SULLIVAN

W. M. CHENEY, Publisher.

The stationary condition of France's

population in point of numbers may be

in part accounted for, explains the New

York Sun, by the fact that among

38,000 communes there are 29,000 with

out medical men. . Thus the recent

statement on medical authority that

enough infant lives are sacrificed to ig-

norance to repopulate France if pre-

served, seems to have a substantial

Ten years ago Maryland and Virginia supplied three-fifths of all the

oysters of the country at a price

easily within reach of ordinary means

Now, laments the Bultimore Sun, owing

to the enormous decrease in their vield

the prices are twice as great, and the

poor people cannot buy them. It is the

importance of the bivalve as a cheap

and wholesome food that makes the con-

dition of the crop in the Chesapeake

The salary of an Excise Commissioner

of New York City is \$5000 a year and

a term of office three years. There is

also a lot of valuable patronage. The

Excise Board has seventy-two offices to

fill by appointment, the aggregate salary

of which is \$121,775 a year. The chief

offices within the gift of the Board are

an attorney at \$5000 a year, a secretary

at \$3000 a year, an assistant secretary

and a cashier at \$2000 a year each, a

chief inspector at \$2500, and eleven

special inspectors at \$1500 a year each.

The Spanish Columbian Exposition

to be held next September in Madrid.

especially so because naturally it would

be thought desirable to induce the Span-

has been very rarely mentioned in this country. This is a remarkable fact, and

Bay a matter of National interest

foundation of fact to rest upon.

VOL. X.

LAPORTE, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1892.

What's the season pleaseth you? Is it summer suits you best, When from harvest toil we rest?

ls it autumn with its glory Of all surfeited desires? Is it winter, when with story

Another answereth:

answer reverently: Me the summer time displeases, For its sun is scorching hot;

As for bitter winter, oh! How I hate its ice and snow!

Fraciously your charms unfold-Ob, your days are like the dreaming Of those nights which love beseems And your nights have all the seeming Of those days of golden dreams

Heaven smiles down on earth, and then Earth smiles up to heaven again?" —Eugene Field, in Chicago News.

BY FREDERICK M. COLBY.

ish Government to permit the exhibits to be brought bodily to Chicago in 1893. The Spaniards are adepts 'at preparing spectacles. The proposed exhibits of the condition of Europe and the condi tion of America at the time of the discovery cannot feil to be of great interest and should be procured for the wide exhibition in this country.

By direction of the Secretary of War the following is published for the information of all concerned : It having been represented to the War Department that necessity exists for offering prompt and safe facilities to persons who desire to make contributions for the intellectual and moral welfare of the enlisted men of the army, the Secretary of War authorizes the Adjutant-General to receive, free of expense to the sender, such contributions of books, periodicals, phamplets and papers as may be sent to him by philauthropic persons for distribution to the army, especially to the troops in the far West."

The boundary line between Mexico and the United States is so illy patrolled that bandits in the guise of revolutionists have very little difficulty in raising a row in Mexico, and when closely pressed, retreating over the border. There is no question, says the San Francisco Chronicle, that the United States troops do all in their power to prevent our soil being made a base for operations of the kind referred to, but there are not enough of them to take care of our long frontier, and as a consequence there are frequent incursions from this side into Mexico. The latter nation usually displays so much energy in hunting down Apaches when they undertake to raid its soil that it seems surprising that the slender bands of alleged revolutionists should skip forward and backward with Can it be possible that the impunity. people of Northern Mexico are in sympathy with the revolutionists, or so-called bandits, and do not desire to catch them? The circumstances seem to point that way. The National Board of Fire Underwriters, which is formed of the leading fire insurance comparies doing business in the United States, has seen an official letter to President Harrison, calling his attention to the great waste of values by fire in this country, which has now reached an enormous sum annually, and appears to be increasing year by year. In 1881 the estimated destruction of values was \$\$1,000,000; in 1891 the record of estimated loss was about one hundred and forty millions of dollars that is, the fire loss scems to be increasing at a faster ratio than the increase in national wealth, and bids fair, unless some decisive check can be put to it, to seriously interfere with our National welfare. "It may be pointed out," com-ments the Boston Herald, "that the President has only a perfunctory interest in matters of this kind. Even if he were to recommend to Congress that action should be taken'looking toward th correction of this evil, Congress could not act, for the defects complained of are correctible only by local legislation. It is a matter of surprise that only a few cities in this country have building laws, for in most instances the form of conetruction is left entirely with the indiowners.

