Mr. Thomas H. Noonen, of No. 467 East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, has a very interesting collection of autographs, numbering over 300 and composed of almost entirely of the signatures of American celebrities.

Those which he prizes most highly, and which are of the most interest at this time, are the names of the dead Preslent, of his successor and of the Cabinet. The many people who have admired the bold, yet graceful handwriting of President Gardeld, as displayed in hundreds of fac similes, will be glad to learn that his original autographs are quite as fine gall. as any copies of them ever made. In the specimen owned by Mr. Noonen, the "J" is as perfect as any letter could possibly be made, while the others are as clear ent as if drawn by the tools of the expert engraver.

General Arthur writes a large, careless, beavy hand, with no particular in-It looks precisely as if the writer could not even spare the time ne-cessary to execute it. There is strength in the writing, however, and both these signatures compare favorably with the among the rest.

Secretary Robert R. Lincoln, by the way, writes a hand strikingly like that of ex-President Hayes. Secretary Mac-Veach's signature resembles some of those afixed to the Declaration-that is, it is large, bold, antique and distinguished looking. Postmaster James writes prettily with several little graceful flour- the truth of this whole paragraph. Secretary Blaine's hand is large, bold and distinct, all letters and words being connected throughout.

Hever a signature could be received as indicative of the character of the owner, it is that of Roscoe Conkling-"Grand, Gloomy and peculiar." It stands out in the relief of the blackest ink from the paper. Scarcely any two letters at the same angle, with intricate and even grotesque flourishes everywhere, it ceras they can be guessed at. It seems to tographs. say: "My master writes like no one else; I stand alone among signatures." Directly ble and business-like chirography of titled to a high rank. Mr. Thomas C. Platt, which is above invidious criticism. Col. Geerge Bliss signs his name in a bold, dashing, running hand, every stroke of which is cut without a particle of affectation.

General John A. Logan inscribes his characters. Senator Pendleton's style is somewhat-similar, though the letters are better joined and better formed. Hon. Thomas E. Bayard's hand is a study. Plain, neat and angular, it resembles the is familiar from its appearance on inments issued by the Centennial Commis-sion in 1876; Alexander H. Stephens writes hesitatingly, in a small, tremblous

General William Mahone, the great Virginia readjuster, is the possessor of what may be termed a lateral handwritting, if handwriting is a proper term to ink. apply to a sea of broad, horizontal dashes, extending from one side of the signing his name, yet there is no need of much credit to him. second a glance at the writing in order to interpret it. Senator George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, writes quite as plainly, but in a pinched sort of hand, like that of a New England school marm who sets copies to her pupils prettily, in the style of former days. Wade Hampton veils his ferocious personality behind a rather pretty lady's hand, which some of his fair constituents might envy. Don Cameron appears to have entirely forgotten that one of the objects of writing at all is to convey ideas to the human mind, as not even the profound handwriting expert, who figures in so many courts, could confront the scrawl de scribed as his signature without a feeling of awe.

Ex-Senator B. K. Bruce places on record one of the most dainty and microscopic round hands imaginable. William Pitt Kellogg simply writes his name like other people, and not unlike them in any marked degree. Bob Toombs' signature is an old style round hand, as much behind the age as the views of that venerable fire-eater. Jeff Davis has a characterless way of allowing little sharp letters to straggle up and down hill, rather in accordance with the imaginary curved line of beauty than with the straight line commonly regarded as the line of beauty most appropriate to chirography, Gen. Beauregard's signature is as distinguished and Frenchy as his three magnificent names, which he gives at full length.

Ex-Treasurer Spinner, whose autoemph has been as eagerly sought for as that of any other man living, appearing as it has in all its strange luxuriance upon millions of greenbacks, writes from his quiet home in Florids a courteons little note, the chief interest of which is that it exhibits in a curious manner the great difference between his ordinary handwriting and his remarkable signature. The latter, however, has lost none of its unique perfection.

