Mailroad Cime Cables. DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

IN EFFECT AUGUST 1, 1897.

Philadelphia & Eric Rallroad Division Time Table. Trains leave Driftwood.

9:10 a m.—Train 8, weekdays, for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville, Scranton, Harrisburg and the intermediate sta-tions, arriving at Philadelphia 6:23 p.m., New York, 9:30 p.m.; Bajtimore, 8:30 p.m.; Washington, 7:15 p.m. Pullman Parlor cur-from Williamsport to Philadelphia and pas-senger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Wash-ington.

and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

100 p. m.—Train 6, weekdays, for Hardsburg and Intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4,30 A. M.; New York, 7,33 A. M. Fullman Sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York, Philadelphia passengers can remain in deeper undisturbed until 7,30 A. M.; New York, Philadelphia, 6,32 A. M.; New York, 9,33 p. m.—Train 4 daily for Sanbury, Harrisburg and Intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 6,32 A. M.; New York, 9,33 A. M. on week days and 10,38 A. M. on Sunday; Baltimore, 6,20 A. M.; Washington, 7,36 A. M. Philadelphia, 6,32 A. M.; New York, 9,33 for the Markington Passengers in Secret for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper for Eric to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD

westward

4:41 a. m.—Train 9, weekdays, for Eric, Ridg
way, DuBols, Clermont and paincipal intermediate stations,

9:43 a. m.—Train 3, daily for Eric and inter-

mediate stations.
2:43 a. m.-Train 3, daily for Erie and intermediate points.
2:45 p. m.-Train 15, weekdays for Kane and intermediate stations.
2:46 p. m.-Train 15, weekdays for Kane and intermediate stations.
2:47 p. m.-Train 15, weekdays for Kane and intermediate stations.
2:48 p. m.; Train 15, weekdays for Kane and Intermediate stations.
2:49 p. m.; Print 15, p. m.; Philadelphia 15, p. m.; Artiving at Driftwood 4:44 a. m., weekdays, with Pullman sleepers and passenger conches from Philadelphia to Erie and Boltmore to Williamsport.
2:40 p. m.; Washington 8:50 a. m.; Washington, 7:50 a. m.; Buttimore, 8:50 a. m.; Washington, 7:50 a. m.; Buttimore, 8:50 a. m.; Washington, 7:50 a. m.; Buttimore, 8:50 a. m.; Williamsport and passenger coach to Kane. TRAIN 3 leaves New York at 7:54 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11:29 p. m.; Washington, 10:40 p. m.; Battimore, 11:50 p. m.; daily arriving at Driftwood at 9:43 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Phila, to Williamsport, and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Bultimore to Williamsport. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper Philadelphia to Erie.

JOHNSON BURG RAILROAD.

JOHNSONBURG RAILROAD.

(Daily except Sunday.)
TRAIN 19 leaves Ridgway at 9:55 a. m.; Johnsonburg at 19:08 a. m., arriving at Clermont sonburg at 10:38 a. m., arriving at thermone at 10:35 a. Tradition of the state of the state of the TRAIN 20 leaves Clermont at 11:45 a. m. and Ridgway at 12:04 p. m.

RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD R. R.

	CHWAR		NORTHWARD.			
A. Ni	A. M.	STATIONS.	P.M.	P.M.		
H 50	4 00	· Renovo	5 00	10 25		
0 43	441	Driftwood	4 00	\$3.24.2		
10 35	5 10	Emportum June.	12 02	0.00		
11 11	5 52	St. Marys	12 32	8 19		
11 10	6.30	Kane	12 30	9.63		
11 30	6 49	Wilcox	12 06	841		
11 44	7 00	Johnsonburg	10 08	8.90		
12 10	7 20	Ridgway	9.50	7.00		
12 17	7 27	Island Run	9.43	7.48		
12 20	9 31	Mill Haven	9.40	7.45		
12 at	7 41	Croyland	9.29	7 151		
12 35	7.45	Shorts Mills	9.26	7 14 1		
12 39	7 40	Blue Rock	9.90	7.55		
12 41	7.51	Vineyard Run	0.19	7.25		
12 43	7.53	Carrier	0 17	7.24		
12 58	8.03	Brockwayville	11.08	7.10		
12 57	8 07	Lanes Mills	0 04	7.11		
1 07	N 15	Harveya Run	8.55	7.04		
1 13	8 20	Fulls Creek	8 790	7.18		
1 40	8 30	DuBots	6 40	6.41		
J. 1	Gen. M		WOOD,	Ag'ı		

