The Easton Gazette.

VOL. LXXVI.---NO. 7. EASTON, MD., SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1892. $1.50 PER YEAR.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

Professional Cards.

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Attorney-at-Law, *Easton, Md.*
Office at his residence on Washington street

JAMES C. MULLIKIN,
Attorney-at-Law, *Easton, Md.*
Office next door to the M. E. Church.

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Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.
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☞ Special attention given diseases of women and children. 25jul91

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BUILDER, *EASTON, MD.*
Jan25,'90*

WILLIAM H. ADKINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *EASTON, MD*
Office on Dover street, adjoining Building Association. 12oct89 3m

MURRAY, the BARBER.
MURRAY, the Barber, respectfully informs his customers and friends that he continues to prosecute his profession at his old stand, four doors east of the European House

Before assuring your life, or investing your money, examine the Twenty-Year Tontine Policies of The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S.

Policies maturing in 1891 realize cash returns to the owners, of amounts varying from 120 to 176% of the money paid in, besides the advantage of the Assurance during the whole period of twenty years.

The following is one of many actual cases maturing this year:

Endowment Policy No. 64,923.
Issued in 1871, at age 27. Amount, $5,000.
Premium, $239.90. Total Prems. Paid $4,798.

RESULTS
at End of Tontine Period in 1891:

Cash Surrender Value, $8,449.45
(Equal to $176.10 for each $100 paid in premiums, which is equivalent to a return of all premiums paid, with interest at 7¼ per cent. per annum.)
Or, in lieu of cash,

A Paid-up Life Policy for $19,470
(Equal to $405.80 for each $100 paid in premiums.)
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One fact is worth a thousand theories. There is no assurance extant in any company which compares with this. The Equitable is the strongest company in the world and transacts the largest business.

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COME AND SEE ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCKS OF
BRICKS AND DRAIN TILE
EVER EXHIBITED IN A COMBINED BRICK AND TILE YARD.

I have on hand an extra large stock of
DRAIN TILE,
And now is the time to put them in for the fall crop. If farmers will call I think terms can be made to suit them.

BRICKS
In any amount and quality can be furnished at short notice.

TERRA COTTA,
For Drain Pipe and Chimneys, in stock in its Branches.

JOSEPH H. WHITE,
EASTON, MD.
oly

ARMISTICE.

The water sings along our keel,
The wind falls to a whispering breath;
I look into your eyes and feel
No fear of life or death;
So near is love, so far away
The losing strife of yesterday.

We watch the swallows skim and dip;
Some magic bids the world be still;
Life stands with finger upon lip;
Love has his gentle will;
Though hearts have bled and tears have burned
The river floweth unconcerned.

We pray the fickle flag of truce
Still float deceitfully and fair;
Our eyes must love its sweet abuse;
This hour we will not care,
Though just beyond to-morrow's gate,
Arrayed and strong, the battle wait.

—*Ellen Burroughs, in Scribner's.*

LIFE'S LESSON.

ALICE sat reading at the window when her mother entered and said:

"Alice, my love, is it not time for Miss Fielding to bring home your dress?"

"Yes, mamma, it is; she promised to have it here at four o'clock, and it is ten minutes of that hour," glancing at her elegant little watch set with pearls.

"Very well, my dear, only see that it needs no alteration, for I wish you to appear to the best advantage at Mrs. Blair's this evening."

"Never fear, mamma, but that I will," replied Alice, returning to her book—the last new novel, while Mrs. Stanley glided away as softly as she had entered.

Ten minutes passed, and Alice yawned and looked listlessly out of the window. As the clock on the mantelpiece, with musical note, struck four, Alice's eye caught a figure passing the window, and starting up, she exclaimed:

"Oh, there she is!" and went toward the door. "I'm glad to see you come so punctually, Miss Fielding; it is a great virtue in any one, but especially in a seamstress."

"Yes, Miss Stanley, I hurried very much to have your dress completed at the appointed hour."

"Why did you hurry so much? I am afraid you have not sewed it as nicely as I desire. I gave you plenty of time."

"You did; but last night I had such a severe pain in my side that I was obliged to keep still; and this morning I worked very hard, so you need not be disappointed at four o'clock."

"It is all right, then," said Alice; "come up to my room, and I will try it on and see if it needs any alteration."

Alice ran lightly up stairs to her handsome room, followed by poor Nora, who was very weak and faint for having scarcely tasted food that day, and having been at work so steadily. She sank into an easy chair, almost too weary to speak.

Handsome lace curtains draped the windows. In one was suspended a basket of trailing ivy, in the other hung a bird-cage, its occupant nearly breaking its little throat with a gush of melody on the entrance of its mistress.

"Oh, hush, you little pet; your welcome is too noisy," said Alice, going up to the cage and placing a piece of sugar between the wires. "Now for the dress!" she exclaimed, arraying herself in it before the dressing-table, which was covered with jewelry and all the appurtenances of a lady's toilet.

As Nora laced the dress she regarded Alice with great admiration. She was tall and slight, graceful as a sylph, with golden hair, banded back from a lovely face. But her beauty was marred by a look of discontent, an expression of weariness.

The dress, of rich crimson, very low in the neck, and trimmed with point lace; the short sleeves were adorned with the same. It set off her figure to the greatest advantage, as its folds trailed on the floor.

"It fits beautifully," said Alice, "and I think I shall appear to better advantage than any one else this evening. I desire to be the belle of the night," gazing proudly on herself in the glass.

"Miss Stanley," said Nora, in a hesitating tone of voice.

"What is it?" answered Alice, "do not be afraid of speaking."

"Will you be so very kind as to pay me for this dress, and for the others I have made you?"

"How much is it?" asked Alice, taking out her purse.

"Fifteen dollars."

"I have not that in my purse, and I do not wish to take the trouble of asking mamma. Come to-morrow at this hour and you shall have it."

Nora glided from the room with an aching heart, for she needed the money sorely. Let us follow her as she walks rapidly through the different streets till she comes to the more obscure part of the city, passes down a wide alley, enters a tenement house, and, ascending a broken stairway, stops at the door of a third story front room.

"Is that you, my daughter?" asked a feeble voice as she entered the room.

"Yes, dear mother," Nora answered, in a cheerful manner.

"It is very cold, Nora, is it not."

"Yes, and so slippery; I could hardly keep my footing."

"Was Miss Stanley pleased with her dress?"

"Perfectly. She did not pay me, but requested me to call to-morrow; but I hardly expect to receive it then," said Nora despondingly.

"Never mind, dear Nora; trust in God, and all will be right."

"Yes, mother, I do; but then sometimes it is very hard."

"God has not forgotten us, dear Nora. He has put it in the heart of a kind friend to remember us. Mrs. Hamlin sent me a nice glass of jelly and some delicious chicken broth. I have warmed some for you; you must need it after your long walk."