'W. T. Sherman, General," appears upon a visiting card in strong, upright letters, with two bold flourishes, just large enough to give emphasis to the whole effect. Sheridan's signature is as bold and dashing as one of his own fierce cavalry charges. General Hancock writes a beautifully clear and regular hand, which is unfortunately disof affectation by an unnecessary profusion of heavy downward dashes. Ben Butler has a great, round, awkward schoolboy paper in even a decorous manner. Gen. ferry, the renowned Indian fighter, is punctitieus in his penmanship, writing clearly and gracefully, without the least attempt at ornamentation. General Barnside contrived to make a halfdozen words cover a whole page of commercial paper, and this not by any ordinary means, as his huge, scrawling characters, plain as those on a circus poster, seemed to literally chase each other down the page, or rather to be festooned

Among journalists and "literary fellers" generally, one is prepared to look for remarkably inelligible scrawls. This is not always the case numerous auto-graphs in this collection prove. The late Bayard Taylor was a fine penman. George William Curtis signature, although showing some signs of unusual care, is written in an easy, running hand, legible as print. Whitelaw Reid, although not a fancy writer, evidently gives his compositors no trouble. mirers of Charles A. Dana would hardly imagine that his fine aditorials are

rather nervously toward the last. That A. Oakey Hall could write well, even unbefore he thought fit to disappear suddenly from New York, some years ago. Eli Perkins is a better penman than any one would believe upon his own unbacked assertion. Bob Burdette, of the Burlington Hawkeye, could, with the necessary knowledge of mathematics obtain a poistion in any mercantile house inflated, shapeless, balloon capitals of as bookkeeper. Longfellow writes in a General Grant, or the cramped hand of really beautiful Italian hand, and Whit-President Hayes, which likewise appears | tier and Holmes rival him in their own peculiar styles. George Washington Childs has a style of penmanship which check as in the verses of one of his far famed elegies. Muiat Halstead is certainly the worst writer in the whole world, and the sight of what purports to be his signature would lead one to doubt

The Chinese ambassador, whose name the writer had not time to translate, could undoubtedly make a grand success in the decoration of tea chests, as his writing is far better than ever seen in-that line. It is exactly like a Chinese laundry check, in three perpendicularly disposed characters, but written with great elegance in black, glossy ink, like the card placards commonly displayed. It is, beyond question, a work of art, tainly gives expression of the mental but life is too short for him to have had ramification of the great unknown, so far an opportunity of distributing many au-

His Majesty, King Kalakana, contrib uted during his late visit to the collecbelow, as is fitting, appears the respecta- tion, in which, chirographically, he is en-

Bob Ingersoll's signature needs no particular description, as it has been widely circulated in fac simile throughout the country upon the covers of the cheap editions of his addresses. His next door neighbor, theologically, Rev. name in a series of coarse, black, upright Robert Collyer, writes an illiterate, crabbed hand.

D. L. Moody and Ira D. Sankey, the would be pillars of evangelical orthodoxy, write each according to his peculiar gift, Moody in a coarse, heavy scrawl bold, English manner of writing so much and Sankey in a pretty, effeminate style. affected by ladies. General Joseph R. Mr. Moody invites the attention of all Hawley's elegant and graceful autograph to whose eyes his autograph may come, as perchance misguided, to Revelations, numerable diplomas and other doen- xxi, 7, and Sankey follows suit with Corinthians, iii, 16. The Rev. and Hon. I. S. Kalloch is a better writer than Moody, but attempts to convey no scriptural lesson.

P. S. Gilmore prefixes a fine signature with the first bar of his anthem "Columbia," drawn very neatly with pen and

George Francis Train signs an order for \$1000,"good at the next Centennial," paper to the other, with here and there and adds on another paper the charactera slight ripple of short, upward stems. istic remark, "Stopped talking three Hannibal Hamlin apparently wastes as months ago and this may be my last sig-little time, ink, and paper as possible in nature." The dictator's writing does

Here the writer was shown an autograph which rendered the idea of furthe research positively distasteful. After long and careful study the mystery remained as impenetrable as ever, and Mr. Noonen explained with a blush that he had every reason to believe that it must be intended as the signature of Mary Anderson, who, perhaps, divides the honors with Murat Halstead as the worst writer in the world, with this difference: That the latter might improve if he chose, but to Mary reform is impossible. Brooklyn Eagle.

"The Sun Do Move."

