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OFFICE: MAIN STREET ABOVE CENTRE.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Subscribers are requested to observe the date ollowing the name on the labels of their apers. By referring to this they can tell at a lance how they stand on the books in this office. For instance:

ice. For instance:
Grover Cleveland 28June95
ans that Grover is paid up to June 28, 1895,
eap the figures in advance of the present date,
port promptly to this office when your paid
to paper is discontinued, or collection will
made in the manner provided by law.

A shortage of billions of feet of pine umber is predicted from the great

Lightning does strike twice in the same place, the New York Mail and Express maintains, and a Honesdale,

Lightning does strike twice in the same place, the New York Mail and Express unintains, and a Honesdale, (Penn.) farmer who was stunned twice daring one storm in his barn one day last week lives to certify that an old belief to the contrary is erroneous. When even electricity takes to repeating, the need of reform must be admitted.

One after another, notes the Chicago Herald, the theological seminaries of this country are opening their doors for the admission of women, and especially for such as would fit themselves for labor in the misson field. The Camborland Presbyterian Seminary at Lebanon, Tenn, is one of the last to fall into line in this great matter.

Colonel Thoraton W. Washington, consolidating the strike of General George Washington, D. C., is dead. His death removes one of the direct lineal descendants of General George Washington. He was a great-grandson of Colonel Samuel Washington, the oldest brother of the illustrious first president of the United States, and the fifth generation in descent from Colonel John Washington, the oldest brother of the illustrious first immigrant of the Washington, the first immigrant of the Washington family in America, who came over in 1659 and settled on the border of Pope's Creek, near its junction with the Poto mac River, in what is now Westmore-land County, Virginia. He served in the Confederate army. His wife and seven children survive him.

A report on the uncultivated bast fibers of the United States, from Mainy to Plorida and from Minnesota to Arizona. Some of them are jute subtitutes, while others, if oultivated, would produce a fiber rivaling hempoore for the plant and seven children survive him.

A report on the uncultivated bast fibers of the United States, from Mainy to Plorida and from Minnesota to Arizona. Some of them are jute subtitutes, while others, if oultivated, would produce a fiber rivaling hempoore for the plant and the confederate army. His wife and provided the proper in the report, the history of twenty forms being given in full with state lon-known commercially as "China jute," but growing in the fence corners of every Western farm—Colorado River hemp and many others.

The Republican Senators whose terms will expire in March next are: Joseph M. Carey, Wyoming; William Chandler, New Hampshire; S. M. Cul-lom, Illinois; N. F. Dixon, Rhode 16m, Hinous, A. F. Dixon, Rhode Island; J. N. Dolph, Oregon; William P. Frye, Maine; A. Higgins, Dela-ware; G. F. Hoar, Massachusetts; C. F. Manderson, Nebraska; J. McMil-lan, Michigan; R. F. Pettigrew, South Dakota; T. C. Power, Montana; G. S. Shoup, Idaho; W. D. Washburn, Minnesota; J. F. Wilson, Iowa; and E. O. Wolcott, Colorado. The Democrats are: J. H. Berry, Arkansas; M. C. Butler, South Carolina; D. Castery, Louisiana; J. N. Camden, West Vir ginia; R. Coke, Texas; I. G. Harris, Tennessee; E. Hunton, Virginia; W. Lindsay, Kentucky; J. Martin, Kansas; A. J. McLaurin, Mississippi; J. R. McPherson, New Jersey; J. T. Mor gan, Alabama; M. W. Ransom, North Carolina, and P. Walsh, Georgia. In a number of States, the Atlanta Constitution remarks, the election of Sens tors has already either been made or has been settled. George Peabody. Wetmore will succeed Dixon, of Rhode Island; ex-Governor Gear will take the place of Senator Wilson, of Iowa, and J. S. Martin will succeed Hunton Lindsay and Caffery have had th seats already voted to them and Mor gan's return is assured. Other Sena-tors, including Dolph, Frye and others, will be returned without any great effort.

* *

THE CLOSING CENTURY.

As one who, roused from sleep, hears far

away
The closing strokes of some catheiral bell
Tolling the hour, strives all in vain to tell
If denser grows the night, or pales the day—
So we roused to life's brief existence, say (We on whose waking falls a century's

Is this the deepening dusk of years, the fell And solemn midnight, or the morning gray's We stir, then sleep again -a little sleep! (Howbeit undisturbed by mnother's ring!) For though, measured with time, a centur Is but a vanished hour tolled on the deep, Yet what is time itself? "Tis but a swing

LOST AND FOUND.