"Thank you, mamma; I do feel very tired and exhausted."

After the evening meal was over, Nora said:

"Mamma, Miss Stanley gave me another dress to make. Is it not handsome?" holding up a rich black silk. "She wishes to have it before Sunday."

All that evening Nora sewed, while Alice was floating in the mazy dance, the belle of the room, the loveliest of all the lovely girls gathered at Mrs. Blair's. But Alice was not Nora's equal; both in figure and face the poor seamstress far outshone the wealthy belle.

The next day, at four, Nora passed up the steps of the handsome mansion of Mrs. Stanley, and rang the bell. A footman, in livery, opened the door.

"Can I see Miss Stanley?" asked Nora, eagerly.

"She is not at home, Miss, but I will ask my young lady's maid whether she left any message for you."

"Thank you, if you will be so kind."

The footman returned in a few seconds.

"No, Miss, no message."

"Oh," thought Nora, as she turned away, "if Miss Stanley only knew how sorely I need the money, she could not be so thoughtless."

On Saturday of the same week Nora called again at Mrs. Stanley's, carrying home the finished black silk dress. It was about eight in the evening. The same footman opened the door. On Nora's inquiring for his young mistress, he replied that she was engaged with company.

"Please ask Miss Stanley," said Nora, in a trembling voice, "if she cannot see her seamstress for a moment."

The footman disappeared, returning in a short time.

"No, Miss; she is much engaged with company, and wishes you to excuse her, and call again on Monday."

When Monday came it found Nora stretched on a sick bed, unable to raise her head from the pillow. All that week passed, and the next, and no Nora appeared at Mrs. Stanley's.

"I wonder where Nora Fielding can be, mamma," said Alice. "Here is my basque to be made, and I do so wish to wear it on Sunday with my new silk."

"I hope she is not ill, Alice; but she has always looked to me very delicate."

"I will go and inquire for her, mamma."

"Do you know where she lives?"

"No; but Mrs. Hamlin does, and I will drive there first."

Alice sought and found the alley and tenement where Nora lived. Knocking at the third-story door, a voice said:

"Come in."

"This is Mrs. Fielding?" asked Alice, entering.

"It is."

"How is your daughter? I have not seen her for two weeks."

"Nora, poor child, has been very ill, and is still confined to her bed, with the same cold she caught in carrying your last dress home to you through the storm."

"I am truly sorry to hear it. I remember it rained very hard that evening. May I go and see your daughter?"

"Certainly, Miss Stanley," and Mrs. Fieldling led the young girl to the adjoining room.

"I am very glad to see you, Miss Stanley," said Nora. "You find me still ill, but I am much better, thanks to my dear mother's tender nursing."

"Oh, I am so sorry to find you confined to your bed, and I fear it is owing to my thoughtlessness."

Nora smiled and shook her head, and said:

"You know I had to carry home your dress."

"And neither that nor the other dresses are paid for," said Alice, rising. "I will send the money immediately on my return home."

As Alice passed down stairs, a woman stood on the threshold.

"May I speak to you, Miss?"

"Certainly."

"I am so glad you have called upon those people up-stairs, for they deserve all the notice you will give them. You will never hear their good deeds from themselves, but there is not one in this house who has not cause to bless them. For six weeks Miss Nora nursed me through a severe illness. Every Sunday her room is filled by poor children, whom she teaches. Before she came Sunday was a day of noise and great disturbance."

"I am much pleased to hear this of Nora," said Alice, with tears in her eyes.

"And one never hears a murmur from mother or daughter. Their beautiful example is teaching us to trust in God, and to love Him above every other one."

"Thank you, my good woman, for what you have told me of Nora," said Alice, passing a piece of money into the woman's hand, who looked after her admiringly and gratefully.

A short time afterward Alice's maid appeared at Mrs. Fielding's, with the money and a basket laden with good things; and before Mrs. Fielding could thank her she had gone. The basket was found to contain tea, coffee, sugar and a large roasted turkey.

"Nora, here is twenty-five dollars. Did Miss Stanley owe you so much?"

"No, mamma, only twenty dollars; but I presume she saw how poor we were, and chose this method to relieve us. How very, very kind!"

Mrs. Fielding laid on Nora's lap a box she had found in the basket, directed to her. Eagerly Nora opened it, to find it full of delicious white grapes.

"O, mamma! this is just what I wished for!"

We will return to Alice, who was sitting alone in her room.

"What a useless and thoughtless life I have led," she was thinking. "Nora, with all her poverty, has accomplished a thousand times more than I have done. In the future my life shall be different. I shall attend fewer parties, and spend my time for the good of others. How lovely and refined Nora's mother appears. I have a plan for Nora. Will she accept it?"

The next afternoon Alice went to see Nora, whom she found much better.

"I have a little plan to propose to you, Miss Fielding."

Nora smiled, and said she was willing to gratify Miss Stanley.

"I know you are not strong enough to sew steadily, dear Nora, and I do so wish you would live with me, be my friend and companion. The little sewing I require would not weary you, and you could spend a good deal of time in reading to yourself, or to me, when I am lazy."

"How I would enjoy it," answered Nora, eagerly; "but what would become of my dear mother?"

"Oh, I have arranged that. A Mrs. Maxwell, a lady I know, takes a few boarders, and has agreed to take your mother."

Mrs. Fielding and Nora gladly assented to Alice's plan and Nora promised to be ready to leave her home in the course of two hours. Soon Nora and Alice had the pleasure of seeing Mrs. Fielding pleasantly settled at Mrs. Maxwell's.

As the year passed, Alice became more and more attached to Nora, whom she found a refined and highly educated companion.—*New York News.*

Origin of the Aztec Race.

The Aztecs trace their origin to the legendary land of Aztlan, where they dwelt in seven caverns of the earth. After a cataclysm and distribution of tongues the Aztecs wandered away from their fellows, and traveled southward. It is said that the seven tribes halted many times before they finally reached the Valley of Mexico, so that the journey occupied from fifty-three to 163 years. The emigration occurred in the thirteenth century.—*Boston Cultivator.*

Peculiar Arctic Sledges.

M. H. Ekroll, a Norwegian, proposes to start from the northeast coast of Spitzenberg with a few men and a large number of dogs to draw peculiar little sledges of his invention. The distinctive feature about the conveyance is that they can be put together at a few minutes' notice to form a large boat. Rapidity of movement is what he aims at. Having attained Petersmanland he expects to proceed directly to the Pole.—*New York Press.*

THE NEWS.

