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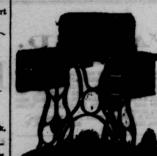
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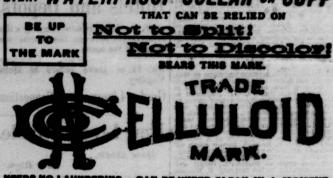
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Some lives Are like Busy wives who use SAPOLIO never seem to grow old. Try a cake-

seemed light as air. But by these things a man often judges of his rotion to her family, and charges her with general neglect

MICK TANDY'S REVENGE.

BUTLER, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1890.

Youthe Companion.

"And why's the riseon ye'll wife. Kathlief"

"Only behase Lean't. Mich?"

"Why?"

"Bekase."

"Niver?"

"Give me yer resons for be

"Niver him!"

"It surely can niver he Toddy Looney, that's contint to mind sheep and sheer 'em? The little spalpeen, with curls and pink cheeks like a girl, and a cough like a sick collie deg?"

"It's just him, Mich!"

Mich three back his heed and laughed. But it was abittee, soornab laugh. "Look at thim two hands o' mine, as strong as iron and as black as coal; hands that had shed two hundred harves afters they was twenty-five years old! And my father with two hundred and fifty pounds of money in the bank for me! Look now at me with a hundre and saxty pounds o' flesh on my bunder and saxty pounds o' flesh on my - - Butler, Pa.

"Thin will ye marry me in pla

"And why niver?"

"Bekase I loves him and he's so pretty,
Mick," said Kathlie, with amusing frankness, and blushing deeply.

"Thin I'll bate him till I put out the

"Thin I'll bate him till I put out the small bit o' beauty and the little life that's in him!" cried Mick, fiercely.
"Tese not mane enough to bate a lad less than yersel', Mick! Te were niver a coward, afore! Don't be one new! If ye want to fight, search for one that's yer equal for size and beauty; small chance for findin' one!"

"I'll do that, my jewel!" cried Mick, greatly mollified by this shrewd compli-ment. He drew a heavy sigh, and as he walked away he said, mournfully, "God bliss ye, Kathlie, whatever happens to yer

licants waiting to engage him toke and to shear them at Cast tend flecks and to shear them at Castle Garden! Perhaps Kathleen in her igne-rance, thought of stepping at once into a bright little home of her own, with a look-ing glass and a rocking chair ready to re-flect and receive her! But there was no call for shepherds, and Teddy was not strong enough for rough work on a tarm or a railroad, ner yet for enduring the close

They tried first one place and the and one kind of work and then another, till their "fortune" of one hundred dollars was was gone. Then they wrote home, under charge of secreey; and a fond grandfather sent Kathlie ten peunds, with which they went West. Next, Teddy fell ill, and they wrote again, and the other grandfather sent a hoarded five pounds, and with that

they come East again! In the meantime Mick grew moody and gloomy, and his parents feared for his reason. They urged him to go to con-fession—a ceremony he had seldom gone through, as his sins had never troubled him much. But he went to the priest to

"Have ye iver stole money, or its

"Deed I hain't done that, ather!"

"Have ye lied agin yer enemies?"
"Deed I hain't! I've a better way ettlin' them. I jist ups wid my right fist and knocks 'em down widout the trouble and knocks om uo' lyin' again 'em!"
The pricet rebuked this epirit, and asked
if there was a grudge in his heart against

any fellow-creature.
"Plinty o' 'em, yer riverence." he good advice of the old man.
"Faith, the one agin whom I am evilest

is far away-beyont my power, yer river-And as he said this, the thought darte into his mind that if he could just get over the sea and give Teddy's fine threshing he would feel better. "I'll take yer advice, hooly fayther, and hunt him on the other side o' the e'a."

And at once the gossip about Mich's low spirits was turned into a new channel. It was now said that he was consciencewas now sees that he was conscience-struct about the curses he had prayed down upon Teddy Loosey, and was going to America to ask his parden as a penance. When asked by an eld friend if he had really forgiven Teddy, he replied: "Yee, have I, till I gets within arm's roseh o' him; and then he'll find out what

So Mick left his forge, his anvil and his leather aprea, and set sail, to the great griet of the many who had always found a friend in the hot-headed, warm-hearted

a rich gintleman in these parts by the name of Looney?"

