

EUGENE CITY GUARD.

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EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

BASE-BALL IN ENGLAND.

The "Thunderer" Shows How the Britons Regard the Game.

Every body is now asking his friend in a doubtful kind of way what he thinks of base-ball. Londoners are, or ought to be, now in a position to give their verdict upon this important question. The Chicago and All-America teams have performed four times in London before large crowds of spectators—at Leyton 8,000 persons watched the game. Our visitors, therefore, can not complain that they have been treated with indifference, whatever judgment is passed upon the game they are introduced to us. Most Londoners who take any interest at all in sports have considered it a duty to pay the base-ball players a visit, and so inform themselves fully and truly upon the nature of the game, keeping their minds open and unprejudiced, so far as possible, from all passion and prejudice. We are not prepared to say that it is altogether possible to judge without prejudice a game which the Americans have presumptuously preferred to exhibit. Apollo might have listened to the pipe of Marsyas with equanimity and even with pleasure had he not known that Marsyas was setting up as his superior. But let us try to forget and forgive this and judge base-ball on its merits. One of these merits is that it is not spun out over two or three days. Americans, who are so busy that they can not find leisure for cricket, manage to find it for a game which is a single afternoon is sufficient to decide. As for the essentials of the game, it would be singular if they did not strike some chords of sympathy in the English breast, considering that they are the same as those of "rounders." "Rounders" was once much played on every village green; even now it enjoys considerable vogue as a Sunday amusement in the outskirts of London, and several of our metropolitan public schools find "rounders," or a variety of the game, peculiarly well adapted to their lagged playgrounds. Consequently we must have latent affinities for base ball. But of course the American game has developed greatly. One of the chief pleasures of the school-boy's life used to consist in "scoring"—that is, picking up the ball when the adversary had missed striking it and slinging it with unerring aim at its resting form. The base ball is nearly as heavy as a cricket ball, and consequently it can be well understood that this pleasing feature has been eliminated, and the most diverting incidents of the game are the feats of the runners attempting to run from base to base. The pitcher, known in "rounders" as the "feeder," the batsman and the catcher are specialists, just as we find some cricketers pre-eminent in bowling, batting or fielding. In fact, base ball is a science.

Whether it is worth taking the trouble to acquire this science is another matter. Base-ball, as a candidate for entrance into the list of British sports, labors under the disadvantage of finding the field nearly fully already of more or less scientific games, in which the youth of our islands are drilled while yet at school. At the same time we must admit that the demand for athletic games is so brisk that base-ball may possibly appeal to some tastes, some poetics, or some opportunities which the present supply of open-air amusements fails to satisfy. Many new games have been invented, adopted, or revived in these islands during the last ten or twenty years—lawn tennis, hockey and lacrosse among the number. The last mentioned every body knows, was an importation from Canada, introduced by two exhibition teams of Canadians and North American Indians. It is an age for devising new games, borrowing foreign and furnishing up old ones. If the ghost of "rounders" is sneaking about anywhere he will aid and abet the efforts of the base-ballists to rehabilitate him. It would, moreover, be pleasant if we were enabled to meet the Americans in some other sports besides rowing, yachting and athletics.—London Times.

Gulls and Their Young.

Every bird watches over and cares for her own nest, though the numbers are so great and the tameness so excessive that it is difficult to conceive how each gull can distinguish her own spotted eggs, placed in the midst of so many others, exactly similar in size, shape and color; and when at length the young are hatched and are swimming about on the loch or crowded together on some grassy point, the old birds, as they come home from a distance with food, fly rapidly amid thousands of young ones exactly similar to their own, without even looking at them, until they find their own offspring, which, recognizing their parents among all the other birds, receive the morsel without any of the hungry little creatures around attempting to dispute the prize, such waiting patiently for its own parent, in perfect confidence that its turn will come in due season.—Science.

