Ochoco Review.

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Secretary of State	George W. McBride
State Treasurer	Phil Metschan
State Printer	Frank Baker
Sup't Public Instruction	E. B. McElroy
Supreme Judges	Wm. P. Lord, R. S. Bean, C. A. Moore
Attorney General	Geo. E. Chamberlain
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Congressmen	1st District, Binger Hermann; 2d District, W. R. Ellis
Judge 9th District	W. L. Bradshaw
Prosecuting Attorney	W. H. Wilson
Joint Senator	C. A. Cogswell

County Official Directory.

Representative	B. F. Nichols
County Judge	J. C. Sumner
Commissioners	G. Springer, J. W. Howard
County Clerk	Arthur Hodges
Sheriff	W. A. Booth
Treasurer	Ed N. White
School Superintendent	H. P. Belknap
Assessor	J. T. Robinson
Surveyor	Knox Blanton
Coroner	A. W. Kiser
Stock Inspector	Josiah Hinkle
J. P., Prineville Precinct	M. R. Elliott
Constable, Prineville Precinct	Henry Stroud

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DALLES AND PRINEVILLE—Leaves Prineville every day at 7 a. m.; arrives every day at 7 p. m.

PRINEVILLE AND CANYON—Leaves Prineville Monday and Thursday at 8 a. m.; arrives Wednesday and Saturday at 4 p. m.

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PRINEVILLE AND BEND—Leaves Prineville Saturday at 8 a. m.; arrives Friday at 4 p. m.

PRINEVILLE AND SISTERS—Leaves Prineville Monday and Friday at 8 a. m.; arrives Tuesday and Saturday at 7 p. m.

PRINEVILLE AND WARM SPRING—Leaves Prineville Wednesday and Friday at 7 a. m.; arrives Thursday and Saturday at 7 p. m.

P. B. HOWARD, Postmaster.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES.

PRINEVILLE LODGE, No. 56, A. F. & A. M., meets the first Saturday on or before the full moon of each month. T. M. BALDWIN, W. M.
F. G. Davis, Secretary.

OCHOCO LODGE, No. 48, I. O. O. F., MEETS every Saturday night.

OCHOCO LODGE, No. 101, A. O. U. W., MEETS on the second and last Monday of each month.

PRINEVILLE FIRE COMPANY, No. 1, MEETS the first Monday evening of every month.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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Prineville, Or.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW
Prineville, Or.

Office on Third street.

J. F. MOORE,
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Billiard Table and Elegant Club Rooms

For the accommodation of customers. Special attention to filling orders by mail.

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Main Street, Prineville, Or.,

—PROPRIETOR OF THE—

Popular Resort for All

—WHO WISH—

A Good Cigar,
A Nice Refreshing Drink,
A Game of Billiards, or
A Social Game of Cards.

CLUB ROOMS FOR GAMES.

Come early, late and often.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Rabies Epidemic Among All Animals at Quijotoa.

SILVER MINES CLOSE DOWN.

The Reading of Cheap Sensational Literature Makes Thieves of Several Boys—Etc.

Orders for the Adams to go to Samoa are expected at Mare Island.

D. A. Urquhart, a San Francisco drummer, is sought for by the Salt Lake police, the charge against him being forgery.

Lucy Rucker, the girl who ran away with Parson Reanes from Merced and went to Victoria, B. C., has returned to her home.

The shipment of cherries East from San Jose last week amounted to 414,775 pounds, in all eighteen carloads. The shipments of cherries to date this year amount to 1,465,870 pounds. Last year the total shipment was 973,023 pounds.

One Gerwaithe, a member of Company F, United States Infantry, threw pepper in the eyes of Jeweler Stonne at Benicia, and ran off with a gold watch. He was captured, and excused his act by saying he wished to get out of the service.

The Daly-West mine at Park City, Utah, has been ordered closed down. The Diamond mine at Eureka, Nev., has been closed down, and the Old Jordan and Ontario at Bingham, Utah, have also been ordered closed. This is owing to the fall in silver.

During the trial of three young thieves at San Bernardino Saturday it was developed that a number of boys of Highlands, from 10 to 15 years of age, had an organization called the "Black Diamond," which carried on a system of petty robberies. The boys were eager readers of cheap sensational literature.