A SPRING POEM FROM BION. "Tell me, Myrson, tell me true

And with song we hug our fires? Or is it spring most fair to you— Come, good Myrson, tell me true?"

"What the gods in wisdom send We should question not, my friend; Yet, since you entreat of me,

Autumn brings such dire diseas That perforce I like it not;

"But, thrice welcome, kindly spring, With the myriad gifts you bring! Not too hot nor yet too cold,

A STROKE FOR LIBERTY

NR

Champlain, which seemed to lie asleep in the rays of the descending luminary. Through the clearing meandered a pretty little brook, which emptied itself into the lake at a place where a narrow bay indepted the land. In the midst of the opening, and but a few rods from the shore of the lake, stood an old fashioned

farmhouse, with an outhouse, barn and garden, all showing signs of more or less enterprise and thrift. From the chimenterprise and thrift. From the chim-ney of the farmhouse curled a cloud of smoke that floated dreamily over the landscape, and finally melted away in-distinguishably with the vapory atmos-phere. Several other chimneys belong-ing to scattered farmhouses that stood farther back from the lake were sending up smoke likewise, and back of the little settlement, with green uplands and forests between, extended a ridge of hills, forest-clad to their summits. Across the lake and in full view rose the frownthe lake and in full view rose the frowning walls of Ticonderoga, from which floated the lion flag of Great Britain, soon to be plucked down by the fearless

soon to be placed down by the learless hands of the free sons of America. "Supper will be ready as soon as Na-than comes," said a matronly woman ap-pearing at the door of the farmhouse, sleeves rolled to the elbow, and the signs of culinary toil apparent on her person.

"It's time that he was here," replied "It's time that he was here, replied Farmer Beman as he straightened up from bending over a harrow that he was mending, and turned his bronzed honest face towards the lake. "He isn't usually

not towards the lake. "He isn't usually so late as this." The figure in the doorway followed the direction of his gaze, shading her eyes with one hand from the rays of the

the direction of his gaze, shading her eyes with one hand from the rays of the westering sun. "I think he is coming now; yes, that glare of the sun. Well, I suppose you'll. be ready when he gets here." And Mrs Beman disappeared within the kitchen. The Bemans being thrifty members of the sun. The Bemans being thrifty members of the sun the superscripts of commandant's quarters? Are you sure you can do it?" Colonel Allen's voice was stern and decisive, for it was an im-The Bemans being thrifty people and living on the shore of the lake, here only their produce to the fact, here enjoy their produce to the fort, where the soldiers paid good prices for the same. portant task that was required, and the person that served him must not fail "I know the fort as well as I know Their son Nathan, a boy of fourteen, usually acted as agent on these occasions, our house yonder," declared Nathan boldly. "I've been all over it by dayand this particular afternoon he had rowed across the lake with a basket of light, sir, and I think I could find my way over it by night." poultry and fresh eggs for the garrison. He had started immediately after dinner, and expected to be back in three hours, but it was nearly six o'clock as he drove "And do you know where the commandant's quarters are?" inquired Arnold. "I've been there a dozen times, sir, ad should know the place blindfolded," his cance up the mouth of the little brook and anchored it to a clump of and she answered the lad.

'Oh, I was thinking how easy old Ti could be taken," answered Nathan. "Capture old Ti!" exclaimed his father, "why, lad, the thing's impossi-ble. Abercrombie lost two thousand men there in '58, and young Lord Howe was killed. I wasn't ten feet from him when he dil. The fatt's inverse held. was killed. Justified for the form him when he fell. The fort's impregnable But what in the world put the thought in your head? Who is there to take it." "I don't know, father, but ever since we heard of the battle of Lexington be-

we heard of the battle of Lexington be-tween the redcoats and our farmers, I have been thinking how old Ti might be taken. You don't know how careless they are. There were no sentinels on duty this afternoon, and the soldiers duty this afternoon, and the were driaking and gambling." "That may be, but Ticonderoga isn't "that may be by the first wooer,

a gal to be taken by the first wooer. 'Twould be a great stroke for liberty, but no, no, there's nobody to do it." And Farmer Beman, who was a thor-oughly patriotic American, shook his head firmly.