Mrs. Eliza Jane Sharpless died in Philadelphia, aged sixty-five, of the grip. She was the fifth of the family, whose deaths has been caused by the disease.——David S. Levan, owner of two fine farms on the outskirts of Kutztown, Pa., is dead, of pneumonia and the grip, aged eighty-four years. His ancestors were among the first settlers of that section, and the farm on which he resided has been in the Levin family for nearly 160 years. He was one of the best known citizens of Berks county.——Mrs. Sarah Hobbs, an aged woman, who on January 14th was brutally kicked by Thomas Ferguson, a prize-fighter, died in Philadelphia. Ferguson is in prison.——It is said that a syndicate will buy up the rice mills near New Orleans. The deal will involve a million dollars.——At Willimantic, Ct., Mrs. Mary Daley was sentenced to imprisonment for life for the murder of James Corcoran on September 8, 1891. She heard the verdict with apparent coolness.——The Order of Railway Telegraphers' trouble on the East Tennessee Road has been settled. The railroad officials entered into a written agreement that no member of the order should be discriminated against on account of such membership.——The Dawson Deposit Bank, of Dawson, Pa., has closed its doors. Liabilities, $16,000; assets, $27,000.——Thomas S. Hutton, of Nevada, Mo., who killed C. C. Diefenbaugh for pursuing his wife, was acquitted of murder.——R. W. Wallace, a deputy sheriff, shot and instantly killed Ben Sheffield, a horse drover, who was resisting arrest, at Texarkana, Ark.

A shifting engine, at Carrie Furnace, at Rankin, Pa., ran into an abutment of the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny Railroad trestle, and dislodged it. A freight train passed over the trestle, a moment later, and the span gave way, precipitating eight cars to the bottom. Brakeman A. C. Carruthers was killed instantly, and Brakeman Charles Hope fatally injured. The cars were completely demolished.——Four masked men entered the grocery store of Augustus Findeisen at Reading, Pa., threatened him with revolvers, and beat him with clubs, fracturing his arm and cutting open his head in a terrible manner. But for the plucky fight made by his daughter he would have been killed. The desperadoes secured nothing.——Fire destroyed a breaker, owned by the Reading Coal and Iron Company, at Shamokin, Pa. The origin of the fire is not known. Five hundred men are rendered idle. The loss is $25,000.——M. H. De Young was elected president, and General Felix Agnus a vice president of the National Press Clubs' Association, in San Francisco.——Mathew Tyler, an old citizen of York, Pa., died at the age of seventy-eight years.——Franklin Smith and Daniel W. Smith, sentenced to ten and fifteen years respectively for the Strominger murder, were removed from York, Pa., to the penitentiary.——Samuel McDowell's elegant mansion, near Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire.——The birthday anniversary of General Robert E. Lee was appropriately observed in Richmond Va.——The Lynchburg and Durham Railroad was leased to the Norfolk and Western Company.——Mine Inspector Williams denies that a large number of mines in the anthracite region are idle. There are 22,000 miners and mine workers in the Third anthracite district who are all at work on three-quarter time. Full time to miners means about twenty days to the month.——A blizzard in Texas interfered with business.——It is very cold throughout the South.

Charles H. Aldrich, the newly-appointed solicitor general of the United States, is a Chicago lawyer, and one of the youngest men ever honored with so important an office.——William R. Hancuff, aged sixty-two years, who had been missing from his home in Altoona, Pa., for several weeks, was found dead on the mountains.——The Texas rangers and the United States troops on the border have planned what is called a round-up, by which they propose to try and surround Garza and his followers.——The Chicago and Great Western Railroad Company has been incorporated, with a capital of $90,000,000.——The Pennsylvania Railroad has raised the wages of its employes.——Rev. Thomas W. Humes, D. D., a noted Episcopalian clergyman, and for many years president of the University of Tennessee, died in Knoxville, aged seventy-seven years.——The Alabama river rose to such a height as to flood the city of Montgomery.——John P. Sheehan shot and seriously wounded David Patton in the Pittsburg postoffice, in which both were employed as distributing clerks.——Leopold Landouer, a curb-stone broker and a crank, who is divorced from his wife, was arrested in front of Jay Gould's residence in New York, where he was trying to attract the attention of the millionaire's daughter.——The Palmetto Brewery at Charleston, S. C., was destroyed by fire, and a fireman was injured by falling walls. Loss $60,000.——Fire in Warsaw, Wis., destroyed the Opera House block, including the Germania Bank and the German Savings Bank and eleven stores. Losses aggregate $200,000, with but slight insurance.——Henry S. Dowd, a crank, who has been cutting the throats of drunken men in the lower section of New York city recently, and earned for himself the name of "Jack the Slasher," was arrested, and confessed to having murdered John Carson, the Baltimore lawyer, who was found in New York with his throat cut.——The Northwestern National Bank at Aberdeen, S. C., has gone into liquidation.

HERE AND THERE.

GAME birds are being introduced into Colorado.

THERE are sixty miles of snow sheds on the Central Pacific Railroads.

HINDOSTON, once a county seat in Indiana, has, it is said, entirely disappeared from the face of the earth.

AN Italian engineer has originated a system by which he proposes to utilize the power of trains running down grade.

AN old well in California which for a number of years has furnished excellent water has suddenly turned into an oil well.

THE St. Lawrence river is the only absolutely floodless river in the world. Its greatest variation, caused by drought or rain, never exceeds a foot.

IT is predicted in several of the Western centers of civilization that there will be twenty feet of undrifted snow in the mountains in February.

FOURTEEN and thirteen were the respective ages of a groom and bride that were married a few days ago in Ohoopee, Ga., with the consent of the parents.

IT is related that there is a convict in the Georgia penitentiary who can't get out, though his term has expired, because the prison records show that he is dead.

TWO men in Clyde, Mich., have been paying taxes on the same piece of land for the past seven years. The wrong man is now trying to find out how to get his money back.

A RESIDENT of Saratoga, Ark., unearthed what are supposed to be the bones of a monstrous serpent. There were thirty-nine joints, and some of them weighed nine pounds.

THERE are now twenty-one law firms in the United States composed of husbands and wives, and there are about 200 American ladies who practice law in the courts or manage legal publications.

AN old lady in North Carolina last year after counting her chickens, estimated that they would lay 1,500 eggs during the year. A daily record was kept, and at the end of 1891 "the number was found to be 1,503."

A MOTHER and son were reunited a few days ago at Brounsburg, Ind., after a separation of over twenty years. The son had been kidnapped when a child and she never heard of him until recently, when a newspaper paragraph about him attracted her attention.

A WILL is being contested in New York on the ground of the unsound mind of the testator. The principal evidence is that he was an inveterate pun-maker, and repeated the same pun over and over. Here is a good chance to make an example of this class of individuals.

DR. L. S. JAMESON, whose appointment as administrator of Mashonaland is announced, is perhaps the most renowned medical man on the African continent. He is a Scotchman.

EIGHT KILLED.

Fearful Disaster at a Railroad Crossing in St. Louis.