As a practical solution of the stringency of gold in the money market it is proposed at San Francisco that, if the Federal government would immediately withdraw all restrictions to hydraulic mining, California before winter would be in a position to contribute over $5,000,000 in gold. The proposition from interviews with prominent mining men is considered entirely feasible and opportune.

The rabies are now epidemic among animals of all kinds at Quijotoa, A. T. Several persons have had narrow escapes, one man saving himself from a frenzied horse by knocking it down with a large stone. The cause is lack of water on the mesa, whereby the coyotes go mad. The Papago Indians say the epidemic raged three years ago, when it was unsafe to leave doors open at night for mad coyotes.

A young man in Astoria has just sent East for a New York invention which he claims will catch more fish than any other hook ever used. By means of a transparent tube or receptacle, live bait, including minnows, crabs, frogs, angle-worms, shrimps or the like, are presented in a magnified form to the fish desired to be caught, while safe from injury of being bitten. There being a circulation of water through the tube, the bait is kept alive for an indefinite period of time, so that one bait is good for a day's fishing.

The test case agreed upon as an outcome of the decision of the Washington Land Commission on Port Angeles tide lands has been made up. Allen Weir, attorney for Samuel G. Morse, petitioned the board for findings in Morse's behalf, setting forth in detail compliance with the old law. The board denied the petition for specific reasons that local boards were legislated out of existence March 15, and their plats and reports filed since that date were null and void, and because the appraisement made at Port Angeles was null and void under Section 28 of the new law. Upon this action petitioner applies to the Superior Court for a writ of mandate to compel the State Board to so certify in Morse's behalf, as it would have done had no question arisen as to repeal of law of March 26, 1890.

A formal discussion of the proposed World's Fair in San Francisco was held recently at the Palace Hotel, preparatory to a general meeting later. Herr Cornely and Architect Bennett, who accompanied him from Chicago, were present. Herr Cornely recited his experiences in the past with expositions, and told the gentlemen that it was necessary for San Francisco to take some action at once on the proposition to have the fair, for, he said, 4,000 foreign exhibitors in Chicago, who had sent him thither to represent them, were anxious to know as soon as possible whether the fair would be held there; otherwise they would send their exhibits to Antwerp, where an exhibition is to be held immediately after the World's Fair. He also assured the gentlemen that they could certainly count on all the foreign exhibitors coming there, and furthermore, if it were necessary, they would gladly pay for space for their exhibits and also pay their own transportation.

It is now considered almost certain that, contrary to the usual custom, the canneries along the Columbia river will be compelled to pack salmon as far along as October, on account of the great falling off in operations this year. Fall salmon are all of the silver-side species, and are considered second grade, but, as there is no doubt that the July pack, however large, will leave a disastrous shortage, this is the only way out of the difficulty. The total business for the whole season to date is 122,236 cases, and up to June 26 last year the figures were 184,917 cases. All the canneries are fully 50 per cent behind their ordinary records. Even the gillnets, which up to two weeks ago were meeting with extraordinary success, have followed in the wake of the traps and seines and are now catching next to nothing. The continued high cold water is no doubt mainly accountable for this state of things. Eleven large traps the other morning caught twenty-five small salmon between them, and the whole of the seines together have not brought in more than ten tons of fish since the season started. The shortage has already affected the circulation of money in Astoria by close on $300,000, and 362 less men are being employed now than last year.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The act of Congress necessitating the recent dismissal of sixty-seven clerks of the general land office provided for a reduction of the field expenses of the office. A large number of offices will be consolidated in such a way as to make the number twenty less than heretofore.

Assistant Secretary Reynolds of the Interior Department has made a pension decision which will become welcome news to a large number of women who ministered to wounded soldiers in the hospitals during the late war. They are to be placed on the pension rolls. The question arose upon a communication from the Commissioner of Pensions as to whether those women who superintended the diet of the sick and wounded soldiers are entitled to pensions. Under the act's provisions Assistant Secretary Reynolds holds these persons are entitled to pensions.

The Collector of Customs at El Paso, Tex., has been instructed by Assistant Secretary Spaulding to discontinue at once the practice of admitting sulphides of silver from Mexico without consular invoice and in future not to admit silver bullion from Mexico exceeding $100 in value, alleged to be imported as money, unless accompanied by consular invoice, unless the bullion is shown by the shipper's declaration, made before the consular officer at the port of shipment, to be forwarded as money or the medium of exchange at a fixed value per ounce, and not as merchandise.