Bead firmly. But as the former and Nathan were milking the cows that night, tramp, tramp, tramp, came the sound of many feet, and rising with their filled pails to see what the matter might be, they saw the road filled with more than three bundled armed man.

"They are not redcoats, but who can they be?" asked the elder Beman with

honest surprise. He was answered by the appearance of He was answered by the appearance of two officers of rank—one a large, tall man of Herculean cast, dressed in high heavy boots, buff breeches and waistcoat, and a high collared white shagcoat; the other a slighter man, but well made and HE 9th of May,

1775. The day was serenely fair, and of noble bearing, whose garments were richer and more fashicnable in their cut. Both were on horse back and wore swords, epaulettes and other insignia of rank. "As I'm alive, its Colonel Ethan Al-len!" exclaimed Farmer Beman, address-ing the colosal furge. the warm sup. shine of spring shone pleasant. ly upon a beau-

tiful scene. A broad, green clearing sloping toward the long the famous Green Mountain hero. "This is Colonel Arnold, and we are on our way tract of the fair to take old Ti."

"You must be mad, Colonel Allen," cried the farmer aghast. "General Abercrombie had fifteen thousand men and failed."

"But I am not General Abercrombie, nor does insanity run in my family," an-swered Allen, sturdily. "Yonder fort will be in the hands of free men to-morrow morning, or Ethen Allen will be no more among the living." Young Nathan Beman stood looking

Young Nathan Bernan stool looking with all his eyes upon the stalwart figure of the Green Mountain hera, who to him was the personification of everything great and glorious in the world. The looks of Arnold he did not like as well, the had a reckless air and a proud, con-emptuous expression of countenance, but those flashing eyes and sinister lips did out those fushing eyes and sinister lips did those flashing eyes and sinister lips did not then foretell the ill fame that was to come to this brave and gifted man.

come to this brave and gitted man. "I suppose you have made provision for boats to transport your troops across the take, Colonel Allen," said the farmer. "I have sent a party to secure what boats they could above here, and another party has gone to Skenesboro, but I trusted to find certain craft at this place,"

answered Allen. "Could I have been misinformed?" "There is an excellent scow a half-mile above here, and there are a dozen skiffs

down yonder that you are welcome to." "And now, Mr. Beman," said Allen, bending upon him the steady gaze of his stern blue eyes, "do you know of any one-that we can depend on as a guide, some one that knows all about the fort and its any accord if

some one that knows all about the fort and its approaches? I wish to avoid if possible any danger from the salute of a charge of grapeshot or canister from the wide-mouthed war dogs of old Ti." "I don't know of any one that knows old Ti better than my son Nathan here. He goes over there as often as once a week."

But, Nathan, you are thoughtful. What are you thinking about?" 'Oh, I was thinking how easy old Ti could be taken," answered Nathan, their head, he called to Nathan Beman. "Conduct us to the sally port, and mind that you do not run into any un-

necessary danger." The boy guide looked up into the face of his superior officer with a firm, brave glance. "I am not afraid, sir, and per-Grance. "I am not afraid, sir, and per-haps God will fight for us." "God will fight for us." cried the Green Mountain hero, clasping Nathan's hand. "Forward, men, in the name of the Lord!"

