Editor and Proprieter.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

-Texas has a petrified tree.

VOL. XLVIII

### MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA COUNTY, PENNA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1894.

. PROSPEROUS COUPLE. All, wife, it's fifty years ago sence you an' me An' we have class the hills or life together aids by side; You we hev prospered, han't we, wife? an how well off we be-

I owed five hundred on this farm, five hundre dollars then, But I her prespered for beyond the get I cun es A kindly Providence her shaped the rough an now I owe four twenty-five an thirty-sever

To argeriate your leasity and increase your loveliness; Now you've got two accumptions dresses, an' a Yith a monet our horticult ral fair a flourishin

Three chairs wuz in our sittle room but fift; Vents ago, But we hav prospered wonderfly, an' now there's five, you know; We've gained a lamp, a puddin' dish, an extrayoke er steers. A grin'stone, an' a dingle cart—an' all in fifty years.

fi's all true w'st our pastor said: the worl moves first to-day. An' with a quick, electric whiz goes spinnin' or its way; It jest goes spinnin' on its way until its work But there s few spinners, my dear wife, who w spin er we have spin. — Yankee Blate.

#### A FOMELY OCCUPATION.

"Five dollars! Oh, Bridget, I wish I knew of any way by which I could earn five dollars."

Our scene was an underground kitchen, with a gloomy range of washtubs on one side and a scantily-furnished dresser on the other. And Minnie Akerly, a girl of 17, sat perched on the aforesaid tubs, swinging her pretty little feet to and fro, while a stout Irishwoman, with a basket on her arm.

"You," echoed Bridget Maloney. But sure that's a different thing alto

"We need money so badly," said Minnie soberly. "And now that papa is ill, and has lost his office, we have so little. Manima mended point-lace for Madame Cherie last week, and got a little. And Sara advertised for a place as governess, but no one answered the advertisement."

"The pity of it" sighed sympathiz ing Bridget, "when the likes of me gets more than she can do. For there's a gentleman sent a dozen shirts last night to be done up, and it's meself will have to send 'em back."

\* How much do you have apiece?" Minnie eagerly asked. A shilling, miss,

That would be twelve shillingsdollar and a half," said Minnie meditatively. Bridget, would you let me do them You. Miss Minnie!"

could, I did papa's last week, and he never knew they were not ironed by a -Well, I declare," said ironest Bridget, rubbing her nose. "And you

Judge Akerly's daughter." Won't you let me, Bridget?" Minnie had jumped off the wash-

ubsand come close to the good-natured "Sure you'd be kindly welcome Miss," accepted Bridget. "Only -And away ran Minnie in great glee, to

make all necessary preparations for the afternoon's work. nor mamma, because they'll be sure to ery and make a fuss over it. I'll

throwing luck away to neglect it." And so Minnie Akerly stole away at

her elder sister Sara.

laxation than we do."

have seen Minuic at that moment, with thishell checks and sleeves rolled than a canoe. Gradually the Makah's up to the fair round shoulders, working as if her life depended on it, they might have taken a different view of matters and things in general.

And the next day she went again, to irons the shirts she had washed so start out in January, as soon as the

'Married' said Eugene Russel with - ne truly congenial soul?" "Young ladies nowadays are all so

strong-minded sister. 'Most young ladies. I grant you,"

Eugene But not all,

Helena Russel, who had never yet left off regarding her younger brother as a very small boy, who required admonishing and looking after, in every re-

"Now you are judging unfairly, Helona. You nover have seen Minnie Pve heard of her, though," said Helena Russel, dryly, 'She waltzes and sings, and plays tennis.'

"Is any one of the three a capital crime?" bughingly demanded Eugene. "Nonsense! You know that wasn't what I mean. But it would be a great deal more to the point if she could sew on buttons and iron shirts."

"Perhaps she 'can," suggested Mr. "Is it likely?" contemptuously re-

torted Miss Helena. "Suppose we declare a truce upon the subject," said her brother. "It's quite plain that we never shall agree on it; and in the meantime what do you say to going around with me to see Mrs.

"Mrs. Maloney? Oh, the laundress. Yes, I suppose we ought to see her about the summer's washing. But is it necessary for me to go myself?" "It would be better, I suppose,"

And rather grudgingly, Miss Russel went to put on her walking habili

"This is the number, I believe," served Mr. Russel. "Halloo! my little man"- a dirty-faced urchin. adding in the gutter-"does Mrs. Bridget Malet ey I ve here?" that isn't so .- Detroit Free Press.