RS. VANALTINE in Paris. It w

"What's the matter, my little man?"

on this one of his eyes with his dirty fist. Shop laced her land on his golden curis in a carossing manner.

"Why don't you play with the other children?" she continued.

For answer he rabbed his other eye with another dirty fist.

"There, now, sailors don't cry," resumed Mrs. Van Altine, as she wiped the grime from his face with a lace handlerchief.

"The play street and rubbed his other eye with another dirty fist.

"There, now, sailors don't cry," resumed Mrs. Van Altine, as she wiped the grime from his face with a lace handlerchief.

"They go to buttleand fight and are hand."

"I don't understan?"

?" I don't understand," said the boy English, plunging both fists into eyes.
'What! you speak English? You tin an American boy?'

"And are these your sisters?"

'And what's your name?"

"Nonsense! of course you will.
Why, we'll go and find him now."
"Will you?" Do you know my

"I can't say that I do. There are so many Steeles in the world. Is your papa slender, and does he wear a little

"No; my papa's big and has a beard."

"Then I guess I don't know him.
How long have you been waiting

tow long sere?;
"Oh, hours!"
"Well, you are my brave little cap tain, after all. I'll buy you som tain, after show of the great show of th

"Will you?" With great show of

"And a candy cane?"

"And a tin soldier I saw?"

"And I saw an elephant I want and two toy lions and-"
"My dear child, you evidently want

"Oh, a menagerie."
"I went to a menagerie." menagerie with my papa here yesterday. feed the lions."

"Where are you stopping here, my

"I don't know. A big place. Will you take me there?"
"I will, if I can find it from your indefinite description."
"What's 'indefinite' mean?"
"Never mind that now. Are you stopping at a hotel?"
"I guess so."

"Would you remember the name o

the he Mrs. Van Altine repeated a num

bor of names.
"I don't know," he said.
"Well," she remarked with a little
sigh, "I suppose we had better call a

"That'll be fine," he said. "I've got a velocipede home."
"Have you? Well, just go and wave your hand at that man with the carriage. Remember you are my gallant little escort, and you must be very polite."

"All right."

"All right."
In a few moments they were com-fortably seated in the carriage.
"How do you like this?" she asked.
"It's great."
"Where to, madam?" interrupted

"Where to, madam?" interrupted his coachman.
"Yes, where to? That's the question," ruminated Mrs.. Van Altine, "Where shall we go, mon capitaine?" "Set the tin soldier," said the boy. "Very well. That will give me time to thick. Drive to a toy shop."
As they dashed down the boulevard trs. Van Altine drew the child nearer to be."

"You don't feel lost any more, my

brave captain?" she asked.
"Not so much so, thank you."
"And if we don't find your papa can

"And if we don't find your papa can I have you?"

The boy's lips quivered.
"Ob, I want my papa."
"Szen if I should buy you an ele-phant and—and a real pony to ride in

boy hesitated. He was evident-ely tempted. The real pony sorely tempted. The real pony ighed against his papa was a per-exing problem, but finally he said

"I want my papa."
"And you shall have him," said Mrs.

"To the Hotel St. Petersburg," commanded Mrs. Van Altine. She vaguely remembered that many Americans went to this hotel. In about twenty minutes they dashed up to this establishment and the carriage door was opened by a big porter who looked around for their luggage.
"You can take the elephant and the tin soldier," said Mrs. Van Altine, imperiously.

imperiously.

The porter hesitated, his sense of dignity injured, but Bobby settled the matter by declaring:

"No; he can't have them, I'll car-

"No'm. I shall never see my papa Steele—ab, here is a Steele. Bobby. AT WORK UNDER WATER.

PRESSURE MEN HAVE TO BEAR IN DIGGING TUNNELS.

Steele—ah, here is a Steele. Gooy, is your father's name Richard?"
"No'm," and How my heart jumped when I saw that name! What if—nonsense! By the way, Bobby, what is your father's name?"
"Dick; ma'am,"
"Dick; ""
"Yes'm." Peculiar Sensations Experienced-The Greatest Danger Lies in Com-ing Out Into the Open Air.

