Railrond Cime Cables. DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 15, 1896.

Philadelphia & Erie Railrond Division Time Table. Trains leave Driftwood.

EASTWARD

9:04 a m.—Train 8, daily except Sunday for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:33 p.m., New York, 9:23 p. m.; Baltimore, 6:09 p. m.; Weshington, 7:15 p. m. Yullman Parlor car from Williamsport and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia.

2:58 p. m.—Train 9, daily except Sunday for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:30 a. M.; New York, 7:33 a. M. Pullman Sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York, Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 a. M. Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 8:32 a. M.; New York, 9:33 a. M. on week days and 10:38 a. M. on Sunday; Baltimore, 6:20 a. M.; Washington, 7:40 a. M. Pullman cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia, Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington seleper at Harrisburg. Passenger coaches from Erie to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD 7:21 a. m.—Train I, daily except Sanday for Ridgway, Dullois, Clermont and inter-mediate stations. Leaves Ridgway at 3:10 F. M. for Erie.

9:50 a. m.--Train 3, daily for Eric and inter-mediate points.

5:26 p. m.--Train II, daily except Sunday for Kane and intermediate stations. THROUGH TRAINS FOR DRIFTWOOD FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

TRAIN 11 leaves Philadelphia 8:30 a. m.; Washington, 7:50 a. m.; Baltimore, 8:30 a. m.; Wilkesbarre, 10:15 a. m.; daily except Sunday, srriving at Priftwood at 5:25 p. m. with Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

TRAIN 3 leaves New York at 8 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11:20 p. m.; Washington, 10:40 p. m.; Baltimore, 11:30 p. m.; daily arriving at Driftwood at 9:50 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport

TRAIN I leaves Renovo at 6:20 a. m., daily except Sunday, arriving at Driftwood 7:21 ". TOHNSONBURG RAILROAD.

JOHNSONBURG RATEROAD.

(Daily except Sunday.)

TRAIN 16 leaves Ridgway at 9:20 a. m.; Johnsonburg at 8:38 a. m., arriving at Clermont at 10:45 a. m. arriving at Johnsonburg at 11:41 a. m. and Ridgway at 12:00 a. m.

	DA	Y & CLEARFIE	AY.	
SOU	THWAL	ID. NO	RTHW	ARD.
P. M	A.M.	STATIONS.	P.M.	P.M.
12 10	9 25	Ridgway	2.00	6 30
12 17	9.33	Island Run	1.50	6.2
12 21	9/30	Mill Haven	1.48	6.33
12 32	9.48	Croyland	1.07	6.00
12 35	9.52	Shorts Mills	1.34	6.0
12 40	9.57	Blue Bock	W. 1204	0.01
12 49	2.50	Vineyard Run	4.27	0.07
12	10.05	Carrier	E 20	2.09
12.70	1012	Brockwayville	4.15	0:44
1.05	10.22	McMinn Summit	3.95	- 5 (6)
1 00	10:25	Harveys Run	12.58	5.2
1/15	10.30	Falls Creek	12.50	5.2
1 45	10 45	DuBots	22 40	5 10

TRAINS LEAVE RIDGWAY.
tward. Westward.
77:17 a. m. Train 3, 11:34 n. m.
2:10 p. m. Train 4, 7:21 p. m.
7:55 p. m. Train 4, 7:21 p. m.

S M. PREVOST, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass, Ag't.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTS-

The short line between DuBois, Ridgway, Bradford, Salamanca, Buffalo, Rochester, Niagara Falls and points in the upper oil

On and after Nov. 15th, 1896, passen-ger trains will arrive and depart from Falls Creek station, daily, except Sunday, as fol-

lows:
7.25 a m and L35 p m for Curwensville and
Clearfield.
18.00 a m-Buffalo and Rochester mail-For
Brockwayville, Ridgway, Johnsonburg, Mt.
Jewett, Bradford, Salamanca, Buffalo and
Rochester; connecting at Johnsonburg
with P. & E. train 3, for Wilcox, Kane,
Warren, Corry and Erie.

10.27 a m—Accommodation—For Sykes, Big Run and Punxsurawney. 10.28 a m—For Reynoldsville. 1.15 p m—Bradford Accommodation—For Beechtree, Brockwayville, Ellmont, Car-mon, Bidgway, Johnsonburg, Mt. Jewett and Bradford.

p. m.-Accommodation for Punxsu-tawney and Big Run.

