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State Official Directory.

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County Official Directory.

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County Clerk	Arthur Hodges
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Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DALLES AND PRINEVILLE—Leaves Prineville every day at 5 a. m., arrives every day at 7 p. m.

PRINEVILLE AND CANYON—Leaves Prineville Monday and Thursday at 6 a. m., arrives Wednesday and Saturday at 6 p. m.

PRINEVILLE AND SILVER LAKE—Leaves Prineville Monday and Thursday at 6 a. m.; arrives Thursday and Saturday at 7 p. m.

PRINEVILLE AND BEND—Leaves Prineville Tuesday at 6 a. m., arrives Friday at 4 p. m.

PRINEVILLE AND SISTERS—Leaves Prineville Monday and Friday at 6 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. H. HOWARD, Postmaster.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES.

PRINEVILLE LODGE, No. 78, A. F. & A. M.—Meets the first Saturday on or before the first full moon of each month. T. M. BALDWIN, W. M.; F. H. DAVIS, Secretary.

ORDER OF HONOR LODGE, No. 6, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Saturday night.

ORDER OF HONOR LODGE, No. 10, A. O. U. W.—Meets on the second and last Monday of each month.

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

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Main Street, Prineville, Or.,

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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.

Comment Upon Oregon Fruit and Wood Exhibit.

FEMALE SMUGGLER CAPTURED

Another National Bank Cashier Gone Wrong — Habeas Corpus in Chinese Cases.

Seals are getting thick in the Columbia river.

Not a gambling house is being run in Sacramento.

Weiser, Idaho, claims the largest flour mills in the State.

Counterfeiters are reported to be operating in the suburban districts of Portland.

Oscar E. Hill, cashier of the Commercial National Bank of Ogden, is a defaulter for $65,000.

A branch of the Theosophical Society of the Pacific Coast has been formed at Port Townsend, Wash.

The Nevada State Board of Pardons has refused to grant any of the many applications presented to it.

Ten thousand acres of land have been purchased about ten miles east of Riverside, Cal., which will be put under water and sold for settlement.

There is good money in tobacco-growing in Washington according to T. F. Patton of McMillin. Mr. Patton has three acres of tobacco this year, 10,000 plants to the acre.

A wooden-ware manufacturing company of Michigan is guaranteed $25,000 bonds in lands and money if it will erect a manufactory in Whatcom, Wash., and employ 100 men.

The owners of the East Wellington (B. C.) collieries have telegraphed their unwillingness to agree to terms with their employes on the compromise offered by the latter; so the mines have shut down.

The capture of a woman named McDaggett at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, who was engaged in smuggling opium from British Columbia, is reported. It was found in her berth, and amounted in all to sixty cans.

Schultz, the self-confessed shooter of George Abramasin, a wayside saloon-keeper near Stockton, was confronted by his late employer, D. W. McCarty, who described him as being an easy liar who likes to pose as a hero.

Mariano Gearman, alias Bartolo Garcia, was arrested at Tuscon, A. T., and charged with the murder of Pedro Lopez in Tres Pinos, San Benito county, Cal., on September 29, 1879. For over twelve years Gearman has lived in Tuscon and vicinity, working in the mines and freighting. He has been known as Bartola Garcia, and bore the reputation of a peaceable and industrious man and cared well for his wife and little daughter.

Harry Bentley, once convicted at Los Angeles for poisoning his wife by arsenic and thus causing her death, has been discharged by Judge Smith. The District Attorney asked that he be discharged, saying that the Nordholdt heirs of Mrs. Bentley and Bentley had compromised their troubles over the property and it would be impossible to convict Bentley, the heirs being in his favor. The Judge intimated that things looked queer all around.

A paper was read at a meeting of raisin growers at Fresno Saturday, purporting to an agreement between the growers, packers and the association in effect as follows: The growers are to pay the packers 40 cents per box for layers and $7.50 per ton for loose raisins, 5 per cent commission and 2½ per cent brokerage and 25 cents per ton to the association to be collected by the packer, the packer to be liable to the association at the rate of $1.50 a car for all raisins packed.

Judge Bellinger in the United States District Court at Portland refuses to issue writs of habeas corpus in Chinese cases until the customs officers have decided on their rights to enter the country. He added: "The government has appointed qualified officers to take care of Chinamen, and it is not presumed the courts are to take the matter out of their hands. Chinamen are not imprisoned in the usual sense of the word. They voluntarily placed themselves in this position and knew perfectly well they would be subject to examination on reaching United States ports."