A curious animal peculiar to Tasmania is the Tasmanian devil. It is equal in size to the short-legged terrier. Its skin is nearly of equal thickness of that of a pig, and it is covered with coarse, jet-black hair. It is of the bear species and possesses a power of jaw scarcely inferior to that of the bulldog. —Ex-King Milan of Serbia was so afraid of assassination during his reign that he slept in a room with double doors closed in steel. A powerful mastiff lay at the foot of his bed, and he always kept a loaded revolver on a table by his bedside. When entering alone the King would not use any made dishes, and satisfied his appetite with meat and boiled eggs. —Files can, it is said, be kept by cleaning them in acidulated water between two plates of carbon and charging the circuit so as to form a real voltaic cell.

EASTERN ITEMS.

THE PUBLIC DEBT INCREASED DURING MAY.

A Rich Vein of Gold Found in Georgia—A Woman to Be Hanged—Death From Fear—Two Thieves Lynched at Seattle.

Ohio oil will be pumped to New York city. Valentine, Neb., has an Indian hood-carrier. Mind-Reader Bishop's estate was worth only \$250. Bangor, Me., is to run its own electric light plant. Oklahoma's inhabitants are disappearing rapidly. Smallpox is making terrible ravages in Guatemala. The public debt has increased \$8,702,877 during May. Indianapolis talks of a people's co-operative ice company. President Harrison will spend part of his summer in Maine. Internal revenue frauds have been discovered at Cincinnati. Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, is to have a gravity railroad. One of two districts in Florida began shipping peaches last week. The bathing season has already been initiated at Old Point Comfort. A woman who had been bitten in Philadelphia by a dog, died of fear. The Valkyrie finished third in the yacht races in England, on the 3d. The incorporation of the St. Louis breweries was completed on the 31st. Some Iowa counties are paying a bounty of 5 cents a head for gophers destroyed. United States Minister Ryan was lynch-quested at the City of Mexico, on the 30th. A great effort is being made in New York to promote trade with South America. A smallpox patient was discovered in the Milwaukee County Hospital, on the 30th. A rich vein of gold ore is reported to have been found on a farm near Gainesville, Ga. The rumor that an extra session of Congress will be held in October, is renewed. A railroad agent at Shelbyville, Ind., has been arrested for selling tickets on Sunday. A war rate on the roads west of Chicago, extending to the Pacific Coast, is predicted. General N. P. Chipman, of California, with his family, is on a social visit to Washington. The monument over the tomb of ex-President Arthur, at Albany, will be unveiled June 15. An earthquake at El Paso on the 31st, caused the people to rush from their homes in terror. A heavy fall of snow is reported from several parts of Michigan. The damage to crops is great. A new political organization known as the "Single Tax Party," has been formed in South Dakota. A woman is to be hung in Jefferson County, Ala., June 27, for highway robbery. She is colored. Frost damaged the corn in some portions of Indiana so severely that replanting became necessary. Canadian Forgers are flying to the United States. It is a queer crime that doesn't work both ways. Congressman Edward J. Gay, a millionaire sugar-planter, died at Thibodaux, La., the 30th inst. The American expedition to begin work on the Nicaragua Canal, sailed from New York under British colors. Huajuclilla, Mexico, was almost entirely destroyed by a hail storm on inundation on the 30th. Many lives were lost. A convention to frame a Constitution for the "State of Wyoming," has been called for July 4th, at Cheyenne. Thirty divorces were granted in one day during the recent session of the Supreme Court at Manchester, N. H. Hungarians and Poles are leaving Reading, Penn., in large numbers on account of the suspension of their work. The jury in the case of the McClellandtown ballists returned a verdict of guilty against Louis Wasker and the two Sullivan. C. P. Huntington is to build a palatial residence in New York, on the southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-seventh street. It is understood that it will be several months before the guns of the Charleston and Baltimore will be ready to go on board. A number of persons in Atlanta responded to a parrot's cry of "fire," and discovered that a horse across the way was in flames. The Palace Car Company is suing the Wagner Car Company to prevent the latter from using the vestibule as a completed structure. The iron market at Cleveland, Ohio, was nearly paralyzed on the 31st by the sale of 5000 tons of Tennessee iron, at \$13 60 delivered. "Gambling is licensed in Laramie, Wyo. T." Such is the deplorable but truthful item that is going the rounds of the Western press.—Laramie Boomerang. The Secretary of War has ordered the dismissal from the army of Private Gustavus Kimball, Company C, Thirteenth Infantry, now in confinement at Angel Island, Cal. The Pall Mall Gazette greeted our new Minister to England, on his arrival in London, with a glowing panegyric on Abraham Lincoln, and adds: "We welcome the son for the sake of the father." The California capitalist reported to have married a lady of Pontic, Mich., is supposed to be L. N. Brannan, who has a wife at Santa Cruz. He is worth about \$50,000. A game of baseball was played at Portland last Saturday, between the printers of the Morning Oregonian and the printers of the Lewis & Dryden Printing Co., for the benefit of the Seattle sufferers. Four Mandara negroes are about to appear at the German court as Ambassadors from their African Sultan. They are astonishing everybody by their marked intelligence and liberality. The Italians have arrested an Abyssinian chief, disarmed 2500 of his followers and occupied Keren without resistance. The inhabitants are rejoicing. All of Middle and South Alabama is roused on the subject of cotton factories. The "boss" gambler in Guthrie leads the church choir. This is one of the incidents of a youthful civilization.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