Joy of a Sleighing Party Turned to Grief--The Driver to Blame--Thirteen Injured

A despatch from St. Louis, Mo., says: A little before 8 o'clock the other evening a party of 22 started out for an evening of enjoyment of the sleighing furnished by the recent heavy fall of snow.

Of these eight are now in the morgue and nearly all of the rest are in the hospital.

The party was made up of members of the Cloverleaf Fishing Club. They were all in one conveyance, a large four-horse sleigh.

Starting out about 7:45 P. M., after an evening's drive they went to the Delmonico, a roadhouse near Forrest Park. Partaking of a lunch the party reassembled at 10:30 o'clock for the return home.

The drive was commenced with gayety, but 15 minutes later at the Sarah street crossing of the Wabash railroad the accident occurred.

A Wabash special train, chartered by a local Legion of Honor lodge, was returning from an evening spent at Ferguson, 13 miles out. The train, in charge of Engineer James Blanchfield, Fireman Murphy and Conductor Robert Dalton, was moving some 25 miles an hour, tender first.

Owing to this last fact the engineer did not see the sleighing party until fairly upon them. The tender struck between the pole horse and the sleigh, killing two of the horses and throwing the occupants out of the sleigh in every direction. So great was the shock that two of the injured were afterward found on top of the cab.

The train was stopped within 300 yards of the crossing and returned to the scene, where the Legion of Honor excursionists aided in gathering up the dead and wounded. By this time the mounted police of the district were on hand and taking charge. They ordered the dead and wounded placed upon the train. This was done and all taken to the Union Depot, whence the wounded were taken to St. Mary's Infirmary and the dead to the morgue.

An investigation of the accident by the Wabash road officials reveals the fact that while the engine was running tender first there was a headlight on the tender and the bell was ringing, so that the blame is entirely on the driver of the sleigh.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

A. B. CHURCH, aged 84 years, was burned to death in his house at Jersey City, N. J.

FRANK BRADY was killed at the Midvalley Colliery, Mt. Carmel, Pa., by a runaway car. He had been employed at the colliery for the first time but a few hours before.

GEORGE NEWCOMBE, the mine boss at the Coffee Mill Mine, at Hilisboro, Illinois, was killed by the breaking of the cage rope. He fell 100 feet to the bottom of the shaft.

A DESPATCH from the City of Mexico says that "smoke is issuing from the Almolonga mountain, in Chiapas, and an earthquake is feared." The volcano of Colima is also in eruption.

ANDREW STARK died at Harrisburg, Pa., of injuries received by being struck by a train. He was a tramp, but a savings bank book was found in his possession showing a credit of $305.

JOHN DONNELLY and his two daughters, of Pittsburg, were poisoned by taking a "remedy for the grippe" sold them by an unknown peddler. Prompt medical attention saved the lives of the sufferers.

TWO children of David Buckner, of Smithton, Mo., were burned to death the other night. They had been locked in the house while their parents went to make a visit and the house caught fire.

IN Chicago, an incoming Fort Wayne Railroad train struck a horse car of the Chicago City Railway Company at Forty-seventh street. Two passengers on the horse car were killed and 13 others were injured.

AN explosion of dynamite occurred in Boston in a shanty constructed in connection with the building of a sewer. John Lannon was seriously injured; houses in the vicinity were damaged and panes of glass were shattered in dwellings a mile distant.

A CARRIAGE containing John Stanks and his wife, who were returning to their home after their wedding, was struck by a train at Pueblo, Colorado. Stanks was fatally injured and Mrs. Stanks had an arm cut off and sustained other injuries.

FRANK SALVE was killed in Chicago by being struck by a dummy. He had been riding on a locomotive and jumping upon an adjoining track, was struck by a second engine, which in turn threw him in front of the dummy.

MICHAEL BULAVOSKI, aged 17 years, was killed at the Cambria Iron Works, Johnstown, Pa. An arc light was burning dimly, and Bulavoski reached up with an iron bar to make it burn brightly, and touching a wire, he fell dead.

A BROKEN rail threw a Monon passenger train down a 50-foot embankment at Nicholson crossing, Indiana. Benjamin Hamburg, of Cincinnati, and Mme. Erna Van Rockey were killed and 29 injured, some of them fatally.

THE pork-packing house of A. H. March, at Bridgeport, Montgomery county, Pa., was wrecked by a boiler explosion. Two men were killed and several others injured. The killed are John Shaw, of Conshohocken, and John Myers, of Bridgeport.

D. M. CAREY, of the construction firm of Paige, Carey & Co., of New York, fell from the new stone bridge being built over the Wheeling creek, at Wheeling, W. Va., and was drowned. The water in the creek was very high and the body was swept away.

CLARENCE MCGINLEY and George W. Michael were drowned in the Susquehanna River, at Harrisburg, Pa. With Louis B. Shindler they were out in a small boat catching logs brought down by the high water, when their boat was overturned. Shindler was the only one of the three rescued.

PISTOLS IN A POSTOFFICE.

A Quarrel Between Clerks Ends in One Being Shot.

John P. Sheehan shot David Patton in the postoffice in Cincinnati, Ohio. Both were distributing mail clerks. Sheehan was angry because Patton had not attended a postoffice ball some weeks before. Sheehan handed in his resignation, which has not yet been accepted. That evening he came to the rear of the postoffice drunk, and called for Patton. When the latter appeared, Sheehan said:

"We've been having trouble."

"I have not been making it," replied Patton.

"Well, take that!" exclaimed Sheehan, drawing a revolver and shooting Patton. The ball entered the right side below the ribs, and, it is supposed, coursed around toward the spine. It is thought he may live. He was taken to the hospital. Immediately after the shooting Sheehan ran away, and has not been seen since.

A LUCKY FIND.

Boys Unearth $4000 Buried Near a Tree on Which a Man was Lynched.

Considerable excitement has been occasioned near Bedford, Indiana, by the finding of $4000 in greenbacks, at the roots of a tree on which Stephen Clark was hanged by a mob several years ago.

It was supposed that Clark had hidden large sums of money, and the boys in the neighborhood have from time to time gone searching for it. Clark's widow was awakened by the light of a lantern under a tree in her yard, and discovered some boys at work with a pick. They dug about two feet into the ground and found an old coat. After unrolling it they discovered a revolver, some counterfeiting moulds, and $4000 in greenbacks.

Clark was hanged on the same tree, and after his death the remains of five men and one woman were found in a cave near his home. They are believed to have been murdered by him.

BLOWN INTO FRAGMENTS.

An Engineer and Fireman Instantly Killed in an Explosion.

A locomotive of the Debardeleben Coal and Iron Company enroute from the Eureka mines to Oxmoor, eight miles south of Birminghan, Ala., blew up, instantly killing Engineer Joseph Hunt and Fireman Bradford. Their bodies were blown into fragments.