Those who are skeptical as to the worth of Oregon's exhibit at the World's Fair will find in the following clippings abundant evidence that her big fruit and fine woods are attracting no small amount of favorable comment: Chicago Evening Journal: "A representative collection of fruits from the growers of Oregon is arranged on the east side of the north hall in a glittering array of glass jars. Oregon prides herself on her prunes. Her soil produces with utmost impartiality Italian, German, French, Hungarian and her own 'silver prunes.' When it comes to a matter of size the State is also well to the fore. There is a pear in her exhibit which measures 9 inches and weighs 4½ pounds; a 'Gloria Mundi' apple weighing 2 pounds, a cherry 3¾ inches in diameter, and peaches 17½ inches in circumference." Chicago Tribune: "In the horticultural building, Oregon, which was the first State in complete readiness and which opened May 1, makes an exhibit which should be seen by all. It is a wonderful story of the resources of that State. Its plan of display is remarkably artistic, and shows its many varieties of fruits in jar and on plate to great advantage. In all there are 400 plates of apples that make the mouth water and 240 immense jars of fruit in solution. There are monster pears, quinces, plums, peaches, apricots, cherries and grapes, any one of which, except the two latter, would do for dessert for a medium-sized family. There are 96 cases of prunes, sun-dried apples, pears, plums, peaches and other fruits. Chicago Inter-Ocean: Sections of horticultural hall contain fruits and vines, or more properly speaking, the displays of the bureau of viticulture and pomology. Of the latter Oregon, California, Utah and Nova Scotia have exceedingly fine exhibits ready for inspection.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The appraisement of lots and parcels of land in the townsite of Port Angeles, Wash., by the commission appointed by Secretary Noble has been approved by the Interior Department. The commission of the general land office is now preparing instructions to the proper Register and Receiver for the sale of said lots and parcels of land. The settlers under the law are entitled to purchase at the appraised value the town lot on which they live and any other on which they may have made valuable improvements. The remaining lands are to be sold to the highest bidder above the appraised value. The whole townsite aggregates about 3,000 acres.

The pension bureau has notified a great many pensioners throughout the entire country, who are drawing pensions under the act of June 27, 1890, known as the independent pensions act, that payment of their pensions will be suspended for sixty days, during which time they are required to show cause why they should continue to draw pensions. This action is pursuant to the recent ruling of Secretary Smith that a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, drawing a pension for total disability, must be shown to be physically incapable of manual labor. It is estimated at the pension office, although the work has recently begun, that something over 1,000 suspensions have already been made.

Enlisted men in the navy will now have the privilege of purchasing their discharge. Secretary Herbert has issued an order establishing rules and regulations for the purchase of discharges authorized by the last naval appropriation bill. No man is to be allowed to purchase his discharge while in debt to the government, nor until he has served three months. The price of discharge during the fourth month of enlistment will be 25 per cent of the yearly pay of the applicant; during the fifth month 30 per cent, and so on, increasing 5 per cent per month until the fourteenth month, when the maximum price is reached. During the fifteenth month the price will be 95 per cent of the maximum price; in the sixteenth month 90 per cent, and so on, decreasing 5 per cent per month until the thirty-fourth month, when the applicant may apply for his discharge without payment. No man is allowed to purchase his discharge a second time, and those procuring discharges by purchase forfeit all benefits due to continuous service or honorable discharge. A discharge by purchase is not an inherent right, but a privilege which may be granted by the Navy Department.

The atmosphere about the weather bureau has cleared off very perceptibly since the recent investigation, and affairs are running along very smoothly, with very little probability of any further changes being made in the near future in the bureau. Secretary Morton said that he wished to make it popular; in short, he will insist upon a useful forecasting, so the farmer, miner, shipper and commercial man can derive from it the greatest possible good. In addition to cutting off a number of what he calls "useless scientists" Secretary Morton proposes to save money in the matter of telegraph tolls. He also decided to discontinue the river and flood-room work and at an early date place the river forecast in charge of observers located on the principal rivers. As a result Carl Barus, F. H. Bigelow and Thomas E. Russell, professors of meteorology, will be dropped from the rolls this month along with a number of clerks and other employes. In his forthcoming report Secretary Morton will make two important recommendations. One relates to the indiscriminate distribution of garden seed, and the other to the duplication of experiments by stations, now being done by the department.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

September 30 has been decided upon as Ireland's day.