A LLEGHENY VALLEY RAILWAY A COMPANY commencing Sunday May 16, 1897, Low Grade Division. No. 1. No.5. No. 9. | 101 | 105

No. No.	STATIONS.					
Tyler	Red Bank Lawsonhum New Bethiebem Ouk Ridge Maysville. Summerville. Wrookville. Bell. Fuller. Beynoldsville. Panconst.	11 00 11 34 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	######################################	5 20 45 27 45 33 6 60 46 10 46 27 6 45 46 58 7 00 7 08	40 25 10 35	t an
### STATIONS A. M. A. M. P. M. P. M. P. M. Grant 10 10 8 4 50 5 5 50	Tyler	2 87 12 47 15 M. W Kast	# 30 # 30 # 30 P. M	7 41 7 50 8 17 48 27 8 85 A. M.	А. И.	-
Driftwood	STATIONS	No.2	No.6	No.10	106	104
P. m. A. m. P. M. P. M. P. M.	Driftwood Grant Bonesotte Tyler Penfield Winterburn Sabula DuBois Fails Creek Pancoast Reynoldsville Fuller Bell Brookville Summerville Maysville OakHidge New Bethlehem Lawsonham	10 10 10 38 11 17 11 26 11 12 11 42 12 55 1 26 1 26	0.577 034 43 45 6 034	5 59 16 19 6 59 7 15 7 25 7 7 59 17 56 8 8 41 8 8 41 8 9 17 9 29 9 35	L2 45 12 55	0.40 6.50

DAVID McCARGO, GEN'L. SUPT. JAS. P. ANDERSON GEN'L PASS. AGT.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTS-BURGH RAILWAY.

The short line between DuBols, Ridgway, tradford, Salamanca. Buffalo, Rochester, liagara Falls and points in the upper oil

egion.
On and after Nov. 15th, 1896, passener trains will arrive and depart from Falls reck station, dully, except Sunday, as foiand 1.35 p m for Curwensville and

7.25 a m and 1.35 p m for Curwensville and Clearfield.
10.00 a m—Buffalo and Rochester mail—For Brock wayville, Ridgway, Johnsonburg, Mt. Jewett, Bradford, Salamanca, Buffalo and Rochester; connecting at Johnsonburg with P. & E. train 3, for Wilcox, Kane, Warren, Corry and Eric.
10.37 a m—Accommodation—For Sykes, Big Run and Punxsutawney.
10.28 a m—For Reynoldsville.
11.10 p m—Bradford Accommodation—For Beechtree, Brockwayville, Ellmont, Carmon, Eldgway, Johnsonburg, Mt. Jewett and Bradford.
11.25 p. m.—Accommodation for Punxsutawney and Big Run.
11.25 p. m.—Mail—For DuRois, Sykes, Big Bun Punxsutawney, and Walston.
11.26 p. m—Accommodation for Big Run and Punxsutawney.

Punxantawney.

Passengurs are requested to purchase ticks before entering the cars. An excess large of Ten fleets will be collected by conjugators when faves are paid on trains, from intrations where a ticket office is maintained. Thousand mile tickets at two cents per tile, good for passange between all stations.

J. H. Hofstyrks. Agent. Falls Creek, Pa. S. C. Lapry, Gen. Pas. Agent.

Hochester N. Y.

A SONG

Bring me the jutes of the honey fruit. The large, transitioent, amber hand, Rare grapes of southern isles, to sait The luxury that fills my mood.