the Lord !" Slowly and silently the little troop ad-vanced. The vast bulk of the fortess rose dark and froming above them. No sound came from the walls. The band of light in the east had broadened into

of light in the east had broadened into a great, glowing belt of radiance. Up within twenty paces of the en-trance gate they marched before their presence was discovered. The surprised sentinel gazed in mute astonishment and alarm for an instant; then raising his musket he levelled it full at the tower-ing figure of Allen. Luckily the weapon missed fire, and as he turned to flee the patriots followed him. "This way," cried Nathan, running under a covered walk within the walls. In a brief time the rushing column of Americans swept like a whirlwind into the patrade in front of the arracks, where they gave three thundering cheers that

the parade in front of the arracks, where they gave three thundering cheers that made the old walls tremble, and roused the lieeping garrison from their beds in wild dismay at the unwonted sound. Filing off in two divisions, the patriots formed a line of forty men along each of the two ranges of barracks, so that the soidiers of the fortress were made prison-ter as fast as they arrived upon the ers as fast as they arrived upon the

scene. "Now, Nathan, lead me to Captain de la Place's room," commanded Allen, sword in hand. Up the stairway sprung the boy and the great leader, and in another moment the hero's sword was banging away upon the commandant's door. Captain de la Place came to the door.

his clothes in his hnnd, but when he saw the majestic form of Allen, he stood

amazed and speechless. "I demand the immediate surrender of this fort, Captain de la Place!" cried Allen.

Allen. "But by whose authority do you make this bold demand of his Majesty's fortress?" asked the commandant, scarcely realizing the situation, which was no wonder. "In the name of the great Jehovah

and the Continental Congress," replied Allen in a tone that could not be gainand the capture was complete. The spoil that fell into the hands of

the victors consisted of one hundred and twenty pieces of iron cannon, fifty swivels, ten tons of musket balls, three cartloads of flints, a lot of gunpowder, a fine array of muskets and a large quan-tity of other stores, all of which proved of incalculable benefit to the patriot

army near Boston. As the sun rose up over the green hills As the sun rose up over the green hills of Vermont, Nathan Beman stood beside Allen and Arnold on the ramparts of Ticonderoga, while British cannon were pealing forth their deep-mouthed thunder to the reverberating mountains the mellemention of sinter.

thunder to the reverberating mountains —the proclamation of victory. "God has indeed fought for us," said Allen solemaly, as he placed his hand upon the boy guide's shoulder. "Aye, and it is the first triumph of young freedom over the arms of her haughty oppresser," cried the future hero of Quebec and Saratoga.—New York Observer.

A Famous Island Washing Away.

INTERESTING WAY IN WHICH AN INDIAN SYMBOLIZED SOUND.

system of Recording Speech, and How It Was Invented by an Illiterate Native American,

THNOLOGIST PILLING of the

Bureau of Ethnology, said to a Washington Star reporter : "As a work of ingenuity the alpha-bet of the English language is not in it with the Cherokee syllabary. The syl-labary I speak of was invented by a half-breed Indian named Se-quo-yah. He was entirely uneducated, not even knowwas entirely included and hot even know-ing how to read any language. But he had become acquainted with the princi-ple of the alphabet—namely, that marks can be made the symbols of sounds. Accordingly this untutored genius con-ceived the notion that he could express by distinct characters. "He first went to work to collect in

"He nest went to work to collect in his memory all the syllabic sounds in the Cherokee language which he was able to recall. He found the number to be eighty-six, and for each of these he de-vised a peculiar mark. At the begin-ning he drew the marks in the sand and and after he had them made to his satis-faction he transferred them to paper. For some of them he took the letters of our own alphabet, using various modi-fications of the Roman letters, together with some characters of his own inven-

tion, for the rest. "Each of these eighty-six characters stood for a certain syllable sound and the entire eighty-six comprised all the sylla-bles used in the Cherokee language. With With bles used in the Cherokce language. With these symbols he set about writing let-ters, and by means of them a correspond-ence was soon actually maintained be-tween Indians of his race in Wills valley and their relatives beyond the Mississippi, and their relatives beyond the Mississippi, five hundred miles away. This was done by individuals who could not speak Eng-lish and who had never learned any ap-phabet except this syllable one, which Sequo-yah had invented, taught to others and introduced into practice. "The remarkable point about this