"Don't you know that Richard and Dick are the same names?" she asked

severely,
''No'm. My uncle Silas calls my

reumstances."
"Your reward shall be a handson

Words failed bim. He gazed in

"Dick!"
They clasped hands. The years that had passed were bridged by that pressure of hands. Plighted faith, resentment, broken cows, pique, misunderstanding, separation—all, all vanished, and in the sunlight of the present they gazed gladly into each other's eyes.

"And Bobby is..."
My boy? Yes."
"She wanted to keep me, pa," said
Bobby, with the elephant clasped to
his breast.
Diek, who knew all about Mrs. Van
Altine's history, bent toward her as
he remarked: "There's a way she
could do that."

could do that."

"Dear me, how late it is getting!
So glad to have met you, Dick!
Charming to see old friends after so
many years! Goodby—no, au revoir,
for I trust I shall see you. My salon,
as I call it, is quite a resort. Come
and I will introduce you to many
elever people—true Parisians."

"Who will bore me?" he said,
bluntly.

bluntly.
"The same honest, outspoken Dick!"
Then as she entered the carriage, she

eyes. "And Bobby is-"

"I did tell her that."

ABORING on the firm earth, with "all out of doors" to breathe, perspiring and, may-hap, grumbling at one's hard luck, a person seldom, if ever, stops to think that men work day after day deep down in the water, or the mad, with none but artificial light to guide their movements, and only the air that is pumped to them to breathe.

People who work in the open air would have only to work for a short time in a diver's suit, a caisson, or an airlock, getting a taste of what it is like and how it feels, to be cured forever of grumbling at their lot and to thank their lucky stars that it has been ordained that they work on top of the earth.

The work of a diver, his sensations. pa Dick."
"Well, here is a Richard Steele at one of the hotels. We will call and see. But remember if your papa doesn't want you, Bobby, you are going off come and live with me."
"Do you think my pa don't want me?" "Bo you thin ...,"
"Bless my little sailor, no. Why,
every golden lock must be precious to
him. Do you know what I'd do,
Bobby, if I had a little boylike you?
"No, ma'am."

been ordained that they work on top of the earth.

The work of a diver, his sensations while under the water, and his experiences have often been written about, but those of the airlock and caisson worker have not. While he does not face the danger of fouling pipes and lines, as does the diver, he stays down longer, gets warmer, and his great danger lies in the stagnation of blood and paralysis, resulting from the change of atmosphere.

Mr. R. C. Rapier, of East Cambridge, is an airlock worker, and talks most

Mr. R. C. Rapier, of East Cambridge, is an airlock worker, and talks most interestingly. His work was mainly in the airlocks used in building the great Hudson River tunnel. To a Boston Herald reporter he talked of some of the sensations, dangers and

him. Do you know what I'd Go, Bobby, if I had a little boylike you?"

"No, ma'am."

"I'd—I'd love him to death."

At the next hotel Mrs. Van Altine was informed that Richard Steele was stopping there; that he had a boy; that the aforesaid boy was lost; that Mr. Steele was nearly frantic and that he had just gone to the prefect of police.

"And where is that?"

"Just across the way, madam.

"Come, Eobby, we will surprise him. He must be nearly crazy."

A handsome American, thirty-five years of age, solid and prosperous looking, was conversing with the official in the magistrate's office.

"I' will do what I can, monsieur. The lad will be taken in, and our system of communication is such that the fact will be known at headquarters. I will then at once inform you of the circumstances."

"Your reward shall be a handsome ne."
At this moment the clerk looked in.
"A lady to see you, monsieur."
"Say I am engaged," responded the

Boston Herald reporter he talked of some of the sensations, dangers and experiences.

He said that, while a man working on the surface of the earth bears up an atmospheric pressure of fifteen pounds to the inch, men in the locks bear a pressure of from fifteen to fifty pounds of compressed air, according to the depth. The heaviest pressure ever worked under was borne by five divers on the Swedish coast—sixty-five pounds. Four of these died five minutes after coming out.

While, as a general thing, the diver stands not nearly that amount of pressure, and seldom stays down more than two hours, the men in the Hudson River tunnel stood a pressure of from forty-five to forty-six and one-half pounds, and worked on four-hour shifts. Some men stayed down twenty hours at a stretch, but did not work all the time, and Superintendent Haskins stayed down once twenty-four hours.

The sensations experienced are pe-

"Say I am chagged, responded to officer.

"I did tell her that."

"She asked if gn American gentleman was here. I told her 'yes,' and she said she must come in at once."

"Very well. Show her in."

Mrs. Van Altine, a vision of gloriona womanhood, stood in the doorway with Bobby by the hand.