And arring me only such as grow Where faircest mattlens tend the bowers, And only fed by rate and dow Which first had tathed a bank of flowers

They must have hung on spley trees In airs of far enchanted vales. And all night heard the cestasies Of noble throated nightingales.

So that the virtues which belong To flowers may therein tested be, And that which both been thrilled with

May give a thrill of song to me.

For I would wake that string for thee Which hath too long in silence hung. And sweeter than all clee shereld be The song which in thy praise is sung. —Thomas Euchenan Read.

THE SQUIRRELS IN THE OAK.

How They Kept House and Got Their Provisions.

My favorite boarders in the oak were the gray squirrels. The boys knew their hole from the woodpockers' at a glance for it was in the living trunk of the tree, and the red brown margin always showed where their powerful teeth had been cutting away the bark that threat ened to grow in and close them up. have oftened wondered how the woodpeckers knew that it would imprison them, and that they must put up with the dead limb.

As for the grays, they were not afraid to live in the heart of the cak, and what stores of nuts, harvested in the hickories on the hill, they did manage to "tote up there. There must have been a peck at least when I ruthlessly chopped into the hollow with a sharp hatchet and captured a fine brood of young ones that were soon tamed into graceful and af

The old father and mother we did not want, even if we could have caught them, because they are flerce and un-

tamable in captivity.

The abduction of their pretty children did not seem to weigh much on their minds. They gave no sign of the poignant grief, not to be comforted, that I have seen, for instance, in bluebirds whose nest had been despoiled, but reflitted their den as snugly as be

fore and raised another family.
When my squirrels went harvesting, one of them first held his head in the mouth of the hole for half a minute to see if the coast was clear. Presently out he whisked and stopped again to make sure, while his mate followed. Then Mr. Squirrel gave a rasping, long drawn bark of defiance, which must have filled his lady's heart with admiration for his boldness and with apprehension lest

and send both scampering in wildest fright back to the Lole-after playing hide and seek for a few morseu's they ran in single file out to the top-most twigs of a great bough, gained a branch of the neighboring bare walnut and, crossing to its farther side, made a desperate flying leap into the top of a young blekory. Running half way down this, they used a succession of dogwoods and oak saplings until they had reached the grove of tall, straight hickories on the hill, an eighth of a mile from their e oak. Come on there sudder ly now if you would care to see fast time made over this queer course and some record breaking leaps that fairly take away one's breath. -Scripper' Magazine.

ties," Mr. Guild, says of the demand upon Longfellow for his autograph:

I remember one very pleasant party at the poet's dinner table, at which Mr. Monti, Professor E. N. Horsford and myself were present, when Mr. Longfellow related a number of anading anecdotes respecting applications that were made to him for autographs. He was very kind to antograph seekers and used to keep in a little box upon his writing table a number of slips upon which were written, "Yours very truly, Henry W. Longfellow." One of these would be sent to the applicant by a member of his family to whom he passed over their requests.

This was too much for even Longfellow's good nature and would reem to be hardly credible had I not heard it from

Animals and Steam Machinery That proverbially stupid animal, the ox, stands composedly on the rails without having any idea of the danger that threatens him. Dogs run among the wheels of a departing railway train without suffering any injury, and birds seem to have a peculiar delight in the steam engine. Larks often build sheir nests and rear their young under the switches of a railway over which heavy

BARNATO IN THE COMMUNE.

ed to supply the sinews of war.

One day, during the gloom and stress of the government siege, the president of the Bank of France was confronted by an unkempt mob. The demand was explicit. They wanted all the gold in the bank's vaults. The spokesman flourished a bloody saber and the mob of this melee that a man who had been counseling the financial deputy of the commune rode up, adorned by a red sash and other insignia of the terrorists. He made his way through the vociferous throng and handed the governor of the bank a large envelope. While the official was reading it the besashed emissary turned to the clamoring nomads and, in

once began haranguing the rioters. In a few minutes every one of them withdrew. The besashed personage : emained in consultation with the governor and when it was ended withdrew. An bour later six covered wagons came to the bank and were laden with bags such as the bank always makes use of in transporting specie.

some unwary creature should come within reach of her lord's anger. Then-if you didn't betray yourself

Autograph Fleuds.