The feature of the Literary Congress was a paper by Charles Dudley Warner on the function of literary criticism in the United States.

It has been decided by the council of administration to maintain the department of promotion and publicity until the close of the fair, with Major Moses P. Handy as chief.

Chief Allison of the manufactures building of the World's Fair expelled R. H. Ingersoll & Bro., a New York novelty firm, for persistently violating the rules against selling goods.

The ground has been broken at the south end of the anthropological building for a building known as Rumford Inn as a part of the Massachusetts exhibit. In it Miss Maria Daniell of Boston will show scientific methods of cooking the cheaper classes of food so as to be palatable and nourishing and in the sanitary branch the best means of cooking for the sick and convalescent.

If the army bill passes, as now seems probable, it is believed that Emperor William of Germany will visit the World's Fair. An attache of the German commission is authority for this statement. The German Department of State in reply to the question as to how the Emperor would be received here has been informed by the Consuls in the United States that he would meet with a hearty greeting.

The special committee appointed by the World's Fair National Commission to report upon the facilities for saving life in case of a fire in any of the exposition buildings reported to that body recently. It recommended the establishment of a corps of men, to be known as a life-saving crew, to be furnished with all modern appliances for saving life, this corps to be stationed at some central point within the park. The report was adopted.

Oregon is one of the States that will receive daily shipments of ripe fruit and fresh vegetables in season to renew her exhibits at the World's Fair. She is now receiving cherries and strawberries, and the shipments have all come through in fine condition, establishing the truth of the statement that Oregon fruits are good shippers. In that State's exhibit in the fisheries building one of the most attractive displays of the whole fair has been holding the crowds about the Oregon booth during the past few days. This consisted of fresh royal chinook salmon from the Columbia river. The largest fish weighed eighty-two pounds, and was the largest salmon ever caught in the West. These fish were frozen inside of solid cakes of ice before they left the Coast, and they came through nicely in that shape. They looked beauties through the crystal ice.

EASTERN NEWS.

Orders for Imported Drugs Must be Paid in Gold.

MANY IDLE MEN IN PITTSBURG.

Destructive Prairie Fire in Kansas Caused by a Lightning Bolt —Female Notaries.

The big Catholic Congress will assemble at Chicago September [illegible].

There are $7,817,434.99 in the Pennsylvania State Treasury.

Five women were qualified as notaries public in Philadelphia last week.

New York city has spent $12,000 in entertaining the Infanta Eulalia.

The Treasury Department has decided that the tomato is a vegetable and not a fruit.

Kentucky farmers are talking about feeding wheat to hogs because of the low price.

The assessed valuation of property in New York city is approaching the $2,000,000,000 mark.

Oklahoma has quarantined against Texas cattle, owing to Texas fever among the herds.

Many Eastern towns are now making use of the electric cars for keeping the streets sprinkled.

The Grand Army people of St. Louis propose to raise a fund for a monument to General Sherman.

The silver bought by the government under the Sherman law is worth $55,000,000 less than was paid for it.

Hinckley, the crop expert of the St. Paul road, says the spring wheat crop will be the poorest in twelve years.

It is said that neither Cleveland nor Hill will take any especial interest in the campaign in New York this year.

The now vacant position of Chaplain of the House is going a-begging, but one candidate having appeared so far.

A decision of a Baltimore Judge that "no kissing" be allowed in the parks of that city has been sustained by a higher court.

The syndicate which bought South Carolina's bonds has completed the $5,250,000 payment, and the State feels richer.

The ravages of the chinch bug in Kansas this year have aroused the farmers to a more general trial of the infection remedy.

The Mexico Land and Improvement Company of Kansas City will experiment with coffee-raising on a large scale in Mexico.

Mrs. Rodney, who is walking from Galveston to Chicago on a $2,000 wager, is ahead of time. She sells her photographs en route.

A physician in Brewsters, N. Y., has invented an electric disinfectant that promises to be of great importance in killing disease germs.

Jerry Simpson denies that a deal has been made by which he is to run for Governor of Kansas and Governor Lewelling is to become Senator.

