OF GENERAL INTEREST.

-The New Haven Register says: "Itaarticle on Yale yesterday, for 'alum water' read 'alma mater.

-The United States have nearly three times as many doctors as England, and nearly four times as many as France in proportion to the population.

-A Chinaman recently arrested at Grass Valley, Cal., for running an opium joint committed suicide the night following by hanging himself in the prison cell with his cue.

-A private coachman can not be blamed for marrying an heiress for her money, but when a man in society stoops so low as to do such a thing he should be kicked .- N. O. Picayune.

-Most of the hair that is made up in this country into bangs, braids and twists comes from Europe, Germany and Switzerland sending thousands of pounds of it every year .- Chicago Sun.

-A female in New Orleans recently caused the arrest of a policeman for calling her a woman. The judge declded that she was a woman and discharged the policeman .- N. O. Times.

-A novel summer tour along the Erie canal is advertised as "possessing some of the characteristics and none of the risks of an ocean voyage, free from the cinders of a train, and less arduous than a balloon trip."-Buffalo Express.

-An English advertisement reads as follows: "A young man, sober and reliable, who has a wooden leg and cork arm, is willing for a moderate salary, to allow his false limbs to be maimed by wild beasts in any reputable menagerie, as an advertisement, No objection to traveling."

-In these days, when two-headed and four-legged chickens are hatched on every farm, it is a positive relief to read that Owen Craven, of Randolph County, Mo., has a one-legged Plymouth Rock chick that is perfectly healthy and hops about on its one leg with apparent pleasure.-Chicago Herald.

-An albino baby was born recently at Harrisburg, Pa. It has a shapely little head, luxuriously covered with hair as white as snow, of fine texture, and softer than silk, and the indications.are that it will have similar eyebrows. The eyelashes are long and white and beneath them are pink eyes of wonderful brilliancy .- - Philadelphia Press.

.--Virginia for a time taxed sales of liquor at two cents a 'drink, and required barkeepers to be provided with bell punches for registry. The State bought the instruments at five dollars each and sold them to the rumsellers at ten dollars. They were afterward taken back upon the repeal of the law. and the State has now sold them at auction for six cents each .- Chicago Journal.

-It is estimated that twenty-five acres of grass land are necessary to keep an animal the year round in Arizona. The total acreage of the Terri-tory is about 48,000,000. On this basis it is easy to estimate its capacity for cattle raising. But a serious drawback is water. This will have to be supplied by artesian wells if at all. As yet only about half of the grazing area is occu-pied.-N. Y. Telegram.

-A mammoth gum tree in the woods near Cambridge, Md., has for years been used by an eagle for the rearing of her young. The tree has been cut down after great labor. The nest at op was found as large as a cartbody, and contained two young eagles nearly full fledged. The birds survived the shock, and have been cared for as pets. The old bird was out on a foraging excursion at the time. -A special committee on railroad axles has reported that iron axles are safer than steel axles; that all cranks should have the webs hooped; that as iron cranks appear to fail after running some 200,000 miles, and steel after 170,000, it is highly desirable that they should be taken off and not again used on passenger engines; and that crank axles, properly constructed, are as strong as straight axles .- Chicago Times. -An enterprising young man of New York City abandoned the beaten paths of industry a short time ago and invented a new occupation. He hired small boys to break store windows, and then offered to protect the windows for twenty-five cents a week. He was clearing eight dollars a week when ambition led him astray. He struck for double pay, and falling, broke a window himself. For this indiscretion he was sent up for six months .- N. F. Herald. -Eternal fitness:-A sailor for sea. And a spinster for tea. A lawyer for taiking and a soldier for fight-A baby for noise, And a circus for boys, And a typewriter man to do autograph And a type the man to do autograph writing. A banker for chink Aud a pruter for ink, A leopard for spots and a wafer for sticking: A crack base bail flinger, An opera singer, A shot-gun, a mule and a choir for kicking. —Burdeits -The velocity of light is so tremendous, that as the Buffalo Commercial-Advertiser tigures it out, "it moves round the earth's surface, a distance of nearly twenty-five thousand miles, in this kind a lad so placed must necesene-eighth part of a second." We repeat these figures, says the New York | freedom in choosing companions, which Tribune, for the benefit of the messenger-boy of the period. He would do well to cut them out and paste them in his hat. Not that he can ever hope to cope with light in rapidity of movement, but that the contemplation of the feat of traveling twenty-five thousand miles in an eighth of a second may

Interesting Accounts of the Various Baces Interesting Information Concerning the One Meets in Buenos Ayres. Earth's Great Volcanic System.