The author of "Chats With Celebri-

But the autograph scekers were not always satisfied with a mere signature, and he often sent a verse from one of his poems sigued with his name. The most remarkable request, however, came from a lady in Boston, who, the poet said, sent him by express a package of 150 blank visiting cards, with a latter requesting that he would inscribe his name on each of them the next day, as she was to have a grand reception at which a number of literary people would be present, and she wished present each one of her guests with the poet's autograph.

the poet's own lips.

trains are constantly rolling, and swal lows make their homes in engine houses

How the Diamond King Saved the Bank

A writer of stories about Barney Barnato says, in the Philidelphia Bul-letin, that there is a circumstantially definite account of his presence in Paris during the commune of 1871. In the utter break up of all social tabric he found his capacities of a paying order. For there is little doubt that his was the craft that enabled the shrewder communards to realize the money need-

accentuated the demand by all sorts of ferocious threats. It was in the height a tongue unknown to the officials and probably to many of the mob, addressed them a few sentences. A singular event

followed. A dezen of the ringleaders at

When Barnato appeared as the dia-mond king in South Africa, a score of the communards, who had fled from France, were in exile in the region where Barnato had cornered the mines. One day in the plenitude of his affluence he was waylaid, riding in the Rand, by a company of miners. One of them, by a few words, succeeded in gaining his private ear. This man was mown as the most ferocious of the bloodthirsty gang who had taken part in the killing of the hostages in La Roquette. He recognized Barnato as the emissary sent by the commune to the Bank of France, and the knowledge enabled him to get in on the ground floor of the dia-mond deal. The tale goes on to tell that Barnato, who figured as Felix Barnette, had fallen desperately in love with a figurante in the Folies Bergeres just as the war of 1870 broke out; that he had lingered in Paris, became a member of one of the "Red" societies, exploited the ardent patriotism of his coworkers and succeeded in getting several mil-lions of the cash he had forced from the Bank of France. The tale, whether true or not, is by no means so improbable as the actual facts known in the man's mastery of the African diamond yields, for to do that he was forced to put himself against such schemers as Cecil Rhodes and to contend with the "dour" shiftiness of the Boers, and particularly with that astute old fox Uncle Kruger

Soldiers' Beds. The soldier's bed varies notably in the different European armies. According portance of the step they were to take to Dr Viry, the following are the principal varieties, in which, perhaps, we may see the reflection of national characteristics. In England the bed is hard. The soldier lies on a thin mattress that rests on canvas stretched over a frame In Spain the soldier has only a straw bed, but he is allowed besides this a pillow, two sheets, two blankets and a covered quilt, sometimes even a cover for the feet. It is almost sybaritie. In Germany and Austria he has a simple atraw bed with one or two covers, neither sheet nor mattress. In Russia, until recently, the soldier slept with his clothes on on a camp bed, but now ordinary beds begin to be used—the recult of contact with more civilized countries. After this it cannot be doubted that the French soldier's bed is the best of all, with its wooden or iron bedstead, a straw bed, a wool mattress, an extra quilt for cold weather. Thus the bed of the French soldier is the softest of all soldiers' beds, as that of the French peasant is acknowledged also to be the best of all European countries. -British Medical Record.

Rough on the Unmarried The North Frisians are very unmer ciful to people who don't marry. One of their legends says that after death old maids are doomed to cut stars out of the sun when it has sunk below the horizon, and the ghosts of the old bachelors must blow them up in the east, running, like lamplighters, all night up and down a ladder

Fair Proposition.

"Don't you throw off anything because of the big holes in these doughnuts?" asked the new wife of the baker.
"I'll tell you," he replied, scratching
his chin. "Eat the doughnuts, and we'll make a liberal allowance when you return the holes."-Exchange.

