. The manager of the Balston bank ound to his astonishment that Cowie, Nabob & Co. repudiated the letter which purported to bear their signa-

ture. It was a forgery. On the following Tuesday the Captain was arrested at the London docks as he was booking his passage for Melboune, and at the Balston assizes he was tried by the name of Joseph Tonce on a charge of forgery and sentenced to penal servitude for the rest of his natural life. His credsons who regretted him.

This bacciferous herb with esculent mum benigni Numinis donum, dapes grata diviti; pauperi panis, as an eminent botanist styles it, was first discovered in America, according to loaded the skiff with ducks, when, in goods may be noticed the exquisite which authority is quoted by the Encyclopedia Britannica.

The Spaniards met with it in the neighborhood of Quito, and Spanish hostile criticism, had looked over the books refer to it as early as 1553. It was introduced into Spain from Peru by Hieronymus Cardan, a monk. Thence it passed into Italy and Belzium.

Sir Walter Raleigh carried it from Virginia to Ireland, according to the same authority, in 1610. The American Encyclopædia says:

occurrence in Virginia was due to a recent introduction by the Spaniards: there is no proof that it was in cultitry or those of Mexico."

The Hindu places a clock in his show-rooms, not because he ever desires to know what the hour is, but because a clock is a foreign curiosity. Instead, therefore, of contenting himself with one good clock, he will perhaps have a dozen in one room. They are signs of his wealth, but they do not add to his comfort, for he is so indifferent to time that he measures it by the number of bamboo-lengths the sun has travelled about the hori-

In the country police stations, where the European division of the hours is observed, time is measured by placing in a tub of water a copper not in which a small hole has been bored. It is supposed that it will take one hour for the water to leak into the pot so as to fill and sink When the policeman sees that the pot has disappeared he strikes the hour on a bell-like gong. If he is smoking or dozing, the copper pot The Digestibility of Best and Fish Varimay have disappeared several minutes before he discovers the fact-but the hour is when he strikes the gong.

whose article we have gleaned, tells gludes therefore that these viands are an amusing story to illustrate the rendered harder to digest by cooking. Hindu's indifference in this regard. Moreover, the longer they are cooked in a new part of India, it took a long This is especially true of beef. After time and many bitter experiences to having been subjected to the same convince the natives that a train always started on time. Shortly after ing) beef, as a rule, was the more easily the opening of the new line, a Deputy ligested. Smoking renders fish more Commissioner sent his native servant with his letter-bag to put on board

turned with the bag, having missed the train. "You had not half a mile to go, and you knew that the train left the my new engagement-ring before I go." station at three o'clock," said the angry commissioner.

"Yes, truly," answered the native. in an aggrieved tone; "but, sahib, Such sharp practice the native had

never known before, and he did not think it creditable to the company. The Retort Unkind. Great Actor (impersonating Iago)-But he who filches from me my good name-(impressive;pause.)

Hated Rival (making a scene)-

Will let it drop like a hot potato.-Pendulums in clocks were first made is the greatest and most secure of richuse of by Huygner in 1656.

I laterest For to Know forms of

A noted authority of Philadelphia spector, gruffly. He was lesing all relieving diseased conditions of the that edible fruits exert direct medical effects. They simply encourage the natural processes by which the several remedial processes which they sid are brought about. "Under the added Perkins, quietly, as he stooped category of laxatives, oranges, figs, tamarinds, prunes, mulberries, dates, nectarines and plums may be included; pomegranates, cranberries, blackberries, sumach berries dewberries, raspberries, barberries, quinces, pears, wild oberries and mediars are astringent; grapes, peaches, strawberries, whortleberries, prickly pears, black currents and meion seeds are diuretics, gooseberries, red and white currents, pumpkins and melons are refrigerants and stomachic sedatives. Taken in the early morning, an prange acts very decidedly as a laxative, sometimes amounting to a pur-

> rative, and may generally be relied \* \* \* Pomegranates are very astringent, and relieve relaxed throat and uvula. The bark of the root, in the form of a decoction, is a good anthelmintic, especially obnoxious to tapeworm. Figs. split open, form abscesses. Strawberries and lemons, locally applied, are of some service in the removal of tartar from teeth. . Apples are correctives useful in nausea, and even sea-sickness, and the vomiting of pregnancy. They immediately relieve the nausea due