The Pope Feels—Prince William of Hohenzollern Married—Bismarck a Christian—Earthquakes.

The Pope is showing extraordinary feelings. English shoe-workers are agitating for eight hours. Vienna car-drivers get 60 cents for eighteen hours. Bismarck frankly declares that he is a sincere Christian. Twelve thousand men are still on a strike at Saar, Germany. Lord Lansdale proposes to organize an expedition to the North Pole. Two-thirds of the engines exhibited at Paris are of the Corlies pattern. Camden House, Chislehurst, the last home of Napoleon III, is to be let. Staffordshire, England, blast furnace men demand 10 per cent advance. The Dublin Corporation intends to visit the Paris Exposition in a body. Several prolonged earthquake shocks have been felt on the Channel Islands. The late ancient chemist did not have a picture taken until he was 97 years of age. The Scotch Local Government bill passed to a reading in the Commons, last week. Novelist Dickens' third son, Henry Fielding Dickens, is a successful lawyer in England. Emperor William has offered a gold and silver ship as a prize to the Berlin Yacht Club. Ex-Minister McLane thinks General Boulanger's influence has decreased since he left France. Victor Machin, the Cuban hamlet, was married to his mistress before he was executed at Havana. Bismarck has taken to solitaire, and is holding a heavy-weight championship against all comers. The Irish members of the House of Commons are now in prison for offenses under the Crimes Act. A London dressmaker advertises that she will furnish complete bridal outfits, bonnets, bodice and gloves excepted, for \$100. Lord Salisbury informed a deputation of metallurgists that the business committee, not Parliament, must settle the question. In Venezuela the yellow fever is raging. Fears are expressed that men enough to handle the coffee crop will be obtainable. It is stated that the Princess of Murat will claim indemnity from Italy of 31,000,000 lire for the confiscated estates of King Joachim. In Paris there are more than 20,000 places for the sale of intoxicating drink. This is one to four houses, or one to twenty-five men. Mariotti, who attempted the life of M. de Freycinet some time ago, and was confined in the Asylum of Bicetre, as of un-sound mind, has been released. Henry George has finished a remarkably successful lecturing tour in Scotland. He thinks the single-tax doctrine has taken deepest root in that country. There is a new industry for women in London, that of accountants and auditors for large households. Miss Josie Corradi was the one to suggest this industry. The Persian Shah has the most imposing show now on the road in Europe. He spends about \$5000 a day on his tour. He is a sort of peripatetic royal flush. Ship agents say that heavy bookings are being made on vessels from England to America. On the leading vessels the saloon berths are full up to November. Ex-King Milan has privately declared his intention to return to Belgrade immediately. It is rumored that he is in some way responsible for the recent riots. When a King goes to see the Kaiser, the Kaiser speaks up and says: "Let's go out and have some fun; let's go out and give old France a rub on that Strasburg nose." Lord James Douglas, brother of the Marquis of Queensberry, has defaulted in the payment of his betting obligations and has been warned off the race-track. The civil marriage of Prince William, of Hohenzollern, and Princess Marie, of Bourbon, occurred at the villa of the Countess of Trajan at Baden Baden, recently. President Carnot, of France, is a greater believer in capital punishment than was M. Trepo. The guillotine is much more active in Paris than it was some years ago. The Japanese Government has engaged two German lawyers in Berlin to proceed to Tokyo and reform the Japanese Penal Code to conform to the German Penal Code of the French code, as now. Australia has been enjoying a land boom, which, generally, collapsed, owing to a severe drought. In Queensland the dry weather caused excessive losses among cattle and sheep. The Italian Government is greatly worried over the increasing migration from that country. In spite of the stringent laws which have been passed lately against emigration agents 195,217 Italians left in 1888, as against 127,748 the year before. The railway from Aprach to the summit of Pilatus, Switzerland, has been opened. The incline is forty-eight feet to the hundred. A Toronto telegraph company is competing with the government by delivering letters for 1 cent. The report that Tascott, the supposed murderer of A. J. Snel, the banker, is in China, is not credited in Chicago. When the City of Paris leaves Colon, there will be no steamer in that port, a circumstance almost unparalleled in the history of the port since it was first visited by steamers, and became known by the name of Aspinwall. Perilous Effects of Tobacco. DR. PLINT'S REMEDY is the only antidote against the influence of tobacco which, as a smoker or chewer of the weed has, and it should be taken regularly to prevent the heart from becoming diseased. Descriptive leaflet with each bottle, on address Mark Drug Co., N. Y.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