"Is this your son, sir?" she said.
Richard Steele sprang to his feet.
Bobby dropped his elephant and the next moment was folded to his father's breast. Mrs. Van Altine seemed strangely moved as she regarded the seene. Her face was overspread with unusual pailor.

"I was not mistaken," she told herself. "There are, truly, many Steeles in the world, but it must have been some psychic sense that caused my heart to beat when I heard this name. Let me see, now; it is sixteen years since—and there he stands and does not know me. Time, time, how you level romance! He was slender. Now he is stout. He had such a dainty mustache. Now he has a beard, Really, he is much better looking."

These and other thoughts flashed through Mrs. Van Altine's mind at that moment. The American turned.
"Madaun, how can I thank you? I—" kins stayed down once twenty-four hours.

The sensations experienced are peculiar. When a man first steps in there is a tugling in the ears and a pain in the head, and when he talks it is apparently through the nose. This is caused by the pressure, and the remedy is to hold the nose, close the mouth and blow against the ears. This relives the pain and stops the sensation. When the pressure is all on the worker feels all right and experiences no discomfort. Then there is a sort of exhibitation, and a man does more work in the lock than he could outside.

Another peculiar thing about the action of the pressure is that a man may have liquor enough aboard when outside to just make him feel jolly, but when he steps into the lock he is drank as a loon.

but when he steps into the lock he is drunk as a loon. The danger lies in coming out cithe pressure into the open air. It is then that a man is apt to suffer from stagnation of the blood and paralysis caused by the change of atmosphere. Besides this a man may be attacked in the head or stomach with severe pains. Three out of five cases where the head and stomach are attacked result fatally.

Another severe malady resulting

and stomen are access result in tally.

Another severe malady resulting from the change is what is called the "bends." This is the air getting in between the flesh and the bone. It is extremely painful, and so severe that a quart of whisky administered in half an hour would not intoxicate the patient. The stagnation and paralysis are the worst dangers, and do the work quickly. Many men have been keeled over by these causes, and not a few die. Old timers at the business sometimes get caught. Mr. Rapier himself was twice attacked. The remedy for this paralysis is a quick return to the airlock.

The effect of the pressure varies on animals, as is shown by the mules used in the Hudson River tunnei. Some of these beasts are kept at work down below for a year, and on being brought up are worth more than when they were taken down. Others that had only been in the works four months had to be killed.

The men, as a general thing, do not remain a great many years at the business, and a man should never work at it after he is forty years of age.

Cutting a hole and building a tun-Another severe malady resulting

said:
"You will come?"
"To meet clever people?"
"No, to see me."
"Yes, I will come. I had intended to leave Paris to-night—"
"But now?"
"I shall remain—so as to call on you and thank you wore fully for

"No, i he can't have them, Til car' plobby steele."

"Bobby Steele."

"See and the parlor there and the hand the boy entered the parlor there and the hand."

"So and American and is at some American and is at some first your can't go back to Cleve and so failes from home."

"Ide is not madame?"

"Ide is

difficult job. An idea of what hard IN A SUGAR REFINERY. cutting it was may be gained from the fact that it took months to dig through the thirty feet; the plates and brick were going in as the work progressed.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

Agate is successfully imitated. Fossil bisons have been unearthed

n Kentucky.

n Kentucky.

Porcelain is to be substituted for gold in filling teeth.

The whale is a warm-blooded, air oreathing, milk-giving animal.

Bedroom windows should never be entirely closed if the person occupying the groom is strong.

ing the room is strong.

When ants show great activity it may almost be invariably depended upon that rain will follow within twelve

ours.
"Tissus Microbicides," warranted to keep out the most preserving bacillus, are being sold by some of the chief Parisian shops.

Parisian shops.

Indian corn, or maize, never has an uneven number of rows of grain, because it has opposite radicals of growth from the co-center.

from the co-center.

One of the new rifles used by the Italian soldiers sends a ball with force enough to go through five inches of solid oak at a distance of 4000 feet.

According to M. Flammarion, the great astronomer, the mean temperature of Paris for the past six years has been two degrees below the normal.

been two degrees below the normal.

A German officer has invented a motor
in which a fine stream of coal dust is
utilized to drive a piston by explosion
in the same manner as the gas in the
gas engine. as engine. Aluminium bronze consists of ninety

per cent. copper and ten per cent. aluminium, and possesses a tensile strength of 99,000 pounds. It can be

strength of 99,000 pounds. It can be worked in the same manner as steel. The idea of an ancient tropical con-tinent at the South Pole, uniting South America, Madagasear and Australia, continues to arouse considerable in-terest and discussion in scientific

terest and discussion in scientific circles.