Argentina is the cream of South Temperate America. It stretches through eruption threatened Nicolisi and the thirty degrees of latitude a distance of surrounding fertile valleys and vine-2,300 miles, with an average width of yards of that region. Now the news more than 500 miles, covering a plat comes of volcanic disturbances in New of 1,200,000 square miles. Spread this Zealand, the antipodes of Etna, and of field out over the United States and it great loss of life resulting therefrom. will cover all the territory east of the New Zealand is, by the fastest ocean Mississippi river, and have enough left and railroad communication, about to carpet England, Wales, Ireland and thirty days removed from Chicago, The Scotland, and the German empire. It steamship lines run from Auckland to could nearly house a second protestant- San Francisco, and some twenty-five ism

IN ARGENTINA.

Walking through the capital-Buenos Avres-one can easily imagine himself from New York to Liverpool. Th in almost any city of sourthern Europe. Most of the languages of southern Europe are falling upon his car. One can hardly enter a store without having goods offered in four or five languages, till one is found that will best fit the customer. German was usually tried on me first. In the hotels every tongue is spoken about one except English, and that also in a few of the best hotels, but little English is needed. One often hears in a group of six or eight persons conversation in Spanish. Italian, French, Portuguese, German, with occasional English. While much of the business is in the hands of English-speaking people, they have taken up the languages of the country to seldom learn English. One meets eduwith great success, but these are the exceptions. There is a saying down Americans get on so well in life awakened crater have been those who English, nothing is difficult.

The 3,250,000 that make up the Argentine Republic, are distributed as to origin in the following proportion: Argentines (not including the children of foreigners), 67 per cent.; Italians, 12 per cent.; Spanish, 6 per cent.; French 5 per cent.; English, 2 per cent.; Germans and Swiss, 2 per cent.; all others, 6 per cent. These Yellowstone Park. New Zealand has figures will indicate what changes are not been visited by any serious earthto be wrought before English becomes the language of the country. The largest and most powerful English colony of the world is in this city of Buenos Ayres. It does much of the business, and publishes two daily newspapers, with an aggregate circulation of less than 3,000. On our journey to Paraguay we found not one person able to speak English, though our steamer Mountains. Geysers may be described was crowded with shifting passengers. Two lads returning to college in Corrientes said they had studied English three years. When we asked them what they had read in English they replied, after considerable choking and twisting of the throat: "Check Spec," by which they meant Shakespeare. That was the only English they could speak, and they were unable to understand a single word. The little Spanish community in New York, with its Spanish paper, will make North America Spanish as soon as the English community here will make South America English.

Reckoning the children born in Argentina as natives-and there is no reason for not so reckoning themthere are 17 per cent. of foreigners in ing's Straits to the Antarctic Circle at the population, as compared with 13 South Victoria, and this includes more per cent. in the United States, 8 per cent. in Switzerland, 3 per cent. in Brazil, 2 per cent. in Chili and France, and I per cent in England. Immigration is rapidly increasing. In 1860 there arrived 5,656 immigrants; in number of lines radiate from this cen-1865, 11,767; in 1870, 39,667; in 1875, 42,066; in 1880, 41,618; in 1883, 63,200; in 1884, 71,400; in 1885 the returns, not yet published, are expected to reach 100,000. These immigrants taken together for ten years show Italians, 70 per cent.; Spaniards, 10 per cent.; French, 10 per cent.; German and Swiss 4 per cent.; English 2 per cent.; others 4 per cent. Among the for-eigners the birth-rate is higher and the eight shocks are mentioned, ten of death-rate less than among the natives. These facts indicate a tendency toward a change in the character of the people of this country.-Bishop Fowler, in Chicago News.

NEW ZEALAND VOLCANDES.

Only a few weeks ago Mt. Etna's days between these two points is considered good time, or nearly three

t mes longer than the modern trip group or cluster of islands composing New Zealand is divided into two main parts, known as North Island and South Island, The well-known city of Auckland is on the North Island, which with its fine harbor is on every chart. The islands are quite mountainous, so that the most intelligent and observant travelers and writers agree that onetenth of the surface of the North Island and four-fifths of the South Island are occupied by mountains.