"It's my mother," he said, "an t's in the basement you'll find her. Mr. Russel, with Miss Helena stand ing austerely by, tapped at the door, once, twice, three times, before Mrs. Malonev's fine contralto voice shouted

But Eugene Russel stood still in doorway, his eyes gloud to the scena that met their gaze-Minnie Akerley, in a white apron, ironing diligently away, with a pale of snowy shirts on her left hand, and a basket of sprinkled linen on the right. And Minnie herself-colored like the "red, red rose"

for a minute. "Why am I ashamed?" she resoluteasked herself. "Am I doing anyhing wrong? I won't be such a fool! And with this doughty resolution in her mind, she glanced calmly up, the pink shadows still glowing on her

"Good afternoon, Mr. Russel," she And Eugene stammering'y intro-

uced his sister, who had stood judiously eyeing the whole scene. "It's the gentleman awantin' his shirts, an' sure they're not done vet. ried blundering Bridget.

quietly-"I am on the last one now -if Mr. Russel will sit down and wait few minutes.

"You, Miss Akerly, ironing my hirts?

'Even so,'' Minnie answered. "The truth is, Mr. Russel, we are poor; and earn a little money in anyway. I beieve those shirts will give satisfaction, and she smilingly glanced at the com-

Miss Helena came forward with her ray eyes fairly luminous with satis-

"My dear," she said, "I couldn't rave done 'em better myself, and that's aying a good deal.' And she nodded in an approving vay at her brother.

Minnie Akerly went home with the lollar and a half in her pocket, the most triumphant little capitalist you ever beheld. 'I don't think Mr. Russel was very

much shocked," she said to herself,
"for he said he would keep my secret from papa, and promised to call this And three months afterward Eugene

Russel was married to Minnie Acker-

#### INDIANS WHO GO WHALING. he Makahs of Washington Make a G

Do," coaxed the girl. "I know I Living Out of the Sea-The Makah tribe of Indians of years to cruise on the ocean twenty miles from Cape Flattery, boldly attacking whales, fur seals and sealions, catching ballbut, the several varieties of cod, salmon and rock fish. all of which abound in great numbers the Government established a reservation and agency at Neah Bay under charge of Henry Welster. The Makah's are not an agricultural tribe. They are entirely self-supporting, receiving only about \$400 a year from

the Government for educational purposes entirely. They derive all of just steal quietly away after I have They have been encouraged to promade papa's lunch. Only if Mr. Rus- cure a larger class of vessels than the sel should call"-and the long face canoes of their ancestors, and they fell for a second-'but perhaps he have been allowed to own and comwon't. Anyway, this is one of the mand vessels capable of making voyopportunities to help myself that I have ages to distant seas in pursuit of eighed for so long, and it will only be their vocation of sealing, whaling and fishing.

In 1869 scaling schooners first com 2 o'clock much to the displeasure of menced to take these Indians with their canoes to the scaling grounds, 'My dear," said conciliatory Mrs. and they thus acquired a knowledge Akerly, "you must remember that of the superior facility afforded by a she is very young, and needs more re- schooner for safety and comfort. It was not before 1880 that any Indian "Relaxation" If they could only had confidence enough to purchase and sail a vessel of his own larger have increased their business, and having been successful in their seafing, they now own a fleet of ten the schooners, varying in size from twenty-five to fifty tons each. They seals begin to appear in the vicinity of Cape Flattery, and cruise south, following the herds along the coast to the Columbia River, and returnmeditatively. "And why shouldn't I ing with the seals as they slowly get married. Helena? Is not a man all | wend their way north to the Alenthe happier for uniting his fortune than rookeries. From the Columbia River to Alaska the Makah natives know the coast and can navigate their own schooners, but when they go to Bering Sea or to the Japan coast they are compelled to take with them a Caucasian navigata. The "And you are the very one to be ingly bright. Most of them attend burning of the brig "Peggy imposed upon and blinded," said Miss the evening school, where they learn the Revolutionary War. to read and write English. Recently some of them have been studying navigation, and it will not be long

> the tribe from sealing aggregate over \$40,000 a year. down by the Bering Sea tribunal in Paris recently, the Indians have considerable advantage over the white hunters. Firearms are strictly prohibited in hunting seals, and this causes the Indians to adopt their old custom of hunting with spears, at which a large number of their tribe are adepts. Practical seafers claim that the Indians will fare much better than either the English or Amer

their own vessels even in foreign

waters. The earnings of members of

## He Reserved That.

ican sealers.

