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NO. 1.

The New York World prints a list of 109 New Yorkers who will have to pay an income tax of \$1000 and upwards. W. W. Astor's tax is set at \$178,000.

The despised rabbit of Australia is being anxiously inquired for by the British army contractor, records the American Agriculturist, who sees a possible supply of cheap and wholesome food for the army in that direction.

The stock of the Pullman Company, of \$36,000,000, fell for \$174 to \$172 a share (par value being \$100). The company pays on this \$36,000,000 of stock a dividend of two per cent., payable quarterly, or eight per cent. per annum.

Alaska's mail service has heretofore been dependent upon Eskimo dogs. Reindeers, however, are so much better for the purpose that the Government has imported several families of Lappelanders to teach the natives of Alaska how to train and use this animal.

Three hundred Japanese reside in New York City. They do not live together in a colony like many other foreigners, because they are divided by their interests into distinct classes, and, in addition, they are wealthy enough to be able to live wherever they please.

A promoter in California proposes to build an electric railway through the mountains sixty-two miles to the Yosemite Valley, and, by utilizing the water power, furnish electric light and motors for all that region. About 4000 tourists visit the Yosemite every year, paying \$33 each for the stage ride.

French statesmen, notably M. Leville, are endeavoring to extend to France the benefits of the American homestead, and as there is no word in the French tongue which is a proper equivalent for it, the word "homestead" is retained in a bill that has been introduced in the Chamber of Deputies.

Formerly the man with a hand organ strapped over his back and an upright staff firmly fitted to one side of the instrument was a familiar sight; but now one rarely sees this old specimen of music box. The musical piano, which is run on wheels, and which, if anything, makes even more hideous noise, has almost entirely supplanted the old organ.

A scientist employed by the State of Indiana reports that the supply of natural gas in Hoosierdom will soon be exhausted, and that the same fate awaits gas fields wherever they may exist. It does not rest this up on his bare assertion, adds the Detroit Free Press, but gives reasons at length which admonish the holders of natural gas stock to let go if they can.

In France the telephone is used on many railroad main lines. On a portion of the Vincennes Railway a rather novel system is in vogue by which at a given signal on the telephone instrument the operator connects the telegraph wires with a telephone for verbal communication. The large Australian railways use field telephones, which may be connected with the telegraph wires at any point without interrupting the telegraphic communications.

New York and Boston together have ten miles less of paved streets than has the city of Chicago. Philadelphia has forty miles more of paved streets than New York and St. Louis together. The question of pavement, which was formerly considered only with relation to the wear and tear, or, rather, the wear and pressure of vehicles, is now considered by the students of municipal administration generally in reference to the problem of street cleaning, says the New York Sun.

Germany has for years possessed the most efficient pigeon service in Europe. At Strasburg there are 600 birds, at Metz 600, at Thorn 1000, and they are kept by the hundreds at other centres, such as Mainz, Cologne, Kiel and Danzig. The whole frontier is connected by pigeon post with the military headquarters and with towns in the interior. The service is supported by an appropriation of about \$9000 a year. The practical use of the pigeon post was fully demonstrated at the siege of Paris in 1870.

Since then it has become a recognized part of the military organization of all European countries except Great Britain. Russia has now on her Polish frontier alone, 3000 birds, and appropriates yearly \$10,000 for pigeons; the French appropriation is twice as large.

A ROSE SONG.

In a garden's red retreat Bloomed this rose for you, my sweet! Caught the sunshine and the dew, Dreaming of the lips of you. Heard your sweet voice in the rills And the song of the whippoorwill, With the tenderest unrest Yearning ever for your breast. Withered, is it worth a sigh? Do love's roses ever die? Say not that its charm is fled; I would not that its sweets are dead; Sunlight, moonlight, winds that sing, Lured it into blossoming! In its drooping diadem Some sweet memory lives of them; Still each fading petal seems Fragrant with love's sweetest dreams! Will his lips a kiss deny? Do love's roses ever die? Other roses climb and creep Softly to your curtned sleep; Linger on your lattice now, Glad to die as roses there! Yet, to this one rose that grew In the night and dreamed of you-- Death for love its dearest bliss-- Give love's sweetest, holiest kiss! Sun and stars fade from the sky, But love's roses never die! --F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

SAVED BY LIGHTNING.