Of the thirty-four counties of South Carolina only seven have complied with the regulations of the new liquor law of the State, which went into effect July 1.

Successful experiments have been made in several States in stimulating the growth of such plants as wheat corn and tobacco by means of electric currents.

Panama has had a water famine. The aguadores, or water carriers, were compelled to pay about 20 cents each to have their pipotes, or barrels, washed and disinfected.

It is estimated that there are 50,000 men idle in Pittsburg and its immediate vicinity, awaiting agreements as to a new scale of wages for the coming year in the iron mills.

The New York Central will furnish transportation and sleeping-car privileges to all its employes who wish to visit the fair. Each employe can take one member of his family.

A Harvard law student, who acted as his own attorney in the case against him, was sentenced to five days in the Boston House of Correction for causing a disturbance in a horse car.

An Indianapolis dispatch says that "as a result of the continued stringency in the money market" nearly 5,000 men employed in the various manufacturing industries of the city are out of work.

The destructive prairie fire reported in Kansas week before last, devastating an area of territory five miles wide and ten miles in length, was caused by a bolt of lightning setting fire to the dry prairie grass.

Prof. A. J. Bigney, an instructor at Johns Hopkins University, has analyzed the "black rain" that fell in the vicinity of Moore's Hill, Ind., recently. He has found traces of carbon and also traces of hydrogen sulphate.

Out of 374,741 alien steerage passengers landed at New York in 1892 only 4,116 gave their destination as the Southern States. So far this year the proportion of southward-bound immigrants is no greater.

Secretary Herbert has appointed Miss Letitia C. Tyler of Alabama, granddaughter of ex-President Tyler, to a minor clerkship, below the classified grade, in the bureau of supplies and account, Navy Department.

Circulars have been received by all the wholesale and retail druggists in Pittsburg from W. H. Shiefflin & Co. of New York, the largest drug importers in this country, announcing that in future all orders for imported drugs must be paid in gold.

In New York the Health Board has appointed what is designated a "summer corps of physicians," fifty in number, whose duty it is to visit tenement houses during July and August and give medical attention to sick children and poor people who are unable to pay for it.

A significant feature of the Treasury statement is not a cent of the receipts for last June were paid in gold certificates, and the May statement was little better in this respect. In June of 1892 8 per cent of the receipts were paid in gold certificates and 2 per cent in gold coin.

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

Florida's orange crop—5,000,000 boxes.

Spanish laborers average 40 cents a day.

Rat-catching is a paying London occupation.

Scotland uses American spinning wheels.

The principal food export of Sweden is butter.

World's annual coffee consumption—650,000 tons.

Over 2,000 printers are employed by one concern in Paris.

Black tea and green tea are the product of the same plant.

There are nearly 1,700,000 seamen employed on the high seas.

Hartford (Conn.) electric linemen use bicycles on their rounds.

Many large bells are now being made of steel instead of bell metal.

Paper-making ranks fifth among the industries of the United States.

Russia has the greatest amount of live stock of any country in Europe.

The aluminium buggy, pneumatic-tired, is the latest record breaker.

Some rich men sleep well on silver-plated bedsteads costing $500 each.

One-fourth of the world's silver is supplied by the mines of this country.

It is said that 127,000 working women in New York support their husbands.

Great Britain has but one medical journal, while this country has over 200.

Over 10,000 persons are employed by the telephone companies of this country.

There are nearly 600 laundries in Philadelphia, 357 being operated by Chinese.

Canes, particularly of the higher class, are chiefly made in the East End, London.

The value of farming lands in this country is said to be greatest in New Jersey.

Two-thirds of the gold now in use in the world was discovered during the last fifty years.

In 1880 there were 4,005,000 farms in the United States, having an area of 534,000,000 acres.

The largest stationary engine in the world is used to pump out the zinc mines at Friedenville, Pa.

In the Nebraska State building at Chicago the entire process of manufacturing beet sugar is shown.

In 1749 South Carolina exported 700 bushels of potatoes, and was proud of her import industry.

The total production of silver in the world during the last year was placed at 145,000,000 ounces troy.

Mexico has free coinage of silver, with a circulation of about $50,000,000, of which not more than $5,000,000 is gold.

A fortune of mammoth proportions awaits the discoverer of a process for curing leather without the use of bark.