"Hardman's always getting of tories about those youngsters, but there's one now he isn't telling." "What is it?" "He heard them saying their 'Now-I lay-me' to the tune | the revolutionary war as the encampof "Boon de aye" and it went so well | ment for the French army and for he joined in the chorus before he thought .- Truth.

The Wrong Remark. She (of St. Louis)-I don't see why he newspapers are always twitting the Chicago girls on the size of their feet. He-Neither go I. Their feet are no larger than those of any other girls. She-Now, Charlie, you know

### Master Maloney pricked up his ears. MARYLAND'S CAPITAL

THE OLD-FASHIONED CITY OF AMNAPOLIS.

founded in 1649 by Refugee Puritany It Was Offered to Congress as the No tional Seat-"The Finished City"-Resembles European Towns.

One of the most old-fashione.

A Duil and Stupld Place.

towns of the United States is Annapol.s, the capital of Maryland. Lon-

able traditions. first called Providence. The next is to make them sick and kill them. year the name was changed to Anne



ONE OF THE OLDEST HOUSES IN THE CITY After the revolution Maryland offered selves about while confined.

full and stupid place. Nearly every- frighten the lions, body retires at 10 o'clock, and the House and Brice House stand as me-



Residence of Anthony Stewart, of the bris

Stewarts were another prominent sand and waiting until the huge

forgotten, were it not for the naval blace and the running nooses adjusted.



Philadelphia and New York. St. Mary's Seminary and St. John's College are also located in Annapolis, and are quite noted institutions. St. John's College green was used during

The Columbian postage stamp will oon disappear and give you a chauce to put in your biggest lick on something else.

the same purp se by the Americar

army in the war of 1812.

Live queen bees are shipped from this country to Japan.

# A SEA LION HUNT. HOW THE MONARCHS OF THE

OCEAN'ARE CAPTURED

An Interesting Chase After the Hug. Amphibians-Catching Monsters With a "Riata" - Exciting and Also Profitable Sport.

It is, perhaps, a fact not generally known that San Francisco supplies all the zoological gardens and menageries of the world with sea lions, but such is the

before Baltimore had become noted | If the lions are wanted for their on Annapolis was the seat of wealth, regione, or the skins, a rifle ball in the ear, finement, and extensive trade. Now or near it, bring them to the try-pot. It it is chiefly important as the site of hit anywhere else, a ball has no more efthe Naval Academy. It was former fect upon them than it would have on a ly a port of entry and has many grizzly. But the hunter who desires beautiful bridges, though they are living sea lions is compelled to go about From the peculiar his task with the utmost circumspection. style of architecture it gives to the Various devices have been tried. Strong stranger the impression of a European nets have been made and set where the town rather than of an American lions would become entangled in the of the most sanguine hope it as to make it possible to take them. will ever be much larger. The city They have been cut off from a return to has been regretfully, though appro the water while on shore and gently priately, styled by the inhabitan's, driven back to a point from which they lent led to an exploration of the coun-"The finished city." There remains could be transported to some suitable ry, and to the establishment of the nothing to linger over but its agree place where they could be left until it Annapolis, says the Utica Globe, was secretained whether they went I live in confinement, but such driving overwas settled in 1649 by Puritan heats the bulky beasts. and the threshrefugees from Virginia, and was at ing about which they do so bruises them

Arundel town, then it was changed sea lions for various institutions, and his miners can tell instantly the good from although ironing shirts is not so genteel an occupation as giving music lessons or making wax flowers. I am glad to 1708. It was named for Queen Ann them. Mr. Ohnimus long ago discov- trobbery, ever miner is compelled to ered that any abrasion of the skin of sea out on different clothing before going lions, when removed from their natural into the mines, and then at night time home, would certainly cause fatal sick- he is examined and washed all over be-His many experiments also established the fact that young sea lions can- For a long time they snuggled the dianot be raised in captivity. The late R. | nonds out of the mines by hiding them B. Woodward offered a standing reward n their ears, hair and mouth, and some of \$300 to any one who should raise a of them even ventured to swallow the sea lion, and very many persons at nore precious ones. But such a perfect tempted the task, failure being inevitable. In one instance a sea lion pur lived for six weeks after capture, but worried constantly until death relieve