"The remarkable point about this syllabary was the rapidity with which it could be learned and utilized for writing and reading. After the English alpha-bet has been learned a considerable

period of schooling is required before the most intelligent person can read or write the language composed with it. But, with the aid of this set of Cherokee symbols, the average Indian, without any previous instruction in the written signs of any language can learn to read and hour. previous instruction in the written signs of any language, can learn to read and write in Cherokce fairly well within two weeks and fluently within four weeks. A more than ordinarily intelligent person can learn to read and write with the symbols in a week's time. "As soon as Se-que-yah had published his invention interest in it rapidly spread, until at learth young Cherokees would

his invention interest in it rapidly spread, until at length young Cherokees would travel for great distances to obtain in-struction in this easy method of writing and reading. Within a few days they were able to begin writing letters, and upon returning to their native villages they taught others. At present the sylla-bary is in general use among the Chero-kees, and there is no part of the Nation where it is not understood. In no other language cut is not duderstood. In no other quired with nearly the same faculty. The first book printed in the characters was probably a collection of Cherokee hymns, published in 1829; but previously hymns, published in 1829; but previously to that, in 1828, the first number of the Cherokee Phoenix, a weekly newspaper, were issued at New Echota partly in English and partly in the syllabary. "This Cherokee alphabet is altogether syllabic except for one letter, which answers to the English S, and is placed between the syllables to give a hissing sound. There is not a consonant in the

sound. There is not a consonant in the whole sixty-nine characters. In the Cherokee language there is not a sound f, j, p nor v. The tongue is guttural, and a person speaking Cherokee can talk all day and not have occasion to close his lips. Se-quo-yah's English name was George Guess. He was born in Georgia in 1770 of a Cherokee mother. I am ereditably informed that the father of the 'American Cadmus,' as he has been called, was Colonel Nathaniel Gist, who was with Washington at Braddock's defeat and who was taken prisoner by the Cherokees, among whom he remained five or six years. "Se-quo-yah is said to have had as a boy no liking for the rude sports of other Iudian youths, preferring to stroll alone in the woods, where he employed himself in building little houses with sticks. His first attempts in the direction of his invention were addressed to devising word signs, but he soon found that this plan would require too many that this plan would require too many characters. The syllabary was adopted by the Cherokee Council in 1823, a silver medal being awarded to the inventor as a token of admiration for his genius and of gratitude for the service he had rendered to his people. The medal was made in Washington. "Four years later the American Board of Foreiron Mussions defraged the cost of "Four years later the American Board of Foreign Massions defrayed the cost of casting a tont of type of the characters, and from this time on publications in the syllabary began to multiply. At present the literature of the Cherokeo language, composed with these signs, consists of scores of books and pamph-lets, including periodicals, shanacs, school books, tracts, laws, the Cherokee Constitution, the whole of the New Constitution, the whole of the New Testament and most of the Old. Thus there came into use a new system of recording language, the invention of illiterate man, ignorant alike of h and of the various arts by which knowl edge is disseminated—a practical system devised by a native American for the perpetuation of a native American lan-

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL. The wire-wound gun is the newest thing in heavy ordna

Terms ---- \$1.00 in Advance ; \$1.25 after Three Months,

Thin belts, as wide as possible, give by far the best results working vertically. A thick vertical belt will not hug the pulleys. A comet with three tails, each 10.

REPUBLICAN.

000,000 miles long, has come into the view of a Lick (California) observatory astronomer

Secret trials at Spandau, Germany, with a carbonic acid rifle reservoir have proved very successful. With one charge 300 shots can be fired.

The largest telephone switchboard in the world is that in the Exchange at Berlin, Germany, where 7000 wires are connected with the main office.

Mr. Allard, of Levis, Canada, has, after twenty years of labor, discovered a method of tempering red copper, and has sold his secret to a rich Americau.

A shoemaker in Berlin, Germany, has invented an artificial sole of stone for use in shoes. It is elastic and easy on the feet, and is calculated to last for years.

An English zoologist urges the syste matic domestication of the zebra. would be a most useful transport ani-mal, and it would be saved from extinction.

A refrigerator has just been made in New York which will freeze five hun-dred tons of ice in twenty-four hours. The machine weighs 175 tons and was built for St. Louis.