There were mining schools in Saxony as early as the year 1500. Mines have been worked in that country for 2,000 years.

The fastest mile by rail is claimed for a New York Central engine, which covered the distance in thirty-five seconds on May 7 last.

A steel sailing ship has just been built at Cardiff, Wales, the first at that point. All her standing rigging, as well as the hull, is of steel.

PERSONAL MENTION.

William Deharity, Mayor of Elwood, Ind., is only 22 years old and probably the youngest Mayor in the country.

The wife of Parke Godwin of New York, who died recently, was the eldest daughter of the poet, William Cullen Bryant. She leaves four children—two sons, Harold and Bryant, and two daughters.

James Payn, the English novelist, writes: "Which of all the heroines of fiction, if you had your choice, would you prefer to take to dinner?" For himself he thinks that Becky Sharp would be his choice.

Thurlow Weed's granddaughter, Miss Catherine Weed Barnes, the best-known woman amateur photographer in this country, will wed Harry Snowden Ward, editor of the London Practical Photographer, and live in that city.

No woman fears a mouse more than Lord Roberts, whom Queen Victoria recently decorated, dislikes a cat. His nervous sensibilities are such that he can detect a cat's presence when unable to see it, and he is ill at ease until the animal is removed.

Mrs. Lewis Rice of Frederick, Md., has collected enough money to place a more imposing monument upon the grave of Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star-Spangled Banner," than the flat marble slab which now marks it in Mount Olivet cemetery, Georgetown.

Attorney-General Olney, who was at first supposed to be frozen up in a crust of Massachusetts dignity six inches thick, turns out to be a very genial gentleman. He attends all the baseball games in Washington, and whoops and yells for the home team as vigorously as the humblest occupant of the "bleachers."

When President Dwight of Yale conducts services in the college chapel he usually prefaces his prayer by saying: "Let us unite in prayer." At the close of the last term, however, he rose in his dignified manner and observed, "Gentlemen, this is the last time we shall meet for devotional exercises. Let us therefore unite in prayer and thanksgiving." The Yale men are wondering if he really meant it.

A successor to Father Damien has arisen in the person of Pere Sauton, a Benedictine monk, who has been commissioned by the French government to study up as to leprosy. He will visit leprous districts in Norway, Lapland, Finland, Turkey, Greece and Egypt, afterward returning to France to report the results of his investigations to M. Pasteur. Subsequently he is to set out for Molokai in the Sandwich Islands, where he will remain for a time.

The originator of the Concord grape is still living in Concord, Mass. He is Ephraim W. Bull, now 87 years old and one of the prominent men of the historic town. He was a friend of Emerson and Alcott, and has been greatly honored by distinguished visitors to Concord and by horticulturists at home and abroad. In his garden in Concord he still shows the old mother vine of the Concord grape, which he developed from the seeds of a native wild grape planted just fifty years ago.

The Country's Debt to a Kentucky Man.

When Zebulon M Pike was in New Mexico in 1807 he met at Santa Fe a carpenter, Pursley by name, from Bardstown, Ky., who was working at his trade there because he could not well get away. He had, in 1803, while out on the plains hunting met with a series of misfortunes, and found himself, in 1804 or 1805, with a hunting party near the mountains. The hostile Sioux of the plains drove them into the high ground in the rear of Pike's peak. Near the headwaters of La Platte river Pursley found some gold. He carried a little of it in his shot pouch for months. He was finally sent by his companions to Santa Fe to see if they could trade with the Spaniards, and chose to remain at Santa Fe in preference to returning to the hunting party.

He told the Spaniards about the gold he had found, and they tried very hard to persuade him to go and show them the place. They even offered to take along a strong force of cavalry. But Pursley refused, and his patriotic reason was that he thought the land was on United States territory. He told Lieutenant Pike that he feared they would not allow him to leave Santa Fe, as they still hoped to learn from him where the gold was to be found. These facts were published by Lieutenant Pike soon after his return, but no one took the hint, or the risk was too great, and thus more than half a century passed before those same rich fields of gold were found and opened to the world.

If Pursely had been somewhat less patriotic and had guided the Spaniards to the treasures the whole history and condition of the western part of our continent might have been entirely different from what it now is. That region would doubtless have been a part of Mexico, or Spain might have been in possession of it, owning California, and with the gold that would have been poured into her coffers have been the leading nation in European affairs today. We can easily see how American and European history in the Nineteenth century might have been changed if that adventurer from Kentucky had not been a true lover of his native country.—Magazine of American History.