4.23 p. m.—Mail—For DuBois, Sykes, Big Hun Punxsutawney and Walston.

Hun Punksutuwncy and Walston.

7.40 p m—Accommodation for Big Run and Punksutuwncy.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before entering the cars. An excess charge of Ten Cents will be collected by conductors when fares are paid on trains, from all stations where a ticket office is maintained. Thousand mile tickets at two cents per mile, good for passage between all stations.

J. H. McIntyre. Agent, Falls Creek, Pa. E. C. Lapry, Gen. Pas. Agent, Hochester N. Y.

A LLEGHENY VALLEY RAILWAY June 7, 1896, Low Grade Division. EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	No. 1.	No.a.	No. 9.	101	100
Red Bank. Lawsonham. New Bethlehem Onk Ridge. Maysville.	A. M. 10 45 10 57 11 30 11 38 11 46	4 40 4 52 5 25 5 33 5 41	A. M. 5 30 5 34	A. M.	Р. М
Summerville Brookville Soli Soli Fuller Suller Sull		6 000 6 20 16 26 6 38 6 7 05 7 12 7 30 7 45 7 7 5 8 02 8 30 18 40 9 10		10 30 10 40	1 36 1 45
	WEST	WARD	1000	A. A.	
THE REAL PROPERTY.	No.2	No.6	No.10	106	110
Driftwood	A. M. 10 10 10 42 10 52 11 30 11 30 11 47	A. M. 5 000 5 82 5 62 6 20 6 20 6 27 6 20	P. M. 5 30 6 01 6 11 6 39 6 49 6 55 7 07	P. M.	P. M

A Great Medicine Given Away.

Reynolds Drug Store is now giving free to all a trial package of the great herbal remedy, Bacon's Celery King. If ladies suffering from nervous dis orders and constipation will use this remedy they will soon be free from the headaches and backaches that have caused them so much suffering. It is a perfect regulator. It quickly cures biliousness, indigestion, ecuptions of the skin and all blood diseases. Large size 25 cents and 50 cents.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, Bruises sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, Tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin oruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. Alex. Stoke.

BEECH CREEK RAILROAD.

New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co., Lessee

Exp No 37	Mai No 3		MAY	17,	1896.	. 0	EXP (o 30	Mai No 3
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9 00	12 35	Lve.	Ke	rmo	or	Arr	5 25	-44
8.50	12 25		GA	ZZA	M		5 35	45
8 43	12 18	Arr.	Kei	rmo	or	Lve	5 41	4.5
8.38	12 13		New	MII	port .		5 46	5.0
8.32	12 07		0	lant	A		5 52	5.0
8.25	12 00	**** *	Mit	che	Ila.c.	P. ROOM	5 58	51
8.05	11 40	Lve.	Clear	neld	June	Arr	6.15	5.3
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7.15			lorris				7 06	6.4
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adelphia on 10.20 a m train from Williams-port, will change cars at Columbia Ave. Philadelphia.

CONNECTIONS.— At Williamsport with Philadelphiak Reading R. R. At Jersey Shore with Fall Brook Railway. At Mill Hall with Costral Railroad of Peonsylvania. At Philipsburg with Pennsylvania Railroad and Altoona & Philipsburg Connecting R. R. At Glearfield with Buffalo, Rochesser & Pittsburgh Railway. At Mahaffey and Patton with Cambria & Clearfield Division of Pennsylvania Railroad. At Mahaffey with Pennsylvania & North-Western Railroad.

F. E. HERRIMAN, Gen'l Pass. Agt. Philadelphia, Pa A. G. PALMER, Superintendent.

gotele.

HOTEL MCCONNELL,

REYNOLDSVILLE, PA. FRANK J. BLACK, Proprietor.

The leading hotel of the town. Headquar-ters for commercial men. Steam heat, free bus, hath rooms and closets on every floor, sample rooms, billiard room, telephone con-nections &c.

HOTEL BELNAP.

REYNOLDSVILLE, PA. J. C. DILLMAN, Proprietor.

First class in every particular. Located in the very centre of the business part of tow Free bus to and from trains and commediate ample rooms for commercial travelers.

Miscellaneous.

E. NEFF.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE And Real Estate Agent, Reynoldsville, Pa.

C. MITCHELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office on West Main street, opposite the ommercial Hotel, Reynoldsville, Pa.

GORDON & REED,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Brookville, Jefferson Co., Pa Office in room formerly occupied by Gordo & Corbett West Main Street.

