



Mr. George W. Childs Dead.

Mr. George W. Childs, the philanthropist, editor and publisher of the Public Ledger, died at his home in Philadelphia, at 3.01 o'clock on last Saturday morning, in the 65th year of his age.

Mr. Childs was born in Baltimore, May 12, 1829, and received his early education in that city. At the age of thirteen years he entered the United States Navy and remained in the service fifteen months. He went from Baltimore to Philadelphia when a little over fourteen years old.

At eighteen he had saved up sufficient capital to enter into business on his own account, and set up a very modest bookstore. The venture was a very uncertain one, for his capital was very small.

In 1849 he entered the firm of Peterson & Co., the firm's name being shortly afterwards changed to Childs & Peterson.

Mr. Childs is believed to be quite wealthy, but whether he was worth one million or ten millions is only known to those most intimately associated with his affairs.

Mr. Childs treated his employes with kindness and consideration. He presented to the typographical society of Philadelphia a printers' cemetery, with a liberal sum of money, the interest of which was to keep the grounds in good order.

Mr. Childs erected a fountain to the memory of Shakespeare in the poet's native town of Stratford-on-Avon, in England. Mr. Childs placed a memorial window to Milton in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster; a window to Herbert and Cowper in Westminster Abbey, and monuments and memorial tablets to Leigh Hunt, Edgar Allan Poe, the astronomer Richard Proctor, and a "Prayer-Book Cross" near San Francisco, to mark the spot where Sir Francis Drake landed and where the religious services in the English language were first held on the shores of America.

The Drexel Institute, of which he was first vice-president and, since the death of the founder, president of the board of managers has received his constant help and encouragement.

In 1890 he was elected president of the Horticultural Society, and has been re-elected every subsequent term. The only public office that Mr. Childs could be induced to hold was the honorary one of president of the board of visitors to the Military Academy at West Point, which was conferred on him by President Cleveland.

Mr. Childs is survived by his wife, but left no children. Mrs. Childs is a daughter of Robert Evans Peterson, a former partner of Mr. Childs.

WILLIAM H. PEARSON, of Vassalboro', Me., one of the best-known agricultural writers of the state, died Friday at the age of eighty-one and his wife Hannah, the day following. The double funeral was held at noon Monday.

The thermometer registered 18 degrees below zero at Pittsburg, on Monday morning.

Wealth of Our People.

According to the census statistics just issued showing the value of farms, houses, and mortgages in-cumbering them, in the various states, there are in Maryland 202,179 families, of which 77,217 own their homes, and of the homes owned, 56,290 are free from, and 20,927 bear, incumbrance.

There are 41,372 families in Maryland living on farms, and of these 25,969 own their farms, 18,175 leasing them free from incumbrance and 7,794 being incumbered. The remaining 15,403 families rent their farms. This is a falling off in farm ownership since 1880, for in that year 27,975 families owned their farms, and only 13,539 farms were hired in Maryland in that year.

There are 160,807 families who live in homes not on farms, and of these homes 51,248 are owned, 38,115 being free from incumbrance; 13,123 being incumbered. Families who hire their homes number 109,559.

In Cumberland there are 2,387 families and of these 816 own their own homes, 628 free from incumbrance, 169 being incumbered. There are besides 1,571 families who rent their homes.

There are in Frederick 1,679 families, 656 owning their homes, 462 owning homes free from incumbrance, and 194 having their homes incumbered. The families renting homes in Hagerstown number 1,150.

Baltimore is considered in a special table. It has 86,457 families; of these, 22,531 own their homes; 17,039 own homes free from incumbrance, and 5,492 have their homes incumbered. The families renting number 63,926. The percentage of families owning their homes is 26.06; hiring 73.94.

In all there are 20,927 homes and farms owned in Maryland with incumbrance, the value being \$63,949,013; incumbrance 25,059,276; percentage of incumbrance of value 39.19.

The number of families owning farms with incumbrance is 7,794, the value of the farms being \$33,135,792, incumbered to the extent of \$12,753,827. The number of families owning homes is 13,133, the aggregate value being \$0,813,221, incumbered to the amount of \$12,354,49; percentage of incumbrance of value 39.94.

Cumberland has 188 incumbered homes, valued at \$517,932, incumbrance, \$208,578. Frederick has 194 incumbered homes, valued at \$477,559, incumbrance, \$177,866. Hagerstown has 390 incumbered homes, valued at \$1,208,277 incumbrance, \$427,414.

The number of families owning homes with incumbrance in Baltimore is 5,492; value of homes owned, \$12,468,091; incumbrance, \$5,488,021; percentage of incumbrance of value, 44.02.