An old ruin has been uncovered on the Moqui reservation in Arizona and nearly 200 pieces of perfect pottery

The star gazers of the Mount Hamiln observatory say that there are 500, 000,000 burning some in the milky way.

Caught by a New Game.

"What's the matter with you?" asked the head of the firm when he came in and found the junior partner

pacing the floor like a caged lion.
"Understand that this is strictly between ourselves," came the answer in an irritated voice. "There are some things that a man wants to endure without any assistance or sympathy from others. I was sitting here an hour ago looking through the mail. A well dressed man with pleasing manners came in and asked for you, stating that there was an important matter of business about which he must talk with you personally. We had a pleasant lit-tle chat, when he looked at his watch, said he seemed to have conflicting engagements, and asked if he might use the telephone. Of course I consented and showed him through the next room

into the booth. "In about ten minutes he came out smiling, thanked me cordially and said he would be back in half an hour to transact his business with you. He wasn't more than out of the building when the telephone jingled and the main office inquired whom that message to St. Louis should be charged to.

'What message?' I yelled excitedly. "Why, the one that just went over

the long distance, of course. "My knees quaked and my voice quavered as I asked how much it was. ' 'Just \$15.80,' came the maddening

reply....'Charge it to me,' I shouted, and then chased wildly around the block looking for the fellow. That was another fool trick. To think of a man of my age and experience being such an unmitigated and infernal chump! I'll bunt that fellow to the ends of the earth. But don't you say a word. Mind "-Detroit Free Press.

The Tame Fox.

Southey's story is of a tame fox at Bridgwater, which had been brought up from a cub to run in the wheel as a turnspit. One day, however, his vagabond instincts proved too much for him, and he determined to take a holiday

The fleshpots of his Egypt were as dust and ashes to his palate compared with the chickens of his own selection. Unfortunately he chose the hunting season for his excursion, and soon came in contact with his hereditary persecutors. He evidently determined to give them a good run, for he took them twice through a stream called the Parrot, after a grand circumbendibus, which involved a chase of nearly 30 miles. He made his way back with hounds in full cry, and re-entering the kitchen re-sumed operations in the wheel with as much unconcern as though he had never left it. The fat cook, with whom he was a great favorite, succeeded in beat-

ing the hounds off until the arrival of the huntsman, who humanely assisted

in saving a life which, if sagacity and ingenuity be virtues, well deserved to be spared.—New Illustrated Magazine She Was Prepared.

A certain minister always felt it to be his duty to give each young couple a little serious advice before he performed the marriage ceremony, and for this purpose he usually took them aside, one at a time, and talked very soberly to each of them regarding the great imto assume. One day he talked in his most earnest manner for several minutes to a young woman who had come

man. "And now," he said in closing, "I hope you will fully realize the extreme importance of the step you are taking

to be married to a bright looking young

and that you are prepared for it."
"Prepared!" she said innocently. Well, if I ain't prepared I don't know who is. I've got 4 common quilts and 2 pice ones and 4 brand new feather ds, 10 sheets and 12 pairs of pillow slips, 4 all linen tablecloths, a doz ons and a good six quart teakettle. If I ain't prepared, no girl in this country ever was."—Dundee Times.

Books Which Come High.

A writer in a critical review says that one-half of the book buying public does not know what the other buys. All the books that are published are by no means to be found in the bookstores. The most beautiful and costly books never find their way into the shops at all, are not sent out for review and are known to a very limited number of people. Immense sums are yearly spent on the making of such books, which bring from \$100 to \$1,000 These expensive volumes are not sold in the ordinary way, but entirely by subscription, and the business of selling them in the United States is in the hands of about half a dozen men, who neither sell nor attempt to sell anything else. Their season is short, but the profits are large, and they live at the most expensive hotels and drive about luxuriously in broughams with a man servant in attendance to carry the

The Business Man In Politics Watts-The business man in politics is a deal of a fake. What can a business man know about politics?

Potts-At least you must admit that good business man would not sell s 000,000 franchise for a paltry little \$2,000 or so. —Indianapolis Journal.