W. L. MCCRACKEN, Brookville. G. M. McDONALD, Reynoldsville.

MCCRACKEN & McDONALD,

Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law, Offices at Reynoldiville and Brookville.

PRANCIS J. WEAKLEY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Offices in Mahoney building, Main Street, Reynoldsville, Pa.

DR. B. E. HOOVER,

REYNOLDSVILLE, PA. Resident dentist. In building near Metho-ist church, opposite Arnold block. Gentle-ess in operating.

DR. R. E. HARBISON,

SURGEON DENTIST, Office in rooms formerly occupied by J. S.

DR. R. DEVERE KING,

THE DUDE LISPED.

And He Likewise Effectually Disproved Mr. Hank Thompson's Theory.

One day, in the old days at Cheyenne, when it was still the terminus of the great Pacific road, there arrived, all by himself, a young man about 20 years old, who had such a lisp and looked so girlish that the rough crowd looked him over in astonishment. It was Hank Thompson who finally walked up to the young man on a street corner and gruff-ly demanded:

"Say, baby, are you lookin for your nursin bottle?"

"Thir, do you addreth me?" asked the young man as he straightened up. "You bet. Whar's yer ma and how did you happen to get lost?"
"My ma ith home, thir, and I am not

losth. You are very rude, thir."
"You are very rude, thir," mocked the terror as he beckoned to the boys to close in and see the fun.

"It theems to me, thir," said the young man as he looked the other over, "that you don't like my lookths." "No. I donth."

"And that you want to pick a futh with me? "A fuss with a baby. Ha, ha, ha!"

roared Hank. "Thir, I can take care of mythelf." "Don't want any ma to rock you to

sleep, eh?"

"No, thir, and I want you to go away before I hurt you. When I'm riled, I thoot."

"Hear him-he thoots!" shouted the terror as he laughed all over. "Say, boys, what is this thing anyway?" "Wath you referring to me?" asked

the young man.
"Of course I was. Whose trunk or carpethag did you escape from?"

Thir, I thee thath you want me to thoot you, and therefore I will thoot unless you go away."
"He will thoot! Ha, ha, ha! Some-

body git some sugar and a rag. Mebbe he's hungry."
"I don't like to thoot, but I thee I musth," said the young man, and before anybody realized what he was at he had pulled out a little popper of a pop and sent six buckshot builets into Hank Thompson's anatomy. The big fellow staggered about and fell down, and everybody thought he was done for until a doctor locked him over and said no vital spot had been touched. Hank lay with his eyes closed for a long, long time, but he finally opened them and

faintly asked: "Boys, have I bin shot or what?"
"Yes, you've bin shot," answered one.

"Who did it?" "The young feller that looks like a girl and lisps."

'Great Scott, you don't tell me!" "Yes, he driv six bullets right inter yer carcass, Hank, and you won't can-ter about for a mouth to come."

"And it was that feller?" "Yes."

"Waal, durn my hide. I've alius heard that nuthin on the face of this airth could lisp and shoot, too, but the fellers that told me hadn't never run up ag'in a baby. "—Chicago News.

His Mistake.

Clergymen are frequently good story tellers, but, as a rule, a proper dignity prevents them from wanting to appear in that light publicly. The following was narrated to a reporter by a popular

"In the days of my early ministry," he said, "I thought it necessary to impress thoughts of salvation by every-thing I uttered, and I am afraid I was

sometimes not altogether discreet.

"My first work was in a western mining camp, and I had to remain over night at a rough hotel to wait for a stage to convey me to my destination. At the table a savage looking man said

" 'What might be yer line, young feller?"

" 'Saving souls,' I said solemnly. " 'Ugh!' was the only response. "After supper a coarsely dressed man

approached me and said:
"'Pardner, le''s make some kind o' dicker. We're in ther same line, an thar ain't room fer both. There's camp furder up the crick whar yo' could

do well.'

"I think you are mistaken, my "in think you are minister of the

gospel. " 'Scuse me, parson, I thought yo' was a cobbler!' "— Washington Star.

One of the oddest trees in the world is the ynoca palm, which grows in the southwestern part of the United States

and in Mexico. It may well be called the pincushion tree, for the Indians who live there cut the palms down, saw them into sections a few inches long and round over the white pith inside and sell them for pincushions. Pins and needles stick easily into the spongy pith, and it is said that it helps to keep them bright and clean.—Chicago Record.