An important invention has been made in the adaptation of magnetic electricity to the prevention of the slipping of car wheels. The use of it, it is claimed, will increase the hauling power of an engine many per cent.

Hiram Maxim, the American inventor, is still buy at Orayford, England, in con-structing his flying machine, or, rather, his apparatus, "for ascertaining how much power is actually required to per-form flight with a screw-driven aeroplane.'

Côming ages glad will tell. These shall live and grow and gladen While we moulder 'neath their leaves, An eroder dredger was recently tested on a shoal composed of sand and other alluvial matter, which was disintegrated and mixed with the water and carried Let us then improvo the present, away in suspension. The amount of work done was estimated at thirty-five cubic yards of material removed per Leave behind us priceless trees. -Mrs. Annie G. Marshall, in N. E. Farmer.

The British Consul at Mozambique mentions that there exists on the cas coast, south of the Zambesi River, a reef coast, south of the Zamoesi filver, a root of pearl oysters. The greater portion of the reef is within enclosed waters, and, as it has never been regularly worked, the pearls which could be found there must be of considerable dimensions.

The bacillus of diphtheria is believed The bacilius of dipitheria is believed to develop with special rapidity in the presence of warmth, moisture and dark-ness, several outbreaks of the disease have been traced to cesspools or severs into which steam and hot water were discharged. The artificial heat seems to have wakened into activity germs which, if uncisturbed, would have remained dormant.

Metals Denver Than Gold.

Many of the elementary metals are more valuable than gold. To speak of of them as being mined is, however, hardly precise. They are extracted by tedious and expensive processes in chemi-cal laboratories in infinitesimal quantities. The following is a recently prepared list of the elements whose market value exceeds that of gold, the price of the latter

dormant.

being \$299.72 per pound, avoitdupois: 924 1: 738 3: 652 3: 498 3: 466 59 434 88

getting ready to mend its ways.—Chicago Tribune. Saidso—"You wife doesn't look a minute older than she did ten years ago." Hicks-"According to her statistics she These are not nominal values, as of the elements are used in the arts Vanadium, for instance, is employed in the production of aniline black. It requires some twenty-five distinct chemiand operations to extract vanadium from one .- New York Herald.

When he shall arrive at mannood And in foreign lands may stray, Then with longing heart and loving To his home these hills among, Thinking how the trees are thriving Which he belief to plant when you Which he helped to plant when young, Set out trees! yes, plant an orchard; Dear, good farmers, do you know Of the wealth there is in fruit trees

For the labor you bestow? How the apples turn to money,

NO. 34.

TREES.

Bet out trees! adorn the homestead,

Make it pleasant all round, Let the elms and oaks and maples

When he shall arrive at manhood

With the evergreen abound: Let the home be so attractive That the boy that is to-day

With the peaches, plums and pears, And the luscious, bright red cherries, All the fruits the orchard bears? Little children love the fruit trees.

Little children love the fruit trees, How they wait, with what delight, For the coming of their blossoms, In their lovely pink and white; Never flowers were half so pretty, Never such profusion she As Dame Nature gives the fruit trees, With a glory all their own.

Set out trees! along the highway,

Place them thick on either side

In the present joyous springtime,

Set out walnuts, chestnuts, beeches, Where the playful squirrels come;

Shall the song birds find a home,

Shall the song birds find a home, Let their branches growing, twining, Forming arches o'er the way, Shield the horse and screen the rider Through the long, hot summer day,

Thick green leaves the golden sunshin

Hiding while the dogstar reigns; Then when autumn paints them gayly

Ashes, lin lens, poplars, birch; Set them out around the school house, Place them thick about the church,

Have the children's play ground shaded

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Always making brakes-Westing-house.-Life.

The deaf-mute is always ready to take

a hand in conversation, --Puck, The stamp of truth won't take a letter through the mails.--Chicago Blade.

The wing shot ought to be a bang-up

The hungry boy is the first to realize when he is too big for half-fare. -

The thief who made a break for liberty

forgot that brakes were made to restrain

-Truth. Why shouldn't we speak of the driving clouds? Don't they hold the rains?-

A live wire is so called because it is

frequently the cause of sudden death.-Pittsburg Dispatch.