An interesting part of the bulletin is the table showing the objects of indebtedness for which incumbrances were incurred. The purchase of real estate is responsible for the mortgages on 66.46 per cent. of the farms of Maryland or 70.93 per cent. of the value of incumbrance. Real estate improvements caused 7.54 per cent. of the farm families to mortgage and were responsible for 4.48 per cent. of the incumbrance. Purchase and improvements combined caused 4.06 per cent. of the farm mortgages representing 4.93 per cent. of the incumbrance.

The purchase of farm machines domestic animals and other personal property caused 0.28 per cent. of the mortgages to be incurred, representing 0.39 per cent. of the incumbrance. Farm and family expenses caused 5.02 per cent. of the families of Maryland to mortgage their farms, and this is responsible for 2.11 per cent. of the incumbrance.

THE CHILDREN'S health must not be neglected. Cold in the head causes catarrh. Ely's Cream Balm cures at once. It is perfectly safe and is easily applied into the nostrils. The worst cases yielding to it. Price 50c.

ONE of my children had a very bad discharge from her nose. Two physicians prescribed, but without benefit. We tried Ely's Cream Balm, and much to our surprise, there was a marked improvement. We continued using the balm and in a short time the discharge was cured.—O. A. Carr, Corning, N. Y.

A Man With Three Legs.

George Lippert, aged thirty-seven years, who said he was from Bavaria and a museum freak, placed himself on exhibition at the City Hospital in Baltimore, on Monday. He has three legs, of which two are on the right side of the body. They seem perfectly developed. One of them, however, is about six inches shorter than the other. The smaller leg has four toes, while the other leg has six. Lippert went to Baltimore from his native country about twelve years ago and followed the trade of a wood carver. Then he went West and now returns East again. There is nothing peculiar about his gait or general make-up when seen on the street, save that the right leg of his trousers is nearly twice the size of his left. When a small boy in his Bavarian home, he had perfect use of all three of his legs, but in 1887 the extra member was slightly paralyzed, probably the result of being bound to its companion, an operation that was necessary in order to get both into one trousers leg.

THE Southern Pacific Railroad Company has contracted with the Phoenix Iron Company, of Phoenixville, Pa., to put up near New Orleans an iron bridge across the Mississippi river over two miles long. The bridge will take 50,000,000 pounds of iron and will keep the works busy two years.

Maryland Day.

A meeting of the Maryland Society of the Colonial Dames, held in Baltimore on Thursday last, the 25th of March was selected as Maryland Day, that being the date on which the colonists landed on Herons Isle, now known as St. Clements Island, which, by the way, from frequent washings of the sea, is now a mere sandbank of about ten acres. Although the actual settlement at St. Mary's was not made until the 27th, the 25th was taken as the more appropriate day, as it is, besides the date of actual landing, Annunciation Day, the patronal feast of the colony. On that date of March of this year the Maryland Dames will hold a meeting, to which delegates from the others of the thirteen original States will be invited, as also all those persons in Baltimore who are interested in colonial matters. At this meeting interesting historical papers will be read, and this commemoration will be made an annual thing. At the meeting the society was presented with portraits of Anthony Stewart, of Annapolis, owner of the famous bark "Peggy Stewart," and of his wife, the pictures being the gift of Mrs. Charles H. Cushman, nee Nannie Stewart, of Annapolis, and mother-in-law of Admiral Kimberly.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Renewed Their Marriage Vows.

An unusual ceremony was witnessed by many people in St. Paul's Catholic Church, at Reading Pa., Monday morning. Sixty years ago, in Switzerland, Mr. and Mrs. Xavier Bauer were married and Monday they celebrated the event by a renewal of their marriage vows. A ceremony similar to the original one was performed by Rev. Father Borneman in the presence of three generations. Mr. Bauer is 80 years of age and his wife 80. The aged couple have nine children, twenty-seven grandchildren and fifteen great-grandchildren.

The War Department this year has reports on militia from the adjutant generals of every state in the Union. This has not occurred before so far as is known, in the history of the government. The reports show 9,370 commissioned officers and 102,912 enlisted men in the National Guard, and about 9,000,000 men in the unorganized militia.

It is proposed to utilize the \$3,000,000 paid annually by domestic servants in New York to employment agencies in the establishment of a training school and home.

The Polk farm of 416 acres belonging to W. P. Cochran, situated near Warwic, Cecil count, was sold to the Equitable Trust Company, of Wilmington, for \$17,000.