"I don't know of any gentleman in the city of that name," was the reply.

The State Road Commission arrived in The State Road Commission on the city of that name, "was the reply."

"Did ye never hear the name "No; except a party up Dash lane, in one of the factory tenements."

Then Mick, thinking these poor people might direct him to their rich namesake, followed the grocer's direction, and soon found himself mounting a rickety stairway, every board of which creaked beneath his

poor lamp a woman with one child in her arms. Everything in the room was very

Mr. Higbee sai poor but very clean.

"Is this Misthress Looney!" he asked.

"Yes, yer honor," replied the woman,

misthress, and am s'archin' for old friends by your name. They're people in fine cir-cumstances, and I thought ye might direct

The woman caught her breath, for the while her visitor stood in the a entry.
"Och, dear Colconey!" she gasped. "I'm
from that same, myself; but I never heard

"The wife's name, afore she married, was Kathleen Byrne, and she married a fable sort o' young man, and some say they got rich here. If I heerd right he had a factory o' his own in this place."

Here the pale woman gave a groan, and

"What alls ye, poor sowl?" cried Mick, theseting his hand into his pecket for his pures to relieve her suffering. The light, which was behind the woman, had shown on Mick's face and Kathleen

hrew her apron over her head.

knew him and thought he had come to persecute her in distress.
"What ails ye, woman, that ye howl and wail this way?" he asked.
"Och, Mick, ye never knew this pale,
overworked cr'atur' for Kathleen!" "Niver! What has befell you?" he ask

ed, stepping into the room and taking her two thin hands kindly in his own, and adding, "Where is Teddy?"
"He's in his grave this last six months, I thank ye," was the meek reply.
"And who sees after ye and the childer?"

glad to go back and lie down in the dear old churchyard at Coloony and rest! "There's rest this side o' the grave!"

cried Mick. "Ye needn't go there for it, dear heart." And Mick stooped down and took up chubby sleeping boy of four years, remark-ing, not very delicately, as he stroked back his golden curls, "There's no look of the fayther in him, thank heaven!"

Kathleen was too much overwhelmed to notice this remark: and when she removed laughing and playing with the iron chain that guarded the blacksmith's silver watch. In another hour the whole party, Kathleen carrying the younger boy and Mick leading small Teddy, were gazing into the store-windows, resplendent with gay colors and jets of gas. They were on a shopping exercision, and went home laden with

"But ye'll not say 'niver' as ye once said "No, Mick, I'll not say that, but I'll ask respectable time to mourn in; and mane-"If I can do twice the work o' any black

mith in this country, ye nade not break yer heart o'er anybody's washtub!" and with lavish pride Mick threw a handful of gold coin at her feet.
"I wouldn't touch it," cried Kathleen estables from sheer want!"
"Och, well, I'll s'arch out yer priest and

give it to him for ye! It'll be hooly if it comes through his hands," said Mick, smiling. "How long will it take ye to ourn it out. Kathlie? "Maybe a year, Mick," was the int

reply.

"Couldn't ye get through sooner than "I'll try," replied the modest creature, "and see what his riverence says about it.

ye put up a headstone to poor dear Teddy's "I'll do that last—half a dozen of 'em i ye say so—and do it with a hearty good will. Och, Kathlie, I've grown wonderful hooly since I touched foot to American shores. I came here as fierce as a lion to be revinged on Ted. and here's me, to-day, so hooly that I've forgiven him intirely, and am supportin' up a headstone to his

Mick found profitable work in city, and Kathleen was well looked after by the priest, who had a little fund to draw on for her wants. When the "mournhis spirit in a good degree, moved his family, in a style that showed real prosperity, to his home, and put up a "fufty-dollar headstone to Teddy's grave," on which was this inscription:

SACRED TO THE MEMORY EDWARD LOONEY, AGED 30 YEARS, COLOONY, IRELAND, ERECTED BY

MICHAEL TANDY. And thus ended Mick's revenge. Love oftened his heart toward the whole world.

takes place in the human organism to ems to be an unsolved problem. One of the theories sometimes advanced concern-ing it is that when a being suffers death from electric shock, it is a pure case of nternal rupture or explos peration of gas or vapor. In support of this view, the way in which telegraph
poles are sometimes torn to pieces is
referred to. The lighting follows the
moist pertion of the pole, which is the core or heart; in this case the moisture is vaporised, and an explosion occurs. The

rn steam, and the steam explosion.