> o smoking. Bitter almonds contain hydrocyanic acic, and are useful in simple cough; but they frequently produce a sort of urticaria, or nettlerash. The persimmon, or diospyros, is palatable when ripe; but the green fruit is highly astringent, containing much tannin, and is used in diarrhoea and incipient dysintery. The oil of the cocoanut has oeen recommended as a substitute for codliver oil, and is much used in Germany for phthisis. Barberries are very agreeable to tever patients in the form of a drink. Dutch medlars are astringent and not very palatable. Grapes and raisins are nutritive

and demulcent, and very grateful in the sick chamber. A so-called 'grape cure' has been much lauded for the treatment of congestions of the liver dress goods. and stomach, enlarged spleen, scrofua, tuberculosis, etc. Nothing is allowed but water and bread and several pounds of grapes, per diem. Quince seeds are demulcent and asstringent; boiled in water they make an excellent soothing and sedative lotion in inflammatory diseases of the

eyes and eyelids." A Curious Adventure.

turious adventure, one day, while out on the water in his skiff. Some years before he had lost his leg in a railroad accident, and the limb had been This bacciferous herb with esculent roots, as Houghton calls it, or optitroots, as Houghton calls it, or optitor ordinary purposes, but preventing him from following game, except in a boat On this occasion, as he was reaching after a particularly fine bird, he overreached and upset the boat. Down went the birds, the gun and the hunter, and there being a swift current at that point the hoat frifted away before he came to the surface. Being unable to swim, the nunter clutched wildly for a support, but found none, and would certainly have been drowned had it not been for his cork leg. It kept him affoat, and at first he was overloved; then he became apprehensive. The It is thought that its (the potato's) him in the water, and, after strugork leg had a tendency to invert tling against this for some time, ae managed to unstrap the limb and ise it as a float. It was then easy to paddle ashore, and the hunter was saved although he lost nearly everything else but his life.

Stub I nds of Thought. (Measures ) Masters

Murders Give a man an inch and he will take an ell, but not of toothache.

We oftener suspect a man of vice His thoughts hung upon his words is beautiful pictures on books of gold. Age should make a woman beauti-

If life were twice as long we probably would not be twice as good. We learn to love with easy teach

It is really easier to pay a bill than to shirk it. A rich man may have all the pleas ares in life and still there is just as nuch for the next one.

To be married is not always to be

merried.

ously Prepared. Dr. Popoff finds that beef and fish are more rapidly peptonized in a raw A writer in Temple Bar, from than in a cooked condition. He con-When the railway was first opened the more indigestible they become. process of preparation (except smokligestable and beef less digestible. Fish rich in fat is easier digested the mail-car. Presently the man rethan lean fish. - Deut. Med. Zeit.

member the stone is lose,' "Why, how did you know it?" "Didn't Mr. Ringsby tell you that when it strikes three here, the train [ wore it a month or two?"-Spare Moments.

> Mrs. Kindly (meeting one of the twins)-My, my, how much you and your brother look alike! It is very difficult to tell you apart. Twin-But it ain't so hard, ma'am, to tell us together.-Detroit Free

To be content with what we posses

THE STORY OF DRESS,

AND VEGETABLES-FASHIONABLE, UN-IOUR AND USEFUL PABRICS.

A careful study of the old time legends clearly demonstrates the fact that they were inspirational suggestions of thoughtful minds, of scientific possibilities, to be sometime developed by those who had knowledge of existing qualifications in plant or metal, and as well possessed the ability to utilize such valuable elementa. The childish faith in the beneficent fairies who enabled beautiful captive

maidens to accomplish such seemingly impossible tasks, as the spinning of golden threads out of wisps of straw, aids one in these later days to accept as realities the glittering iridescent garments of spun glass, and the gossamer tissues, veritable spider web, as diaphanous as the legendary burial veil of the blessed Virgin, and as light as the down of the Irish thistle.

Many a pretty flower of the milk-weed has been plucked, without giving knowledge that fine, strong threads could be spun from its stem fibres, and a life-time night be passed listening to the "murmuring pines" without learning through their constant sighing about the health-restoring "wold baby go to sleep and you just turn wolle," or the flannel made of the pre- those fellows out of the house-d'ye pared fibre of those slender odorous hear? needle-leaves of the singing pines of Georgia and Germany.
In all the wonderful story of dress

there is no incident better known, or more pathetic than the tragedy of the innocent silk-worm which spins its own shroud, and is wantonly murdered that with its death gown women may be clad in silk attire.