HERE had been a succession of extensive freight car robberies perpetrated along the line of the W., C. & B. Railroad, and the company's officials were at their wit's ends.

An accident enabled Freight Engineer Billy Burton to discover the thieves and enable the company to recover a large quantity of the stolen goods.

A substantial reward was tendered him for his services, but it was only after being repeatedly urged to accept it by the President of the road himself that he accepted it.

"You've earned it honestly," urged his superior, "for our offer extended to everybody. Now I am going to put you on the Imperial."

And this was more gratifying to the young engineer than the money reward, for the Imperial was a through fast express and the engine which whirled it from one end to the other of the W., C. & B. line was the fastest and handiest piece of mechanism that ever delighted the heart of a locomotive engineer really loving his profession and the implements of his calling.

As a further evidence of the trust reposed in him, Billy was given a two weeks' vacation with full pay.

One of his first acts was to "dress up" and pay a visit to his sweetheart, pretty little Nellie Byrnes, whose father, old Larry Byrnes, had died while Billy was serving an apprenticeship at "firing" on the engine which Larry had run for many years.

For a year past they had been engaged, and there was no reason, Billy thought, why the marriage day should not be fixed upon.

Of course Nettie was delighted to hear of her lover's good fortune, and when he pressed her she blushing consented to fix the wedding day.

It was nothing strange to them that Billy should consider himself a man very much to be envied, when upon the expiration of his leave of absence he laid a firm hand on the throttle and felt the big express locomotive throb beneath his touch.

For a month he continued without adventure in his new position.

Then, much to his regret, he was obliged to "lay off" for several days to testify in court against the freight car robbers who had been arrested through his efforts.

When they were called up for sentence the leader, a white-faced, snake-eyed man, turned fiercely upon the engineer, and shaking his fist called down upon the young man's head the vilest and most horrible maledictions.

"I'll have your life for this, you heard?" he cried.

Nettie had been sitting beside Billy, and when the robber turned upon her lover she uttered a frantic cry and clung to him convulsively.

As soon as possible one of the court officers drew Billy aside and whispered:

"You heard what that sneak said?"

"Of course."

"He means it."

"I'm not afraid of him."

"Don't say that too quickly, my friend. I believe that he would commit a murder quicker than any other man in the United States. There's nothing that he won't do to get square."

"But he's going straight to prison."

"Quite right," assented the court officer, and then added, significantly:

"Sometimes, you know, prisoners escape, and it's almost always fellows of his desperate type who manage to do the escaping. By the way, is that your wife with you?"

"Not yet."

"Oh, your sweetheart. Well, then, I can give you another point. If this sneak thief ever does get out of prison he's likely to try to find out all about you, and then he may let you live and kill her instead."

"Then I will be on my guard, and thank you," said Billy, his teeth closing together with a snap.

About a week after the trial Billy and Nettie were married and began housekeeping in a pretty little cottage at the end of the young engineer's run, so that he could "lay off" at home.

Nettie had often ridden on the engine with her father, and as Bill could not afford to take her upon an extensive wedding tour she had laughingly

declared that she would make a honeymoon trip upon the big express locomotive.

So it happened that the morning after the wedding found her snugly coiled upon the engineer's "box," looking very fresh and charming in her pretty, neat-fitting white dress.

And seeing that he was comfortably fixed he kissed her again and jumping from the engine walked down the platform to the dispatcher's office to deliver a message to his friend, Tom Stafford, one of the telegraph operators.

"By the way, Billy," said Tom when the engineer declared that "time was up," and he must get back to his engine to be ready for the signal, "the head of that gang of freight car thieves escaped from the penitentiary early yesterday morning."

His face was so grave when he returned to his engine that Nettie inquired anxiously if he were ill.

For the first thirty miles of the run the Imperial made no stops, and they had nearly completed that distance when they entered a considerable forest and approached a sharp curve just before crossing a high trestle bridge that spanned a rocky gulch, through which tumbled a shallow, brawling stream of water.

As he approached the curve he seized the throttle with one hand and the air-brake lever with the other and leaned out of the cab window.

Like a flash they rounded the curve. As they did so Billy's trained eyes saw a terrible sight.

Four heavy ties, one on top of the other, had been spiked across the rail in the center of the bridge.

At the same time a strange overpowering influence seized Billy, and he stood rigid, helplessly clinging to the throttle and the brake lever.