The ordinary price of living sea lions, which is \$350, indicates something of world are examined it will be found that the difficulty in taking and keeping size does not always count. The diathem. The methods of capture used by nonds that emit white rays of light are Ohnimus are very simple and successful, usually more valuable than those that although not unattended by danger. He give forth a yellowish light. But, other merely lassoes the beasts and uses ex things being equal, the cutting changes who made it some valuable presents. pedients to prevent their knocking them the value of the diamond very much

government as the federal capital, more lions Ohnimus hunts up the half and so important is this considered that During the negotiations for a per-dozen long ropes of an inch diameter he great Kohinoor diamond, which manent site, it was resolved in 1782 and so worn as to be soft, which he uses, | wery one has heard about, was recently that Congress should meet alternately sees that the running nooses are in work- went to develop its brilliancy, although at Annapolis and Trenton, the first ing order and he is then ready to proceed many kaints of the diamond were lost session to be held at Annapolis. It to the chase. By preference he goes a the operation. It is considered more was at this session that Washington down the coast in a schooner, which calculte in its smaller form than when dered his commission as com lands the hunters, to the number of five t was larger but less brilliant. - Epoch. mander-in-chief, December 23, 1783, or six, with their ropes and other things.

Some Old Landmarks. The schooner then stands off and along The Annapolis of to-day is a very the shore, far enough away not to

The men conceal themselves until all of which abound in great numbers | body retires at 10 o clock, and the about the cape. It was in 1802 that | most important news is allowed to the snimals have regained confidence and slid. The village consisted of a tiny "keep" till morning. Nothing could have resumed their ordinary habits. Bebe more monotonous than the daily fore long some of the beasts crawl to on the edge of the sleep bank of the current of life. The colored falk places on the rocks and others scuffle Columbia. One building was the office lounge about in the manner of their along up the beach. If possible, the and storehouse of the projected railroad, race, and the white population have hunters select one on the beach, and if we others were general trading stores much the same drowsiness, the same necessary, wait for hours until one of one was the hotel, and the other habita absence of hurry, the almost com- good size gets far enough away from the ions were mainly tents. plete leisure which is met with in the water to enable the men to cut off his Latin countries of the South. Family retreat from the sea. His enemies then latel like the hostelry there. In a general pride is very strong, and counts for rush at him with loud yells and generally way its design was an adaptation of the more than wealth. The names of succeed in so confusing the huge bulk of plan of a hen coop. Possibly a box Chase and Brice, of whom Chase blubber-that the lion loses all sense and nade of gridirons surgests more clearly thouse and Brice House stand as me loddies about helplessly. When a point the principle of its construction. It was has been reached within fifteen or twenty | wo stories high, and contained about a feet of the lion, the lasso coil is deftly baker's dozen of rooms, the main one thrown, and as it settles down over the being the bar room, of course. After head and neck of the lion, a twitch of the framework had been finished, there the rope throws the greater part of the loop to the ground on one side of the lo sheathe the outside of the house, and animal or the other as is desired. A his had been made to serve for exterior flounder or two and the flipper on the und interior walls, and the floors and side to which the loop has been twitched telling beside. The consequence was is seen to be within the loop. Then the that a flock of gigantic canaries might line is tightened and the loop is seen to have been kept in it with propriety, but have passed about the beast over the is a place of abods for human beings it

ant while another lasso is thrown over nore peculiar than many of the people the head of the lion and by a similar who gathered on the single street on pay process engages the other flipper. The lay to spend their hard carned money ropes are pulled in opposite directions upon a great deal of illicit whisky and and the lion flounders about, roaring and a few rude necessaries from the limited gnashing in a vain effort to reach its tor- stock on sale in the stores. There never mentors. In the water the beasts travel and been any grave disorder there, yet at a rate estimated at twenty miles an the floating population was as motley a nortals, are honored in the annals of hour, but on land an ordinarily active collection of the riffrail of the border Maryland. James Brice was mayor man can avoid danger from the tusks of is one could well imagine.—Harper's of Annapolis, when, in 1783, the cordinate desire. As soon as the lion Magazine. poration met and gave the memora is securely roped about the shoulders ble welcome to Gen. Greene and and flippers a third lasso at a favorable suite. Samuel Chase was one of the opportunity catches the prey about the four signers from the State of the tail, sometimes by throwing the loop, both pretty and picturesque. The men Declaration of Independence. The but more often by spreading it upon the family. One of the most notable in- his struggles chances to flirt his hind shout the hips, all made of a color and young men of the tribe are exceed. cidents in American history was the hippers within the snare. A fourth rope lexture to suit the hips, all made of a color and ingly bright. Most of them attend burning of the brig "Peggy Stewart," is then taken and applied to the tail of mainly light and white at this season. the lion in a manner similar to that last Their hats are every possible variety and The town might, in fact, be almost | mentioned, when the four ropes are in