SEATTLE'S, THE QUEEN CITY, LAID IN ASHES.

Colored Masons—A Sardine Factory—Immigration From Scotland—A Lumber Combination—Fruit-Growers. Napa College is to have a telescope. Crooks abound about Seattle, W. T. Santa Barba school census shows again of 177. Last Sunday was Children's day in Portland. Santa Paula, in Ventura county, has ten castles. The Castville Gazette has ceased publication. Tucson was shaken by an earthquake on the 31st. A lumber combination is reported at Helena, M. T. It costs \$150 to destroy a shade tree at Olympia, W. T. Tulare has reduced the liquor license to \$40 a quarter. The hills near Reno, Nev., is swarming with grasshoppers. Red Bluff has refused to issue bonds for a new town hall. The Napa Cannery has begun work with cherries the first. Surtaville, Nevada, county, is without telegraphic service. Siskiyou, Ventura county, is to have a meal station on the railroad. Contracts for grading and sewerage Redding have been awarded. Several cases of small-pox have been reported from Wallon, N. M. Every town in the Northwest have responded to Seattle's call for aid. J. W. Cheek has been sentenced to the State prison from Napa for forgery. Woodland, Cal., is to have a first-class lawn tennis club in the near future. A sardine factory has located at Roseville, across the bay from San Diego. The estimated losses by last Thursday's fire at Seattle, is placed at \$10,000,000. The Grand Lodge of Colored Masons of California, met at Marysville on the 3d. Two barges made a successful voyage over the Cascade Rapids a few days since. The last heavy rainstorm in Walla Walla county, W. T., destroyed 10,000 sheep. Marysville sent a shipment of blackberries and pears to San Francisco, last week. Pomona dedicated the St. Joseph Church, Roman Catholic, Sunday, the 24 inst. Los Gatos will close all saloons on July 1st and prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors. Chinese are said to be pouring into California over the Mexican border, near San Diego. C. P. Furry, whose wife caused a great scandal in Paris, is suing her for divorce in Tacoma. The John Wieland Brewery Association, of San Francisco, refuse \$2,500,000 for their plant. Work on the addition to be made to the State Printing office at Sacramento, has commenced. A bridge was burned near Hood river on the 3d, delaying the Eastern trains in reaching Portland. The life-saving crew at Cape Hancock was for the ninth time been successful in saving life and property. The threatened plague of East Riverside has been stopped by burning over the unincultivated lands. The entire business portion of Seattle was burned on Thursday, the 6th. Not a business house left in the city. The little 9-year-old daughter of Geo. F. Johnson, was thrown from a buggy at Portland, last week, and severely injured. A company to encourage immigration from Scotland, has been formed at Spokane Falls, with a capital of 200,000. At Ainslee, W. T., the 2d, the large sawmill of D. J. Ainslee, with a capacity of 4000 feet a day, was destroyed by fire. R. J. Skinner, of Cowichan, Victoria, father-in-law of Hon. Mr. Davie, the premier of British Columbia, died on the 23 inst. The fire in the Idaho mine at Grass Valley has been extinguished and the bodies of the two burned victims recovered. The German singing birds that were liberated at Portland, Or., recently, have settled down to business. They have begun to build nests. Track-laying has been commenced on the Spokane and Northern Railroad. The work is expected to be finished to Colville by September. The railroad depot of the Oregon Transcontinental Company at Slaughter, in King county, near Tacoma, W. T., was burned on the 3d inst. C. M. Pyke and Martha Lancaster, the "Louise Manfred," of the Yvioni theater, were married at Martinez, on the 2d inst., by a Justice of the Peace. Denis Hayes, ex-Congressman at Marysville, Cal., and Wm. Potts, were thrown from a buggy last week, the former, it is feared, was fatally injured. The fruit-growers in the neighborhood of Hayward, have completed an organization to