Gilbert and Tates.

W. S. Gilbert was chatting with some friends in a well known literary club one day when the late Edmund Yates entered, looking very thoughtful, and sat down in moody silence. "What's the matter with Yates?" whispered one of the party. "He maintains quite a reli-gious silence." "Yes," said Gilbert, "he is thinking of the next World."

Alfonso X of Leon and Castile was the Wise. The same title was besowed upon Solomon, king of the Jews, Charles V of France and Che-Tson of China.

MARRIAGE BROKERS.

The Schatchen Is an Important Person In

In wandering through the east side recently I learned that the schatchen is an important and busy functionary in that quarter. The sage who a long time ago observed that marriages were made in heaven evidently knew nothing about this matchmaking official, who exertises his wiles by day and by night in the teeming Hebrew colony here. The schatchen is a man of middle age, snave and well dressed, who promotes marringes. He works on strictly business principles and don't bother his head about Cupid or that peculiar sentiment called love. He is a diplomat, with a visiting list longer than the most popular woman of the Four Hundred. He belongs to no end of lodges and orders and speedily makes it his business to know all about the families of his married friends. He also acquaints himself with the monetary worth of paterfamilias, and if the latter has any marriage-able sons or daughters he gets in his work, first by delicate insinuation and

soon more openly.

The schatchen has a neatly engraved eard which announces his business, and this he distributes liberally. He also believes in advertising, and his card is conspicuously displayed in all the Yid-dish newspapers. He brings young couples together, and if a marriage ensues he pockets commissions from both sides. If the bride's father gives her a dot of \$500, the schatchen pockets \$50. He also strikes the bridegroom for 10 per cent, but is frequently compelled to compromise on 214. He often has a dozen irons in the fire at one time, and, in the vernacular of the sport, plays off one against the other. Sometimes he burns his fingers, as he not infrequently plays a leading role in the civil courts, but he fills a unique place in polyglot Gotham and has been the means of making any number of bashful young people happy for spot cash.—New York Letter in Pittsburg Dispatch.

GOG AND MAGOG.

Various Traditions Relating to These Two

Famous Giants. Who were Gog and Magog? English tradition says that they were the last of a race of giants who infested England until they were destroyed by some of the Trojans who went to the British isles after the destruction of Troy. Gog and Magog, it is said, were taken captive to London, where they were chained at the door of the palace of the king. When they died, wooden images of the two giants were put in their places. In the course of time a great fire destroyed these, but now, if you go to London, you will see in the great hall of one of the famous buildings—the Guildhall— two immense wooden effigies of men,

called Gog and Magog.

But there are other traditions of the two giants. One is to the effect that when Alexander the Great overran Asia, be chased into the mountains of the north an impure, wicked and man eating people who were 22 nations in number, and who were shut up with a rampart in which were gates of brass. One of these nations was Goth and another Magoth, from which we readily get the names of the mythical giants. It is supposed, however, that the Turks were meant by Gog and the Mongols were the children of Magog. We shall find mention made of Gog and Magog in many books, including the Bible, but is the great wall and the rampart of Gog and Magog, whatever may have been the fact that gave the names of the two giants to that portion of the structure. - Noah Brooks in St. Nicho-

Napoleon's Growth In Comnopolita Napoleon ordered Marmont, in case Blucher should sesume the offensive, to abandon Paris and hasten to Chalons. This was not a sudden decision. The contingency had been mentioned in a letter of Feb. 8 to Joseph, and again from Reims emphatic injunctions to keep the empress and the king of Rome from falling into Austrian hands were issued to the same correspondent. "Do not abandon my son," the emperor pleaded, "and remember that I would rather see him in the Seine than in the hands of the enemies of France. The fate of Astanyax, prisoner to the Greeks, has always seemed to me the unhappiest in history." In this ultimate de cision Napoleon showed how cosmopol-itan he had grown. He had forgotten, if he ever understood, the extreme centralization of France. He should have known that, Paris lost, the head of the country was gone and that the dwarfed limbs could develop little or no national vitality.—"Life of Napoleon," by Pro-fessor W. M. Sloane, in Century.

In the northern part of Madagascar is the most remarkable natural fortress in the world. It is occupied by a wild tribe who call themselves the people of the rocks. The fortress is a lofty and precipitous rock of enormous size 1,000 feet high and 8 square miles in area. Its sides are so steep that it can-not be climbed without artificial means. Within it is hollow, and the only entrance is by a subterranean passa

"It is claimed that love levels all thinge," sighed Mrs. Grumpey. "But no one in the world ever saw a lover with a level head," sucored Grumpey.—Detroit Free Press.