academy, whose officers mingle freely The men holding the ropes attached before they will be able to navigate in society. The Saturday night hops to the tail of the lion take positions in are among the most enjoyable fea- front of the animal, while those holding tures of the season. The cadet, it is, the ropes over the shoulders are required needless to say, is the Annapolitan to go behind the beast. All of the ropes pet. At the close of the scholastic are then pulled tight and the lion finds Under the present law, as laid year comes the cadets' ball, which is itself inclosed in a trap from which there the short dress and polychromatic shawl, is not only no escape, but in which it is with no hat, being most prevalent. unable to tumble about to an exten Pitteburg Louder. likely to abrade its hide, tear its flippers

or do other harm. After the roping is completed and the men have rested a little and allowed their prey to quiet down somewhat the final act in the scene is done, which is to get the lion into a box in which he can be transported and properly handled Mr. Ohnimus takes with him severa the great event of the season, and with gunny bagging. After securing h large, strongly made boxes thickly line ington and Baltimore, and even is selected and carried to the spot where lion as described a box of the proper siz the hampered lion is lying. The box ! the middle part of him cut out by and a well under his roof the farmer and open on one side, and while the rope mer pull their lines tightly the box is inverted wer the beast and held in position by spe or two of the men while the others sush planks underneath both box and

> ave been worked into position they ar rmry fied in position, and the box is ben torned over and the boards firmly mile I down to serve as a cover. In the urning process the lina usually rolls meelf as the box turns, but sometime ie fit is too sour and the heast is un ble to tura. After all is soug the endof the boards last used are sawed off. and the sea lion is ready for shipment.

When a sufficient number of board

Usually the box is shoved into the seaand towed alongside of the schooner. where it is hoisted aboard and sail se or San Francisco. The lions after being lox ed up seem to realize the hopeless less of their position, and soon cease to truggle. The soft lining of the box revents injury to the valuable capture, and unless an accident occurs the lion is oon on its way to its intending purhaver. - San Francisco Examiner.

Diamonds in the Rough. Diamonds in their rough state are no auch more attractive than pieces of juartz or glass, and one picked up in the liamond fields of South Africa would robably be thrown away as a worthless pecimen of stone by a boy or girl. In act, something like this first led to the liscovery of the rich diamond mines near lape Town, South Africa. A Dutch ettler's child was found playing with pretty pubbles one day near her father's onely home in South Africa when a tranger happened to pass. Noticing the classy pebbles carefully, he induced the shild to give the playthings to him, and The population is small, and meshes and so roll the nets about them ofter an examination he was satisfied that hey were real gems. History does not ell whether he made the child a present or the valuable discovery, but the inciry, and to the establishment of the argest diamond mining industry in the

Most of the diamonds that are now mnually added to the world's stock of recious stones come from these South African fields, and great sums of money Louis J. Ohnimus bas caught many are invested in the industry. Expert 'ore he is allowed to leave the place. ystem of vigilance is now kept up that his work is generally a failure.

Everything depends upon the cutting nd polishing of the diamonds after they re brought to the light of day, and i he dozen most precious diamonds in the The highest brilliancy of the gem is to cede Annapolis to the general When an order is received for one or prought out in a certain way of cutting,

A Railroad Village on the Frontier

he boat, and in the morning we were at clutter of frame houses and tents perched

I firmly believe there never was a thoulder and under the flipper.

The rope end is handed to an assist. Sridge. The queer hotel was but little

> Picturesque People of Greece. wear tight pantaloons, stockings to the polor, and their shoes are generally red or yellow and turned up at the toes like reliow or black tuft on the point. cmale dress cannot be satisfactorily described. It consists of whatever strikes the wearer's fancy, and there are just

Scals Are Epicures.

The owners of Lake Merced, Califor nia, from which apparently a portion of the water supply of San Francisco is sumped, found a year ago that the lake was getting altogether too full of carp. So seventeen seals were put in the lake. The seals seem to have decided that they wanted only one mouthful of each carp, or the daily patrol of the banks resulted in the discovery of dead fish, each with a rade drawbridge. With grain, swine a clean, round bite. The theory is that the seals knew that the remainder of the siege. - Jewish Messenger. tish was full of bones, and did not bother with it because there were plenty of carp left with boneless abdomens. The gineer who is in charge of the lake is afraid the seals are indulging themselves too prodigally, and that the supply of carp necestary too feed them will out if they keep on at the rate they begun .- New York Commercial Adver-

True wealth does not consist in things that can be packed in a trunk or locked up in a vault.