Among the extinct volcanoes of New Zealand are Ruspehu that is 9,100 feet high, and Mount Egmont that is 8,300 feet high. Tongariro, which is 6,500 feet high, is occasionally active. When Mount Etna began to pour out smoke, reach the people, who learn the kindred ashes, scorie, lava., etc., the first to languages of the south of Europe but suffer severely were those whole view vated the vineyards that producer run cated people who handle the English | rich fru-tage that grew on the hillsides and in the valleys there. So the first in New Zealand to feel the terrible here that "the English and North rains and torrents from the suddenly because they learned the English; after inhabited the districts in the immediate neighborhood of the disturbance. The mountain packs of New Zealand are aggregate of the population of the about the same altitude as some of the great Rockies back of Denver and Cheyenae, and would hold their place beside Cloud Peak, the crest of the Big fiorn range, and thus the valleys are easily commanded by them.

The natural wonders of New Zealand suggest a parallel with the National quakes or volcanic eruptions for some thirty years. The last severe, earthquake occurred January 23, 1855, but it was not attended by any fatal results. Three prominent places on the earth are mentioned where geysers exist with marked characteristics. These are Ice-land, the North Island of New Zealand and the National Park in the Rocky as volcanoes in which heated water. inst al of molt in rock, is forced out from the vent by the escaping steam, and they occur in great abundance in districts in which subterrrnean action is becoming dormant or extinct. The significance of the parallel will be seen when it is stated that there are three active volcanoes in New Zealand.

The theory of advanced scientists is that there are great bands or systems of volcanoes, which are ranged along lines of fissures; and some also hold that the great Stear bands of volcanocs, which stretch thousands of miles. have had their positions determined by great lines or fissures in the earth's crust. The greatest of these bands extends from the Arctic Circle at Behrthan half the active v world. The great focus or center of this intense volcanie action may be regarded as lying in the district between Borneo and New Guinea. A large ter, one of which embraces South Victoria, New Zealand, the New Hebrides, Santa Cruz, the Solomon Islands and New Britain. Related, as it is seen to be, to the great volcanic system, it is not surprising that earthquakes are recorded as having visited these islands. Although, as already intimated, there have been no serious shocks felt there which are recorded as "smart," and the remainder as only slight tremors .-Chicago In'er Ocean.

NERVOUS COUGH.

An Affliction Whose True Nature is Not How Good Brudder Gab'l Divorced an Ill-Universally Understood.

One may have a hard, dry and violent cough, and yet the lungs, bronchial Isam, "I bring ter 'membunce, dar wuz tubes and larynx be in a perfectly nor- Tildy an' Bob wuz dat luvin' an' fool mal condition.

Says Flint: "In most of the cases of may'd. this kind which I have seen, the cough

has a peculiar barking tone, and the pitch has been low, showing that the be quality niggers, des lak she wuz glottis was dilated at the instant of quality white fokes, an' she couldn't coughing. In some cases, however, bide dese low-down ways uv doin'. So the tone is shrill and the quality of the ole Miss built us a leetle frame church, sound croupal, showing spasm of the an' had us a for-trew ginnywine preachservation, the cough consisted of a er. Yes, ole Brudder Gab'l wuz sarsingle, short, hoarse bark, often repeat- tinly a good ole Methydis' preacher, ed several times a minute. It is sometimes in paroxysms, having a resemblance to those of whooping cough. The peculiar sound of the cough, together with its frequent recurrence, and Ribber Jordan. sometimes its violence, renders it dis-Tildy an' Bob boun' ter get may'd, let tressing to those whose sympathies are excited, and annoying to others."

It is mostly confined to females of hysterical tendencies. It may be induced by involuntary irritation. A school for girls was once broken up by

it. The slightest change of tempera- of n, sez she: ture excite it, as do also penetrating yo' master three thousand dollars, when odors. It is constantly attended by sneezing and snutling.

only cos' two thousand dollars. Shadewald, who has recently given it special attention, found it could be produced by gently touching a cortain point ul,' sez L within the nostrils. This point is the termination of one of the filaments of soul is wuff jes' ez much as yone, ter de the trigeminal (or trifacial) nerve, and Lawd." it is to its irritation that Shadewald rebut I 'low'd ter myse'f dat 'twuz lucky gards this cough as due. Hence he de Lawd know'd a boss nigger when he calls it the trigeminal cough seed 'im, an' ole Miss went on-