The engine was totally wrecked, the track torn up, and a large hole dug in the ground. The head of the dead engineer was found about a quarter of a mile from the scene of the explosion. The disaster was caused by the water getting too low in the boiler.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Senate.

14TH DAY.—Among the bills reported and placed on the calendar were the following: To pay to the State of West Virginia her proportion of the amount collected under the direct tax. Among the bills introduced and referred were the following: By Mr. Teller—To enable the people of Utah to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of Utah as a state. By Mr. Peffer—Proposing an amendment to the Constitution so as to elect president and vice-president of the United States by direct vote of the people. By Mr. Cullom—To extend the right of pensions to steamboat men and others acting under orders of United States officers. By Mr. Platt—To prevent the manufacture and sale of spiritous liquors in the District of Columbia. Mr. Hale offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of State for copies of all agreements with other countries relating to interchange of trade and for a report as to the practical effect of such agreement. The resolution was laid on the table. The Senate then took up the calendar, the first bill upon it being the one reported from the Committe on Foreign Relations, to amend the act of 1878, for the distribution of the awards under the convention of 1868 with Mexico (referring specially to La Abra claim). Mr. Vest was still speaking at 4 P. M., to an audience of less than a dozen senators, when he yielded to a motion to proceed to executive business, and soon afterwards the Senate adjourned.

15TH DAY.—The first paper presented by the Vice-President covering a report from the Secretary of State (in reply to a Senate resolution) as to the Mexican awards under the convention of 1878. Secretary Blaine's report gives the full amount of the awards as $3,865,000, all of which had been paid by Mexico in 14 annual installments, in perfect accordance with the terms of the convention. Two bills making an appropriation for the purchase of sites for fortifications, and to provide for fortifications and other seacoast defenses, were laid aside without action at the suggestion of Mr. Berry. At 2 P. M. the consideration of the Mexican award bill, which was before the Senate yesterday, was resumed, and Mr. Vest continued his argument against it. The bill went over till to-morrow without action. The enrolled House bill fixing times of session of United States courts in the northern districts of Iowa was signed by the Vice-President, and is the first act of the present session to go to the President for his approval. After a short executive session the Senate adjourned.

16TH DAY—Among the bills introduced and referred were the following: By Mr. Platt.—To enable New Mexico to form a constitution and state government and to be admitted into the Union as a state. He said that he introduced it at the request of the delegate from New Mexico, but without committing himself to its provisions. By Mr. Hawley—Making appropriations for sites for fortifications at the eastern entrance to Long Island Sound. The Senate then took up the calendar, the first 18 bills upon it being for public buildings. The bill for a $100,000 public building at The Dalles, Ore., occasioned a long debate. Finally the question was taken and the bill was passed. Mr. Frye introduced a bill to amend certain sections of the Revised Statutes and to carry into effect certain recommendations of the United States delegates to the international maratime conference. Referred. The Senate resumed consideration of the Mexican award (the La Abra) bill, and Mr. Dolph made an argument in its support. After a tedious and wholly uninteresting discussion the bill went over till to-morrow without action. Mr. Washburne introduced a bill defining options and futures and imposing special taxes on dealers therein. Referred to the judiciary committee. The Senate at 4.30 adjourned.

House.

13TH DAY.—The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, being the motion to reconsider the vote by which the previous question was ordered on the subsidy and economy resolution offered by Mr. Holman. It was adopted—Yeas, 229; nays, 40. The House then took up for consideration the report of the committee on accounts, assigning clerks to the various committees of the House; and a discussion ensued as to whether there was not extravagance in these assignments. The minority substitutes providing for 24 clerks was defeated—yeas 84, nays 164; and the majority report, which provides for 37 clerks, was agreed to. Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, introduced a bill amending the presidential succession act so as to add the office of the Secretary of Agriculture after that of the Secretary of the Interior referred. Then, on motion of Mr. Catchings, of Mississippi, the House adjourned till Monday.

14TH DAY.—When the House met at noon Mr. Reilly, of Pennsylvania, asked unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to what amount of money has been appropriated and is available under the act of April 25, 1890, relating to the World's Exposition at Chicago, and what amount of money so appropriated has been expended, with an itemized statement showing to whom it has been paid and for what purpose. Adopted. A number of bills were introduced and referred. The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill relating to public printing and binding and for the distribution of public documents. Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, made a brief explanation of the provisions of the bill, dwelling especially on the features relating to the distribution of public documents. The matter was then laid over. Mr. Turpin, of Alabama, introduced a bill permitting national banks to lend money on real estate. Referred. The House then adjourned.

15TH DAY.—The House resumed the consideration of the bill providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents. After some debate, in order to give members an opportunity to examine the measure, Mr. Richardson expressed his willingness to postpone the further consideration of the bill until Tuesday next, and made a motion to that effect. Pending which Mr. O'Neill, af Missouri, moved to lay the bill on the table. Agreed to. Mr. O'Neill moved to reconsider and to lay this motion on the table. Mr. O'Neill's motion to table the motion to reconsider was agreed to. This defeats the bill. At the suggestion of the Speaker pro tem. the committee on rules was granted leave to have printed the proposed new rules in pamphlet form. The House then adjourned.

16TH DAY.—Mr. Cox, of Tennessee, introduced a bill to amend the banking laws of the United States. Referred. Mr. Snodgrass, of Tennessee, introduced a bill to make the bonds of the United States payable in any currency of the United States. Referred. The following bills were introduced and referred: By Mr. Bowers, of California—Authorizing the Secretary of War to obtain a site for a military post and harbor defense at San Diego, Cala. By Mr. Clover of Kansas.—Directing the Secretary of the Treasury to call in at once and cover into the Treasury all the moneys now deposited with national banks and drawing no interest. Mr. Springer, of Illinois, introduced his free wool bill, and it was referred to the committee on ways and means. The House then having no business to transact, on motion of Mr. Springer, of Illinois, adjourned.

MR. GORMAN CHOSEN.

Selected to Succeed Himself in the United States Senate.

A despatch from Annapolis, Md., says: With a unanimity which it is given few in public life to attain, Senator Arthur P. Gorman was re-elected for a third term, to represent the State of Maryland in the United States Senate. Mr. Gorman in his long and varied career covering his eventful service in the United States Senate, has had no more substantial or gratifying triumph than this, which has so heartily been given him by the party of which he has for years been the inspiration and guiding spirit. Mr. Gorman's re-election loses some of its interest to the average mind, because there has been no time for months that it has not been a foregone conclusion, even among his opponents among party lines. It must be no small part of the triumph which now is his that some of the very men who for years have opposed him—men who have bein outspoken in season and out of season in their hatred of him, and who would have known no greater pleasure than to have voted against him, could their votes have defeated him, were compelled, from the overwhelming force of party sentiment, to cast their ballots for him.