Ment-Making in the United States. Meat is a manufactured product for

which a large amount of raw material is required. The manufacture of meat is a rocess of transforming the vegetable protein, fats, carbohydrates of grass and grain into the animal protein and fat of beef, pork, and mutton. The same Egypt might come crawling into milk, eggs, and other animal foods. In the most economical feeding of animals it takes a number of pounds of hav or corn to make a pound of beef or pork. In other words, let the farmer make animal rotein and fat from vegetable materials n the best way he can, and still he must consume a large quantity of solid-product to produce a small amount of ani mal food. Hence animal foods are costlier than vegetable. This is the simple explanation of the fact limit in most parts of the world meat is the food of only the well-to-do while the noor live dmost entirely on vegetable food. Thus ordinary people in Europe eat but Little meat, and in India and China they have none at all. It is hard enough for them o get the nutriment they need in vege-

But meat-making in the United States day is far more wasteful than it need e, on account of the excessive fatness of our meats. This comes about very naturally. We have a great excess of soil product in the valleys of the Ohio and the Mississippi and on the ranches of the West. At present the pork-maker and the ranchman convert a large portion of this into very fat meat. The porkproducers of the corn-growing States select the breeds of swice which, as they my, "will take the most corn to market," and have thus got into the way of growng animals that are little else than masses of fat. The beef-growers of the western ranches, and those in the East as well, produce excessively fat meat. Part of the fat is trimmed out of the meat by the butcher, part is left on our plates at the table to go to the soap-man or garbage-barrel, and part is caten. Unfortunately very many of us eat much more than fat, both in meat and butters than is needed for nourishment and thuf to injury to our health .- Century.

ble forms. Meats they cannot afford.

If Our Grains Were Lost.

The whole group of relatives of the ost cereals would be passed in strict re iew. Size of grain, strength and vigor and plasticity of stock, adaptability t lifferent surroundings, and flexibility in rariation would be examined with scrupu

But the range of experiment would inder the circumstances, extend far beond the relatives of our present cereals. would embrace an examination of the other grasses which are even now culticated for their grains, but which are so ittle known, outside of their own limit. that it is a surprise to hear about them. For example, the millets, great and small, would be investigated. These grains, so little known here, form an imtant crop in certain parts of the Eas one of the leading authorities on the risject states that the millets constitute 'a more important crop" in India "than ither rice or wheat, and are grown more extensively, being raised from Madras In the south to Rajputana in the north They occupy about eighty-three per cent. of the food-grain area in Bombay and Sinde, forty-one percent, in the Punjab, hirty-nine per cent, in the central rovinces," "in all about thirty million

crimenting, the cultivators would make se of certain well-known principles. By mple selection of the more desirab eds, strains would be kept as races, or ttempts would be made to intensify wished-for characters. By skulful hybridizing of the first, second, and higher orders, tendencies to wider variation would be obtained and the process of selection considerably expedited. - Popufar Science Monthly.

A Military Bieyele Corps.

In Russia an order has been issued for the speedy organization of a bicycle sorps. The field infantry, including the Guards, will receive at once two wheels each, and in the near future two more. There will eventually be a bicycle company of eight privates and two officers in each regiment. The work of the wheelmen will be scouting and delivering dispatches. The bicycles are now making in the Russian arsenals, and even the money for bicycle repairs has already been appropriated. The order specific that the bicyclists must be light weight men of exceptional endurance and strength. The uniform will consist of a cloth blouse of distinctive cut, trousers and boots of the usual style, cap with front piece, letter bag of oiled or varnished stuff, overcoat case, short rubber coat. Russia's experiments with bicycles on the battlefield have been continued for many years, and the order in question was not issued till the war department was satisfied that there was no doubt as to the superiority of the courier wheelman over the courier horseman .-Boston Transcript.

A Chinese Country House.

A Chinese farm house is a curlou ooking abode. Usually it is sheltered with groves of feathered bamboo and thick spreading banyans. The walls are of clay and wood, and the interior of the house consists of one main room extending from the floor to the tiled roof with closet looking apartments in the corners for sleeping rooms. There is a sliding window on the roof made out of oyste shells arranged in rows, while the side windows are mere wooden shutters.