It bears a striking resemblance to nervous asthma, and the latter is now yo' souls is much mo' so-dey is white.' thought to be the most pronounced form she sez, "ez white ez mine;' an' she of trigeminal cough, with its seat within had us as sassy an' pompered up 'bout the nostrils. Ramifications of the trigeour white souls ez a struttin' peafowl. minial go to the pharvnx (the back part Oh, she wuz wun bleesed 'oman. of the mouth), and also to a portion of the ear, and hence this cough may somed'n'-dat sin't de p'int. De p'int am times be due to trigeminal irritation in these parts, but it is most frequently dis," said Unk'l Isam, solemnly: met with from irritation of the nerve book ober Tildy and Bob by Brudder within the nostrils.

Gab'l, an' day wuz pernounced man an' Of course no treatment directed to the throat or lungs will be of any avail, wife and its persistence against all ordinary remedies may cause the gravest fears. no bees in it an' lots er comb. But the peculiar barking tone of the cough and a certain nervous character of the patient may suggest its real nawaz a scannel ter de whole plantashun, ture. The medical attendant should at an' dev cabin wuz lak dish yer one mos' once suspect its trigeminal origin, if he times you pass dat er way. Ram-a-ty-blang-Tildy screechin', Bob cussin, de fails to find any organic explanation of it. All treatment should be directed to wool a-flyin'-'twus awful in de sight the nasal nerve, and the main object ob de Lawd. should be to lessen its undue excitability.

spute wid um-hit nebber faze um. Galvanism is warmly recommended. Canterization is often effectual, and so, pashunz wuz clean tuckered out, an' for a time is a slight bleeding of the he tuk holt on 'em in arnest. parts. The copious secretion to which iodide of potassium, administered inhe, 'I'll stop dish yer yowlin' ternally, gives rise is helpful, by washing out the irritating particles. In lighter cases, this and the inhaling of "Stan' up yer!' and Tildy an' Bob stun up, and I'm blest ter grashus ef vapor are often sufficient. - Youth's Brudder Gab'l didn't whip out de book Companion.

NEW YORK FASHONS.

The Very Select Styles in Elegant Lace

aloose ag'in, ter go shet uv wun a nudder fer ebber an' ebber, amen. Boas and Straw Bonnets. "Now,' sez Brudder Gab'l, 'you is no The new lace boas are both useful longer man an' wife, an' ain't got no and ornamental, and black and cream showin' ter hack an' lum away on wun lace are alike useful in their manufac- a nudder lak may'd fokes duz! Ef yer ture. The lace is arranged in such a eber goes anigh dat gal ag'n, Bob, may way that it forms a roulean corre spondmg in size and shape to the fur boa. Most of these are about two and a half least wise tel dat wool grows out ag'in. yards in length, and are tied with ribbons a few inches below the chin. Ready-made, these novelties are expensive, but a lady of taste can easily construct one at about one-third the cost of those sold in the shops. Very expensive lace for their make is to be eschewed. because, when soiled, the boa must be discarded. They are charming adjuncts to summer toilets, and give a finish to any pretty summer dress worn out of doors. Moreover, the boa will be a protection for the throat when driving, ov 'em stannin' 'em two rows on each coming out of church, or on any occasion where one feels the need of slight de goats in de good book; an you extra clothing. Small dark straw princess bonnets, with the brims edged with a pufling of velvet, and a high coronet above, of cayn't Uunk'l Ike an' his old 'oman be hawthorn blossoms, blacs, hedge roses, clover heads, snowballs, Jacque buds fo' dey minates one a 'nuther?' and other fine French flowers, are favorite head coverings, with tailor-made costumes of dove-gray albatross, mauve cashmere, silk-dotted veilings and the like. These are charming. The many light-wool fabrics for the tailor-made dresses are uncommonly elegant this season, and if artistically cut, which is a sine qua non, they are the perfection of summer wear. Emphasis must be given by repetition to what has before been said, that there is no street gown in which a woman looks better dressed than a costume of this description, when perfectly fitted, adding grace to a rounded form and roundness to a slender one, as many dressy additions have been made to these bodices of these gowns, which at first were too severe and unadorned to prove becoming to all figures. It is now quite the fashion to make up semi-transparent muslins over light foundations of batiste or sateen. These look very dressy, more especially if a few knots of colored ribton are added, and if the hat be trimmed with flowers to correspond. Dark blue and golden brown rough-and-ready straw hats are generally worn with such gowns. Pink and pale lilae India muslins are exhibited with tiny flowers scattered over their surfaces, which are to be made up over foundations of plain pink or mauve. Black velvet ribbon is more used upon dresses of this sort than the quantities of lace that loaded them last year .- N. Y. Evening Post. -Few people will accept the remarkable views on opium smoking expressed by J. G. Scott, the traveler, in his book on Tonquin. He asserts that opium used moderately is at least no more harmful than tobacco or alcohol, and that the opium pipe is a positive blessing after a hard day's march, or in countries where fever fumes rise thick out of the marshes and jungle. He says that it is must either abstain from selling intoxionly when a man puts himself to sleep with a half dozen or more pipes that it Should they disregard this injunction law partner, attest the genuineness of becomes a curse. The opium habit is the priest will refuse to grant them abvery prevalent among the French sol- solution, and thus deprive them of the diers in Indo-China.