On dashed the engine toward certain destruction, and Billy's brain reeled with horror.

Suddenly there was another terrible flash of lightning, and a great tree in the valley below was splintered from top to base and fell with a crash.

Simultaneously the power of action returned to Billy's paralyzed body, and with his teeth firmly set he threw his weight upon both throttle and brake lever.

So sudden was the check that the shock nearly threw him from his feet, and Nettie tumbled from her perch.

Would it never stop?

Slower, slower, and not ten inches from the obstruction the great locomotive came to a standstill, and Billy, with a cry of joy, reeled back upon his bench unconscious.

When he recovered his senses Nettie was crying and sobbing over him, and men were coming up the bank bringing between them a dead man--the miscreant who had spiked down the ties.

He had been killed as he was running across the valley by the flash of lightning that had seemed to loosen Billy's momentary paralysis.

Nettie took one frightened look at the face, and a cry of wonder escaped her.

It was the robber who threatened Billy in the courthouse.--Boston Globe.

Frosted by the Blunder.

Ordinarily speaking it is not easy to get two pairs of shoes for the price of one, not even if the swell goes off his own thoroughfare and descends to Eighth avenue or the Bowery. Simply enough, the other day, however, this transaction was accomplished by a member of the smart set, who goes to an equally smart shoemaker in Broadway.

He selected a divinely pointed pair of patent leathers and had the right shoe tried on. It fitted perfectly and the pair were sent home. They were donned in a hurry, and the first weather they encountered turned out sloppy. The left foot wasn't uncomfortable, but felt differently from the right, and being examined on return, proved to be not a match. They were the same make of shoe, but the right had five buttons, the left six, and the left had not such an exaggeratedly pointed toe as the right.

"You'll take the second pair, of course, sir," said the shoe dealer, on being confronted with the pair of mistakes.

"Not exactly," replied the son of finance, who saw a capital deal in the mishap. "You'll refund the money for those you stuck me with. Good looking object you made of me."

"You can have the two, sir," concluded the man ruefully, seeing half a loaf was better than no bread, and that he ran the chance of losing a customer otherwise.

And the man about town took them. --New York Herald.

A New Explosive.

Important experiments are being made by the German arm authorities with a new explosive. It has already been submitted to elaborate tests and its composition is still the inventor's secret. The new explosive has not as yet received a name, but it is referred to under the test designation of "C."

People who should be in a position to pronounce an opinion upon the subject say that the effects of "C" are undoubtedly ten times more powerful than dynamite. In appearance "C" is similar to gun cotton. Several of the new arm rifles have been subjected to practical tests with "C" as the charge, but nothing definite has been divulged as to the result obtained.--New York Sun.

The Profession of Window-Gazing.

"Window-gazing" is a profession in London. A couple of stylishly-dressed ladies pause before the window of a merchant, remain about five minutes and audibly praise the goods displayed inside. Then they pass on to another store on their long list of patrons.--Chicago Herald.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

The female fly has 16,000 eyes.

People who are troubled with sleeplessness should drink cocoa, instead of tea or coffee, at the evening meal.

The sense of taste is most acute in the base, tip and edges of the tongue, and is almost wholly lacking on its inferior surface.

The chemical composition of the epidemical fever is nearly the same as that of the matter of nails, horns and hoofs.

Mr. Maxim says that he is not trying to make a flying machine for freight or passengers, but purely for military purposes.

The sanitary improvements introduced in Berlin within the last few years have brought the annual death rate down to 18.3 per 1000.

It is now believed that chemical and medical science will soon make the vegetable food--notably grass--digestible by man without first passing through animal intermediaries.

A new scrubbing machine is whirled over the floor like a lawn mower. It soaps, wets, rubs and dries the floor, and two or three movements of the machine make the boards shine.

Science tells us that the body of every human being weighs 15 1/2 pounds and contains one pound of salt. Also that every one of us needs in a year about fifteen pounds of salt.

The aerial space within the limit of our vision is calculated to have a diameter of 240,000,000 miles and a circumference of 1,329,742,000,000 miles. And this is only a fragment of the immensity of space.

An ingenious Pittsburger has devised a clothes wringer which is operated by electricity. It works automatically, and when the last piece is squeezed out a bell rings and the wash-tub is turned over and emptied.