Man is not merely the architect of his own fortune, but he must lay the bricks himself.—Galveston News.

Little Edith gives expression to the

thought that poetry is prose with its gloves on.-Boston Transcript.

"I think I'll give the country the shake," remarked the malaria as it pre-pared for business.—Texas Siftings.

The road-reform movement is becom

ing a landslide. The country is fast

marksman .- Binghamton Republican

Truth.

-Truth.

Lowell Courier.

The line of beauty-Aquiline.

And the public walks as well,

And the joys from these arising

Carpeting the hills and plaius.

Set out trees! upon the common

Every one his part provide;

In hemlocks, firs and spruces,

hazel bushes. He walked up the path, crushing whole phalanxes of the starry blossoms of the white wood violets—a sturdy boyish figure, clad in shirt and

trousers, without shoes and with ged cocked hat on his head. Wi a rag-Whistling merrily, basket on arm, he entered the farmhonse, from the open door and windows of which now came the fragrant odors of steaming flapjacks and hoecakes and pennyroyal tea. "You are late, Nathan," said his

mother, who was just pouring a cup of the hot drink. "Yes, mother, I know I am, but there

was a good deal to see, and I couldn't seem to get away." "Anything new at old Ti? " asked Mr.

Beman. "Nothing particular, father, only they've got a barber there." "A what?"

"A barber, a man who cuts hair and

shaves you. The soldiers were all being shaved; it was fun to see some of them

shaved' it was that to see some at a "Did you see the commandant?" "Yes, Captain de la Place bought the chickeus and eggs himself, and took me to his room to pay me. He told me, mother, that he did not get such nice

eggs as yours anywhere else." Mrs. Beman smiled with pleased van-ity. "Well I keep good hebs and fued them well, and I always sell my eggs fresh," she said.

Yes, mother," said her husband, "and you make more money from your poultry than i do from my farm. How-ever, we've always worked together.

answered the lad. "Then you are the boy for us," re-turned the other. "Colonel Allen, if we get the boats, the morning sun will see the red flag of England pulled down

om yonder ramparts." "Aye, and we will hope that it will never float there again," responded Allen, During the next few hours the soldiers

were busy gathering the boats of the neighborhood, and it was a little after midnight that Allen and Arnold and about eighty of the troops crossed to the western shore of the lake. The boats they expected from Skenesboro and Pau ton did not arrive, but neither of the great leaders dared delay any longer. In the last boat that crossed wont Nathan Beman, the boy guide of the expedition. After landing their passengers the

After landing their passengers the oats were sent back for another load,

boats were sent back for another load, while their companions waited on the shore of the lake. It was a soft May night, bright with starlight. The frogs kept up their chorus through all the night hours, and at intervals the sharp call of the whippoor will sounded a dia-pason. The first streak of the dawn ap-neared in the sast

the lake.

to return," he muttered. "Daylight will soon he here, and if the garrison

wo commanders resolved to proceed to the attack at once.

ent from the lord proprietary of the pro-vince of Maryland, February 23, 1669. In 1675 Sharp sold it to John Eason for 2100 pounds of tobacco. The island originally contained over 1000 acres. A survey made in 1883 showed 300 acres, and now it is scarcely one-third that size. No one now lives on the index No one now it is scarcely one-third that size. No one now lives on the island. A few years ago William Denny put two female and one male rabbit on the island, there being none there. Now there are thousands.—Chicago Herald.

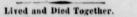
The Beggars and Loafers of Naples.

A century ago there were 30,000 "laz-zaroni" in Naples. Neither disease nor want has diminished their number. Their children die at a fearful rate, but there are many hospitals for the survivors, and peither board nor lodging costs them much when at a mature at has an much when, at a mature age, they are turned loose into the world to become "lazzaroni" in their turn, like their un-"inzaroni" in their turn, ince their un-known fathers and mothers. What is a "lazaroni?" may be asked. According to Coletta he is a being who lives how he can without working. If he puts hand to honest labor he is no longer a "lazarone," It may be doubted whether "a thereareas" will ever become ar "lazzarone" will ever become ex. The "resanitation" scheme will him nor make him change his

Cure for Prominent Ears.