Inquiry at the Treasury Department discloses the fact that about $15,000 remains for the enforcement of the several Chinese acts. In July the new appropriation of $50,000 becomes available, so that the aggregate fund available for carrying out the Chinese exclusion acts, including the Geary law, will be $65,000. As announced by Secretary Carlisle, the policy of the administration will be in view of a lack of funds to rid the country of Chinese who have entered unlawfully in violation of the previously existing laws before endeavoring to send out Chinese who came in lawfully, but are now under the ban of the Geary law, because they failed to comply with its requirements of registration, etc.

They are after fraudulent pensioners. A list comprising the names of a number of pensioners recommended by Commissioner Lochren to be dropped from the pension rolls has been handed to Secretary Hoke Smith, and he has approved the recommendations. It has been found upon investigation by the pension bureau that the persons named are for various reasons not entitled to draw pensions. The work of examining the rolls with a view to the detection of fraud will be prosecuted with vigor, and at the same time the current issues will be carefully scrutinized with the same object. Secretary Smith and Commissioner Lochren while prosecuting this work renew the assurances previously given that just as much care will be exercised to secure pensions for those who are entitled to them under the law as will be used to prevent fraud.

Attorney-General Olney has decided that the appropriations made by the act of Congress approved August 5, 1892, in aid of the World's Fair, including the appropriation for the government exhibit, are available now as before the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals enjoining the opening the World's Fair Sundays, with the single exception that no more money ought to be paid the Illinois corporation known as the World's Columbian Exposition. The grounds for the opinion are that Congress meant that the exposition as a whole should be closed Sunday. It did not, however, undertake to pass a law to that effect, but contented itself with making certain appropriations conditional, not upon the fact of Sunday-closing, but upon the Illinois corporation agreeing to the proposition of Sunday-closing, so that regulations to that effect might be made by the government. Representatives of the World's Columbian Commission, the Illinois corporation, did agree to the proposition. Proper rules were made by the Columbian Commission, and the condition upon which the appropriations referred to were made must be regarded as fully satisfied.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

Five days, beginning with October 20, have been designated as Veterans' day at the fair.

The New York Sun informs a correspondent that it requires $2,000 and three months' time to see the World's Fair. Not many New Yorkers can afford to go West on those terms.

The postoffice on the World's Fair grounds at Chicago will be left open Sunday hereafter for the purpose of giving the needed mail facilities. This must be regarded as a concession on the part of the government, as the working postoffice on the fair grounds has always been maintained as a part of the exhibit of the Postoffice Department and is therefore a part of the government exhibit.

The World's Fair officials authorize the statement that there is no truth in the report that the government has determined to pay out the $750,000 reserve belonging to the exposition from the United States appropriation. How the report that the government intended to issue this money in souvenir coins, thus practically throwing them on the market, started the officials do not know, but it is authoritatively denied.

J. C. Boyd, "the Oregon colonizer," has brought suit for $2,000 damages against E. W. Allen of Portland for libel and defamation of character. In Illinois conviction might mean imprisonment for one year. Boyd alleges that Allen wrote a letter to Dr. J. Guy Lewis, superintendent of Oregon's exhibits, charging him (Boyd) with obtaining money fraudulently in New Orleans. This report, it is alleged, was circulated around the horticultural building, causing great damage to the business and reputation of Boyd. There promises to be a lively legal skirmish.

Unless the unexpected should happen, there will be a dairy exhibit at the World's Fair this month. This announcement, which was issued by Chief Buchanan of the department of agriculture was received with thanksgiving by some 1,500 exhibitors, who for the past two months have been compelled to submit to exasperating delays and financial losses by the failure of the exposition company to furnish facilities for displaying their products. The chief cause of complaint was the absence of any kind of refrigerator service, and the promise is now made that this matter will be rectified at once.

EASTERN NEWS.

Failures Among New York Diamond Houses.

BROTHER DAY AT PITTSBURG.

Secretary Carlisle Requests Collectors to Exercise More Care in Choosing Subordinates.

St. Paul, Minn., claims a population of 225,000.

Chinch bugs are doing great damage to the Kansas wheat crop.

The State of Texas has won a suit to recover lands grabbed by railroads.

The woman suffragists of Kansas have raised a campaign fund of $50,000.

Maine towns this year have paid a bounty of $5 each on thirty-two bears.

The St. Louis health officers have begun to inspect emigrants arriving in the city.