Professor Dewar has demonstrated that metals augment their magnetic qualities and increase in strength by diminution of temperature. Iron at 180 degrees can endure double its normal tensile strain.

There is a mystery about the method of motion of condors that has never been explained. They have been seen to circle to and fro in the sky, half a day at a time, rising and descending without once dapping a wing.

Touch the convex side of a watch glass upon water so as to leave a drop hanging on the glass. Pour a little ether into the concave side and blow upon it. The rapid evaporation of the other will render the glass so coldthat the drop of water will be frozen.

Lieutenant F. Boyer, of the French navy, to avoid collisions, proposes to introduce at the top on all fast salling steamers an electric light which will east a beam abead to indicate the direction in which the vessel is steering. So long as the approaching ship was not in the actual pencil of light it would be unnecessary to alter her course.

A new authropometric test of sensi-

course.

A new authropometric test of sensitiveness has been designed by Dr. Galton. A band of color, showing all the sixty-five shades of blue, is slowly passed before the eyes, and the subject makes a dot for every shade detected. As far as the experiments have proceeded only about twenty shades are generally discovered. In one case, however, a dyer detected about forty.

A fish everis its great propulsive.

one case, however, it type the description about forty.

A fish exerts its great propulsive power with its tail, not its fins. The puddlewheel was made on the fin theory of propulsion, and the screw propeller had its origin in noting the action of the tail. It is now shown that the fins of the tail actually perform the evolutions described by the propeller blades, and that the fish in its simuous motion through the water depends on the torsional action of the tail to give it nower.

Rent for Made Land.

Rent for Made Land,

The St. Louis courts have recently decided a case of no little interest to the dwellers on the banks of rivers where new land is likely to be made. Mrs. Anna R. Allen owns 145 acres of land at the point where the river Des Peres enters the Mississippi, and she leased it to the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern. Later seventy-five acres was added to this tract by accretions from the Mississippi. The company has a transfer at this point and was compelled to cross the new land in transferring cars. It, however, refused to pay rent for the land embraced in the new formation, on the ground that it was not embraced in the lease. Judge Dillon held that the accretions had become a part of the original tract, and, inasmuch as the company had used the land, it was liable for rent. The land was valued by experts at \$150 per acre, and judgment was given against the railroad upon the basis of six per cent. on this valuation.—New Orleans Picayune.

PROCESSES BY WHICH THE RAW SUGAR IS REFINED.

Terrific Heat Endured by Some of the Workmen-Life in the Drying Rooms-Frightful Toil.

T is doubtful if there is any other

group of buildings in or near New York where the fearful difficults under which men labor for the bare privilege of living, are so plainly shown as they are in the towering, forbidding, fortress-like structures on the East River front of Brooklyn, owned by the American Sugar Refining Company, better known as the Sugar Trust.

The big buildings cover a space of four blocks on both sides of Kentavenue, from South First to South Fifth street, and on the west side of the avenue extend to the river front, their grimy, dull-red walls extending seventeen stories above the street level. A close inspection of the Havemeyer refineries is necessary to a thorough realization of the immensity of the establishment, and this group is one of the refining places owned by the trust. It has no equal in size or in the amount of its business in the limits of the Greater New York. The employes of the great concern are disciplined with rules as strict as those which govern as a strict as the strict and the strict as the strict and the severity of the workmen are Poles and then the strict as t

and steam are exhausted by means of a pump. As soon as the sugar is grangulated, if it is to be soft, it is let off by means of centrifugal mills. If not, it is passed on to the great plates to be dried.

The rooms in which the drying is carried on are wentthly informer. Yes

carried on are veritable infernos. No man can stay in them over ten minutes without falling down utterly prostrated by the terrific heat. No one but an employe is ever allowed within these walls, and no one but an employe would dare to go in them when the heat is on and the sugar is drying. Clothing is disearded, with the exception of a "breech clout" and shoes, and there is absolutely no ventilation, as the windows are kept tightly closed, and at the windows in other rooms which are open the men may be seen gasping for breath, and wita their hair and bodies as wat as if they had been plunged in the East River, in their snortrespite from their frightful toil.—New York Tribune. carried on are veritable