Doctor Schaff, of Vienna, has applied photography to the study of the human skin. A bright light is projected on the part of the skin to be examined, and by direct exposure many small details of the skin, including markings not usually discernible, are photographed.

A mass of 1000 pounds' weight will lose exactly two pounds between tide-water and the top of a mountain four miles high. This is plain to be seen, because the force of the earth's attraction is much less on the mountain top than it is at the sea level.

In the constellation of Orion there is a star, known as Theta, Orionis, which, when viewed through a powerful telescope, appears a septuple star, thus presenting the magnificent panorama of seven suns revolving about each other. It is to be supposed that each of these suns is encircled by planets, and these again by moons.

The photographers of the Paris Observatory have just finished for the Academy of Sciences the clearest view ever secured for the moon. They have photographed her surface in sections, which fit, making a great image five feet in diameter. The work is so perfect that towns, forests and rivers would be perceptible if they existed.

A Shoe Manufacturer's Story.

The influence for evil which a trade paper may exert, when heedlessly conducted, was seriously felt by a large shoe manufacturer of this city some time ago. He had manufactured ahead a large line of shoes in anticipation of a good demand for that particular style of footwear, and the order he early received from the trade satisfied him that there would be no difficulty in disposing of his stock before that fickle creature, Madame Fashion, had changed her mind and demanded something new.

Everything promised well, and orders were for a time received as fast as they could be filled. Suddenly the demand stopped, and he learned that a paper devoted to the boot and shoe trade had made the announcement that this style of shoe was no longer in fashion, and there was no demand for it. It was useless for him to try to convince the retailers that such was not the fact. They pointed to the paragraph as conclusive proof that it would be the height of folly for them to stock up their stores with shoes that nobody would buy.

The strange part of his experience was that there was a steady demand for them on the part of the public, who found the shoe admirably adapted to their needs. Of course this state of affairs could not last long; the demand became so general and persistent that the retailers saw before the season was over the error they made, and, in deference to the wishes of their patrons, sent in their orders for goods for which they had been led to believe there would be no call. Had the shoe been of a less popular make it is probable that the little newspaper paragraph, written probably without a thought of doing injury, might have resulted in the loss of many thousands of dollars.--Boston Transcript.

Artificial Cotton.

A Mr. Mitchell, according to La Science en Famille, has recently brought out an artificial cotton, which is made from the wood of pine, spruce or larch ingeniously defibrated, and then disintegrated and bleached with a hot solution of bisulphite of soda and chloride of lime. The pure cellulose obtained is treated with chloride of zinc, castor oil, essence and gelatine, which is passed through a perforated plate, and is dried between steam heated cylinders. It now only remains to weave it in order to obtain a fabric that has a very presentable appearance and a certain amount of strength.

It may be dyed and printed like natural cotton, than which it is said to be much cheaper.--Scientific American.

THE CUISINE IN KOREA.

THE DIET OF THAT QUANT PENINSULA'S INHABITANTS.

Rice the Staple Nourishment--Fish Eaten Raw--Dog's Flesh the Supreme Tid-bit.

COLONEL LONG, the well-known traveler, litterateur and former United States Consul in Korea, furnishes the following interesting details about the diet of the inhabitants of that quaint peninsula, to a French paper.

The Korean goes to bed at the setting of the sun and gets up ere it rises again. An immense public bell, called In-Klung, gives the signal for closing the shops; the streets, which during the day are swarming with people, become in an instant silent and deserted.

Before extending himself upon his mat the good Korean gorges himself with "pap" (rice); after which, while playing a game resembling backgammon, he imbibes a formidable quantity of "sul" (a very intoxicating rice spirit). The Korean is a heavy drinker, and it is a by no means rare spectacle to see his wife drinking as hard as he.

"Pap," which constitutes the staple nourishment, is rice washed in salt water and then boiled. This preparation, which is also customary in Japan, imparts a snowy whiteness to it which renders it exceedingly palatable. It is then emptied into a large pail, around which the family squats.

They eat as in China, with spoon and chopsticks; plates, knives and forks they do not use. All their utensils are of copper, though a few Mandarins use pale grey porcelain bowls, imitating ancient porcelain.

The Korean has also his stew, called "kim-bhi"--beef boiled with turnips, onions, radishes and various roots, strongly seasoned with salt and pepper, and accompanied by a kind of saurkraut, with a sickening smell.