Just before it adjourned the Illinois Legislature passed a very radical anti-trust bill.

Thirty-two sites are offered for the new Philadelphia mint at prices ranging from $1 to $600,000.

A telephone line 3,500 miles long is planned in Canada to connect Halifax with Vancouver.

Dr. Ernest Hart, the London sanitary expert, says that Chicago's water is bad and may cause trouble.

The women of Kansas, who are to open their campaign for suffrage in September next, are already afield.

A plot of ground was sold in Chicago the other day for $400,000, which was purchased in 1836 for $8,500.

Ironwood, Mich., has such an epidemic of typhoid fever that the public buildings have been made hospitals.

By a recent order of the authorities of Carthage, Ill., courting has been forbidden in the public parks of that place.

George Vanderbilt has purchased 20,000 acres of land in North Carolina, with a view of making it a game preserve.

Lieutenant-Governor Percy Daniels, Populist, of Kansas has a scheme by which no one will be taxed but millionaires.

A New York printer has been sentenced to a year in State Prison and fined $1,000 for printing green-goods circulars.

The big Chicago telescope will be approximately 64 feet long and 4 feet in diameter, and the dome will be 70 feet in diameter.

The Kansas Railroad Commissioners are going to compel a wholesale reform in freight charges on the great majority of roads in that State.

It is claimed that there is now due the government in royalties for coal mined on government lands in Kansas from $500,000 to $600,000.

The widow of one of the Italians lynched at New Orleans tried to bring suit as an alien, but the courts decided that she was an American.

Southern papers say that the machine cotton-picker is a success, and that in many districts that commodity can now be raised at a cost of 2½ cents a pound.

A company has just been formed in Oklahoma to develop the immense beds of asphaltum recently discovered near the Arbuckle Mountains on the Chickasaw reservation.

The World's Labor Congress at Chicago, August 29 to September 4, will conclude with what is proposed to be the greatest labor demonstration ever seen in America.

Charles T. Yerkes, the Chicago cable-railway magnate, has commenced the building of a brownstone mansion which is to cost $1,500,000. Mrs. Yerkes' room is to cost $50,000.

The Berry trust law in Illinois, it is stated, will enable the Attorney-General to break up the passenger and freight associations now controlling and fixing rates to and from Chicago.

Secretary Carlisle has issued a circular requesting Collectors of Customs to exercise more care in the selection of subordinates. This notice has been called forth by the Puget Sound scandal.

The rain-making experiments in Kansas have resulted in the death of a Captain of the Kansas National Guard and the serious injury of two men through the bursting of the cannon employed in the experiments.

"Victory" monument designed by Casper Buberl, which is to be erected by the State of New York to her dead heroes on the battle field of Gettysburg, measures from base to top 96 feet. The figure is 13 feet 9 inches high.

A. W. Glover of Windsor Locks, Wis., claims to have discovered in the foundations of an old foundry a stone covered with hieroglyphics, supposed to be of Indian origin, though no one versed in Indian lore can decipher them.

The law passed by the late Indiana Legislature, placing nearly all the State and county officers on salaries and reducing their compensation more than one-half, has been declared unconstitutional in a test case in the Circuit Court.

The Gulf, California and Santa Fe railway has contracted to deliver 6,000 cars of wheat at the port of Galveston, Tex., as fast as possible for shipment to Europe. The wheat crop of most counties in Texas is far above the average in quantity and quality.

The State of Michigan is experimenting with the gold cure and the result will be watched with interest. Every offender who commits a crime through drink may, if he elects, undergo a Keeley treatment at the expense of the county in which he lives.

There have been no less than six failures among the wholesale diamond houses of New York during the month of June, with liabilities of from $100,000 to $300,000 in each case, due entirely to the falling off of retail demand, caused by commercial and financial depression.

"Brother" Day, the colored successor of Father Mollinger at Pittsburg, is said to be performing miracles in the way of cures equal to those claimed to have been performed by Father Mollinger. Day is a full-blooded negro, but his and ours are nearly all white. The cures are mostly by faith.

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

Thirty million dollars worth of ready-made clothing is produced in Paris yearly.

Coal that is sold for 80 cents a ton is mined in large quantities in Lebanon county, Pa.

New York has a population of working women reaching in round figures to about 300,000.

Another bonanza lode of silver with ore worth $3,000,000 in sight is reported at Chihuahua.