The biggest price ever paid for a horse in America was \$125,000, given by J. Mslcolm Forbes of Boston for Le-land Stanford's Arion, a trotter.

ARMY LIFE.

Star.

Its Social Informality Constitutes One of Its Great Charms.

"Army life is informal to a degree," said Mrs. Custer, during a recent inter-view. "The custom of using cards when calling is only of very recent date among officers' wives. When I lived in garrison, we should never have dreamed of such a thing. It is only at a few of the larger posts, near the cities, where there is anything like the formality of civic life. The people in a garrison are like one great family. Nothing that deeply concerns any member is a matter of indifference to the others, and the spirit of good fellowship is universal. In time of sickness the friendly helpfulness of the women for each other is shown strongly Many a time I have known a number of women to detail themselves, in regular military fashion, to duty in the house of sickness at cer tain hours, relieving one another through the day and night with absolute precision, so that the sick person should never be left without an attend-

"With all this close intimacy there is surprisingly little friction or ill feeling. There are, of course, at every post a few people who are disagreeable or hard to get along with, but they cause no more trouble in general than they do in their own households. They be long, we feel, to our army family, and their shortcomings must be overlooked just as we should overlook the faults of a husband or brother or sister. No distinctions between rich and poor are ever observed. There is occasionally a question about calling upon new arrivals, but it is solely on account of reputation and honor. If there has been anything discreditable to the good name of an officer or his wife, the circumstances must be investigated before other families of the post will call." -Philadelphia Times.

Where Princes Are Sacred. When a young prince of Japan wishes to learn the mysteries of chirography, young maidens bring paper, others make the ink and prepare the paint brush. The master expresses admiration by gesture and face, for no words must spoken by him to the prince, his mouth even being bandaged that his breath may not blow upon the face of the prince. The teacher must move about in the quietest manner and give commendation only.

How Dead Soldiers Look.

A British army surgeon is authority for the statement that the cause of death is clearly shown in the expression of the face of a corpse on the field of battle. He states that those who have been killed by sword thrusts have a look of repose, while those killed by bullets usually have pain of an intense nature clearly depicted.

Origin of a Name.

The origin of the name Fife is not known. One historian tries to show that it comes from the Celtic word veach, a Pict, and means that the dis trict was inhabited by Picts, but that is obviously absurd, as Fife was not spe-cially the home of any of the Pictish nations. The tradition that finds greatest favor is related by a monk, who states that the first known possessor of the district which has since grown into the kingdom of Fife was one Fifus Duffus, a famous chieftain whose date is lost in the mists of antiquity. -

The Queen's Messengers.

The four queen's messengers always travel incognito. They wear their badges of office out of sight, suspended round their necks, and are always most reluctant to display them to emphasize their authority and the importance of their mission. The badge is a small, exquisitely modeled silver greyhound.—London Standard.

Willie-Pa, what's a tonic? Pa-It's something you take to brace

Willie-Well, what's tentonicthing to brace you too much?-Harper's

Her Sweet Charity.

When a man is so mean and cranky that nobody wants to have anything to do with him, his wife always says he has a peculiar disposition.-New York

Long Ago Life In Washington.

There are some entertaining pictures Af life in Washington 70 years ago in Stratford Canning's diary and letters. "My predecessor," he writes, "had greatly the advantage over me in his collection of good stories. I record one of them to serve as a pattern of the rest. He was Sir Charles Bagot, a man of very attractive manners, intelligent, witty and kind. An American minister and his wife dining with him one day, he heard Lady Bagot, who was at some distance, say rather quickly, 'My dear Mrs. S., what can you be doing? salad bowl had been offered to Mrs. S., and her arm was lost in it up to the elbow. Her reply was prompt—'Only rollicking for an onion, my lady.'"

The Rialto at Venice is said to have been built from designs of Michael Angelo. It consists of a single marble arch 98 feet long and was completed bout 1592

The Fighting Editors.