Every coolie who indulges in this luxury exhales an odor stronger than that of the American polecat. Should he be in the service of an European he is only permitted to eat of it when he gets a twenty-four hours' holiday.

Fish also occupies a large place in the cuisine of the country. It is eaten very high, and even rotten. Moreover, the native does not disdain to eat it raw; and he frequently sees the fishermen squatted on the banks of the river, with rod and line, plunge the fish they have just caught in a jar of "soy" (a very highly seasoned sauce) and then munch it alive. "Ho-ho," a salad of fish bones, is regarded as a great delicacy.

But the supreme tid-bit, as much appreciated by the coolie when he can afford the luxury as by King Li-Hi, is dog's flesh. A dog's soup is the no plus ultra of every Korean. It is, moreover, regarded as an infallible universal remedy, which the King frequently administers to himself, in spite of the American doctor and Protestant missionary attached to his person.

The Korean dogs of average size recall those of Constantinople and Cairo; their price averages fifty cents. On high days and holidays the King distributes gifts to the Mandarins and foreigners resident in the capital; the present of a few dogs is the highest favor the sovereign can accord.

"Kimchi" and dog soup figure every day on the table of the Mandarins. One sees besides a quantity of poultry and game of all kinds, which are very abundant and of superior quality--chickens, quails, geese, wild ducks, bustards, swans, venison, bear, etc., sometimes even tiger and leopard. But it is all larded with oil, and seasoned with peppery or sweet sauces, revolting to a European. Shall I give you an idea of the prices? During my sojourn in the land of "Matutinal Calm" a chicken feteled ten cents; a pheasant from ten to twelve cents; a wild duck, eight cents; a wild goose, fourteen cents; a bustard, eighteen cents; eggs from three to four cents a dozen, etc.

There is fruit of the ebony tree; and to drink a horrible decoction of ginger and other roots, seasoned with pepper and sugar. I tasted it once, but never tried it again. There is no tea.

The Korean is too dirty and too lazy to be placed at the head of a kitchen, and the Europeans employ him only as a scullery hand. He is paid from \$1.50 to \$3 per month; he sleeps at home and keeps himself.

The Japanese and Chinese on the other hand, are excellent servants; they cost from \$10 to \$15 per month. They are of remarkable cleanliness--a cleanliness which our European domestics, so little inclined to wash their hands, would do well to emulate. Each day the Japanese asks his master for an hour's leave of absence, which he passes in taking a bath, which costs him one cent. He keeps the house as bright as a new pin; the cooking utensils are as carefully polished as if they were of gold. The Japanese are ideal domestics.

"Light wood" is one of the most useful Southern products, especially in Florida, where it is used by all sorts of country folk, and particularly by the hunters. A cordwood stick carried into the wilderness will cut up into fragments with which a dozen meals may be cooked. The rich resinous pine makes a quick, hot fire, especially suited to open air cooking.--Chicago Herald.

"Cheeshahteamuck."

Csley Cheeshahteamuck was the only Indian who ever graduated from Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass. He was born in 1640, graduated in 1685, without special distinction, and died in Charlestown, Mass., in 1696.--Trouton (N. J.) American.

SELECT SIFTINGS.

A piano contains nearly a mile of wire.

In China when a pupil is reciting his lesson he turns his back to his teacher.

The earliest book in which copper-plate engravings were used was issued in 1470.

A five-pound oel was found in the water tank of a locomotive at Boston the other day.

At Rotterdam poor people who cannot pay a fee must marry on Wednesday before noon.

A Hungarian inventor claims to be able to make from wool pulp a fabric suitable for durable clothing.

The Scots Guards Regiment has one company averaging six feet 2 1/2; the tallest six feet seven, none under six feet.

A cotton shower, looking exactly like a snow storm, is a common sight in the cotton-wood groves in Colorado.

A man in Lexington, Ky., has sued a neighbor for \$2500 damages sustained to a suit of clothes through a dog's ferocity.

The Sierra Nevada range of mountains in California is nearly 500 miles long, seventy wide, and from 7000 to nearly 15,000 feet high.

The tallest man of whom there are authenticated measurements was Fuanam, of Scotland, eleven feet and a little more than six inches.

Long ear lobes are deemed very beautiful by some nations. In the Burmese statues of Gautama his ears come down below his waist.