IN NATURAL COLORS.

Lifelike Tints Imparted to an Ordinary Photograph.

It has been known for a long time that if the sun's rays are allowed to shine upon the glass side of a photo-graphic negative and the eye is brought into the proper position it is possible to see the positive picture in the original natural colors of the object photographed. From a scientific standpoint this is sometimes a matter of very great importance. In order to bring out this quality of a negative independently of the sun's rays Professor Lippmann has, after long study, constructed au apparatus which enables him to obtain same result with artificial light. He employs a gas lamp with a Welsbach burner, the rays of which are thrown upon the negative by means of a lens, in order to have the rays strike the negative parallel.

The negative is for the purpose mounted upon a wooden stand with a black polished surface. Another large lens, held in a black frame, is mounted on a separate stand, and a diaphragm held upon the same stand is provided immediately in front of the focus of this larger lens. To see the picture in all its natural beauty of color the angle at which the negative is examined must be exactly the same as the angle at which the parallel rays strike it. It is in the reflection of the light rays and its distribution through the larger lens that the picture, which is fastened upon the negative in dull black tones, is again dissolved into its original re-splendent beauty. Aside from its scien-tific importance, it is a matter of considerable moment, for instance, in reproduction of portraits in oil after a photograph, since tints of hair, eyes and complexion are plainly discernible in the artificially colored positive thus produced from the black negative.—Exchange.

The Dangers of Divers.

The greatest danger to those who dive into the sea for valuables that have been sunk is that of falling asleep.

On a hot day the contrast between the heat above and the delicious coolness below water is apt to make a diver sleepy. One of these men stated that he once slept half an hour at the bottom of a wreck, where he was laying a

Supposing that had happened in a channel where the tide runs so swiftly that a diver can work only during the one hour of slack water, the deadly tush of tide would have snapped the lifeline and hose. Then in working wrecks there is the danger of getting iammed in between freight or of getting the hose or line entangled. When the hose snaps at a great depth the tremendous pressure kills the diver. He is frightfully distorted by it.—Pearson's Weekly.

Just a Woman's Way.

Two women stood on the wrong side of a cross street that intersects Broadway and signaled the cable cars, only to see them shoot by in the most aggra-

vating way.
"Well, of all the impudence!"

"Did you ever!" "Why, it's worse than we read about." Here one of the gripmen shouted something and waved his hand back-

"What did he say?" "Something about the wrong corner." "Well, I've got his number, and I'll

report him for not stopping." Here a policeman came up and took them to the lower side of the street, where the very first car stopped for

And they both said: "Well, the idea!" - Kansas City

From Her Point of View.

Both were very young. They stood gazing into a store window, admiring pretty frocks that children so love, and turning to look at the ragged figure beside her Marjorie said compassionately, "Little girl, poor little girl, are

those your bestus clothes?"

"No," the other responded with a selemn shake of her head, "my bestus clothes is wored out."-Boston Herald.

The Pace of the Camel. As a matter of fact, and in spite of its baving carried Mohammed in four aps from Jerusalem to Mecca, seven miles an hour is the camel's limit, nor can it maintain this rate over two hours

Its usual speed is five miles an hour a slow pace, beyond which it is dangerous to urge it, lest, as Asiatics say, it might break its heart and die literally on the spot.

When a camel is pressed beyond this speed, and is spent, it kneels down, and not all the wolves in Asia will make it budge again. The camel remains where it kneels, and where it kneels it dies. A fire under its nose is useless. -Times

British Rule the Cables. Nearly four-fifths of the submarine cables of the world are in the hands of British companies, who own a length of more than 150,000 miles of cable, laid at a cost of over £30,000,000. Of 14 cables across the Atlantic to America, France has 1 and Great Britain 10, while so popular are the British cables that 9 out of every 10 telegrams are dis-patched over British lines.

The 8 cent silver piece weigh 19.275 grains.

THE WATCHERS.

O ye whose unrewarded eyes Forever watch the ecean's rim, Your ships perchance 'neath friendller skies Rest far beyond your vision dim.

Perhaps in some sweet bay they wait Where bides the primial, perfect day, Where airs from springtime linger late Or never perish quite away.