Steps have been taken for a general reduction in the force of employes of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

Last year only 4,633,000 hogs were killed in the West for packing—the lowest figures in twenty-two years.

In Great Britain the daily cost of a laborer's food is 45 per cent of his wages; in the United States 33 per cent.

Thirty firms in Pittsburg each do a business of over $1,000,000 a year, Carnegie leading with nearly $10,000,000.

In Manchuria dogs are raised for their skins. A fairly prosperous Manchurian dog farmer will own a thousand or more dogs.

Germany has one postoffice to every 1,774 inhabitants. In proportion to population the United States has twice as many.

There are sixty-four steamers doing excursion business out of Chicago this summer, but so far none has made expenses.

According to Bradstreet's the income of American life insurance companies rose from $6,450,000 in 1861 to $109,500,000 in 1885.

B. W. Jones, Secretary of the South Georgia Pear Growers' Association, says the yield in that section this year will be over 20,000 barrels.

An English watchmaker exhibits an engine of 122 distinct pieces (not including thirty-three bolts and screws) which could be hidden in a lady's thimble.

A new cigarette machine has been invented by a man in Winston, N. C., that, it is said, will feed, roll, paste and make 10,000 perfect cigarettes in ten hours.

An electrically driven rotary planet that is operated like a lawn mower is used in some of the ship yards in Glasgow for smoothing the decks of vessels.

And now comes a project to build a six-track railroad on the viaduct plan from New York city forty miles north, to cost $25,500,000, right of way $75,000,000.

A society of ladies is forming in London for the adoption of day servants, who will come into the house by the day only and return at night to their own homes.

In Bengal, India, there are three harvests reaped every year; peas and oil seeds in April, the early rice crop in September and the great rice crop in December.

Most of the transportation in Havana, Cuba, is furnished by little horses hitched to a victoria. There are 3,000 of these rigs in that city and but one horse-car line.

In the central part of the State of New York over 15,000 people are engaged in the cultivation of more than 20,000 acres of grapes, which produce annually from 40,000 to 50,000 tons.

In its manufacture the knife is handled by seventy different artisans from the moment the blade is forged until the instrument is finished and smoothly wrapped up for the market.

Practically all cheap paper is which wholly or in part from wood pulp which comes from the forests of Maine, the Adirondacks and Pennsylvania. Wood pulp was first made from poplar trees altogether, but spruce makes a stronger and better stock.

PERSONAL MENTION.

The Czar has sent as a present to the Pope two superb vases, each eight feet in height, with pedestals of jasper.

William Waldorf Astor has been elected a member of the Marlborough Club of London on the proposal of the Prince of Wales.

Dr. Delevan Bloodgood, U. S. N., who became widely known on account of his striking resemblance to the late James G. Blaine, is to be retired in August.

Mrs. Proctor, widow of the late Richard A. Proctor, the famous astronomer, and the principal assistant in his professional work, has been appointed curator of the Proctor University at San Diego, Cal.

Captain Soufflot, who died in Paris the other day, was the nephew of the architect who built the Pantheon, and enlisted in 1810 at the age of 17. He was made a commander of the Legion of Honor last year.

Charles W. Dayton, the new postmaster of New York, is the principal owner of the Harlem Reporter, a society journal. He is also—what is more important—a member of Tammany and an intimate friend of Secretary Lamont.

Prof. T. K. Cheyne, the eminent Biblical scholar of Oxford, has the sight of only one eye, and he cannot use that except in natural light. And yet he has written a large number of books requiring an immense amount of original investigation.

It is not generally known that a brother survives Edwin Booth. He is Dr. Joseph A. Booth, who was born in Baltimore and studied medicine at the South Carolina Medical College at Charleston. He is at present practicing his profession and lecturing on surgery in New York.

Joseph H. Choate of New York, the silver-tongued orator and defender of the heathen Chinee, is an epicure, and delights in choice viands as much as he does in choice language. He has made no record as a big eater, however, and may be called a dilettante gourmet with a refined appetite.

Lady Pauncefote, the wife of the British Embassador, announced informally the other day that she would be "at home" on a certain afternoon from 4 to 6. She expected to welcome a few visitors, but during the two hours 1,400 persons, most of whom she did not know, dropped in to see her, and the butler ran out of tea before the reception was half over.