The Deadly Pilgrimage to Mecca.

An Indian journal says that of all the pilgrims leaving Bombay for Mecca and Medina more than a third never return. Out of 64,638 pilgrims who left in the six years ending 1890, 22,449 were missing. In 1888, of 13,970 who started, 7,465 did not return. The vast proportion of those missing owe their deaths to epidemics, starvation, and, it is said, murder, between Jeddah and Mecca. It is said, we know not with what truth, that gangs of budmashes travel regularly by the pilgrim steamers so as to select as their victims such pilgrims as betray the possession of means while on the voyage.

On the return voyage the deaths range from 300 to nearly 400 per 1,000 per annum. This is due to privation before leaving Jeddah, to overcrowding and sickness on board, to insanitary ships and want of supervision, and to the age and infirmity of many of the pilgrims. The voyage to Jeddah is long, and the allowance of space between decks is 9 superficial feet per adult, or 6 by 1½ feet, so that if each pilgrim lay down and the deck were free from baggage there would be just room and no more for the passengers.

The health officer of Bombay, in his report for 1890, describes the voyage of the pilgrim ship Decan, on which cholera appeared on the eighth day out from Bombay. Disease and starvation decimated the passengers—113 perished in eighty-five days, and of 1,246 passengers who set out on the voyage only 1,113 returned.

The appearance of the survivors when the vessel arrived at Bombay was heart rending. The physically strong had become feeble, and the passengers were, with comparatively few exceptions, emaciated, fever stricken, scorbutic and dropsical, and the sufferings they had undergone at Camaran were clearly and unmistakably depicted on their bodies.—Toronto Globe.

Lathered.

The Earl of Chesterfield was called the first gentleman of his age. It was a cardinal point of etiquette with him never to exhibit ill temper in company or be remiss in courtesy to any guest. But he was sometimes sorely tried by the rude and awkward manners of his son, Philip Stanhope, whom he tried in vain to educate to gentlemanly habits.

Philip was a great glutton, and could not restrain his appetite even in company. On one occasion, when his father had invited a large number of titled guests, an elegant entertainment was provided. One of the rare dishes was a platter of baked gooseberries, snowed over with rich cream. Philip had been helped bountifully by Lady Chesterfield, who knew his weakness. But when a servant was taking out the dish in clearing the table Philip beckoned to him, and taking it in his hand began to lap up greedily the rich cream. Lord Chesterfield was disgusted, but without a change of face or voice to indicate the tempest within said in a calm tone to his servant:

"John, why do you not bring a strop and razor, you see your master is going to shave himself?"

Philip's greediness was checked for that meal.—Exchange.

Make a Banana Peel Itself.

A trick which works on a simple principle is to make a banana peel itself. To do this all that is wanted is a bottle, a ripe banana and a bit of paper wet with alcohol. Light the paper and drop it into this bottle. When the air in the bottle is well heated set the banana on end on top and let it do the rest itself; as the air on the inside cools off and contracts the outside pressure pushes the banana down into the bottle until it has drawn itself out of its skin.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

An Idea for a Penholder.

Here is a pretty and new idea for a penholder: Take a goose quill, or a chicken feather, if it is large enough, and dip it into a dye of a delicate pale lavender. Paint pansies of different shades of purple upon the quill. Take it to a jeweler and have him tip the end with a small silver casing to hold the pen. This makes a penholder that is exceedingly odd and one not apt to be duplicated.—New York Advertiser.

ITER SUPREMUM.

Oh, what a night for a soul to go!
The wind a hawk, and the fields in snow;
No screening cover of leaves in the wood,
Nor a star abroad the way to show.

Do they part in peace—soul with its clay?
Tenant and landlord, what do they say?
Was it sigh of sorrow or of release
I heard just now as the face turned gray?

What if, aghast on the shoreless main
Of Eternity, it sought again
The shelter and rest of the isle of Time,
And knocked at the door of its house of pain?

On the tavern hearth the embers glow,
The laugh is deep, and the flagons low;
But without, the wind and the trackless sky,
And night at the gates where a soul would go.

—Arthur S. Hardy in Atlantic Monthly.