In some faroff, diviner land
Where never garnered wealth grows old,
Safe harbored they may wait your hand
To strike their sails and yield their gold.
Henrietta Christian Wright in Scribner's

JUNIPER'S DEFEAT.

He Invaded the Kitchen and Then Fled

"Bridget has been so cross and hateful and impudent that there's been no living with her today," said Mrs. Juni-per when her husband came home tho

other evening. "Impudent, Mrs. Juniper!" he re-plied. "You don't mean to tell me that you allow that servant girl to be impu-

dent to you?" "Allow her, Mr. Juniper? That girl would be impudent to an angel if she happened to be on her high horse."
"Well, I'm not an angel by a long shot, but I'd like to see her be impudent

to me, and if she's been saucy to you she'll have to apologize for it." "Don't you go near her while she's in her present mood. You'd better keep

out of the kitchen." "Well, I think I see myself keeping out of my own kitchen if I want to go into it. I will go into the kitchen, and

I'll yank Miss Bridget O'Calligan down from her high horse,'' Heedless of his wife's protests, Juniper went boldly out into the kitchen and said :

"See here, girl, I hear that you've been impudent to your mistress. "Impedent to me mistress, is it? Bedad, an who are you to make a hin huz-zy av yersilf, comin out into me kitchen to talk to me as ye talk to your wife

Impedent, is it? Begorry, an yera feins-birrud to say 'impedent' to anny wan. an if Oi' "Look here, you"-

"Ol'm lookin here all relight,

iver since she kem into this hour

Oi'm lookin yeez roight in to Co. . . . it's Bridget O'Calligan who'll to be opporchewnity av sayin to yer tace phwat she's had in mot

Of "You impudent"-"Aisy, now, aisy, me folue ginted min, or ye'll lave me kitchen wid a dipper av scaldin wather aroun your back an the feet av Bridget O'Calligan assistin ye out. Whin a man has the divil's own tongue in 'is head as ye have whin things don't go his way, he's no call to use his word 'impedent' to anny wan, an whin he flings at me he'll git it sint back again, begorry, for it's not me

that's afeard av any two legged thing that walks the green airth, an so"-"I tell you that"-"Oi tell ye to kape yer tongue still an not chip in whin your betters has the flure! Open your jaw agin whin a leddy is talkin, an Oi'll mop up me kitchen flure wid ye an pitch ye out de windy afterward. Oi will that! Oi'm not wan to take that! Oi'm not one to take impedence from the loike av ye, an

But Juniper had fled up the back stairs, where he nearly oplectic fit when Mrs. Juniper, who had been listening at the head of the stairs, said between her giggles:

"Well, how did you come out, Mr. Juniper?"-Detroit Free Press.

A Philadelphia Mrs. Malaprop. There is a Mrs. Malaprop living op town whose queer blunders in her everyday talk would fill a good sized volume, and most of them are funny enough to deserve publication. She was elling a neighbor the other day about a friend of hers who had bought a bicy-cle. "He went and bought the thing." said she, "for \$15, and when he went out to ride it the first thing you know it fell apart. 'Why don't you go,' sex I to him, 'and get a good wheel and pay for it on the European plan?' " Yesterday she went over to a neighbor's house for a recipe for mayonnaise dressing. She said: "How d'ye do, Mrs. Smith? I want to make chicken salad tonight. and I thought I'd get you to give me a recipe"-pronouncing it in two sylla-bles-"for Moyamensing dressing." Last winter her house caught fire and was slightly damaged. To her friends she explained that the trouble was caused by a disinfected flue. On another occasion an accident occurred on the street opposite her house. She and her craries were discussing the affair across the back fence. "I didn't know there was an accident at all till I heard the acalanche a-comin down the street a-ringing the bell." She also told Mrs. Smith one day that she had read in the paper that milk was a good "ancedote" for poison. —Philadelphia Record.

A Man's Diary.

"There are but two biographers who can tell the story of a man's or a wom-an's life," writes Oliver Wendell Holmes, "One is the person himself or herself; the other is the recording an-gel. I should like to see any man's hi-ography with corrections and emenda-tions by his ghost. We don't know each other's secrets only tions by his ghost. We don't know each other's secrets quite so well as we fintter ourselves we do." The biographer who is practically possible would not tell his story. A very wise and good man, who filled a great varily place, said to me more than once or twice. "I put no secrets into my diary."—Gentleman's Marasine.