A NUMBER of chicken thieves were sentenced by the court, in Wilmington, Del., to be lashed, to pay restitution money and be imprisoned for chicken stealing.

ALL of the Philadelphia and Reading coal Company's collieries, with the exception of two, have resumed operations, giving employment to over 3,000 men and boys.

A FIRE supposed to be of incendiary origin started Wednesday in the Agricultural Building at the World's Fair Grounds, Chicago. The fire was soon under control. The loss will not be great.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company on its various locomotives that run between Jersey City and Pittsburg burns over 12,000 tons of coal a day. The cost of the coal each day is about \$40,000.

WM. CRUTE, colored, charged with murder in the first degree, pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree, and was sentenced by the court, in St. Louis, on Monday, to ninety-nine years in the penitentiary.

THE wooden and willow-ware storehouse and factory of Felix & Marston, in Chicago, was burned Wednesday, causing a loss of \$50,000 on the building and \$80,000 on the contents, fully covered by insurance.

MRS. CELIA LIVERS has been convicted of bigamy by the Simpson County Court at Franklin, Ky. She is but eighteen years old and has been married to the fourth husband within the past two years without having secured a divorce from any them.

THE village of Des Plaines, sixteen miles from Chicago on the Northwestern and Wisconsin Central roads, was almost entirely destroyed by fire, recently. Nearly every business house in the town was reduced to ashes, and more than half of the residences were destroyed by the conflagration.

Census of Unemployed.

The police census of the unemployed in New York, reached the Mayor's office Tuesday. It was accompanied by letters from Seth Low and Professor Mayo Smith, under whose direction the census was taken. The number of families as scheduled was 41,981, comprising 206,701 persons, of whom 78,023 are usually employed. The number of males out of employment is 52,592 and of females 14,688, making a total of 67,280. The number of families in need of assistance is 39,331; not in need of assistance, 8,370.

Sold His Daughter for \$600.

George Super, of Luzerne county, Pa., Wednesday morning, at the court house in Scranton, sold his daughter Annie, aged twenty years, to Frank Nasta for \$600. All the parties are Austrians, and the transaction is the outcome of a love affair between Nasta and the girl, which began four years ago in Austria. After the deal, the father, lover, girl and three fellow-countrymen, witnesses to the sale, entered the clerk of the court's office and secured a marriage license. The wedding occurred at Yatesville Wednesday evening.

Womens' Weapons.

In "King Lear," Shakespeare speaks of tears as "womens' weapons." There is another weapon that should be in the hands of every woman throughout the land—a weapon with which to fight those diseases peculiar to the gentler sex. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the weapon we mean. It will do more good in routing that "dragging-down" feeling or those unaccountable but terrible pains, than a river of tears.

DR. R. V. PIERCE: Dear Sir—Your advice to Mrs. Saylor was carefully followed and five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I am happy to say, has cured her of uterine congestion. She is feeling finely. I assure you I appreciate your kindness. With many thanks, I am, Yours to command, JOS. SAYLER, Bryson, Cal.

Two men died of exposure in New York Sunday night.

The Wilson tariff bill was passed in the House by a vote of 204 yeas to 140 nays, and was transferred to the Senate.

No other sarsaparilla has equalled Hood's in the relief it gives in severest cases of dyspepsia, sick headache, biliousness, etc.

Twenty-four high grade clerks in the Pension Office, Washington, with salaries ranging from \$1,200 to \$1,800 a year, were discharged.



Capt. Thomas Crane, Beach Haven, N. J.

Eighteen Years

A Seafaring Man Suffers From Impure Blood

Poisonous Taint Expelled and Health Impaired by Hood's. "C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. I wish to let you know what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. I have been troubled with a Scrofulous Sore for about eighteen years. For the past year the poisonous impurities have spread through my system, and sores have broken out all over my body. I tried many kinds of medicine and nothing did me any good until I began to try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I continued with it regularly and have taken four bottles. I am, Now Perfectly Well and sound, being 38 years of age. Several of my friends noting the benefit Hood's Sarsaparilla has been to me are now taking it with good results. I shall gladly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla at every opportunity." CAPT. THOS. CRANE, Beach Haven, New Jersey.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartics, gentle and effective. Try a box, 25 cents.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS. A regular meeting of the Board of School Commissioners of Frederick County, Md., will be held in their office at the Court House, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, February 13th, 14th and 15th, 1894. The usual business of regular meetings will be transacted. Teachers' salaries will be paid on and after 2 p. m., on Friday, February 23rd.

By order of the Board, EPHRAIM L. BOBLITZ, Secretary.