I remember calling at the office of a great Parisian newspaper with a friend who wished to have rectified a statement published in it concerning him. When our business was made known, we were ushered into a handsomely furnished room on the first floor. Seated at desks, without a trace of pens, ink or paper or of anything in a literary way except some new novels, together with a few packages of cigarettes, were two gentlemen whose appearance made a considerable impression on me. They were faultlessly dressed in deep black (the duelist's color). Each had the ribbon of the Legion in his buttonhole, their long jet black mustaches were waxed out to a point as fine as a needle's, and there was in their whole manner, their voices, their gestures and the expression of their eyes and mouths an indescribable something that proclaims the man who at one time or gn-other has worn a uniform. These were the fighting editors, with whom evidently the pen was not mightier than the sword. They were civil, however, and consented to the rectification of the paragraph. As fighting was their trade, they looked at it in a purely business way and only went out when the demands made were too unreasonable to be entertained. I fancy that they some-times fought in defense of articles they had never even seen .- Cornhill Maga-

A Roland For His Oliver.

It is said that Professor John Stuart Blackie often told "on himself" this anecdote, which seems to indicate that personulities are not agreeable, even to those who deserve criticism.

This genial old professor used to form a very picturesque feature in the Edinburgh streets. He was a wiry old patriarch, with handsome features and hair falling in ringlets about his shoul-ders. No one who had seen him could

possibly forget him. One day he was accosted by a very dirty little bootblack with his "Shine your boots, sir?"

The professor was impressed by the filthiness of the boy's face.
"I don't want a shine, my lad," said

he, "but if you'll go and wash your face I'll give you sixpence."
"A' richt, sir," was the lad's reply.
Then he went over to a neighboring

fountain and made his ablutions. Re

turning, he held out his hands for the "Well, my lad," said the profes 'you have earned your sixpence. Here

"I dinna want it, auld chap," returned the boy with a lordly air. "Ye can keep it and get yer hair cut."

Anticholera Vaccination.

Anticholera vaccination originated about 12 years ago with Dr. Ferran, a Spanish physician. His vaccine of eight drops of a cholera culture mixed with bile was used with many misfortunes upon 25,000 persons, but gave sufficient encouragement to lead to Haffkine's experiments, which have proved so successful in India. Haffkine employs attenuated cholera bacilli, followed a few days later by virulent cultures. Equally good results from the use of dead cholera bacilli—killed by either heat of chloroform-are now claimed by Kolle, who gets the same effects by t larger his less terrifying preventive. Compara tive tests have shown that the blood of the vaccinated individuals is now 200 times as potent in resisting cholera infection as that of the unvaccinated. As evidence of the effectiveness of modern methods of dealing with cholera the fact is mentioned that it has had 800,-000 victims in Russia since 1892, while in Germany, including the Hambur," epidemic, its deaths have been but 9,000. The disease seems destined soon to become as obsolete as smallpox.

Bishop Coxe's Wit.

Bishop Coxe's wit was as quick as his memory. On one occasion, being in a slight railway accident, the bishop had a lower berth on one side of a car. the corresponding berth on the other side being occupied by a Presbyterian minister. At the time of the concussion neither was hurt, but both were thrown into the aisle, their heads hitting to-

"Church unity," said the Presbyterian divine. "Not entirely," said the bishop, raising his hand to his heart. "Church

unity to be complete must be of the heart as well as of the head." Another time a very lovely elderly

lady happened to mention to him that she was a second cousin of that distinguished but unprincipled man, Aaron Burr. "I wish," said the bishop quickly, "that you had had as good a cousin as he had."—George Alfred Stringer.

Jack Tar's Roply.

A sailor was recently brought before a magistrate for beating his wife, when the magistrate attempted to reach his heart by asking him if he did not know that his wife was the "weaker vessel." "If she is, she ought not to carry so much sail," replied Jack.—London Tit-

Not So In Practice.

"Do you accept the theory that man is a free moral agent?"

"Well, it may be all right in theory but I've been married 30 years."—Chicago Journal.

Porcelain coins were for a long time current in Siam.