UNK'L ISAM'S STORY.

Matched Couple.

shun wu-s'n de 'hoopin'coff. An' sing?

He could sing yo' po' soul plum ober do

"Well, ole Miss sez, sez she: 'Ef

she t'ought jis' as much 'n her niggers'

" Dat's nachul, ole Miss; dat's nach-

"'Cose I couldn't argify wid ole Miss,

"''Member, ef yo' bodies is wallvble

"I ain't got time to tell 'bout de wed-

"Ole miss talk ter um-Brudder Gab'l

"One Sat'day nite Brudder Gab'l's

"Cum up yer, ye fool niggers,' sez

"Tildy an' Bob wuzskeered, an' cum.

an' read dat ar say-a-mony back'ards

ober dem fool nigga's an' tun 'em plum

'em a supper.'

-More than 45,000,000 persons has passed over the Brooklyn bridge in it was opened to travel.-Brook Union.

eighty-four years after the close of a war.-Buffalo Express.

leans Exposition was put up at auco the other day. It cost over half million dollars, but the highest hid a ceived was \$9,050 .- N. O. Times,

cemeteries in Wayne County, N. T have during the past two years be systematically robbe !. At least on half of the bodies interred have be stolen. - Buffalo Express.

according to the News and Course have \$124,936 on deposit in five same person being \$6,547, and the sm one dollar.

-One inning of a recent game d Gab'l ma'y 'em by de book, an' I'll gib base-ball in Atlanta, Ga., presented "Dat's de way ole Miss wud do, fer curious feature. Atlanta hail three no to bat. Each one of them was ris souls ez dey bodies. She sez ter me his base on balls, and each one three out while stealing bases. There w "Isam, you's proud 'cayse you cos' not a ball struck in the innings, and m every base was tilled and no run va sum of de man's lak Peter fer instunz, scored.

-A strange accident happened ter consignment of heavy cattle sold is shipment to England. Rough weath "'But you mus' 'member dat Peter's was encountered on the voyage, a the stanchions to which the caule w tied gave way, forcing the stock to the other side of the ship and causing its careen so much that to lighten to vessel the cattle were thrown overboard a loss of \$13,000.

-Little John Alexander and a cm. panion of Newport, Va., thought a have lots of fun by searing a clerk whe slept in a store. So they scrapd a the door with a bit of iron, and the clerk thought burglars were trying h get in and fired his revolver, and abi went through the door and enters Johnny's head, hurting him very balls

"Dat ar say-a-mony wuz spoke by -Young girls have taken a sudle craze for donkey carts this season, the donkey, for some reason, having "Fur awhiles Tildy an' Bob live like bars what dun foun' a honey tree wid awakened to find himself fashionable no doubt greatly to his own astonish ment. The small ponies are no loage in demand, but in their stead the "Arter whiles dey 'gun ter growl an' spat 'casionally, an' atter six mont dey donkey is sought after with a persia ency that bespeaks him more popula than he will perhaps be when the far purchasers become more familiar with his tricks and manners. -- Albany (X. Y.) Journal.

-An Indian funeral procession in Eastern Oregon is thus described "The defunct had been set upon a horse, and a stick had been lashed along either side of his body to keepit in an upright position. The head was not supported in any way, and as the horse trotted along the body seems bowing in every direction and the head shaking in a horribly grotesque manner. The widow, dressed in her moun-ing paint, trotted along behind on a lazy mule, to which she kept vigorously applying the whip."