ship their own fruit East and to aid each other in finding a market. The Hildreth stage robbery case is progressing slowly at Fresno, Cal., with an increased attendance of spectators. No new evidence has been obtained so far. During the fire at Seattle last Thursday, a thief while trying to effect an entrance at the rear of one of the burning banks, was shot and killed by a policeman. Will C. Bailey, formerly of the Riverside Enterprise, is to be a partner of Mr. McKie in the publication of the Colton Chronicle, the successor of the Semi-Tropic. Average Life of a Horse. According to The Field, the possible length of the life of a horse is far beyond the average duration of it. A horse 15 years old is usually accounted of little value, and, as a rule, it would be difficult to give away the survivor of 18 or 20 years. But a horse's useful life extends to 30 or 40 years, and if the animal is used with care it may do valuable service during all this long term. It may be noticed that all the recorded instances of the death of very aged horses go to show that their lives were shortened by some mischance, and not by old age.

HOME AND FARM.

Trees for Shade Around the House—Rust Stains in Clothing—The Care of Hogs—Good Cooking.

Hard boiled eggs and cornmeal makes a good first feed for ducklings. To remove stains from machine grease or oil, wash in cold rain water and soap. This will not injure colors. Kerosene oil will soften leather shoes that have been wetted; or machine belts; or harness that has been soaked with rain. Ammonia water will kill any acid that has been spilled upon clothes. In most cases, a few drops of chloroform will then restore the color. Trees about the house make it more homelike and attractive, and shield it from the cold winds of winter and the hot sun of summer. It is better to have a close, warm pen, excluding snow and cold, and not give the pigs too much bedding. If given the chance they will cover themselves with straw until they become steaming hot, and then go outside to the cold, thus making themselves sick from colds affecting their lungs. A wholesome Dish of Onions.—Boil them in salt and water until they begin to be tender, drain the water from them and wrap each onion in soft paper, set them aside until done, then put them into a vegetable dish and pour rich brown gravy over them. Rust stains in clothing—or ink stains which are about the same thing—can be removed as follows: Add two parts of cream of tartar to one part of oxalic acid, dry, and keep the mixture in a small tin or jar, with a stopper. In a backward way on railroad trains, and who sleep better with their heads to the engines of trains and the bows of vessels. A friend once strongly advised us always to sleep when traveling with our head to the engine or the bow, and gave some very plausible reasons for his philosophy. "The movement of a train," he said, "tends to force your blood in the opposite direction from the way the train is going; that is to say, being liquid and under the influence in some degree of the forces of gravitation and inertia, the blood is not carried forward so fast as the solid parts of the body, and tends to collect in the end which is for the time being toward the rear. Now, if your feet are toward the engine, the blood will collect in your head and give you unpleasant dreams and sleeplessness. Have the blood in your feet, on the other hand, and you will sleep all the better for having it there." "But," we asked, "does not your being on a car constitute, as it were, a new center of motion, and every part of the body being carried along as fast as any other part, prevent any collecting of the blood in the extremity which is in the rear?" "The fact that you are on the train," replied the theorist, "does not prevent the force of gravitation from working independently of the train, and the principle of inertia certainly carries the blood toward your head every time the train starts. Try it with a spirit level, and you will see the bubble hug the aftermost end of the tube."—American Analyst.