The tallest school girl in the world all. Why, then, not have good roads?" lives near Riednand, Austria. She is 11 The street lights burned dimly in a dingy part of the city of Lowell, when a stelwart shown an tried to add her to his collection, but her parents declared that they would tongue, stepped into a grocery and saked, "Would you be tellin' me, sir, where lives any amount of money.

Colonel Carter has been a practical raily road builder and manager, and his remarks carried double weight on that account.

Mr. Richey of Forest county, said it was generally admitted that the road laws

Titusville last Wednesday night and held a meeting there next day, which was at

with a recess of only half an hour for farmers were not afraid to tell on them selves. Said Mr. Alcorn: "After all out need to take the those off the horses fill out to work on the roads so that they could

Mr. Higbee said: "On a certain day the farmers on a certain road in this county were out working their road taxes. It was very hot, and Sam Jones started off to fish. Meeting Miller Smith by the wayside, he

finish the road that day.

"That's bad," replied the miller, "for people will not be able to reach the mill. How many men are working out their "Well now I can't say right off," replied Sam, 'but if you can tell me how many-fence corners there are between Uncle'

my township over and above the expendi-tures for schools. We should have a very should have a National Commissioner of Highways to have a bureau under the Deartment of Agriculture. Then you want a State Commissioner of Highways. The State constitution will not allow that now, so about the most you could do would b to be attached to the office of Secretary Internal Affairs. That would furnish home for all records and correspondence about the condition of roads. After that there should be County Commissioners fo

coads. I say nothing about townships. Poor roads are compelling farmers to give up agriculture and go to the large cities and in Pennsylvania is bound up at his hon mends any radical change the farmers wil be scared by the prospects of increase taxation. Do not think of making to ostly roads. Ohio has five pikes costin only from \$3,000 to \$12,000. It has miles of roads in Pennsylvania I conside ty, with its fine gravel and sand-wha eed has she for stone? You should study the demands of localities. Some road

the neighborhood of a town, should be in Other roads ought not to be at more tha \$250 per mile. Educate the people up to this. Show them poor roads depress the value of their farms and that as long as men work out their I favor State aid for road improvement her she should never want "while his two
fists was spared him if—if—she would only
take him now in the end, and let him be a
fauther to poor dear Ted's little boys."

The smooth country road—a
get a ride on a smooth country road—a
"Tew cents! Well, I'll be never
aint got into a reg'lar tew-ce at shanty!
Tew cents! Ye don't mean it?"

The shall, "said the postmaster. because towns are increasing in population and they would pay much of the tax. It

and people will call it rough. Yet I must admit that a dirt road is a very bad one. there are simply of the virgin soil—never poor in 50 years. Yet in the Pacific States the soil is sticky and impassable. Water makes roads bad, and road machines do not go down deep enough.

Teckoned first off, I'd mount old Bill and kerry the letter over to save th' expense. I hadn't no idee you would do it for tew cents. Tew cents! Well, there they but a few inches intervened.

Below the water is a simply of the virgin soil—never to save th' expense. I hadn't no idee you would do it for tew cents. Tew cents! Well, there they but a few inches intervened.

Below the water is a few inches intervened.

Below the water is a few inches intervened. not go down deep enough. Deep ditches are needed on both sides of the road to carry off the water wherever the wealth of road only is macadamized and the other

half left as a smooth dirt road. I would But it is all nonsense to think of making the principal roads all through the State of stone. The land is too poor to pay for it. We, of this generation, will not live long enough to see one-fiftieth of the Pennsylvania roadways stoned. The use of broad tires on wagons should be encouraged. By loading 3,000 pounds of lumber on narroy uined \$1,000 worth of road, while he did not

ealize more than \$25 profit on the who Citizens' Committee, submitted a proposition to the State Road Commission answer ing the interrogations seriatim and discussing the subject rather elaborately from egal and engineering standpoint, as we as from the public utility poin of view.