-The Genesee river, in New York, is surprising manufacturers along its banks by its increasing volumes of water from year to year. Some mars ago, in common with other streams of the State, the water diminished and the mills and factories that had de pended on its power were obliged a use steam. The Rochester Demicri says that mills who have not used their wheels for years are getting back to them, much to their financial advastage. No explanation is given for this condition of the river. -Ba'l-players in Pittsburgh are talking about the smart young catcher of an amateur club, who was remarkable for catching batsmen out on foul tist even wh n the bat didn't seem to strike within three or four inches of the ball. An investigation revealed that the catcher had a gum band attached to his glove, and when he des'red to foul out a man he would raise the band with one finger, and when the ball passed under the bat released it. The band would snap against the glove and all within hearing would hear a supposed foul tip. _P.t.sburgh Post. -Frederick Barkman, of Wilmingon, Del., owns a dog. Recently while this canine was busily scratching out something from the ground Mr. Bark-man thought it would be a good joke to crawl up behind, give a snarling bark and suddenly grab the industrious animal by one of his hind legs. Mr. Baukman did so. Quick as thought the dog turned and grabbed his jocular master by the probosels, making his teeth meet through that prominent feature before he saw his mistake. Mr. Barkman sensibly acquitted the dog of all blame and did not punish him-N. Y. Tribu: e.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"Hit wuz dish yer way," said Unk'l -The last revolutionary pension died at Clarendon, N. Y., in Intel nuthin' wad do but they mus' git

-The main building of the New G "Now, ole Miss wuz mi'ty ticklar 'bout her niggers: she 'lowed dey mus'

-It has just been discovered that a When'st he tok a noshun ter hold a 'vival, he'd wake up dat whole planta-

-Colored depositors in Charles banks, the largest sum belonging to a

Girls' Secrets.

stimulate him to break his own record

of speed.

The moment a girl has a secret from ber mother, or has received a letter she dares not let her mother read, or has a friend of whom her mother does not friends are not the friends you are adknow, she is in certain danger. A secret is not a good thing for a girl to have. The fewer secre's that lie in the hearts of women at ary age the better. It is almost a test of purity. She who has none of her own is best and happiest. In girlhood hide nothing from your mother; do nothing that, if dis-covered by your father, would make your blush.-Farm and Fireside.

JUVENILE KINGS.

One of the Causes of the Royal Incapacity for True Friendship.

Boy Kings are not whipped, they say; but neither are boy grocers, nowadays; and, if restrictions are usefal, there may be as many of them in a palace as anywhere. "Your Majesty must not make mudpies." The history of young Princes is usually a history of over-restriction, carried in cases one has heard of to the verge of the pathetic, the sense of responsibility inkstand, ten well-thumbed law books; weighing incessantly not only on nurses and tutors, but on the closest relatives, who not infrequently regard calumny as to their treatment with a paralyzing dread. No one is so little forgiven as the mother of a King who is a failure; the memoirs of her child's reign are sure to begin with spiteful anecdotes of her and her possibly imaginary mismanagement. The only real evil of sarily suffer from is a certain want o' is nearly unavoidable, which slightly closes the heart, and which is, we fancy, one cause of that incapacity for friendship which close observers have reckoned among the faults of Kings. They choose favorites, and not friends: and the difficulty of finding equals, or men who feel themselves their equals, is not the only reason for that failure. Other boys brought up in too protected a life show precisely the same peculiar-ity, a want of belief in the friendship of which they have no experience-the friendship, that is, in which there is the element of self-generated and inexplicable personal fancy. The ideal

vised to take. - The Spectator.

A veritable "sink," akin to that of the Humboldt river, in Nevada, is in process of formation at the mouth of the San Lorenzo in California. Where formerly a large stream cut its way through the shifting sands to the ocean but a small stream, easily stepped over can be seen.

LINCOLN MEMORIALS.

Parniture and Books from the Old Springfield House and Law-Office.