It seems far less cruel that the sadeyed camel, and the wild goats of Thibet and Australia, should be called upon to furnish fibres for the making of the countless specialties known as Cashmere Valley, real Indias, Camel's hair goods, and superior wool stuffs.

FASHIONABLE BLACK FABRICS. Illustrative of the extent of the production of dress goods of the combined materials stolen from the silk-worm, the camel and the goat, is a marvelous collection consisting of over fifteen hundred varieties of materials in solid black, and in gray, and in gray and black mixtures, in different weave effects, and all bearing the distinguishing brand of B. Priestley & Co., the celebrated English manufacturers of high-class beautifut and durable unchanging black

All reliable fashion authorities, foreign and domestic unite in pronouncing the most elegant mourning garb, that made of Priestley's jet black silkwarp Henrietta, combined and trimwith Courtaild's English crape, and it is well known that most stylish costnmes, for ladies who are not in ourning, are fashioned in the medium and heavy grade Priestlev fabrics for general wearing, but it is only recently that the lines of these goods have admiringly, as he released her. been augmented by the introduction of words fabrics have been presented, the prise ring with me?" Spring and Summer silks, and other her eyes rested upon a soltaire which materials of similar weight and thickness.

Clairette, and the Crystalette, both with sitk-warp, and fine wool filling in unto oders as you would have oders lustrous black, which hue is not changed by exposure to dust, damp-

ness or salt sea air. A new silk and wool fabric called Carmelite varies materially from the other stuffs, as it has a hard lustrous clean, surface finish, that is there are no hairs left from either silk or wool upon its glossy face, hence it proves to be a real dust-resisting material. Then there are numbers of other a tractive specialties, such as the silk-

Toulon, and Tamise, with silk and wool mousseline and Aristine, all presented on varnished boards, bearing the free will and ac-cord? Priestley trade mark, and all stamped on every five yards of the selvedge with the name of the manufacturers' B. Priestley & Co. LANSDOWNE IN RARE COLORS.

The same protective pride in a high class material is exhibited by the Philadelphia manufacturer of Lansdowne, Wm. F. Read, who uses a perforating stamp in place of golden letters, on every five yards on the selvedge of these dainty stuffs.

These lustrous Lansdownes come in most delicate tints of all colors, and as well in rich dark shades, and while they are very light in weight, they are closely woven, and possess greater draught resisting powers than can be found in much heavier loosely woven textures. Most charming evening dresses are now fashioned in Lansdowne, and it will prove equally effective in day toilettes for summer

FASCINATING COTTON FABRICS. Mentally borrow theactive brownies so often utilized for industrial purposes by Palmer Cox, set them to work in a Southern cotton field; just imagine the mischievous mites plucking by moonlight, the snow-flakes from open bolls, so prettily flanked by the green leaves, and you will have ground-work, for an ideal dress story the materials furnished by good Mother Earth, but no magic transformation scenes can be filled with more interesting events than are actually realized in the many methods woolen-mill here. I want to start a employed by which the vegetable snow woolen manufactury from Massachuis converted into the popular cotton setts, and I would like to talk with dress fabrics, journe-ing in its various you about it. stages from the sunny South to perhaps a New England or a Pennsylvania dogroned late. We did raise the mill, and at last landing in cultured \$1,000, but better counsels prevailed, Boston, liberal New York, or in sedate, modest Philadelphia, where the largest business houses in the world are located, and the most gigantic railroad deals are effected, and the most widely circulating Home Journals are published, and still Philadelphia is called slow In the Philadelphia sample rooms of him!-Texas Siftings. Wm. Simpson Sons & Co., known manufacturers of fast colored cotton specialties, are wonderful exemplifications of modern loom facilities, and the artistic skill of designers. shown in curious effects in weave, and exclusive and original printed conceits, in aniline dyes, in and upon cotton cloth ground.

THE NEW BRANDENBURG CLOTHS. Brandenburg cloths are to be largey used in constructing charming other."
dresses for flower festivals and for "O. 1 general wearing. These attractive goods come with ground colors in every desirable shade in new and approved hues, and have unique floral and other designs scattered regularly and irregularly, over the surface.