The floor is bare earth, where at night fall there often gathers together a mis cellaneous family of dirty children, fowls, ducks, pigeons and a litter of pigs, al living together in happy harmony. some districts interested by marauding bands houses are strongly fortified with high walls, containing apertures for firearms and protected by a most crossed by his men might hold out against a year's

Water Filter. An Italian inventor in New York

has just devised a water filter, the principle of which embodies a theory of his own, that water is best filtered upward instead of from the bottom. The advantage of filtering water upward rather than downward is obvious. When water is filtered downward it has to be strained through the accumulation of impurities. In filtering upward the impurities fall which the air can be withdrawn. to the hottom of the versal

ATTACKED BY LEECHES,

Semarkable Plague that Attacked Sleepers in a San Francisco Tenument. People in the Western Addition nave slept soundly for years in igno

gry leeches, says the San Francisco Examiner. There is an extensive leech farm at 1125 Bush street, where 10,000 of the repulsive monsters are confined awaiting purchasers. The farm is one of two in the United States, the other being in New York, and there at times 50,000 leeches squirm ceaselessly about over and through swamp muck, constantly searching for som

rapless animal that chance may have

nired down to furnish a feast for the

open windows and under loosely hung

doors-a plague of flerce, blood-hun

nsatiate annelidal. The leeches at the San Francisco farm broke away the other night and overspread the neighboring tenement in a very short time. Hundreds o them crawled up the walls and tried every window and crevice, seeking an entrance because of some instinct ive knowledge that in the house they export. ould find succulent pastorage upor the forms of sleepers who rested the decoction from 649,000,000 pounds without knowledge of the threaten- of coffee.

ing danger. he sleeping rooms-not more than a mhabitant, housand-but even that number of maky, greenish-black, creepy worms ufficed to terrify the occupants almost into fits when they felt the eager suction of the leeches and awoke to find themselves festioned with the ugly products of the swamp oze of Bordeaux.

The first to awaken was a young ady, and she was not long in anouncing her distress and arousing her fellow occupants of the house, only to find that each of them had its tin mines are still worked. for room companions from a score t aundreds of the leeches.

Brooms were savagely plied it. every corner and under every piece o furniture. Bed-clothing was shaken and closely examined. Leech bites were dressed with soothing applications, and after several hours of activity the household again settled

lown to rest. Next morning an examination of the premises and those adjoining was made, and when the leech farm was discovered the secret was out, as well is the leeches.

The worms were brought from France, where, about Bordeaux, there are wide areas of black, light poze, in which leeches of the flercest ort multiply unstinted. The core fairly heaves with their writhings at travels, who coined money as it was the season of the year when they are most active, and it is then that one of the cruelest sights possible may be Old horses, worn out in faithfu.

ervice, are driven into the marshes and are soon covered with the hun ids, nose or any other tender part and hang on until glutted with the ife blood of their victim, or until the vretched horse weakens under the Irain and falls to suffocate in the lime of the leech morass When leeches are desired to send to

New York or San Francisco men are hired whose poverty compels them to recept any chance. The men wall ire-legged into the borders of th ech swamps and are immediatel overed by the repulsive crawlers, but efore they can pierce more than the skin of the men with their shar ounted out into beds of wet moss occupancy years ago. and boxes of their native onze, em codded in which they are safely

transported any distance. The large leeches, such as those of Japan, which reach two feet in drops of fluid from their mouths. ength, are not in common use, nor are certain poisonous sorts such as the small black leeches of Australia. The thick, fat, flerce worms of Hungary, Sieily and France are preferred y practitioners who use leeches and is from those countries that the rest of the world is supplied. The San Francisco leech farm is formed by placing quantities of the poze of the Bordeaux swamps, especially in ported for the purpose, in large boxewith tight covers. The leeches but about through the muck, until want ed for sale, when they are counted out, washed and disposed of, read to bite any living thing and hang o until they are swoolen to eight or te times their ordinary size. Then the drop off and lie dormant until assin lation shall have been finished as hunger again a rouses them. Neatly Done.

"Do you think any girl ever pro- oyster fork.

poses in leap year, as they say, "Not unless she is obliged to," an swered the maiden.

"H'm! I hadn't thought of that ie said, after a pause. "But, George," she said, laying he "But, George," she said, laying her phis, has the pen with which Robert pand affectionately upon his arm and Parkes, of England, inscribed the looking into his eyes, "you, I am pames of the children who attended sure, will never force me to that the first Sunday-School in the world humiliation."

"No-er-that is to say-of cours not. I--The ice was broken, and three min ates later George was Jennie's accepted.—New York Press.

Small Cobbler's Shop

The Boot and Shoe Weekly say that the smallest shoe store in Nev York is a little shop at 190 Elizabet street. Its width by actual measu ment, it says, is just three feet an three inches between walls, while's gives its sole occupant, as he sits vit his back against one side, bare room to handle his work and swit his hammer without touching the or posite side.