Advertisement for N. H. Down's Elixir, Vegetable Balm, for consumption, coughs, colds, and all lung diseases. It has stood the test for fifty-nine years and has proved itself the best remedy known for the cure of these ailments.

Advertisement for W. L. Douglas's \$3 shoe, featuring a portrait of the inventor and a detailed description of the shoe's quality and price.

Advertisement for The Baltimore Weekly Sun, highlighting its long history and commitment to providing news and information to the community.

Advertisement for Dr. R. V. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a medicine for women's health issues, emphasizing its effectiveness and safety.

Advertisement for Hood's Sarsaparilla, a purifying blood medicine, with a testimonial from a man who suffered from various ailments before finding relief.

M. FRANK ROWE.

—HAS JUST RECEIVED— LARGE & WELL SELECTED STOCK OF SHOES, AT HIS STORE IN EMMITSBURG, MD. MY LINE OF Boots, Shoes, and Rubber Goods is also complete in every particular. Have you tried the Harrisburg "LONG-WEARERS?" No better shoes made. Every article sold guaranteed as represented and repairs are repaired free of charge.

I manufacture a high grade of Boots and Shoes to order, all of the latest styles and best material at reasonable prices. Fits guaranteed. Try a pair of my KANGAROO - SHOES, and you'll never regret it.

Respectfully, M. FRANK ROWE, Emmitsburg, Md.

Order Nisi on Audit.

N. O. 6161 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Frederick County, sitting in Equity.

JANUARY TERM, 1894.

In the Matter of the Auditor's Report filed the 5th day of February, 1894.

John Welty vs. George W. Welty and wife et al.

ORDERED, That on the 28th day of February 1894, the Court will proceed to act upon the Report of the Auditor, filed as aforesaid, in the above cause, to finally ratify and confirm the same, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown before said day; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Frederick County, for two successive weeks prior to said day.

Dated this 5th day of February 1894.

JOHN L. JORDAN, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Frederick Co.

True Copy—

JOHN L. JORDAN, Clerk.

Feb. 9-94.

RUPTURE

Very guaranteed by DR. J. B. MAYER, 1014 Arch St., PHILA., Pa. Has Absolute Certainty of Cure from Hernia. Consultation free. Examination of patients, ladies and gentlemen alike. Send for prospectus. Other boxes, \$4.00.

EMMITSBURG Marble Yard

CEMETERY WORK

Of all kinds promptly done. Orders filled on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed.

W. H. HOKE, Proprietor, EMMITSBURG, MD.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

\$5, \$4 and \$3.50 Dress Shoes. \$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Sizes. \$2.50, \$2 for Workingmen. \$2 and \$1.75 for Boys. LADIES AND MISSES, \$3, \$2.50 \$2, \$1.75

CAUTION—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put it down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas's name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

M. FRANK ROWE.

INVENTORY OVER!

That means to us the necessity of cutting down our stock much more. The prices are made to the end of getting rid of the goods.

ALL WINTER GOODS MUST GO SOON!

Some Spring goods already here.

THE LEADERS,

G. W. WEAVER & SON

GETTYSBURG, PA.

N. B.—Special prices now on Carpets, Curtains, Shades, &c.



GOOD FOR EVIL.

"Jessie," said Anton Mosby, the for-
ester, to his daughter, "why do you
persist in your friendship for our board-
er, Hayes, when you know I don't like
him? I've warned you often enough.

"I know that it is loneliness here,
Jessie, with no one but me for com-
pany, and when we can afford it we
shall go where you can have better ad-
vantages, but that I don't want you to
be anything at all to do with him.

Anton Mosby's occupation was to
protect a large section of pine timber
owned by an eastern company from en-
croachments by rival firms and neces-
sitated long tramps along the bounda-
ries of the great forest.

After Mosby's departure Jessie went
out with her work indoors with a heavy
coat. Her father's suspicion that the
man Hayes, who had been sojourning
with them, was only a refugee from
justice, pained her.

Her father had an idea that some day
an officer of the law would ride into
their little clearing and demand a pris-
oner, and she would see to it that the
prisoner, escaping, would see safety
in the slimy caves which penetrated
the sides of the limestone ledge.

Hayes was an ordinary looking man
of about 5 feet 10, hair brown, eyes
blue and rather quick and nervous in
his speech. It was a suspicion of en-
tombment in the latter respect which
questioned as to his business that first
led Mosby to observe his actions, and
his preference for the old quarry road,
which was rough and swampy and led
through a tangled growth of under-
brush, seemed evident enough that he
belonged to those who prefer darkness
rather than light.