Brandenburg cloths laundry beauti-

fully, as do also Simpson's Canton cloths, which are printed in lovely flowers and show other effects. The

THE TRACEDY IN SILK-HOW CLOTHING satings come in self-colors, and are MATERIALS FOR THE WORLD OF WOMEN dved or printed. Among them are ARE STOLEN FROM INSECTS, ANIMALS spec alties intended for the creating of shirt waists, while zephyr prints are largely converted into wrappers, gowns and dresses for every day service

The decided curiosities in Simpson Sons cotton dress goods are the brocades which are presented in black only. They are woven on Jacquard looms, and are in odd plaided effects, with polka dots on the plaid defining bars, or on the centre of the smooth block of the design. These goods, as are all of the productions of these popular manufacturers, are noted for their beauty of finish, their fast colors, and their durability. The costumes and dresses formed of the effective brocades, are exceedingly stylish, and becoming.

MARY E. LAMBERT,

Maintaining His Dignity.

McBluster-I believe in maintaining our national dignity. I would give those confounded Chillans no quarter. I'm for war to the knife and the knife to the hilt. I say make them apologize if it cost us thousands of lives and millions of treasure. I-Mrs. McB. (from the next room)-John, you shut up your noise and let

Mr. McB .- Yes, love-I guess you'd setter go; my wife isn't very well .-



Smith & Co's Porter-It do be terrible sloppy, Miss, an' av yez loike Oi'll carry yez over th' crossin'. Miss Sweet-Well, really, you are

very kind, but I'm afraid I'm too The Forter-Ah, Miss, 'dade an' it's me business-carryin' sugar .-

A Reason for It, He caught her to his manly bosom tempestuous bug and held her there

for as much as a minute.

novelties, exceedingly light in weight plied proudly, taking a velvet case and beautiful in appearance, in other from his pocket, "haven't I brought which are designed to take the place of | She opened the case joyfully and

was really a corker.-Detroit Free

do unto you. Deacon Koon-Yas: dat fine tex'.

"Well, I's gwine to bring back dat than humorous to those who are acham bone w'at 1 fetched outen yer customed to the dialect. kitchen las' night and I want you to gimme dat turkey w'at you hooked offen de nail over my do'."-Puck.

the West)-P-poor James! And- not due to any intentional desire to saddled with the expense of supporting and did he-boo-boo!-die of his own be disobliging, but because nobedy the survivor for the remainder of that Pampas Philip (who has brought the sad tidings)—Well, mum, yaas, mysterious animal in existence, and Wise, a miser who fived in Kansas and

say."-Boston News. The Proper Treatment. Mr. Veripoore-I am drunk with love of you, dearest one. Miss Veririch-So? And you want that they were generated spontane-



Stranger-Sir, I understand that your people raised \$1,000 as a bonus for the man who would establish a

Major Rattler-Pardner, yer too \$1,000, but better counsels prevailed, and we used it to lay out the finest half-mile race track west of the Missouri! If you've got a runnin' hoss that you think is fast, come over an' put him agin my sorrel, acehigh, an' see me knock the socks off'n

Buman Nature in Village Life. "I should think in a small village like this the people would all know each other." "They do." "You must be mistaken."

"Why do you think so?" "I saw two men pass each other on the street a few minutes ago and they neither saluted nor spoke to each "O, they're not on speaking terms;

Good peat in Germany furnishes a cellulose which is valuable to papermakers.

they're brothers."-Exchange.

of Diniect Stories.

Republican.

Some Mistakes That Are Made by Writers

cannot master the sound of the letter "r," but this has proved the rock on which many professed writers of the Chinese dialect has come to grief. They do recognize the fact that while John Chinaman cannot make the "r" avoid it. Two illustrations will show how easy it is to blunder on this point. In an early edition of one of Bret Harte's stories-altered we believe in later editions-he makes a Chinese servant call himself "Ah Ri," which is a manifest impossibility. His name would certainly have been "Ah Li," for the initial "R" would beds last year was valued at \$30,000, not only come trippingly from his 000. tongue, but not at all. But in the \_\_The "heaviest" woman in Europe same or another story he makes a has just died in Bavaria. She weighed Chinaman call his employer "Mr. 550 rounds. Fostel," his name being Foster. Now, no "Chinese person," to quote the restriction act, would ever say "Fostel." He would soften the last syllable of the name and call it "Fostah," just Fair, Chleago, will be a female figure as the name "Porter" in his mouth seventy-five feet high. would become "Potah," very like the negro pronunciation of the same