Walter Besant, the English novelist, arrived on the steamer Etruria to attend the convention of authors in Chicago. Mr. Besant will spend about five weeks in the United States. He will go to New England first, and anticipates much pleasure in meeting Oliver Wendell Holmes and other literary men. It is also likely that he will spend a few days with Rudyard Kipling at Brattleboro, Vt.

Learning From Englishmen.

It is true that the English have cultivated sprinting, hurdling and the various field events somewhat less successfully than we, but for all distances above the quarter mile the English records (to use our American standard of comparison) are the world's records. This means that the prevailing interest abroad is less in the close gymnasium and on the dreary cinder track than in cross country runs and paper chases, which lead the athlete through woods and fields, blow his lungs full of fresh air and steep his senses in sunlight. Likewise the Englishman's yacht is, as it were, his summer home, while his horses are the companions of the hunt and his travels. If yacht or horse wins races for him, so much the better.

But he draws the line when it comes to sacrificing their sounder merits for the passing glory of sweepstakes. Thus sport with him is pleasanter and less intensely exciting. It is fruitful in mental relaxation and rest as well as in bodily health. In short, Americans lack the strength that comes through moderation and repose, through wholesomeness of mind and body. We have yet to learn that the work of life is too serious for us to set our hearts and stake our health on the pastimes of idle hours; that our years are too few to be shortened by devoting workdays and playdays alike to the wasting passion of achievement.—John Corbin in Outing.

Living With a Broken Heart.

A remarkable case of survival for a week with rupture of the heart is reported. The man, who was 52 years old, short and plethoric, was playing football, when he suddenly fell down in a sort of faint, but recovered in a few moments and continued his play. Soon after the game was over, however, he had another and more severe attack, accompanied by pain in the cardiac region, and a few minutes later he was in a state of partial collapse, with shallow breathing, almost imperceptible pulse, and very severe pain over the heart. He gradually improved and was able to sit up, but seven days later he had another fainting fit and died.

At the autopsy the heart was found to be fatty, degenerated and very friable, and in the wall of the left ventricle was a break or rupture half an inch in diameter. It seemed most probable that the rupture was at first very minute or partial, not allowing the escape of blood into the pericardium, and that a week later some extra exertion caused a completion or enlargement of the rupture, resulting in the escape of blood and death.—London Lancet.

Untimely Criticism.

Untimely criticism is a barrier, shutting out affection from us and spontaneity. "Don't wriggle your feet so, my son," says the critical father to a boy vibrant with enthusiasm. The correction could have waited, and the boy, with dampened ardor, turns away, telling his next story elsewhere, while the father some day wonders why boys are sealed books to their elders. "Where did you buy that dreadful cravat?" Mary says to John in the midst of his cheerful salutation, when he is just about to tell her of a bit of good fortune. "Such silly sentimentality!" says John, with a shrug of indifference, to Mary at some new thought springing out of her heart, dewy in freshness as a newly plucked rose. And John and Mary each grow to mourn the fact that the best of the other sheds its fragrance elsewhere.

There are a hundred other barriers—the dwelling on material cares, the wanton disregard of social amenities, the sensitiveness to personal peculiarities.—Harper's Bazar.

Said to Be Better Than Morphine.

Mention is made of codeine sulphate as an extremely prompt sedative in affections of the respiratory tract, possessing an advantage over morphine in that it does not check the secretions, nor does it lead to a habit, nor has it disagreeable after effects, and it will alleviate pain. The dose varies from one-eighth to one-half, and, exceptionally, one grain, given in pill or in solution, frequently in sirup of wild cherry.

The officinal alkaloid is rarely used, the sulphate being preferred for the purpose. If administered in water, an insoluble residue is sometimes found, which, on examination, proves to be the alkaloid codeine, found in codeine sulphate from the excessive heat employed in concentration of the solution for crystallization.—New York Tribune.

A Fatal Seidlitz Powder.

Mrs. August Lenk died suddenly yesterday. She had been suffering from puerperal fever. She took a seidlitz powder, and twenty minutes later died. It was first thought that there were poisonous ingredients in the powder, but Coroner Cook found that death resulted from natural causes. The expansion of the gas had prevented proper action of the heart. It is said that cases of this kind are not infrequent with people of feeble heart action.—Utica Observer.

Ice Melting Away.