Cure for Prominent Ears. Cure for Prominent Ears. When a boy's or girl's cars are abnor-maily large, or stick out from the head in an ugly fashion, it may be accepted as a disticat misfortane. Nobody ad-in an ugly fashion, it may be accepted as a disticat misfortane. Nobody ad-mines cable.ge leaves in lieu of the pretty pink shell shaped organs of hearing that all of the whippoorwill sounded a dia-beared in the cast. Ethan Allen gazed anxiously across if will never do to wait for the boats o reture, " he muttered. "Daylight will soon be here, and if the garrison syy us we are loat." Thelay was indeed hazardous, and the wo commanders resolved to proceed to work of the order to the share work of the order to bay the way the attend to work to way the stand to be the way the attend to proceed to the attend to work to way the order to the attend to proceed to to commanders resolved to proceed to been trained very successfully in the way they should go, by this simple treatmentNew York News.

It is estimated that 6,000,000 pounds of maple sugar, manufactured in Vermont, will receive the Government bounty, the aggregate of which will amount



There died in Ward's Island Hospita on Friday afternoon, of consumption, in the same room and on adjoining beds, two men who were inseparable compan two men who were inseparable compan-ions for over forty years. Their names were John Murphy, a laborer sixty-two years old, and Peter Duffy, also a laborer, sixty-five years old. They were both born in the same town in Limerick County, Ireland. They knew each other in their young days and were always to

gether When Peter started for America to When Peter started for America to better his fortune John packed his grip and came with him. They worked to-gether, drank together and lived togeth-er for many years. They hired a room in the lodging house at 472 Pearl street, and stayed there until a few weeks ago, when they were found in the street des-tilute and sick. They were both reitute and sick. They were both re-moved to Ward's Island Hospital. On Friday afternoon they both died of con-sumption within ten minutes of each other.—New York Sun.

other.—New York Sun. The Great Sword City. The Great Sword City of the States the sword blades, bayonets and knives as made in America. The face blades sho made by hand and are mounted by the shold. One of the most skillful of these sword makers was the keeper of a restate into the roccupiting of sword-making the faces of the control ingenious and expen-tion of the most skillful of these sword makers was the keeper of a restate into the roccupiting of sword-making the faces blades.—New Oil to the roccupiting of sword-making the faces blades.—New Oil to the mouth showing upon its state spice was the bases blades.—New Oil to the mouth of the day is a gain motal is the maching the faces blades.—New Oil to the mouth of the the the day is a gain motal is and way, and then the base of the day is the day and date change in a the day and date change in a we York fournal.

Tid-Bits.

"So Gonely has married Miss Ruler and formed a copartnership for life?" "Yes. And he's the silent pattner, too."- Boston News.

An honest man is so jealous of his honor that he is indignant if he is not instantly believed when he tells the truth -and also when he lies. -Puck.

Jess-"Did you know Harry's father was a Congressman?" Bess-"No; he never mentioned it; but I sur nised there was a skeleton in the family cleset."----New York Herald.

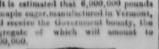
Chollie-"Think I'll change me boot-maker." Chapple-"Haw?" "Haw. The beast awsked me if I would wather have me shoes well-shaped or did I pwefer a fit."-Indianapolis Journal.

"I don't think," said Clara, "that these flowers match my complexion, do you?" "No, they don't," said Maude, "and you musta't go out that way. But I wouldn't bother to change the flowers if 1 were you."-Cloak Review.

Rector Black-"I was glad to see you in church yesterday morning. What did you think of my exordium and peroration?" Mr. Easy-"Pretty good, but-" Rector Black-"But what?" Mr. Lasy-"But they were just a little too far apart."-Boston Beacon.

Sorry we haven't this Washington

date, month and state of the moon. The watch requires only to be wound in the usual way, and when the hour of twelve o'clock, midnight, arrives, with a alight click the day and dato change in a magic, although automatic, manner,----New York Journal.



The largest hop yard in the world is in Sacramento, California, \$80,000 worth having been sold from fifty acres.