These suspicions made Mosby, nat-
urally a hospitable man, cold and sat-
irical, and many an arrow of sarcasm
was plumed for his victim's breast, but
Hayes usually seemed perfectly obliv-
ious of their meaning, a fact which only
further determined Mosby in the belief
that he was a bad one.

The season had been exceedingly dry.
For nearly a month not a drop of rain
had fallen. The sand lay in drifts in
the middle of the road and blew away
from the roots of the trees. During the
previous weeks a great fire had been
raging to the northward, several towns
being razed to the ground and a wide
stretch of timber ruined. The ledge of
rocks referred to ran in a crescent and
acted as a barrier to the flames, so that
the country over which Mosby presided
was left unscathed.

This great northern section, however,
where the fire had been so destructive,
was inhabited by wolves, which were
goaded by fire and hunger, sought safety
to the southward. Mosby saw them
frequently, and their baying could be
heard at night while prowling through
the woods in search of food.

When Mosby went on the tramp, he
invariably took his rifle with him, hop-
ing to obtain enough pelts during the
season for a robe.

"Wolves," he used to say to Hayes,
"are about all the game you will find
about these quarters, but if you want
to kill any you'd better throw away
your six shooters and get a rifle, for all
the things are good for is to kill men,
and I reckon the people here are a
peaceable lot. Of course, it might be
a good thing if one wanted to escape
from a constable, but we are presuming
that you want to kill animals." But
his arguments as to the relative merits
of uses of the two weapons had little
effect on Hayes, who still continued to
carry the pistols and make excursions
into the woods—where, Mosby ven-
tured, "there might be a stray deer if
you happened to see it"—but toward the
quarry and the hills.

Whether Mosby wanted to keep watch
of his strange boarder's actions that
day or whether his business led in that
direction we cannot say, but he spent
the afternoon exploring the timber
cutting the highlands. His observa-
tions were quite minute, and the sun
was beginning to redden the clouds in
the west when he started for home, and
by the time he reached the road it had
come quite dark. He had about
eight miles to cover, but the way was

so rough that he made slow progress.

Here and there a moonbeam glistened
on a sandy opening, but for the greater
part of the time the foliage of the trees
entirely obstructed the light, so he
slumped wearily along, musing upon
the events of the previous weeks and
wondering where Hayes had gone to
spend the night.

A warm breeze swayed the tops of
the huge pines; this and the sticks
which cracked under his feet were all
that broke the silence of the night—
all until from the distance came suddenly
to his ears the hoarse baying of a wolf.

From time to time it was repeated,
and by the time business men get down
town he has thoroughly mastered all
branches of the law of the day. He is well ed-
ucated and bright and has a keen percep-
tion. He then starts out, dropping in on
one first and then another of his sub-
scribers, for he lets his services by the
week, just as a newspaper.

"He enters a bank where everybody
is busy. He knows the likes and dislikes
of every one of his customers, and he en-
tertains each for a few moments with
the news of his choice, and then with a
few passing remarks about the general
news of the day passes on to the next.

You will find him discussing the silver
question one moment and race horses
the next. He can tell the tips for the
day and the prices of silver. He knows
the latest in art and literature and is
thoroughly posted in politics. He is a
walking cyclopedia. He is not only a
daily newspaper, but a whole file of
newspapers, with a lightning reference
index. He tells you the news of the day,
and if asked will refresh your memory
on past events. He is strictly business,
and while he answers every question
asked by a subscriber freely he abso-
lutely will not talk to him about the
happenings of the day, you must pay
a week's fee in advance. Then he will see
you every day for a week. If you are at
your office regularly, he will come to
you daily, but if you fail to be on hand
there that is your loss. One beauty of
his system is that he has no bad debts.

He has a preferred list of 10, whom he
charges \$1 a month, and upon whom he
waits at any hour they name. Then his
common customers pay 10 cents a week,
and he agrees to see them all before
noon. When a subscriber's time is up,
the fact is mentioned, and unless pay-
ment is made at once you can't get the
old fellow to open his mouth. Pay him,
and he is at your service.

"He is strictly business and does not re-
gard himself as an exorcism on the
face of business, nor is he so regarded
by his customers. He is a kindly old
fellow who has a smile for everybody,
and for whom everybody has a pleasant
word. He does not bear tales, but con-
fines himself strictly to what is in the
papers, and thus avoids the responsibility
for tales he might otherwise be able to
tell."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

The "Growing Hand" For Plants.
"It seems incredible," said George
Marsh to the corrier man at the Lad-
dle, "that there should be such a thing
as a growing hand in the planting of
flowers and other plants, but it is recog-
nized even by florists, and it has grown
to have a regular name. Some people will
read directions for preparing the soil
and planting the seed or slips and fol-
low them faithfully, and yet nothing will
grow, or if it grows at all it will be
stunted and almost worthless, while an-
other, without half the care and trouble,
will have everything live and thrive.