The authoress of "A Summer in & Canon" has given a very good example of the difficulties of the Chinese are not allowed to dance on the same with the letter "r." She makes one of heroines, a mischevious giri, select a reading lesson for the Chinese cook, given by the friction of two globes of who wants to learn English. The quick-silver in the year of 1467 lesson is made up of such sentences as "The grass is green," "The rose is five inches in length was found in a red," and the like. Of course, they small lake in Lonoke County, Arame in Hop Sing's mouth "The vansas, glass is gleen," "The lose is led," and so on. The whole scene is a excellent a kind of mulberry, with an inner bark study in broken China, says the San of reculiar delicacy and softness. Francisco Chronicle, and is commended to ambitious Eastern writers who want to try their bands at English as she is spoken by the Chinese property, all of which was made out of in California.

The letter "j" is another which presents difficulties to John, which, ate soldiers on the Georgia Pension however, he usually resolves by making it into "ch." It may be slightly \$400,000. exaggerated to say that Chinese schol-"Chee Cly," but it is not very far out of the way. An American of this city, an interpreter of the Chinese England in 1380, and were for a long language, whose given name is "Jer- time used only for the conveyance of the ome," is usually known among the Chinese as "Chee Loam," they, perhaps, imagining that that is all the name that belongs to him.

It should be noted, too, that the dead, Chinese in California do not use the lingua franca called "pigeon English," which is employed in China. with a wild, impetuous, tumultuous, Such an expression as "My b'long topside," meaning "I live higher up, "What a slugger 70u are," she said this State try to talk English, and some of them succeed fairly well, although the "r" and "l" are too much

for them. This is not an attempt at an exhaustive study of Chinese English, case of danger. The signal is a quick but rather a note of warning to ambitious dialect from books. If they will but bear in mind that "r" does Ann Barr, of Vicennes, Ind., to shift not become 'd" unless it carries the from the left to the right side. This genuine "r" sound, and that such a is the opinion of her physicians. Brother Festus-I's mighty fm word, for example, as "Berkley" is -A copper rod projecting from the pressed wid dat tex' dis mornin', 'Do not "Be kley" in the Chinese tongue, face of a cliff in Saline County, Mo., but something more nearly resem- indicates that at some date in the Far bling "Babkley," they will be saved West, beyond the ken of man, copper from blunders which make their mining was carried on in that vicini sketches and stories rather ludicrons tv.

Occasionally some one applies to the Fish Commission at Washington for a consignment of eels' eggs, to knows whether eels lay eggs or not.

he-er-he did die of a cord, I might the question has been a puzzle to died without revealing his hoard, found learned and unlearned for centuries. \$35,000 while digging a foundation for Some authorities have contended a house, also a will leaving him all the that eels grow up from horsehairs, broperty. which, in some strange manner become vitalized. Others have held latter part of the thirteenth century. to try the gold cure, do you?-Detroit ously from slime, while others still have gravely advanced the belief that generally claimed for Alessandro di they came from the skins of old eels,

or similar exuviæ of water snakes. Most popular among people who get their living from the water, howprogeny of various other fishes. The are produced by a certain kind of water beetle which for this reason is called mother of eels. All this mystery about the eel, as

science has learned in the last few st Horvitos, Merced County, Cal., reyears, is due to the fact that it lays cently, that had eight legs, three eyes its eggs in the sea, where no one has three ears, with two perfect bodies ata chance to observe the process, tached to one head. One of the ears Other fishes, like the shad, leave the and also one of the eyes were on top of ocean to spawn in fresh water streams, but this curious and slippery customer does precisely the reverse. The young eels, newly born or hatched, leave the salt water and make their way in armies up the rivers. Obstacles apparently insurmountable they use the utmost ingenuity in passing, even traveling a considerable distance on dry land in order to get around an obstruction. In the spring and summer any vis-