At a depth of 1000 feet from the surface of Ithaca, N. Y., there is a solid stratum of rock salt of an excellent quality, nearly 300 feet thick.

The fattest man was Daniel Lambert. A few days before his death, in his fortieth year, he was weighed and turned the balance at 730 pounds.

Birds and bees frequently fight pitched battles over honey stored in hives. Sometimes one side and sometimes the other comes out victorious.

The leaf of the cocconut tree is nearly thirty feet long. A single leaf of the parasol magnolia of Ceylon affords shade for fifteen or twenty persons.

The earliest Greek inscription to which a date can be given is that of Abu Saibel cut in a statue guarding the Greek temple. The date is about 600 B. C.

Mark L. Gilbert, who began following the sea with his father at the age of ten, is now, at the age of seventeen, master of the schooner Aldie Wessels, running between Rockland, Me., and New York, and is probably the youngest sea captain in the merchant service.

Fish hawks get their entire food supply from the water. Their eyes are so constructed that even at great heights they can see fish that swim near the surface, and then dive with lightning speed. The fish is caught in the claws and taken to the nest of the bird before being eaten.

The three Winter brothers, of Berks, Penn., whose combined ages make 270 years, are outdone in this respect by three sisters, Mrs. Margaret Ewing, aged ninety-two; Mrs. Elizabeth Zell, ninety-four, and Mrs. Maria Morrison, ninety-seven, who live at Lancaster, in the same State. Their combined ages amount to thirteen years more than the aggregate of the Winter brothers' ages.

An Unpleasant Experience.

"You can say what you please about the English compartment cars," said T. M. Harper, "but I don't want any further experience with them. I rode from London to Liverpool. My only companion was an old man who looked like a retired professional man. He was neatly attired, but was pale as though suffering from disease. We were locked up in the coach, and soon after the train started my companion arose and began to feel my head naming the bumps as he proceeded. 'Not a valuable life,' he muttered, and then proceeded to make a further examination. 'I must note it carefully,' he said. 'I can't understand the combination. I must get it and then see if it is the same on the inside. Now is my time to prove the truth of my science.' He pulled a murderous-looking knife from his pocket and ran his finger along the edge. I was paralyzed with fear to make any resistance, and felt that my time had come to join the silent majority. Just then the train stopped, the door opened and I jumped out, leaving the insane phrenologist alone. I don't want any further travel in an English railway carriage again."--Cincinnati Enquirer.

Cooked Honey.

On a farm near New Windsor, Md., is an elm tree supposed to be hundreds of years old. Its trunk is thirty feet in length to the lower limbs, and measures twenty-eight feet nine inches in circumference. The limbs that remain are as large as ordinary forest trees. Nearly fifty years ago some of these limbs had fallen and the broken stumps decayed and became hollow. A swarm of bees took possession of one of these hollow places and deposited a large amount of honey, which was not removed. On July 5 the tree was struck by lightning, but apparently not damaged very much. Several days afterward smoke was seen issuing from one of the broken limbs, and the tree was discovered to be on fire. The tree burned very slowly on account of the honey and honey comb in the tree. It burned for three weeks and caused some of the limbs to fall off. The fire was subsequently extinguished by a heavy rain.--New York Sun.

IN A MARSHLAND CHURCHYARD.

Here where the dead men dream of life Under the grass and clover, White birds come from the eastward's strife Circling the marshland over.

Faintly ever, though winds blow free, Echoes the surge's thunder, Here where the dead men, home from sea, Hark with a dreamy wonder.

Tired of tempest and roaring wind, Tired of the spouting breaker, Here they come at the end to find Rest in the silent acre.

Shore seems better when seas run high, Moaning in weary fashion; Sea seems better when life's awry, Swept by the storms of passion.

Feet pass over the churchyard turf, Up from the sea or downward, One way leads to the raging surf, One to the perils toward.

"Hearken, hearken!" the dead men call, "Who is the step that passes? Knows he not we are safe from all Under the nodding grasses?" --Fall Mall Gazette.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

The way of the transgressor is often a puzzle to the detectives.--Puck.

The most dangerous hole in a man's pocket is the one at the top.--Puck.

The elephant is not big enough to concentrate his mind on a peanut.--Puck.

When the shark is down in the month he must feel sick all over.--Puck.

The only thing a man wants, after he gets all the money he needs is more.--Puck.