The Rev. C. A. Johnson, the Canadian colored advocate of the theory that "the sun do move," has been lecturing in Troy. In addition to the sun revolving around the earth, he described a square, flat earth. "I have no reason to doubt," he said,"that we are dwelling on a fourcornered earth. John, the revelator, speaks of angels standing on the four corners of the earth. How have scientific men better knowledge than the scriptures? When man became too inquiring they discovered that the earth was round My friends this is all a mistake—a grand mistake. It is said that while it is night with us it is day with people opposite us on the earth. If that be so and the earth is round, at night people must be standing on their heads. I believe the earth s a great plain surrounded by water. The assertion of scientific men should not be blindly received, but the scriptures can give us authority." Some of the preacher's hearers put questions to him, indicating that his arguments were not convincing, but for all he had the same reply: "I am not here to answer ques-You may ask them if you chose. But if the sun didn't move how did Joshua make it stand still, as the scriptures prove he did?"

How Leather Scraps are Utilized. Every little scrap of leather that flies from the cutters' knives in the Auburn shoe shops is sayed, and either goes into leather-board, shoe heel or grease. Who says this isn't an economical age? About figured and given a slight appearance two months ago a factory was started for making shoe heels in Auburn. They now have about 25 hangs at work and are making about 120 cases of heels per hand. McClellan shows a lack of sufficient executive ability to transfer ink to are made entirely of small scraps of The scraps are first out upper leather. into the right shape by dies. They are then packed and sent to Chelsea, Mass., process. They come back dry, and are then pasted together in wooden hell The grease is extracted in order molds. that the heels may be buruished. They take as nice a polish as a genuine sole leather heel. All the pieces that will not go into heels are tried out, and the some military service on the continot go into heels are tried out, and the firm gets two or three barrels of grease nent under that celebrated favorite of

Greece and Hs Government.

The Greek is a born democrat and republican-words not always synonymous-and the institutions of royalty he never forgets that the king is a mere with no soil for its roots, a huge parawritten in a small, neat hand, and with a site sapping, and, what is worse, corpen dipped in violet ink, instead of in rupting the national vitality. Again, gall. William Cullen Bryant wrote the Greek is the most individual of men. legibly in an old-fashioned style, though one unlike every other-shrewd and prosperous alone, paralyzed and lest in association. The communes are individtained, and all the progress made in Greece is in the prosperity of the commune. This is circumscribed by a general government whose centralization is history claim to have discovered his coat a caricature of that of any else where now existing constitutional government. The commune is not free to build a bridge or repair a road or pier without the consent of the Government at Athens. That the change from Otho to George was from bad to worse is now acknowl-

edged by everybody in Greece. The new king, in addition to the usual demoralizawould appear as well at the bottom of a tion of princes, was a weak, vain and pleasure-loving youth, profoundly selfish, and with only one strong point-his obstinate adherence to his own whims, No despotism is so disastrous as that of a weak character, and George has already shown that he knows how to take advantage of the defect of the Greek Constitution to enable him to evade the most onerous responsibilities of his position. The first impression his personality gives to an observer not of awe of royalty is that of being nearly a simpleton; in fact, his intellectual attainments beyond languages are scarcely above those of an average American school boy of twelve. He hates study and books, submits to the superficial cramming which is necessary to his position with bad grace, but absolutely refuses to acquire a thorough knowledge of anything except horses. He is not, however, devoid of a certain cunning, which enables him to present always a good face to the dip-Iomatic corps, whom he succeeds in per snading that he is the victim of the jealousies of his people, and to play off one set of ministers against another when he has any particular object to gain. The fact that a ministry can always be made of men who have no views beyond the advisability of holding office, and the power the king possesses of dismissing a does not meet his views, make constitutional restraint a mockery. In fact, nothing prevents the king from doing what he pleases, and as he takes no interest in the country and has a dominant passion-avarice-which he gratifies at the expense of the nation in the most undignified ways, giving rise to the common saying at Athens that he is scraping up funds for his exile, it may easily be understood that he has long ago exhausted the loyal enthusiasm of his subjects. He is, in fact, cordially detested by the better part of the population, and a very slight provocation might determine his departure from the country which is to him simply a farm