It was just twelve o'clock when the necessary formalities and preliminaries had been completed, and the clerks began the roll-call in the two Houses, with the names of the presiding officer, each answering, "The Hon. Arthur P. Gorman." In like manner the roll-call was gone through with, the Houses balloting separately, until the ninety-one members of the House and the twenty-six Senators had been called, each arising in his seat as he announced his vote. The only variation was when the names of the Republicans were reached, and then there was only a temporary switch-off while the small contingent cast their votes. Out of a total membership of one hundred and seventeen, there were eight absent—five in the House and three in the Senate—and of the one hundred and nine present, Senator Gorman received one hundred—eighty in the House and twenty in the Senate. The Republican vote in the House and Senate was given to Hon. Lloyd Lowndes. In eighteen minutes from the time the balloting commenced, Mr. Gorman's election was over, and the result was received with laud applause.

POWDER MILLS GO UP.

Half a Mile of Country Strewn with Wreckage.

Bodies of Five Victims Blown Into Bits--The Phœnix Powder Mills, in Kentucky, Entirely Destroyed.

Specials from the cities near Ceredo, W. Va., tell the news of a terrific explosion of the Phœnix Powder Mills, which was very destructive to life.

The Phœnix Mill is situated in Central City near Ceredo, and about half way between Huntington, W. Va., and Catlettsburg, Ky. This is the third explosion at this mill within three months, and is by all odds the most destructive one. The last one before this happened six weeks ago, and was a trifling affair.

How the awful wreck was brough about will never be known, because not a soul that was in the mill was left alive to tell the story.

By 8:30 o'clock people in Ironton, 25 miles away, heard the terrible detonating roar. Everybody divined the cause, and there was a rush from all directions to the scene.

It has been ascertained that the first explosion was in the glazing room, where there were 10 tons of powder. Then successively the packing-house, the magazine and the four wheel mills, and lastly a car-load of gunpowder went hurling in the fiery fragments through the air.

Not a vestige of the entire plant remains' and the country for half a mile around is strewn with fragments of the buildings and of the bodies of five men, victims of the disaster. It is not known definitely, but at the present writing it is believed that not less than 35 tons of powder were burned in the several explosions.

The killed are: Archie Livingston, a Scotchman, who has been superintendent of the mills since they started, was blown to atoms; only his hand was found.

Edward Winton, the architect and engineer who built the works, was in the magazine when it exploded, and strange to say his body was very little mutilated.

John Benton, a workman, body horribly mangled.

John Schlosser and Charles Scott, workmen were both horribly mutilated.

All these are known, or supposed to have been in the buildings when the explosion occurred.

The mortally injured are: Robert Cook, a glazing mill hand, was approaching the glazing mill when it blew up. His clothing, hair and whiskers were burned off. He ran 200 yards to a stream and jumped in. He will not live.

The seriously injured are: Reece Esteep and John Justice, who happened to be in the vicinity when the explosion occurred. There is no doubt but that there are many slightly injured whose names have not been ascertained.

The loss to property by the explosion was $50,000.

CABLE SPARKS.

A FRESH stream of lava is issuing from the base of the great cone of Mount Vesuvius.

THE snow-fall in the north of Ireland has been so heavy that traffic has been greatly impeded.

A CUSTOMS convention between France, Norway and Sweden, which partially prolongs the commercial and navigation treaties at present existing between those countries, has been signed.

LONDON newspapers print reports that the death of the Khedive of Egypt was due indirectly to an overdose of morphia ignorantly administered to him by an Arab doctor who was attending him.

THE Kreuse Zeitung, of Berlin, expresses the opinion that it will be necessary for England to either join the triple alliance or arrange with France for an Anglo-French control of Egypt.

THE correspondent of the London Times at Santiago states that all the refugess who were given shelter by United States Minister Egan, except one, have succeeded in making their escape from the Chilian authorities.

DEOGANAVIOFF, an anarchist, who, it is reported, is wanted by the police of several of the capitals of Europe, has been arrested by the London police upon suspicion of having been concerned in the anarchist plot at Wolsall, Eng.

THE rebellion in the province of Yemen, Arabia, against Turkish authority has been renewed under the leadership of Ahmed Addin, a descendent of the former rulers of Yemen. The rebels are marching upon Sanaa, the capital of the province, and the Turkish forces are advancing to repel them.

THE city of Seville, Spain, is flooded by a sudden rise in the Guadalquiver river, on the left bank of which it is situated, and business has been suspended. Owing to the great quanty of debris brought down the river the port is closed practically to shipment.

ADVICES have been received in Liverpool from Lagos, in Guinea, on the west coast of Africa, to the effect that the King of Dahomey has contracted with the German government to supply laborers at £16 per man, and that the King has already consigned 300 men and 100 women to the German authorities in that region.

THE steamer Namchow, employed in trading locally in the China seas, sank while off Capschi Points, with 414 persons aboard of her, including officers and crew, all of whom were drowned. The shaft of the vessel broke, it is supposed, at the point where it emerges from the hull, allowing the water to rush into the engine and fire-rooms.

SERIOUS differences have arisen between Herr Miguel, imperial minister of finance, and Herr von Heyden, minister of agriculture, members of the German cabinet, growing out of the latter having proposed reformation of the German railway service, which involved an increased expenditure, which the minister of finance declined to sanction the scheme.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

M. DE FREYCINET has been elected to the French Academy in place of the late Emile Augier.

MR. REDMOND, who was elected to Parliament the other day, is the eldest son of a former member of the same body.

SENATOR STANFORD believes that magnetism can be developed in men and horses by intelligent effort, and in breeding thoroughbreds on his California stock farm he has made experiments to that end.

SECRETARY ELKINS, Postmaster General Wanamaker, Judge Nathan H. Goff, Senator John G. Carlisle, and Senator Arthur P. Gorman are among the most conspicuous smooth-shaven men in public life.

GENERAL BUTLER has gone out again and is once more seen taken his daily rides upon the cars. And he is just as natty as ever in the selection of his button-hole bouquets, which nobody can build for him except his own gardner from plants grown under his own care.

LOUISE MICHEL, the noted French Revolutionist, was recently observed working among the books of the British Museum. Her face is large, marked with heavy lines and pale and worn, showing the traces of suffering. She dresses quite shabbily.

PROFESSOR BARDELEBEN, the German physician, who with Sir Morell Mackenzie attended the Emperor Frederick of Germany in his last illness, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his graduation from the university a few days ago. The Emperor raised him to the ranks of the nobility in honor of the event.

MISS WHITNEY, the Boston sculptor, has been chosen to execute the bust of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, for which the funds have been contributed by some of the great novelist's friends and admirers in Connecticut. The subscription was first started in order to secure a memorial of Mrs. Stowe in recognition of the services she has rendered to the cause of human freedom.