"I saw a little girl bring back what
appeared to be worthless sticks of some
plants which she had found in the
woods. Her mother wanted them to
live, and selecting the best she planted
and tended them with the greatest care.
The little girl took the ones that had
been discarded and started a little 'gar-
den,' as she called it, of her own. The
ones that received the attention died,
those which the little girl stuck into the
ground lived and subsequently bloomed.
It would appear as if plants had an af-
finity for some people and not for others."
—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Why He Was an Exception.
"It makes me tired to see the manner
in which these newspapers are run," said
the man in the smoking car as he took
off his glasses and let his paper drop
across his knees.

The man who sat next to him had one
lock of hair—an oasis in a desert of scalp
—which he spent most of his time in
smoothing reflectively.

"I'm sure of it. Couldn't you?"
"No, I don't think I could."
"Do you mean to say that you couldn't
tell the editor how to run his paper?" he
claimed the kicker in a tone that had ab-
solute dismay in it.

"I do, indeed," replied the man with
the oasis earnestly.

"Well, I must say there are not many
like you."
"I know it. I used to be like you are.
But now I'm trying to run a newspaper
myself, and I'll tell you, my friend, I'm
not saying a word, not a word."—Wash-
ington Star.

Cold Bridle Bits.
During the bitter cold weather in win-
ter much suffering is thoughtlessly in-
flicted on horses by putting cold bridle
bits into their mouths. If the person
who does this will apply his tongue to
a piece of iron on a frosty morning, he will
understand at once what the suffering to
the poor brutes. To slightly warm the
bits before putting them into the horse's
mouth would require only a small ex-
penditure of labor. This can be done by
rubbing them with a blanket or other
cloth a moment or two if other means of
warming is not at hand. The beneficial
results in the gentleness of the animal
will amply compensate it.—Detroit Free
Press.

Electricity Indicator.
Moisten paper with a solution of 50
grains of glycerin, 20 grains of distilled
water, 3 grains of potassium nitrate and
0.03 gram of phenol-phtalein. By touch-
ing the ends of both wires the negative
pole is indicated by becoming of a red
dish violet color.

THE WHIPPOORWILL.
That was the song. We heard it years ago.
Hark! From the wily brambles and the deep
Dark woods, down to the hush of sleep
Over the hollows where the hushed streams
flow.

The Grass Eating Turtle.
The Xerobates Agassizii, the grass eating
turtle of the Mojave desert, is the only cre-
ature of the turtle species that lives by
grazing, like a horse or an ox. The Xerobates
is about 10 inches in length when full
grown, and weighs from six to eight pounds.

When the Xerobates is in its desert
home he often burrows into the sand and
remains inactive for weeks.—Yankee
Blade.

AN ANIMATED NEWSPAPER.

An Old Man Reads the News and Tells It
to His Customers.
"Speaking of queer occupations," said
a Fourth street merchant, "there is an
old fellow down town who makes a good
living reading the newspapers. Of course
everybody reads the evening paper, but
in the rush of business the morning pa-
pers may get lost in the shuffle. The old
man gets out of bed at an early hour
and gets a copy of each of the morning
papers as early as they can be bought.
He then reads them exhaustively, and
by the time business men get down town
he has thoroughly mastered all
branches of the law of the day. He is well ed-
ucated and bright and has a keen percep-
tion. He then starts out, dropping in on
one first and then another of his sub-
scribers, for he lets his services by the
week, just as a newspaper.

"He enters a bank where everybody
is busy. He knows the likes and dislikes
of every one of his customers, and he en-
tertains each for a few moments with
the news of his choice, and then with a
few passing remarks about the general
news of the day passes on to the next.

You will find him discussing the silver
question one moment and race horses
the next. He can tell the tips for the
day and the prices of silver. He knows
the latest in art and literature and is
thoroughly posted in politics. He is a
walking cyclopedia. He is not only a
daily newspaper, but a whole file of
newspapers, with a lightning reference
index. He tells you the news of the day,
and if asked will refresh your memory
on past events. He is strictly business,
and while he answers every question
asked by a subscriber freely he abso-
lutely will not talk to him about the
happenings of the day, you must pay
a week's fee in advance. Then he will see
you every day for a week. If you are at
your office regularly, he will come to
you daily, but if you fail to be on hand
there that is your loss. One beauty of
his system is that he has no bad debts.