itor at Niagara Falls, who descends beneath the great sheet of water at the foot of the falls, will see literally hundreds of cart-loads of small eels wriggling over the rocks and squirming over the whirlpools. Of course it is impossible for them to go over the falls, and thus it happens that, although eels have always been plentiful in Lake Ontario, there were none in Lake Erie until they had been planted in the latter body of water artificially. Inasmuch, therefore, as eels must

multiply at all when placed in ponds dentation is particularly noticeable. that are landlocked, although in such Although similar in size and contour places they will grow rapidly and be to those made by sandals, it has a healthy. It costs so little to pur- heel-mark which is sharp and deeper chase young ones by the quantity that than the others. this is no great obstacle to theusefulness of stocking inland waters with

them in the sea instead of in fresh water.

NO. 17.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

-Arabs never eat cattish. -Sawdust buildings are announced. -Arsenic is extensively used in making ice cream.

-St. Petersburg, Russia, is the coldest capital in Europe.

-India has a priest who is drawing a pension and is in his 152d year.

-There are 40,000 women studying 'n the various colleges in America. - A mmonia as a motive power iscom-

ing into use on various street car lines.

-The Chinese Emperor is called "The Son of Heaven" by the Celes tials. -The product of the Chilean nitrate

-The number of Government employes in all departments is said to be about 150,000. -The colossal statue at the World's

-Three times as much spirits are consumed in Scotland, according to population, as in England. -In the Chicago (III ) militia privates

floor with their colonels. -The first idea of electricity was

-An alligator measuring nine feet

-The paper tree of the South Seas is -A man in Sydney, New South

Wales, has \$250,000 invested in city

-There are 400 widows of confeder-List, which compels an annual tax o'

-Hundreds of fish are still alive in ars in Sunday-school know the author the royal squarium in St. Petersburg, and founder of the Christian faith as Russ'a, that were placed there more than 150 years ago. -Carriages were first introduced in

> -Dimetri Minde'eff, a Russian and the inventor of terrorite, an explosive more powerful than dynamite, is -Cream-of-tartar is often mixed with sand, phosphate of lime, quartz,

starch, flour, tartrat s and sulphate of

sick and of ladies.

-The first book containing musical characters was issued in 1495 from the press of the celebrated "Wynken de Seals when basking place one of their number on guard to give alarm in

clap of the flippers on a rock.

-A curlous fad for obtaining Indian relics has taken possession of the people about Reading Penn., who go out numbers, armed with spades and pick-

aves to dig for arrow hauds and other remains of the red man. -Should a man in China be unfor-Weening Widow (to whom the news stock a pond or stream, and the re- tenate spough to save the life of warp Algerine. Diagonal. Drap de is brought of her husband's death in quest is invariably refused. This is another from drowning, he is at once

person's life.

drove

-Spectacles were first used in the There is no cert. inty as to who was the

Spina, who is said to have made some about 1285. -There used to be a giant species of tortoise in Mauritius. Van Neck, the ever, is the theory that eels are the discoverer of the dodo, found some there which were so large that six men Sardinian fisherman assert that they could be seated in a single shell. Another authority states that 2000 or

3000 of them were sometimes seen in one

inventor of them, but the distinction is

-It is reported that a lamb was born the head. It lived several hours. -Pens were first used early in the seventh century. They were, of course, quills, and steel pens did not come into use until 1820, when the first gross of

ior to that of those for which the Eng lish now pay twelve cents a gross.

them was sold wholesale for \$30. The

quality of these pens was greatly infer-

Footprints on Ancient Sands. There was recently received at Denver a piece of a rock which was once tramped on by several pairs of small and well formed feet. The rock must have been soft at that time, for the impress of two sandals is plainly made to show the inhabitants of the coming ages how artistically beautiful were the feet of those who wandered in the mountains before the invasion of the white men. The rock was found near the brickyards at Golden, Col. It seems to be of an ordinary limestone formation, except the surface where the prints are, their species, they are found not to which resembles sandstone which has

A fifty-year-old Philadelphian has carefully preserved all the hair cut from In all probability eels lay eggs, just carefully preserved all the hair cut from as do nearly all other fishes. The his head during his whole life. The only difference is that they deposit accumulation weighs 100 pounds. The King of Ashantee, Africa, is

allowed 3338 wives.

"Clara, dear, I want to show you "It's very pretty, Maud, but re-

The Fact in the Case.