Colonel Carter favors the establishmen of a Bureau of State Roads, to be conn ed with the executive department of the State government and presided over by a

State Engineer or Surveyor General, to be appointed by the Governor, after the plan of a bill presented to the Legislature of 1885. He also favors a road supervisor for each county, to be elected by the people borough or city, not less than three nor more than five, to be elected by popular vote on the plan of minority representa-tion, in each district; the supervisors to ap-point a road master, who shall be an engi-

neer by practice, for each district.

He also favors an appropriation made by
the supervisors of the district and recomnends the State to make an equal appr

acturing public roads he unqualifiedly favors the proposition. So long as the State tax is collected as now, largely from corporations, he would have the surplus not required for State purposes redistributed to the people for roads and schools. Colonel Carter enlarged at some length tenance of public roads, giving diagrams cost, and valuable statistics in connection therewith. He opposes the employment of convict labor on the public roads, as a

izing tendency.

The rest of hir paper relates particularly the State for road maintenance. He con

generally admitted that the road laws od is not affected.

so as to get the best system of road-mak-ing for the least money is the question now being considered by the State Commission, he took it. He explained that Forest county is still larely composed of unseated land, great forests, which pay but little

to maintain. The townships in the county are heavily in debt. He then said: A majority of the tax payers in Forest county are opposed to abolishing the work-ing out of road tax because they cannot afford to pay the tax in money. We are generally in favor of State appropriation for road building. It should be distributed according to the road mileage in each county or township. Roads should then be controlled by the townships, with perhaps a general overseer for the whole county. I think there is enough good stone in Forest county for road making. I am not in favor of convict labor on the labor on t

I am not in favor of convict labor on the roads.

Edward Clapp, of Venango county, also spoke. He said:

"I want to see the roads improved. You

can't educate some people, and life's to short to wait for them. People who op-pose this scheme are apostles of a lost age. We must do as Horace Greeley said: fence corners there are between Uacle' Billy Jackson's and the K. Low Snyder's I can tell you exactly the number of men at work."

James B. Powell, a well known horse breeder of Shadeland, who has made a study of roads for many years both in this country and Europe, addressed the commission for nearly an hour. In substance he said:

The way to resume specie payment is to resume.' We must build a few miles of grades ability to perform the acrobatic good roads without paying any attention to croakers. In building new roads we must pay attention to grades of 10ads. Locking wheels of a wagon going down hill cuts up a road frightfully. The law, wour commission frames, should allow no road to be over three degrees elevation. The three girls retired to Miss Beale's retired to Miss Beale's now, and young Mr. Filley waited on the State appropriations for roads should be disbursed according to the mileage of piazza for an official report of the result of roads are destroyed largely by teamsters hauling lumber over them from other time, and then there was a painful silence they did not pay for fixing them. The people of Tionesta had to do that. Here is where State aid would bring about

equity. Road tax should be paid in money instead of labor. Too Cheap.

The mystery of the government's ability carry a letter from Maine to California perfectly easy one to explain; but most med to cheap postage that they acconrse. This, however, was not the case with an inhabitant of the Kickapoo Valley

air of one who intends to make as good a Beale's room, but when he left it he was "Look a' here, mister!" he said; gimme

a—a letter stamp, will yet How much 'll "Two cents."

kerry that ere letter to Codgerville, about twenty mile down the pike?"

"Well, I will be licked. When my

of course had to enter into an explana-

"All I got fer to dew," the man asked in further astonishment, "is fer to stick this ere stamp on the corner o' that ere letter, an' you take keer o' the rest?" "Well, I will be licked! 'Tain't rightly

An Axe to Grind. When Benjamin Franklin was a little complimented him on his appearance and

anners, and presently asked:

"Yes," said Ben.

with the compliment.
"Well, now," Laid the stranger,

this is one of the nicest little boys I ever

met. Son, do you reckon your father

a very polite little boy. Son, do you reckon you could turn a little for me?" "I suppose so," said Ben.
"I turned and turned," said Benja Franklin, who told the story on himself, till my hands were blistered and my back was sore. The stranger continu praise me for my politeness till his ax was sharp, when he turded upon me grimly, and said: "Go along to school, you little ascal, or I will report you for playing

have met a man more polite and com-plimentary than the occasion demanded, I

The Coffee We Drink.