MRS. POTTER PALMER, president of the Board of Lady Managers, has addressed a letter to the several Queens of all the leading countries in Europe, asking that women commissioners be appointed in each country with the royal sanction. Each letter has been handsomely engrossed in the Department of State by the courtesy of Secretary James G. Blaine.

DR. JAMES MCCOSH is now engaged in completing his literary works. He has written nearly twenty volumes and pamphlets, all of which have had a wide circulation. He proposes to issue a full set of volumes on the various departments of the human mind. He is at present writing a little work on ethics to follow his works on psychology, metaphysics, and logic. It is also expected that he will write a work on the incidents of his life in Scotland, Ireland, and America.

GLADSTONE will be known as a Greek scholar and writer, some people think, as long as his fame as a statesman shall endure, and were he no statesman at all he would still be famous as an author. Yet great statesmen are rarely great authors. It is said with all seriousness that Chatham and Pitt, Wilberforce, Fox, and O'Connell "have left nothing which lives in literature." Burke, the orator, statesman, and author, left speeches that will live with those of Demosthenes.

GENERAL STATE NEWS.

THE LATEST HAPPENINGS IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE STATE.

THE Charles county school board appointed Worthington B. Berry examiner and treasurer for two years. Mr. Berry is the oldest son of Mr. Wm. H. Berry, of Charles county, and has had considerable experience in teaching.

MANY cases of the grip have been reported during the last few days in Charles county, and a number of colored people have died from the effects of it. A large number of cases of pneumonia have also been reported.

HENRY FOLTZ, of Hagerstown, while working on a ladder, fell a distance of fifteen feet into a pile of old casting and was seriously cut and bruised about the head and face.

THE county commissioners for Washington county have appointed as trustees for the almshouse Davies S. Kenley, Benj. F. Firery and Calvin Aukeney.

MISS REBECCA HUGHES, a well-known resident of Hagerstown, died at her home, after a long illness. She was well advanced in years, and is the last representative of the Hughes family in this part of the country. Her ancestors were among the early settlers of Washington county, and were men of great wealth and influence not only in affairs pertaining to the country, but also to the State and the country at large.

BEAL HELM, flagman of the Western Maryland Railroad at Westminster, died suddenly, aged forty-three. He was taken with cramp colic, and died ten minutes after the doctor arrived.

THE Havre de Grace city council for 1892 organized by electing ex-Mayor Robert Seneca president. Mayor Cochran appointed Charles T. Wilson city clerk and John A. Russell city treasurer, both of whom were confirmed. After council adjourned Councilman R. K. Vanneman invited the mayor and his fellow-councilmen to accompany him to the Harford House, where he had arranged for the setting out of a temperance banquet.

THE county treasurer's office in Kent bids fair to rival all the other offices as a bone of contention. Its salary is $1,800 and the term is for two years. The present incumbent's term expires on the 1st of April and he is not a candidate for re-election. A number of names have been mentioned in connection with the appointment, and in some of the districts an active canvass is being made. The appointment is made by the county commissioners on the 1st of April in each year.

CAPT. JAMES A. TURNER, of the State police steamer McLane, reports having assisted the oyster schooner Curlew, ashore off Tolly's Point, Chesapeake bay. The vessel, which was loaded with oysters, was pulled off with difficulty.

HON. LOUIS E. MCCOMAS has recovered from his long and serious illness. He has removed to his home, in Hagerstown, and, while still weak, walks about the town. His complexion and general appearance are now indicative of good health.

ABRAHAM IRELAND, who died in Westminster, aged eighty years, had changed in color from coal black to pure white in recent years.

A PETITION will be presented the governor for the pardon of John Burke, jr., and James Kennedy, who killed John Curren in 1886, and were sentenced to seventeen years in the penitentiary.

MR. WASHINGTON A. POSEY, one of the oldest citizens of Charles county, and father of State Senator Posey, is dead.

AMONG the patents granted last week were the following in Maryland: J. T. Bridges, Hagerstown, car-wheel. D. King, Finksburg, tramway-car. Following in Baltimore: W. Baxter, Jr., electric elevator. G. W. Knapp, sheet metal pipe. P. Lindemeyer, paper box. T. A. Swann, closet seat protector. Rennous, Kleinle & Co., (2 trade marks) paint brushes.

AT a meeting of the school board of Dorchester county the Scripture Manual of Prof. N. C. Brooks was unanimously adopted for use in the public schools of the county. The manual contains two hymns and a prayer for each morning and evening of the month, besides Scriptural reading exercises, in the form of lessons, which are read in concert by the scholars. Other county school boards are expected to adopt his manual.

PETITIONS are circulated in Brunswick, Frederick county, asking the legislature to repeal the act of 1890 incorporating the town, with a view to keep the old town of Berlin under its former name and outside the corporation. The object of the movement, it is said, is to remove the prohibition against the sale of liquor in the town which now exists.

AT a recent election in Harford county of directors of the Deer Creek and Susquehanna Railroad Company it was stated that the affairs of the road are in a hopeful condition and in a short time, probably, there will be developments which will assure the completion of the road from Bel Air to Stafford at least.

MR. S. MARTIN BAYLESS has selected specimens of white corn grown on his farm, near Glenville, Harford county, for exhibition at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago. Some of the ears are 13 inches in length, filled out to the very tip, and nine inches in circumference. Mr. Bayless had 14½ barrels to the acre

THERE are about 265,000 peach trees in or near what is known as the Blue Mountain peach belt in Washington county.

THE grip has attacked public school teachers and closed a number of schools in Howard county.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

ONE Tennessee county has appropriated $20,000 for its representation at the Fair.

THE Thomson-Houston Electric Company is planning an exhibit that will cost $500,000.

TWENTY new hotels are now being built in Chicago to be ready for the Exposition crowds.

THE New York Chamber of Commerce has "resolved" that Congress ought to give the Exposition $5,000,000.

A STRONGLY-BACKED movement is on foot in Michigan to increase the state appropriation for the Fair from $100,000 to $500,000.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for 150 restaurants and cafes in the Exposition grounds, with an aggregate seating capacity of nearly 8,000 people.

THE Chicago directors will, doubtless, use their veto power on the bill introduced by Congressman Pickler to admit to the Fair free all veterans of the Union army and navy.

THE Parliament of Japan has just adopted as a government measure an appropriation of $631,000 for national participation in the Exposition. One of Japan's eight commissioners is now here, and the other seven are expected next week.

MRS. WM. L. ELKINS, lady manager for Pennsylvania and wife of the street railway magnate of Philadelphia, has officially expressed herself in favor of keeping the Fair open all day every Sunday.