Residents of the city of Brewer are enjoying lots of cold comfort these hot days. Several icehouses that were put up on speculation failed to bring fortunes, or even any cash, to their owners, and have been torn down or allowed to tumble to pieces. The ice has been left to melt in the sun or to be carried away by any one who has wanted it, and many have availed themselves of the privilege.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

THE FLYING YEARS.

As a dream when night is done,
As a shadow flees the sun,
As a ship whose white sails skim
Over the horizon dim,
As a life complete of days
Vanisheth from mortal ways,
As a hope that pales to fear—
Is the dying of the year.

As the first gold shaft of light
Shivers through the wreck of night,
As the thrill and stir that bring
Promise of the budding spring,
As new thoughts of life that rise
Mirrored in a sick man's eyes,
As strange joy to hearts forlorn—
So another year is born.

Glad or sad, a dwindling span
Is the little life of man,
Love and hope and work and tears
Fly before the flying years.
Yet shall tremulous hearts grow bold—
All the story is not told—
For around us as a sea
Spreads God's great eternity.

—Christian Burke.

He Took Too Much.

One day a smart young fellow with shiny shoes, a new hat and checker board trousers boarded a street car in a western city, and stepped to the front platform. He pulled out a twist of paper and lighted it, and began puffing a concentrated essence of vile odors into the faces of those who were obliged to ride upon the platform if they rode at all. One, a plain old farmer, couldn't stand it, and stepped off to wait for the next car.

When he reached the station the young fellow was there before him, and it happened that the two met at the restaurant counter.

"Got any sandwiches?" called the young man to the waiter. "Here, gimme one," and he tossed out a nickel, and then proceeded to pick up and pull apart every one of the half dozen sandwiches on the plate before he found one to suit him.

The farmer, who had been waiting for his turn, drew back in disgust. Finally he found something which the fingers of another had not fouled, and presently followed the loud young man to the car. He found every seat occupied, including the half of one on which were piled the young man's gripsack and overcoat.

"Is this seat taken?" he ventured to inquire.

"Seat's engaged," was the curt answer, with a look meant to squelch the old farmer, who went into the smoking car.

That afternoon the same young man walked into the office of the governor of the state, armed with recommendations and indorsements, an applicant for a position under the state government. He was confronted by the same plain old farmer, who recognized his traveling companion of the morning without any trouble.

Glancing over his papers, the governor said, "H—m, yes, you want me to appoint you to so-and-so. If I should, I guess I might as well write my own resignation at the same time."

"Wh—why so?" stammered the young fellow.

"Because I saw you pay for a street car ride this morning and you took the platform of the car. You bought a sandwich and spoiled the plateful. You paid for a seat in the train and took mine, too, and if I should give you this place, how do I know that you would not take the whole administration?"—Youth's Companion.

He Would Not Smoke.

The Sardinian peasants are fond of a joke, if their jokes are not always of the keenest. Here is a story, modern at least in its present form, of the taming of a shrew. It is entitled "The Girl Who Did Not Like Smoke:"

There was once a priest who had a niece who was resolved not to marry. Often she was asked, but she would not listen, for she had got it into her head that she would not have a man who smoked. Finally a young fellow came and asked for her hand. Her uncle said to him, "Do you smoke?" Yes, sir, he replied. "Then my niece will refuse you, for she will not have any one who smokes." But the suitor said: "Is that all? I'll let the smoking alone." The uncle called his niece. She said yes, and they were married.

In the evening of the day they were married the bridegroom, without saying a syllable to his wife, went off to bed and was soon fast asleep. And in the same way every day when he came home he never spoke, but went straight to bed without taking any notice of her. She thought this conduct strange, and began to fret and pine. Her uncle said to her one day: "What is the matter that you are always sad? Does he ill treat you?" "No, he doesn't ill treat me; but when he comes home at night he never speaks, but goes to bed and sleeps. In fact, when he is in the house he never utters a word to me."

Then the uncle spoke to the husband: "What is the matter, my son? Are you not satisfied with my niece?" "Oh, yes, uncle," answered he, "but somehow, when I don't smoke, I cannot keep my eyes open."

When the old man repeated this to the bride she said, "If that's it he shall smoke." And from that time she was never satisfied when he had the pipe out of his mouth.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Crossing Tehuantepec.

The Tehuantepec railway in Mexico, which will connect the gulf with the Pacific coast, is nearly completed. It is expected that the Pacific Mail Steamship company will use this line for transshipment across the isthmus.

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