He has a preferred list of 10, whom he
charges \$1 a month, and upon whom he
waits at any hour they name. Then his
common customers pay 10 cents a week,
and he agrees to see them all before
noon. When a subscriber's time is up,
the fact is mentioned, and unless pay-
ment is made at once you can't get the
old fellow to open his mouth. Pay him,
and he is at your service.

"He is strictly business and does not re-
gard himself as an exorcism on the
face of business, nor is he so regarded
by his customers. He is a kindly old
fellow who has a smile for everybody,
and for whom everybody has a pleasant
word. He does not bear tales, but con-
fines himself strictly to what is in the
papers, and thus avoids the responsibility
for tales he might otherwise be able to
tell."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

The "Growing Hand" For Plants.
"It seems incredible," said George
Marsh to the corrier man at the Lad-
dle, "that there should be such a thing
as a growing hand in the planting of
flowers and other plants, but it is recog-
nized even by florists, and it has grown
to have a regular name. Some people will
read directions for preparing the soil
and planting the seed or slips and fol-
low them faithfully, and yet nothing will
grow, or if it grows at all it will be
stunted and almost worthless, while an-
other, without half the care and trouble,
will have everything live and thrive.

"I saw a little girl bring back what
appeared to be worthless sticks of some
plants which she had found in the
woods. Her mother wanted them to
live, and selecting the best she planted
and tended them with the greatest care.
The little girl took the ones that had
been discarded and started a little 'gar-
den,' as she called it, of her own. The
ones that received the attention died,
those which the little girl stuck into the
ground lived and subsequently bloomed.
It would appear as if plants had an af-
finity for some people and not for others."
—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Why He Was an Exception.
"It makes me tired to see the manner
in which these newspapers are run," said
the man in the smoking car as he took
off his glasses and let his paper drop
across his knees.

The man who sat next to him had one
lock of hair—an oasis in a desert of scalp
—which he spent most of his time in
smoothing reflectively.

"I'm sure of it. Couldn't you?"
"No, I don't think I could."
"Do you mean to say that you couldn't
tell the editor how to run his paper?" he
claimed the kicker in a tone that had ab-
solute dismay in it.

"I do, indeed," replied the man with
the oasis earnestly.

"Well, I must say there are not many
like you."
"I know it. I used to be like you are.
But now I'm trying to run a newspaper
myself, and I'll tell you, my friend, I'm
not saying a word, not a word."—Wash-
ington Star.

Cold Bridle Bits.
During the bitter cold weather in win-
ter much suffering is thoughtlessly in-
flicted on horses by putting cold bridle
bits into their mouths. If the person
who does this will apply his tongue to
a piece of iron on a frosty morning, he will
understand at once what the suffering to
the poor brutes. To slightly warm the
bits before putting them into the horse's
mouth would require only a small ex-
penditure of labor. This can be done by
rubbing them with a blanket or other
cloth a moment or two if other means of
warming is not at hand. The beneficial
results in the gentleness of the animal
will amply compensate it.—Detroit Free
Press.

Electricity Indicator.
Moisten paper with a solution of 50
grains of glycerin, 20 grains of distilled
water, 3 grains of potassium nitrate and
0.03 gram of phenol-phtalein. By touch-
ing the ends of both wires the negative
pole is indicated by becoming of a red
dish violet color.

THE WHIPPOORWILL.
That was the song. We heard it years ago.
Hark! From the wily brambles and the deep
Dark woods, down to the hush of sleep
Over the hollows where the hushed streams
flow.

The Grass Eating Turtle.
The Xerobates Agassizii, the grass eating
turtle of the Mojave desert, is the only cre-
ature of the turtle species that lives by
grazing, like a horse or an ox. The Xerobates
is about 10 inches in length when full
grown, and weighs from six to eight pounds.

When the Xerobates is in its desert
home he often burrows into the sand and
remains inactive for weeks.—Yankee
Blade.

A LIVING MUMMY.

A Traveler Tells of One He Found in an
Egyptian Tomb.
"We went into the hut after some
hesitation—the dragoman whispered
there were ladies there—and found a
vigorous old man, telling his Mussul-
man beads crosslegged on a mud bench,
and on the floor bent over the fire of
the oldest looking human being I ever saw
alive.

