

EUGENE CITY GUARD.

L. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

AUTOMATIC AIR BRAKES.

Something About the Principles Governing Its Application.

Under the middle of the car the ordinary pull rod of the old hand brake is cut and two levers are inserted. One lever is connected with the brake cylinder and the other with the piston, which slides in that cylinder. When air is admitted to the cylinder the piston is drawn out, and the brakes are applied exactly as they would be were the chains wound up by turning the hand wheels. Air is supplied to the brake cylinder from the reservoir to it, in which the pressure is maintained by the action of an air compressing pump, placed on one side of the locomotive. The pump fills the main reservoir on the engine, and also the car reservoirs, by means of the train pipe, which extends under all the cars. When the brakes are off there is full pressure of air in all of the car reservoirs and train pipes. It is a reduction of the pressure in the train pipe which causes the brakes to be applied. This fact must be borne in mind, for it is on this principle that the automatic action of the brakes depends. If a train parts, or if the air leaks out of the train pipe the brake goes on. This automatic principle is a vital one in most safety appliances, and it is secured in the case of the air brake by one of the most ingenious little devices that man ever contrived—that is, the triple valve—which is placed in the piping system between the brake cylinder and the car reservoir. This triple valve has passages to the brake cylinder, to the car reservoir, to the train pipe and to the atmosphere. Which of these passages are open and which are closed depends upon the position of a piston inside of the valve, and the position of that piston is determined by the difference in air pressure on either side of it. Thus, when the pressure in the train pipe is greater than that in the car reservoir, the triple valve piston is forced over, say to the left, a communication is opened from the train pipe to the car reservoir, and the air pressure in the latter is restored from the main reservoir on the locomotive. At the same time a passage is opened from the brake cylinder to the atmosphere, the compressed air escapes, the brake piston is driven back by a spring and the brakes are released.—H. G. Prout, in Scribner's Magazine.

A BARBARIC FASHION.

Crusade Against the Fagan Costume of Mourning Gown.

A number of English women of high standing in society have begun a crusade against the mourning garments which the customs of times compel them to wear. They are not pioneers in this undertaking. Several times before assaults have been made upon the pagan and barbaric fashion of loading women down with crepe and sombre robes of black when death overtakes any one near or dear to them. Their predecessors in the advocacy of this reform have had little success.

Why should a woman make herself hideous and miserable by means of overwhelming veils and funeral trappings? O, say the defenders of this relic of barbarism, women wear mourning because in them the emotions of sorrow are stronger and deeper than in men, and the outward garb of woe is the symbol of grief they feel within. Here and there a woman of hysterical bent may persuade herself that she is grieving more because she has on a four-ply crepe veil and a bonnet the shape, color and weight of a coal scuttle, but if the rule of society that a woman must indicate her grief by the imminence and finkness of her clothes were abolished, we believe the great majority of women would gladly fly to healthier and less hideous attire.

It is fashion, that silly and cruel tyrant, that decrees the weaker sex shall be tormented with reminders of their bereavements in their dress. No matter how ugly, how harmful, or how ridiculous a thing may be, if fashion says it is to be done it is done without question or complaint by nine-tenths of the women in the civilized world. So mourning will continue to be worn in its exaggerated form in spite of all the crusades the minority of sensible women may wage against it. If men had to share the pains and inconveniences of mourning there would be a radical reform at once. Men escape almost scot free, however, and women alone must harvest the aftermath of death.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

A Table Made from Corpses.

In the Patti Palace at Florence is a table which, for originality in the matter of conception and construction, is probably without a rival. It was made by Giuseppe Sagatti, who passed several years of his life in its manufacture. To the casual observer it gives the impression of a curious mosaic of marbles of different shades and colors, for it looks like a polished stone. In reality it is composed of human muscles and viscera. No less than one hundred human bodies were used in its construction. The table is round and about a yard in diameter, with a pedestal and four clawed feet, the whole being formed of petrified human remains. The ornaments of the pedestal are made from the intestines; the claws, from hearts, livers and lungs, the natural colors of which are preserved. The table top is constructed of muscles artistically arranged, and it is bordered with upward of one hundred human eyes, the effect of which is said to be startling. The bodies were obtained from hospitals and grieved with mineral salts.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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EASTERN ITEMS.

LARGE DISCOVERIES OF GOLD IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Sullivan will not fight McCaffrey.

The president has been duck shooting in Maryland.

The National W. C. T. U. will meet next year at Atlanta.

On Arbor day there were 24,000 trees planted in Pennsylvania.

Labor unions and Italians took an active part in the Brooklyn election.

Chief Justice Smith, of the North Carolina supreme court, is dead.

Sensational Mormon exposures are being made in the Salt Lake courts.

Thirty-three horses, worth \$25,000, burned to death at Louisville, Ky.

Nine hundred head of fat oxen will be exported from Illinois to Germany.

Northwestern lumbermen expect a "favorable winter, with lots of snow."

Farmers' of Lancaster county, Penn., stopped corn-husking to go after rabbits.