> powers and the is of the western secure a satisfactory solution of the recent Turco-Greek crisis. The king had illustrious Americans, including Judge from the beginning determined not to fight or even to go to the frontier, and as Greece is really as to foreign matters governed by one or other of the diplomatic corps through the king, he naturally fell into the plan of that diplomatic agent who promised so to manage things as to avert war. As Greek ambitions confliet with Austrian plans, the latter, backed by Bismarck, of course prevailed, and Epirus, important to Austria in her possible contest with Italy for the dominion of the Adriatic, was sacrificed by the king and Conmoundouros really because the former was afraid to lead his army across the frontier. The blue-book discloses the curious fact that the Greek government took the lead in arging the reduction of Greek claims to the point at which they were settled, in order to avoid a war which the large majority of the nation had desired, and which all were ready to enter into if need were. To those who knew the extraordinarily timid nature of the king there was no puzzle in the matter, but as kings rarely have the truth told about them, the world at large credited him with the sincerity of his professions of warlike purpose. His habitual surroundings always foretold that there would be no war, and some gave as the reason "that the king was a coward."

Garfield's Ancestry.

The genealogy of the Garfield family seems to have been strangely overlooked in all that has been published of the career and death of the martyr President. Beyond the scattering announcements that his earliest known ancestors were of Welch nativity, very little has ever been given to the public journals of the day to denote the source and character of the forefathers and maternal pre-November, 1831. Col. Russell H. Conwell, of this city, who prepared such an elaborate biography of the successful candidate for the presidency, immediately after his nomination at Chicago, paid particular attention to those details which are now so melancholy and interesting. In a recent interview which a he was assured that all the statements he made in the life volume were founded upon facts which cannot be questioned. James A. Garfield (or Gearfeldt), who border of Wales, near Chester, England, through the influence of Robert Dudley, over it like the clusters of a wild grape-vine. | Lewiston | royalty, or was of some special service to | Journal. | Robert at Kenilworth or London. The Robert at Kemilworth or London. The day and learn it all over again.'

estate thus conferred is said to be situated near Osvestry, and not far from the most beautiful and celebrated vale of Tlangollen, on the border of Wales. What was the nationality of this James Gar- to eight hundred or a thousand under have never had any hold on him. The field, whether Welsh or English, Dutch monarchy, with its fletitious glitter and or German, does not apper. The most some strong points in its favor. The Bengal lights, has never deluded his probable conjecture is that he was Welsh British Parliament, which legislates for shrewd sense of reality; he has no rev- and was a warrior of some note, perhaps a much smaller territory than that of erence for one man above another, and a descendant of the old knights of Garrifili Castle. The estate conferred aporconvention. Here is the first and most him was either released by him, taken telling incongruity-monarchy growing from him or for some reason his children did not inherit it, and no mention of them House of Representatives would have appears so far as it is now known in any record of the Garfield family until 1630, when Edward Garfield, of Chester, England, came to America in a company of colonist, who embarked with his family under the auspices of Gov. John Winder trying circumstances, appears from a polite note of his, dated about a week tion of which the race is capable is ob- tertown, in this State, in 1635, and very tion of which the race is capable is obprobably is the same man. Of this individual full accounts are handed down and curious researches into the family of arms, and if the description of it is correct it goes far to confirm the previous conclusion that the Garfields were a mar- | District of Columbia, over half the State tial family of wealth and influence in the of Maryland. This would improve real days of Queen Elizabeth, and perhaps estate in that section immensely. Then in the crusades. It had three horrizon- the capitol would have to be built betal bars of red on a field or background | youd the Potomac into Virginia, thereby of gold in the center of the shield, and a belping scores and scores of industries red Maltese cross on an ermine canton or and developing thousands of marble corner piece. The crest consisted of a quarries which are now idle and unpro-helmet with the visor raised, and an arm ductive. But these are not the only uplifted holding a drawn sword. For a benefits that would follow the enlarge motto were the words: "In cruce vinco" (by the cross I conquer.) This on an average sufficient to run a first-Edward Garfield, from whom the class saloon, there would be room for present large Garfield family in Amer- ten thousand additional establishments ica has descended, appears to have taken