Dressing in a Hurry.

A lady correspondent wonders how her husband and sons can dress so quickly when they are aroused on a steamboat at 5 o'clock in the morning and told that the boat will soon land and the cars start immediately. She says that she and her daughters find it impossible to imitate the celerity with which masculine toilets are then made. No wonder. In an emergency a man can dress in less time than anything but a fish; but a woman is like a rose bush in a thicket. She stands in a little wilderness of clothes.

Not one too many, but each separate thing an object of attention, is the mystery of dress, and so if one is precipitately aroused, with "Not a minute to spare" sounded in her ears and followed up with growing intensity: "Cars ready! You'll be left! Hurry, ma'am, hurry!" is it strange that she should make a universal buckle of her hand, and grasping scores of scarfs, collars, tippets, muffs, shawls, make a rush for the train like a smuggler from a custom house officer?

The main thing is to get aboard; the second, to sit down on the first seat in a very smother of laughter at the ludicrous plight! And then, with tact and skill which only a woman could command, to transfer all things to their proper places and uses, in so quiet a way that not another one on the train suspects that a toilet is being made.—New York Ledger.

Leprosy Not Contagious.

Dr. J. W. Hicks, in a letter to the New York World, says: In 1889, soon after our epidemic of yellow fever here, I visited Havana, Cuba, to see how it was treated there, and the sanitary precautions, etc., and during my stay visited all the hospitals, and among them was a very large, handsome building set aside for lepers exclusively. It contained about 200 patients from all parts of the world—Chinese, Italians, negroes, Spaniards, etc. I spent some time in studying the disease, and saw them in all stages, from its incipiency to its last stages. The physician in charge had been there for twenty-five years, and he said emphatically that it was not contagious or communicable unless by inoculation, and that he had never tried.

All being Catholics, they had a church in the grounds belonging to the hospital, and I attended service with them on Sunday morning, so as to see as many as possible at one time, and the people of the neighborhood came in and mingled with them in the church, and had been doing so for years, and the doctor told me that not a case of it had ever appeared among the congregation.

The Increase in the Number of Glasses.

The rapid increase in the number of those who are obliged to wear glasses nowadays (especially children) is so alarming that we are at once driven to the conclusion that the human vision is now more defective than ever before. But such is not the case. Formerly spectacles were thought to be necessary only for the old, and the idea of children wearing glasses was considered the greatest absurdity.

Fortunately this erroneous idea is fast dying out. With the advancement of science and the discovery of certain defects of vision hitherto unknown, the public are becoming better educated and are not slow to apply the remedy when any defect of vision is found to exist. But much still remains to be done in this direction.—Philadelphia Star.

Flogging Was His Strong Point.

Some one suggested, during the reign of Dr. Keate at Eton, that Christianity was not so much cultivated in his establishment as the classics, and especially that the endeavor to be "pure in heart" was not sufficiently attended to. The doctor accordingly addressed his boys upon this point, "Be pure in heart, or" (with sudden energy) "I'll flog you!" As he once flogged a whole class of examinees for confirmation, thinking they had come up for punishment, there is no doubt that he meant to keep his word.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Laudanum Drinking.

It is surprising what one's constitution can be made to stand in the way of narcotics. From small beginnings it is possible to go on increasing the doses until a quantity can be taken which would kill two or three persons unaccustomed to anything of the sort. In the course of a coroner's investigation at Sheffield, England, it was shown that a man had been a constant laudanum drinker for ten years. Commencing with a pennyworth at a time, he had gone on until he had taken fully an ounce a day.—New York Telegram.

The Primary Planets.

The primary planets are those which are the centers of secondary systems, consisting of small globes revolving round them in the same manner as they revolve round the sun. These are called secondary planets, satellites or moons. The primary planets which are thus attended carry the satellites or secondary planets with them in their orbits round the sun.—Brooklyn Eagle.

An Aeronaut's Carrier Pigeon.

When an aeronaut left Vienna with his balloon for Russia the society for rearing carrier pigeons made him take a number of birds with him. The aeronaut, after some days' sojourn in Russia, let them fly and telegraphed to Vienna, at the same time adding that birds of prey had pursued the pigeons as far as he could see them. Two days later one of the pigeons returned to its cote in Vienna, having made the journey from a remote part of Russia.

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