SLEEPING BY COMPASS.

What We Rest With Our Heads to the Equator or the North Pole?

The sleep-with-your-head-to-the-north idea had quite a run a few years ago, and there are still a great many people who, perhaps rather from force of habit than otherwise, range their beds so that they stand in line with the parallels of longitude, and sleep with their "feet to the equator," or as near as they can get to it. Habits are strong in such a matter. But the editor of a Western paper relates that he was greatly troubled with sleeplessness and headache at night. Finally he thought himself that it always made him ill to travel on the railroad. If he rode backward, or if he lay in a sleeping-car berth with his head to the engine; and that on the other hand if he sat facing the engine, if he slept in his berth with his feet to the engine, he slept well. The reflection led him to apply his experience to the earth itself, which is a sort of great railroad car, whirling along from west to east at the rate of about one thousand miles an hour. He proceeded to arrange his bed so that when he lay upon it his head was to the West and his feet to the East, and after that he had no more restlessness or headache, but slept profoundly and sweetly, with his "feet to the engine." He commends his discovery to all sleepless and nervous people, and does not doubt that he has hit upon a bit of knowledge which will prove infinitely valuable to mankind. But what about the people who would just as lief ride backwards on railroad trains, and who sleep better with their heads to the engines of trains and the bows of vessels. A friend once strongly advised us always to sleep when traveling with our head to the engine or the bow, and gave some very plausible reasons for his philosophy. "The movement of a train," he said, "tends to force your blood in the opposite direction from the way the train is going; that is to say, being liquid and under the influence in some degree of the forces of gravitation and inertia, the blood is not carried forward so fast as the solid parts of the body, and tends to collect in the end which is for the time being toward the rear. Now, if your feet are toward the engine, the blood will collect in your head and give you unpleasant dreams and sleeplessness. Have the blood in your feet, on the other hand, and you will sleep all the better for having it there." "But," we asked, "does not your being on a car constitute, as it were, a new center of motion, and every part of the body being carried along as fast as any other part, prevent any collecting of the blood in the extremity which is in the rear?" "The fact that you are on the train," replied the theorist, "does not prevent the force of gravitation from working independently of the train, and the principle of inertia certainly carries the blood toward your head every time the train starts. Try it with a spirit level, and you will see the bubble hug the aftermost end of the tube."—American Analyst.

THE LIMEKILN CLUB.

Brother Gardner Makes Some Comments on the Divorce Question.