no great pride in his lineage or lordly

titles, for he took a personal and labor-

with the clearing of his land in Water-

town, and left but a meager trace of his

armorial badge. His house was built on

a beautiful spot in Watertown, overlooking the Charles river, and the site is still pointed out to visitors, near the railway station of the Fitchburg railroad. In this house he lived but a few years be fore he was able to purchase a much larger estate in the western part of Watertown, near the present location of the Waltham town line. On this land he erected a capacious mansion, and surrounded himself with all the comforts, elegance of the gentleman of that period, and the estate, now known as the "Governor Gore place, still holds its position as one of the most beautiful and valuable any sacrifice in order to accomplish it. estates in the vicinity of Boston. This Edward Garfield had a son, Edward, Jr., and he, in turn, had a son Benjamin, who became a distinguished citizen of Waterministry and dissolving a chamber if it town and was given a captain's commission by the governor in the colonial militia. He held num erous town offices and was elected nine times to the colonial legislature. He was a stout, broad-shouldered man, with an open, cheerful are bound to have this money in some countenance, and most affable and kind in his manner. His light complexion, and especially light hair, appear to have descended to the present generation. The next ancestor in line was Lieutenant Thomas Garfield, who had offspring numbering an even dozen. Thomas Jr. the third in order, was the one who should be written among the ancient grandfathers of the late President, and the next one down the scale was Solofrom which, knowing the insecurity of mon Garfield, the oldest son of the concerning that country made by Roushis tenure, he is getting all he can while | junior Thomas. Solomon's brother Abraham was an earnest devotee of His constitutional timidity, or what we American independence, and lived in should in plain people call cowardice, is the town of Lincoln when the revoluthe real key to the failure of the good in- tionary war began. He was one of the first volunteers enlisted in the defense really heroic efforts of the people to of the colonies, and was in the fight at poverish results. The difficulty is that it undying hate, and we'll bring woe upon

> ble. Therefore the affidavits of many persons concerned were secured and pre served. Solomon's oldest son, Thomas Garfield, was born in 1775, and lived a farmer's life at Worcester, Otsego county, N. Y., and married Asenatte Hill, of Sharon, N. Y. Their children were Polly, Betsey, Abram and Thomas. Abram, who was named for his patriotic uncle, who fought at Concord, was the father of the late President. He was born Dec. 28, 1899, at Worcester, N. Y. He was kept hard at work on a farm, with little opportunity for an education. He was married to Miss Eliza Ballou, the venerable surviving mother of the murdered President, and removed to Ohio in 1819. They had four children, all of whom are now living, except the late President. The father died suddenly while James w creeping infant .- | Boston Herald.

councils of the nations in later years.

The signature of Judge Hoar's

great-grandfather, John Hoar, and

served, and the curious document they

signed was an important matter in its

separation from England was not gener-

ally meditated, and it was deemed im-

portant to endeavor to fix the responsi-

bility for the beginning of the conflict,

showing which side struck the first blow.

in the event of a settlement of the trou-

Abraham Garfield are still

A Temperance Tale.

Sixty cents invested in whisky in the time of 1869 cost Faunin county, Texas, in time and money more than the revenue arising from the whisky traffic for five years amounted to. We speak of the investment by young Dean. He shot decessors who existed during the long Dan Coulter and poor Dan passed into interval from 1587 down to the birth of the spirit land. Then the McDonalds the embroyo President on the 19th of shot and killed Dean. For this offense they were arrested, and after continuing the case several times, were tried and convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to the penitentiary. While in jail they were rescued by their friends breaking open the jail and liberating them. Taking this altogether, this sixty cents' worth of whisky killed two men, made Herald attache had with the biographer, one widow, caused two men to be incarcerated and kept in jail at an enormous expense to Fannin county, and caused trouble to the families and friends of county to the expense of not less than per cent. whisky pays, and pays it in the same way.-Bonham News.

> "I declare!" exclaimed Brown, "I be lieve I have forgotten all I ever knew.' "Sorry to hear it," remarked Fogg. "However, you can take an hour son

One Thousand Congressmen.

The proposition which has been made to increase the number of congressmen the new appropriation is not without some strong points in its favor. The some of our States, consists of between six hundred and seven hundred members. If the United States had the same basis of territorial representation our not less than 50,000 members. In many respects this would be a very great advantage. Fifty thousand congressmen would mean the introduction of about 5,000,000 bills every session, which would be a magnificent thing for the paper manufacturers and the printers. Old rags would probably bring \$10 a pound, paper mills would be started on every other block, and printers would be paid a thousand dollars for every thousand "ems." The government printing office at Washington would have to be extended beyond the boundaries of the ment of congress. As five members are of this kind in Washington. The only interest that we can think of that the addition would not help is religion. It ous share in the manual labor connected | would be entirely unnecessary to enlarge But these advantages are purely local