Two-thirds of it comes from Brazil which produces considerably more than one-half of the world's supply. There are other coffee countries, cause of the fact of being carelessly grown, gathered, and cured. The imports of coffee in the United States in 1821 were 19,186,180 pounds; in 1824, 36,301,172 pounds; in 1827, 47,727,202 pounds; from 1821 to 1837, 970,000,000 pounds. The receipts of coffee at all ports in the United States in 1887 were nearly 550,000,000 than one-half of the imports of the years between 1821 and 1837.

-It has been reported every year for the last quarter of a century that the Delaware peach crop was a failure, and it has always materialized at the proper time. This year there were no alarmist reports, and year there were no alarmist reports, and there is hardly a peach in Delaware. This is the first real crop failure in the state, but the reputation for mendacity so well earned is not affected.

—A Tennessee man last week attempted to shoot his wife and the bullet killed his coon dog, which was the champion of four counties. He is thoroughly penitent.

She Won the Bet.

tar has won it!" said young Mr. Filley to

This was followed by a scream or two no

"Oh, Mr. Filley!" Miss Nellie sobbe Please run for a doctor!

she announced triumphantly to young Mi "Two cents."
"Two cents! Cheap enough."

The man laid down two coppers in the postmaster's little window, took the stamp, looked at it curiously for a moment, and then put it away carefully in an old leather pocket-book. Evidently he regarded it as a sort of preliminary license. Then he thrust his band into his overalls pocket thrust his band into his overalls pocket and brought out a large yellow enveloped at it curiously for a moment, and the claim, and it was promptly paid.

"I used to do it easy when I was at school," said Miss Beale reflectively. "All the girls did. My heel never once stuck before. I guess I must be growing old," said the Cincinnati bud with a sigh.—Columbus (O.) Letter. Filley that she had won the bet. official report of the referees unanim

smiling. When Miss Beale came out

A Remarkable Natural Curiosmidst of a most unattractive marsh, not however, difficult of access, because of the ing water, varying from 10 t Sairy Ann thought she must write to that natural wall of rock, from which long

tion of the use of the stamp he had just ever engulfing the unwary in its depths, crystal color, from which detached por tions, worn off by the constant acti the quicksands, have been recovered. The shifting colors of these quicksands is the most wondrous marvel of all, caused by none o' my business if ye want to work fer nothing but it's my'pinion ye're doing it tew cheap, young man—ye're doing it tew the delicate shifting color of the opal to the palest blue or green, seeming at times to reflect every tint of the rainbow in one

rapid changing shimmer of color, varying their tinge with the sun's altitude. Drop a pin into this spring, so clear is the water, you can see its descent until it is lost in the boiling sands beneath, where its light weight gives a sufficient to set them boiling and seething in a new form and direction; drop a marble, button or penny into the spring, and the effect on entering the quicksand is beyond descrip-tion. It requires but little stretch of implace ready to emerge at any mo from the cave within spring, ready to plunge the unwary to remotest depths below, or to believe the tradition that the Indians worshiped the

pring as the home of the Great Sp Applying the Rule the Other

A Chinaman, says the Christian Adocate, applied for the position of cook in a family in one of our Western cities. The lady of the house and most of the family were members of a fashionable church, and they were determined to look well after the character of the servants. So, when Johe Chinaman, appeared at the door he was asked: "Do you drink whisky?" "No" said he.—"I Clistian man." "Do you play cards?" "No, I Clistian man." He employed and gave great satisfaction. He did his work well, was honest, upright, correct and respectful. After some weeks the lady gave a progressive enchre" party and had wines at the table. John China before, no heathen! No workee for Melican

-Nineteen years ago a Gratiot county, Mich., tarmer refused to let his daughter Mich., farmer refused to let his daughter go to a candy pull. She went though and remained away. Last week she drove up to her father's door, lifted out her 11 child-ren, coolly took off her wraps and asjonish-ed her father by declaring that she had concluded to return and stay home, and hereafter be an obedient daughter