THE Countess of Aberdeen has opened a subscription in the United States for securing an exhibit of the work of Irish women in Ireland. Eugene Kelly and Andrew Carnegie have each subscribed $1,000, and John Byrne, of New York, $250. The Countess of Aberdeen desires to secure $15,000.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND, of St. Paul, is quoted as intimating that Pope Leo XIII. or his successor will probably open in person the great Roman Catholic World's Fair Congress, to be held in Chicago in 1893. There will be 5,000 delegates to this congress from the United States alone, and a thousand more are expected from foreign countries.

THE owners of a mineral spring in Wisconsin, the water from which is famous throughout the country for its purity, have secured a concession by which the water will be sold at many places in the Exposition for one cent a cup. The water will be brought direct to the Exposition by a pipe line over 100 miles long, and now being constructed.

A RUBBER company offered a $5,000 prize for the best poem to be read at the dedicatory ceremony, and instructed that manuscripts be sent to the secretary of the Committee on Ceremonies. Poems are coming in by the dozen. The secretary says: "These effusions are generally awful effusions of genius, and I'm thinking the thing will become a great nuisance."

THE Queen is so favorably impressed with the picturesque turbans worn by her own Mussulman attendants that she has requested Lord Landsdown to restore the old-fashioned Oriental head-dress whenever practicable.

UNANOINTED.

We know that through the viewless air,
Though not a mote seems floating there,
There may be crossing everywhere—

Beings of an ethereal guise,
Betwixt our earthly-holden eyes
And the far reaches of the skies—

A realm within a realm; yet we
With unanointed vision see
No token of its mystery.

God's messengers—they come and go
Unfelt, unheeded by us, though
They touch us passing to and fro.

In mystic circles they enwreathe
Us all around, above, beneath,
And fan the very air we breathe.

What respite in our wild despair
The thought would bring us did we dare
Believe our darling dead were there!

What consolation, heavenly bright,
Would hush our anguish if we might
Still hold their deathless care in sight!

So near they may be—ah, so near!
And yet we bend no conscious ear
The folding of their wings to hear.

—*Margaret J. Preston, in Harper's Bazar.*

PITH AND POINT.

A bill of credit—William Shakspere.

La grippe is not a thing to be sneezed at.

All the world loves a lover—except his rival.—*Life.*

It isn't safe to bandy words with a chemist. He is pretty sure to have a retort ready.—*Lowell Courier.*

Every man in trouble feels that his friends are not as indignant as they should be.—*Des Moines Register.*

"Come, darling, you have eaten enough of that cake." "O, mamma, I haven't dot the tummick ache yet!"

The pretty pianist always has a striking manner and more frequently a distracting air.—*Binghamton Republican.*

She always used to shake my hand
With touch light as a feather;
Last night I said I loved her, and
She shook me altogether.
—*Harper's Bazar.*

The short tale may be a success in literature, but the docked horse thinks it's a mighty poor thing in fly time.—*Boston Post.*

People who have seen two lovers say good-by never have any trouble afterwards in believing in eternity.—*Texas Siftings.*

There is nothing in the world more aggravating to a man with a secret than to meet people who have no curiosity.—*Atchison Globe.*

I do not care how well she speaks,
Or in how many languages,
If, with a blush upon her cheeks,
She answers my one question "Yes."
—*Detroit Free Press.*

Nature makes no mistakes, they say, but when you have been bitten by a rattlesnake or a mad dog it is hard for you to assent to the statement.—*Kansas City Star.*

Mr. Slowboy—"The world is very wide and has something in every part of it." Maud (yawning)—"Well, why do you remain so long in one place?"—*Washington Hatchet.*

"There's plenty of room at the top," he said,
As he stood by the mirror there,
With a brush and a towel in either hand,
And parted his seldom hair.
—*Detroit Free Press.*

"Are you the minister." The person addressed turned up his nose and, casting a contemptuous glance upon his interlocutor, replied: "No, I'm the leader of the choir."—*New Orleans Times-Democrat.*

Jacky—"We had a thirteen pound turkey at our house yesterday." Jim—"Oh, that's nawthin'. We had one to weigh fifteen pounds." Jacky—"I don't care if your old turkey was bigger. I'll bet you didn't have no doctor come to see you twice in the night the way I did."—*Boston Post.*

The other day a journal, hitherto without a spot on its character, inquired with well-feigned innocence: "How can five persons divide five eggs so that each man will receive one, and still one remain in the dish?" After several hundred people went two-thirds distracted in the mazes of this proposition, the journal meanly says: "One takes the dish with the egg."—*Northwest.*

A Queer Little Crab.

A curious Japanese crab is the little Dorippe, which comes from the Inland Sea of Japan, and has a perfect human face modeled on the back of his little inch-long shell. The Dorippe's eyes, and the uneven edge of the shell between them, look like tufts of hair at the top of a narrow forehead. There are lumps resembling eyelids, which slant upward as do those of the Japanese, and other parts of the shell look like full and high cheek-bones. Below a ridge which might be called the nose two claws spread out at either side, and may be likened to the fierce, bristling mustaches which are fastened to the helmet of Japanese armor. This plainly marked face on the crab's shell naturally gave rise to many stories and legends. At certain times of the year the Dorippes come up on the beach and the rocks by thousands. Then the fishermen and villagers say with fear, "The Samurai have come again. They believe that the souls of the dead warriors, or Samurai, live in the Dorippes, and that they gather in great numbers at the scene of their defeat whenever the same day comes round in later years.

The face on the Dorippe's back is like a swollen and mottled one. The eyelids seem closed, as if in a sleep or stupor, while its mouth quite carries out the other common story, that all the old topers are turned into these crabs and must keep that form as a punishment for some long time. The swollen heavy faces may quite as well be those of bleary old topers as of warriors who met death by drowning; so that one who notices the resemblance of the shell to a queer Japanese face may think there is good reason for the fishermen to say that the Dorippe's shell is so strangely marked.—*St. Nicholas.*

"Potlatch."

In the original settlements in British Columbia a peculiar institution occasioned gala times for the red men now and then. This was the "potlatch," a thing to us so foreign, even the impulse of which it is begotten, that we have no word or phrase to give its meaning. It is a feast and merrymaking at the expense of some man who has earned or saved what he deems considerable wealth, and who desires to distribute every iota of it at once in edibles and drinkables among the people of his tribe or village. He does this because he aspires to a chieftainship, or merely for the credit of a "potlatch"—a high distinction. Indians have been known to throw away such a sum of money that their "potlatch" has been given in a huge shed built for the feast, that hundreds have been fed and made drunk, and that blankets and ornaments have been distributed in addition to the feast.—*Harper's Magazine.*

There were but sixty-two vessels lost on our coasts during the last fiscal year; only fifty lives were sacrificed out of a possible 3491 and $5,783,960 was saved out of a possible $7,020,805.