the churches. and should not be taken into consideration in deciding the question. There are, however, controlling national reasons in favor of the proposition of which we should not lose sight. If Congress consisted of 50,000 members, every member would, of course, ins st upon the right of enlightening his colleagues and constituent on every question that might arise. Fifty thousand speeches, would, of course, render the passage of more than one or two bills in a session impossible. This would be so great a step in the line of good government that we are Indeed, the chances are that before members had finished introducing bills the session would have expired and a fresh 50,000 M. C.'s would be swooping down on the District. Another trouble-some question which the enlargement would settle is the disposition of the surplus revenue. The salaries alone of a Congress on the scale suggested would irons. be about \$250,000,000 a year. As they form or another, the best thing to do is to let them draw it out in a lawful way. A thousand Congressmen would be entirely too small for this great country. Let us have 50,000 and make Mr. Blaine Speaker .- N. Y. Herald.

Russia and Roussean's Prediction.

The present political state of Russia recalls with peculiar force the prediction concerning that country made by Rous-seau about 1774 and published in his well known work on the "Contrat dear; couldn't get a car before." "So the Social."

"there is a period of maturity that should sary. not be anticipated. To do so is to imcommonwealth, to constituted laws. One nation at its birth is capable of being disciplified to a voluntary recognition of and submission to promulgated laws; another would not be so in a thousand The Russians will never time. At the beginning of the revolution thoroughly, and truly become a lawabiding people. This is due to the errors committed by Peter the Great. The genius of Peter was but that of the imitator, not the true genius which, with inferior means, still attains perfectionwhich out of nothing creates all. His edict was to the effect that from a barbarous people they should instantly become a civilized one, and from the moment he so desired it he insisted upon assuming that the transformation had been effected. He saw that his people was a barbarous one; he failed to comprehend that a period of educational transition was necessary before imposing upon it laws such as could only be understood and would only be recognized by civilized people. He visited Germany, and returned so impressed with German civililation and procedure of the government that he determined to make nis people as the Germans were. He next visited England, and his residence in that country so modified his views in respect to Germany, that when he again returned to his own people he again set about making Englishmen of them. First Germans! then Englishmen! when he should have begun by making them Russians. He perverted their proper genius, and in this way, persuading them that they were what they were not, he prevented them from becoming that which they should and might have been. Ideas of inordinate vanity and ambition were implanted on a false and disintegrated basis, the consequence of which will be that Russia will one day want to subjugate Europe, but will, instead, be subjugated herself.

Exports. One hundred and twenty-two wheat flour and salmon eargoes have been dispatched from the Columbia river from August 1, 1881, to date, divided among the various local shipping houses as follows: Balfour, Guthrie & Co., 31; C Ceasar & Co., 23; Corbitt & Macleay, 1 McNear & Co., 8; Rodgers, Meyer & Co., 17; Sibson, Church & Co., 40; and the According to Colonel Conwell, the first | those two men, and then the expense of | Salem Flouring Mill Co., by S. C. & Co., root of the Presidential family of which | witnesses and trials in court, and loss of | 2. The aggregate tonnage of the ships where the oil is extracted by a secret there is any tangible knowledge was a time to the sheriff and posse, put Fannin so dispatched foots up 118,237 tons register, and their total carrying capacity is in 1857 was given a tract of land on the | \$10,000, and that is just about the usual about 190,000 tons. In this were 200,000 cases of salmon, equivalent to 7250 tons, which leaves about 182,800 tons of wheat and flour shipped to date.

You can hardly blame the man who swore when, after enduring the agonies of a vaccinated arm, he learned that vaccination did not prevent jimjams.

ALL SORIS.

In combating an evil, the first thing a to discover the evil.

What sculpture is to a block of marble education is to a human soul.

Wealth is too often an apology for offenses that poverty makes degrading. What we gain in experience is not

worth what we lose in illusion. Flattery is like false money: it impoverishes those who receive it.

A lady, joking about her nose, said: 'I had nothing to do in shaping it. It was a birthday present."