John W. Keyes, formerly of Springfield, Ill., but now of this city, has titted up a room which he calls the "Lincoln Memorial Room." All of the furniture was used by Abraham Lincoln, either in his house or his lawoffice in Springfield prior to his departure for Washington, D. C., to be inaugurated President of the United States. In the collection there is the old office desk and book-case, the old one volume of the statues of Indiana. the first law-book that Lincoln ever read, and which belonged to David Furnham, his friend and companion in Indiana from 1819 to 1831; one leaf from his exercise-book and his boyhood signature; six hair-cloth parlor chairs; one marble-top table; one mirror set in a gilt frame; one hearthrug; one walnut cupboard; the old mahogany-veneered sofa which was made by hand at Springfield in 1837 by Daniel E. Ruckel, on Mr. Lincoln's order, and used by him until February. 1861; the old hickory chair in which he was seated when informed of his nomination to the Presidency; one carriage cushion and a photograph taken of him in May, 1858, during the celebrated campaign between him and Stephen A. Douglas. The photograph represents him with his hair very much rumpled, and the story in connection therewith is to the effect that when in the photographer's studio one of his friends observed that his hair was combed remarkably smooth. "That's a fact," he replied, "and the picture won't look like me." With that he ran his hand through his hair and made it look natural.

Mr. Keyes only began his purchases some months back and has already gotten together a creditable collection, which he takes great pleasure in exhibiting to his friends. Several letters from William H. Herndon, Lincoln's a number of the articles .- Chicago Tribune.

de firy charyyit cum down an' tak yer ter de lake bun'in wid fire an' brimstun. Tildy, I spee's yer'll lat Bob erlone, what he dun nachally grabble of n yo skull!

"So, atter dat, dere wuz peese on dat plantashun, an' ef de uther niggers feel bleezed to claw wun a nudder sometimes cayse dey wuz nuthin' but human creeters atter all, dey take keer not ter sturb de whole settlemint, ner let ole Miss, ner Brudder Gab'l ketch onto hit. Fer Brudder Gab'l wuz dat rambunctions an' dan'gus ter fool long wid dat he mout er had de whole endurin' lot side ov de plantashun, lak de sheep an know, honey, dat would jis everla tin'ly er wo''em out." "Well," sa'd the small darkey, "why

read back'ards, too, an' turn't aloose,

"Oh," said Uunk'l Isam, "dese time ez changed fer niggers now-deys kin beat on dey wives same ez white folks, and dere ain't no ole misster put in fer 'em now."-Detroit Free Press.

REQUESTED TO SKIP.

How a Young M. D. Ruined His Prospects in a Dakota Town

A young physician who recently began practice in a Southeastern Dakota town was approached by the mayor of the place, who said:

"I believe you were sick a few days last week."

"Yes, I took a severe cold which was followed with fever."

"That's what I heard. Now is it a fact that you sent down to Yankton and had a doctor come up to see you?"

"Yes, you know I couldn't tell how evere-

"That don't make any difference. Afraid to take your own medicine, iev?"

"No, but I thought ____."

"Darsn't try what you load us up with, ch?"

"That isn't it, but-"

"No use of talking any more about it. You set up here for a good doctor with a diploma from a big school where they make 'em, and now the first thing you do is to send for a other one to fix you np, and all the time you'r experiment-

ing on us! The best thing you can do is to just move on before I have you arrested for attempting to .do great bodily injury!"-Estelline (D. T.) Bell.

-The Archbishop of Philadelphia has published in his diocese the decisions on the recent plenary council, of Baltimore, in regard to the sale of liquors on Sunday, and announced that all Roman Catholics under his jurisdiction cants on Sunday or leave the church. sacraments.-N. Y. Times.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

What Its Maintenance Costs the Country in Connection with the President.

Most people believe that the \$50,000 a year which the President gets as his salary is the sum total. This is a mistake. The estimate of the amount which Congress is to appropriate this year lies before us, open at the page relating to the President. We see that \$36,084 is asked for him, in addition to his salary of \$50,000, to pay the salaries of his subordinates and clerks. His private secretary is paid \$3,250, his assistant private secretary \$2,250, his stenographer \$1,800, five messengers each \$1,200, a steward, \$1,800, two door-keepers who each get \$1,200, four other clerks at good salaries, one telegraph operator, two ushers getting 1,200 and \$1,400, a night usher getting \$1,200, a watchman who gets \$900, and a man to take care of fires who receives \$864 a year. In addition to this there is set down \$8,000 for incidental expenses, such as stationery, carpets and the care of the President's stables. And further on, under another heading. there is a demand for nearly \$40,000 more. Of this \$12,500 is for repairs and furnishing the White House, \$2,500 for fuel, \$3,000 is for the green house, and \$15,000 is for gas, matches and the stables. The White House, all told, costs the country, in connection with the President, considerably over \$125,-000 a year. - San Francisco World.