"I observe that the semi-annual convocation for pitchin' into the divorce courts is now at hand," said Brother Gardner, as the meeting opened in due and ancient form. "It has all struck me as a mighty inconsistent thing for people to argue that you can trade a horse which don't suit—sell a house you don't like—but up a business partnership which ar' unpleasant—give away yer dog ar' pizen yer cat, but mustn't part from de husband or wife who is makin' yer life one of misery. I think de law dat is wise enuff to forese dem sartin things and among 'em de fact dat parties would make mistakes in marryin'. It is only natural dat dey should, and when dey do divorce an de easiest way out. If de law refused divorces, elopements and murders would increase a hundred per cent. "When you hev tied up two people who truly love, honor ar' respect each other—who kin bear an sacrifice—who can smile in adversity as well as in sunshine—you hev done a blessed thing, an' ar' airt'n ar' Heaven ar' do better for it. But when you hev tied up two persons who ar' bicker, dispute and hate—who see nuffin alike—who kin neither love nor respect, you would hev de heart of Satan to force 'em to continue a life. You couldn't do better. De would be murder if no other escape of force. "An' dar' an sartin persons who claim dat divorce induces laxity of morals. Among all de scandals of de last yar' hev you seen de name of a divorced man or woman? Among all de bad women arrested in a year do you find de name of a divorced woman? I ar' de wives an' gals who suicide—de divorced women. It ar' de widows an' gals arrested for drunkenness—not de divorced women. "Me an' my ole woman her stood by each other fur nigh onto fifty yar', an' we ar' gwine to sail in de same boat 'lar down to de bank of de dark river. We agree. We ar' fitted for each other. We didn't. But suppose we quarreled ar' bickered ar' wished each other dead? De law which would compel us to live together would be an inhuman thing. I ar' glad ebry time I see dat a divorce has bin granted. I wish de cost was only five dollars an' de time reduced to one day. Husbands would hev no respect an' tenderness fur de wives—wives no confidence ar' trust in de husbands. We will now attack de reg' lar programme of bizness."—Detroit Free Press.

GOLD FIELD NOTES.

Wonderful Things Reported by a Strictly Truthful Chronicler.

If half the stories are true which are told about the newly discovered gold region in the Southwest, it is indeed a wonderful country. The following is taken from a newspaper which is published in the neighborhood: "The greatest excitement prevails in the place, and well it may, for words fail to express the truth of the matter. There is gold in the water, there is gold in the air, there is gold everywhere. It is so plentiful that every miner carries his own gold belt wherever he goes. Some carry the metal in their teeth. The bell boys at the Esplanade Hotel make large sums every week by brushing off and saving the gold dust which travelers bring in on their clothes. The sheriff's handcuffs are gold-bands. "The most wonderful discovery of all is that the river which runs through the camp is simply liquid gold. "Nets are set in the river over night to catch the nuggets which come floating down, and these miners make their breakfast off the gold-fish which get caught along with the nuggets. "Wash china in the stream and it comes out gold plate. "A tramp went in swimming and came out completely clad in gold armor, but not being satisfied with a thirteen carat suit, he went in again for a second coat and was drowned by the weight. "A copper-colored Indian baby was changed into a golden cherub by immersion in the water so that its mother refused to own it. "Cattle driven into the water in order that they may drink, walk out on the other side gilded and watered stock. "To obtain a rich golden butter it is only necessary to kill and throw in a Rocky mountain goat. "Is it any wonder that persons here the gold fever when they live in a region so permeated with the stuff as this is?"—Time.

A "Painter" Let Go.

Every sailor has his story of the mischief that "handlubbers" make over the names of things at sea, which always seem to be exactly the opposite of what they are on land. A sheet, for instance, instead of being something broad, like a sheet of cloth, or a sheet of water, is nothing but a rope. A new boy had come aboard a West India ship, upon which a painter had been employed to paint the ship's side. The painter was at work upon a staging suspended under the ship's stern. The captain, who had just gone into a boat alongside, called out to the new boy, who stood leaning over the rail: "Let go the painter!" "Everybody should know that a boat painter is the rope which makes it fast, but this boy did not know it. He ran aft and let go the ropes by which the painter's stage was held. Meantime the captain worried with waiting to be called off. "You rascal!" he called, "why don't you let go the painter?" "He's gone, sir," said the boy, briskly; "he's gone, pots, brushes and all."—Youth's Companion.

In Dalmatian chrysanthemums are largely cultivated to supply the chemists with the substance from which the well-known "Dalmatian insect powder" is made. The island of Lousina is the chief seat of cultivation, and the flower most generally grown is C. ciliarifolium Trev. It is said that no other local crop pays so well, the product of a single acre of ground selling from \$500 to \$1,500, and the Government yearly distributes plants at very low rates in order that the industry may be still further developed.