A German waiter at a hotel said to a boarder: "Of you see vot you don't vant, yoost shpeak out." The meanest man in Ohio gave his

neighbor's boy a fifteen-cent dog just the day before the tax was assessed. A man can't help being born a Smith. but he can relieve the monotony of it by

prefixing the name of Algernon St. Law rence to it. A little boy came to his mother re-cently and said: "Mamma, I should think

that if I was made of dust, I would get rauddy inside when I drink. The proprietor of a bone factory announces that persons leaving their bones with him can have them ground at short

notice. - New Orleans Picayune. Somebody tried to excuse a lawyer to Dr. Johnson, saying: "You must not believe more than half what he says. 'Aye," replied the doctor, "but which

We cannot live on probabilities. The faith in which we can live bravely and die in peace must be a certainty, so far as it professes to be a faith at all, or it is nothing. "Mr. Smith, father would like to bor-

row your paper; he only wants to read Well, go back and tell your father to send me his supper. Tell him I only want to eat it."

There is not the least doubt that the thirty-two men buried in the Midlothan (Va.) mine are all dead. This disaster has made twenty-seven widows and one hundred and eight orphans.

It was at the music hall, not long since, that a lady remarked to a visiting friend, after a solo on the big organ; That's all very well, but you must wait till they put on the vox populi." A fashion journal says that white vul-

tures' feathers are used in opera hats. The vulture's bill is kept by the miliner, who subsequently presents it to the husband of the woman wearing the hat. Dr. Johnson, when asked to give his

opinion on the production of a lady, who told him "that, when he had finished that, she had other irons in the fire," replied: "Madam, pft this with your other "How do you say 'pig' in German?" asked an Englishman of an American as

the vessel neared Antwerp. "You need not say anything," replied the American; 'you'll be recognized without explanation. An old maid, not attractive, recently read in a temperance lodge an original

poem entitled, "The lips that touch liquor can never touch mine," and the young men present gave her three cheers. He slipped quietly in at the door, but

cars were full too," said the lady, and "With nations as with men," he wrote, then any further remarks were unneces-Hate him! yes, we hate him with any

Concord, and side by side with many is not always easy to determine that pre- him. We'll drive him nearly to distraccise period in the life of a nation when tion. We'll tall him that we saw his E. Rockwood Hoar, whose descendant the people can be brought to recognize name in the paper the other day, but do and namesake has become noted in the and submit itself, in the interest of the not remember what paper it was, or what was said about him. A fond mother said to her little son:

"Tommy, my dear, I am going to give you a little companion soon; which would you prefer, a little boy or a little girl?" "Well, mother," replied Tommy, "if it is the same to you I would rather have a little donkey.

At Chicago Edward Muller, ill with smallpox, was nursed by Edward Johnson and wife. While Johnson was resting. Multer got out of bed, robbed Johnson, and then entered an adjoining room, assaulted Mrs. Johnson and fled. They do have heaps of fun in Chicago.

A correspondent of the New England Farmer writes about "My Experience in Bee Keeping." But as he says nothing about jumping into a well to drown the pesky critters out of his trousers, we don't believe he has made a truthful statement. Why will men dissemble about such matters.

The New York News says: "It doesn't look well for a husband to get drunk on his wedding night, or on any other man's wedding night." Nobody will be disposed to dispute this statement; but will the News please state on what occasions, in its judgment, it does look well in a man to get drunk?

Some of the students of the Indiana college dressed up a gawky, long-haired comrade as Oscar Wilde, accompanied him on selecturing visit to Crawfordsville, and dined with an sesthetic villager. And the swindled people thought him a most particularly deep young man, till they found out he wasn't Oscar.

"Miserable?" said young Symonds. "Of course I'm miserable, and I can't help looking so. I'm invited, and can't refuse to attend, a party given by the girls at the boarding-school. They're going to cook the supper themselves, and I shall have to eat some of the bread and cake, and I shall die in awful agony before morning. I know I shall.

A widow called at the sculptor's study to see the clay model of the bust of her husband. "I can change it in any particular that you may desire, madame," said the artist. The widow regarded it with tearful eyes. "The nose is large, "A large nose is an indication of goodness," responded the artist. The widow wiped away her tears and sobbed, "Well then, make the nose larger.'

At a Newport dance the other night he was introduced to a very bewitching and modest girl, and so, of course was doing his very best to merit his good luck. Feeling a sudden disposition he excused himself for a minute, and on returning was in the act of removing a few kernels of coffee from his vest pocket, when the damsel astonished him by saying: "Don't chew that; I'd rather smell the