ONLY three kinds of reptiles eam Ireland.

The 2,000,000 farms of Pennsylvan produce over \$200,000,000 dollars i

s said to be 9,000,000 pounds of nut annually. The boys of the Green Mountain

state sell \$1,250,000 worth of mail ugar every year. The gnat is provided with a re-

set of lancets and cupping glass from

The yield of the pecan trees of Texas

is because they can't. When they sit down the muscles of the lower leg

ceable perfume. -Many of the caves discovered in

-Latreille once cut off the antennae of an ant, and its companions, evidently compassionating its suffering, anointed the wounded parts with

for the making of this expensive bon-

building of the new German Evengeli cal Church at Jerusalem is the first ster towards the projected establishment of a German evangelical bishopric in that

-The largest building stones are thos used in the cyclopean walls of Baal-bec, in Syria. Some of these measure sixty-three feet in length by twentysix in breadth, and are (of unknown

-A new way to serve raw oysters is in tall, handied tumblers. A dressing of pepper and sait, lemon juice and Worcestershire sauce goes with them, and they are picked out with the long

-The oldest fire engine company in the country is claimed to be located at Mount Holly, N. J. It is called the Relief Fire Company and has had a continuous existence of 141 years. -Mrs. John J. Aikens, of Philadel

113 years ago. -The value of land in Great Britain rose enormously during the Canadian an d American wars of the last century and increased still further during the

French wars owing to the demand for grain and its advanced price. -Canon Farrar says that the present statistics show that the number of births in the richest districts of Kensington. London, are tenty per 1000 every year, while the number of births in the poorest districts of Fulbam is

forty-eight per 1000. gone to war to aid a weaker Nation The first was when Elizabeth sent an expedition to the relief of the Dutch and Flemings to help them against the encroachments of Philip II. of Spain. The second was the war of Greek independence in 1827.

Physiologists say that the gastrie glands of the stomach of an adult haman being number over 5,000,000.

Plants placed under blue glass will starve, because they cannot absorb carbonic acid from the atmosphere. Bartholomew, in his recent articles

on the mapping of the world, claims that only one-eighth of the land surface of the globe may still be described as unexplored.

-Spicach is a Persian plant, -Filberts came from Greece. -Quinces came from Corinth. - The cantelope is a native of America

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-Melons were found originally in -Sage is a native of the south of Eu

-English tocomotives have no bells.

-There is no J in the Hawaiiau alphabet.

-Tricycle cabs are a Milan (Italy)

-Europeans every year cat 6,470,000 tons of beef, mutton and pork. -The average trip around the world comprises about 22 000 miles of travel. -One county in New Jersey sends to

-France and Italy raise 33,000 bush-

New York ten carloads of lettuce a

-France and Italy raised 33,000,000 bushels of chestnuts for home use and -The American people in 1892 drank

-Russia raises 1260 pounds of grain But a minority found their way into and fifty-one pounds of meat to each

> -The United States are said to have 140,000,000 geese of the kind which are used for food. -The tomato is a native of South America and takes its name from a

Portuguese word.

vielled over 15,000,000 carats of stones, valued at \$100,000,000. -England is first mentioned in bis

-The diamend mines of Brazil have

-So widely prevalent is the option habit in China, that seven natives in ten, it is said, are addicted to it. -Some southern cities attribute the introduction of mosquitoes to railway

In many parts of India oxen still erve as carriers of merchandise, and buffaloes are kept for milk and plough-—The sapphire which adorns the sum-mit of the English crown is the same that Edward the Confessor were in his

cars, especially the Pullman sleepers.

-Alaska, with its islands is said to ave a coast line of 25,000 miles, equal n extent to the circumference of the

-The early English and French kings

"moneyers" with them on their needed. -Hanging, drawing and quartering were inflicted in England on William

-The first tunnel for commercial purposes was executed by M. Riguet, n the reign of Louis XIV., at Bezier es. France.

ed pirate.

worship with the Egyptians 2000 years before the Christian era. It first came from India. -Why birds don't fall off the roost

must contract -On some parts of the coasts of France when the wind is east the mist that appears bears with it a very noti-

emi-lunar teeth they are swept off New Mexico and Arizona contain huato poucles, from which they are man bones and other evidences

> -The Bank of England destroys about 350,000 of its notes every week to replace them with freshly printed ones, One evening in each week is set apart

The Kreuzzeitung says that the