"Mummies I have seen, and wondered
not that they were dead, but in what
part of her withered desiccated frame
that old woman found space to keep the
stern vital energies that lined her grim,
carved face I can scarcely guess. She
looked no more living than seaweed
dried and stretched on paper. Her
arms, her legs—thrust almost into the
fire—were so shrunk that the long
leathern flesh and flaccid muscles hung
round them like dangling shreds on
sticks.

"Round her neck were beads of
wood, and round her wrists leathern
bracelets—though, to be sure, I cannot
feel certain they were not folds of skin
—and on her face lurked not only lines,
but gullies and passages, they seemed
so deep and fallen. But for the occas-
sional upturned glance of her cold, un-
questioning eye I could not have sup-
posed anything else than one of the
earliest and best preserved of the re-
motest queens of Egypt.

"The old man gave us a lusty wel-
come and sent for milk and dates and
filled our pockets. He showed us his
long spear that hung against the wall
and told me with a proud gesture that
he had often killed his man, but more
often with a sword, and taking me by
the shoulder showed me fiercely how
he used to do it. He was 90 years old
and had never been farther from home
than Assouan, and then only once.

"All his sons sat and stood round us,
and in the background against the mud
gray white teeth glistened and the
broad, black faces of the women shone.

"The strangest test of will power and
endurance ever made," said E. D. Gon-
zales of the City of Mexico, at the
Southern, was in Mexico, the charac-
ters being a Mexican girl and an Amer-
ican man. They were lovers, and the
girl's parents refused their consent to
the union, insisting that she should
marry a wealthy Mexican suitor. At
the suggestion of the girl they agreed
to die together, and to test the strength
and endurance of each other's love
they chose a means of suicide unlike
any ever dreamed of before. Food
and fruit were placed on a table in the
center of a room, occupied by both,
the girl having escaped from her home,
but being unwilling to elope with her lover.

It was agreed that they should starve
to death with plenty before them, and
should either succumb to nature and
partake of the food then both were re-
leased from the bond of death, but there
should be an everlasting separation. For
12 days they endured the pangs of hun-
ger without a murmur or a thought of
wavering from their purpose to die to-
gether. The twelfth day the father of
the girl discovered her whereabouts,
and breaking the door they were car-
ried out, too faint to stand alone. It
took them several days to recover their
strength, and when they did they were
married. This is a true statement, and
the American living with his Mexi-
can wife today."—St. Louis Globe-
Democrat.

Psychology.
The new science of psychology will
determine the mental laws exactly—the
laws of the individual and of society;
the laws of aesthetics, of education, of
ethics and of every human faculty.

It will counsel men to live by these
laws, because it will make them plain
to all men—as plain as the law of grav-
ity. The world will then go forward
because it will see how. We shall then
have a higher manhood, because its
type will be clear to us. We shall
have a new art and a new literature, be-
cause we shall know the secrets of beau-
ty. Its standards shall be broader in
proportion as they shall be truer. We
may then efficiently love our unfortu-
nate brother by knowing how to make
him lovable, and how to make life lov-
able to man wealth and art, wisdom and
happiness by working man capable of
them. Psychology will make education
the chief function of government by
giving education a scope heretofore un-
conceived of.—McClure's Magazine.

Emil Frey.
Emil Frey, president of the Swiss
republic, was a soldier in an Illinois
regiment during the war of the rebel-
lion. At the beginning of hostilities he
was employed near Chicago as a farm-
hand, and on July 8, 1861, he enlisted
as a sergeant with Company E of the
Twenty-fourth Illinois infantry. For a
time he was held as a hostage by the
Confederacy and confined in Libby pris-
on. He left the army a major with a
record for distinguished service, but
with a shattered constitution.—Chicago
Mail.

Star Photography.
Star photography is one of the most
tedious operations known. In some
cases the exposure of the plate must
last for several hours. During all this
time both the plate and telescope must
be stationary so that the image of the
star of a star of the sixteenth magni-
tude is fixed in the number of pages
of a book at a time can be secured unless
those adjoining happen to be of the
same size.—Exchange.

Mastodons in Alaska.
Natives of Alaska have years declared
that living mastodons exist in the northern
part of the territory. These stories were
partially confirmed by the large number of
tusks, bones, and in some cases nearly
whole skeletons of the animal found on
the surface of the ground or protruding from
it. Certain tribes of Alaska Indians, whose
homes are far northward, assert that they
have frequently seen living mastodons
in the last few years. One Indian hunter
followed tracks "as large as the bottom of
a salt barrel" until he came in sight of
a gigantic animal with "a mouth big enough
to swallow a man."—Exchange.

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It would seem to lie between the years
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