A premature explosion near Butte killed six men and two others lost their eyes.

The words "of America" have been dropped from the name of the Knights of Labor, at the request of English members.

The defense has begun taking testimony in the Cronin murder trial at Chicago.

Wanamaker is reported to have referred disparagingly to the civil service examination requirements for postal clerks.

Joseph Schwartz, a \$50,000 defaulter from Kansas City, has been arrested in St. Paul.

A. D. Shaw, of Indiana, has been appointed deputy third auditor of the treasury.

The silver convention at Denver recommended a silver coinage of \$4,000,000 a month.

Hill City is a booming little tin town in the Black Hills, with a population of 1000 souls.

Colorado has organized a state silver association, with Hon. H. A. W. Tabor as president.

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John W. Keely, the motor man, has invented a gun which he claims is superior to Zalkinsky's.

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A pair of candelabra once owned by Lafayette brought \$450 at a New York auction sale several days ago.

A new system of water supply has become necessary at Denver, and will be furnished by millions of Eastern capital.

The losses in the recent Trinidad, Col., snow storm, are not as severe as at first supposed. Sheep men are the heavy losers.

The Farmers' Congress is in session at Montgomery, Ala., and are discussing tariff and industrial questions and proposed measures.

N. J. Arkell, the proprietor of "The Judge," has offered \$100,000 a year for the use of the backs of postage stamps for advertising purposes.

"Black Bart," the noted highwayman, has made a confession of murder and robbery at Bessemer, Michigan, covering a number of his exploits.

The naval authorities are conducting experiments on Chesapeake bay, to see whether the fog horn or bell is the better to be adopted for general use.

The Pan-American excursionists have completed their journey of 6000 miles, after having made the longest continuous trip ever made by a train.

The late Chicago philanthropist, John Ober, leaves a fortune of \$3,500,000, the bulk of which is bequeathed to philanthropic and educational institutions.

Colonel Ingersoll's daughter Eva has married Walston H. Brown, a New York lawyer. The contract was merely a civil one, no religious ceremonies being had.

The proposed transfer of \$22,000,000 in assets and securities of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba to the Great Northern is menaced by an injunction suit.

The Methodists decided to divide their appropriations for home and foreign missions into 45 and 55 per cent., respectively, of the total sum at their disposal.

President Green, of the Western Union, says that the rates proposed by Wanamaker would cut their annual revenue down to \$4,000,000 less than their expenses.

The national missionary committee of the Methodist Episcopal church is in session at Kansas City, engaged in apportioning \$3,000,000 among the various fields of work.

Mrs. Ellen J. Foster, at the head of the bolting Iowa delegation of the W. C. T. U., says they have received much encouragement and support from the clergy, in their step.

North Carolina mining experts are reported as saying that there is as much gold there as was found in California. The opinion is based on new discoveries in Montgomery county.

Andrew Eck, a prominent farmer of Bainfield, Ohio, while drunk, froze to death in a snow storm. He was trying to walk home, after losing his horse on the way by carelessness.

The worry and broil of the speakership canvass is keeping congressmen away from Washington. November preceding congress never saw so few congressmen out of the city as at present.

Ex-President Cleveland officiated at the laying of the democratic headquarters building at Brooklyn. The edifice commemorates Thomas Jefferson. It will be seven stories high and cost \$150,000.

Four young men have passed a creditable examination for the Oregon West Patti cadetship. The results have been sent to Congressman Hermann, who will make an appointment from one of them.

Receiver Silver of the Los Angeles and Pacific Railway is paying off back salaries due employees with receiver's certificates. Merchants are not disposed to take them, although the certificates are authorized by the courts, and the employees are quite as bad off as they were before.

The first two-story building ever erected in Fresno county was burned at Centerville Monday night. It was built in 1865 at Scottsburg and removed to Centerville in 1868. In the twenty-four years it was used as a saloon, and, notwithstanding the rough pioneer days, no one was ever killed in the building.

HOME AND FARM.

Beware of the Bull—How to Grow Blue-Grass—Care of the Old-Fashioned Sweet Pea—Small Fruit.

Willows along the banks of a stream greatly aid in protecting the soil from washing, should be preserved. Willows are easily grown from cuttings.

If other work is not pressing plow the ground for next year's corn, and leave it in the rough condition, so as to permit the frost to assist in pulverizing it. In the spring it may be cross-plowed.

A grass plot, with no shade from the sun, and where flies are numerous and diligent, is not the best place for calves. But if the calves be kept in a dark, cool stable during the hot days of fly season, and turned out in the evenings and nights, the protection of the soiling system will be coupled with the benefit of exercise and feed outside.

"A new method of preserving butter," says an exchange, "consists in adding to it a very small portion of salicylic acid, dissolved in two parts of lactic acid and ninety-eight parts of water. How little salicylic acid is required to keep butter fresh for an indefinite length of time may be calculated from the fact that no more than one grain is employed for every 1000 kegs of butter."

Fruit-growers in Southern New Jersey are discussing the feasibility of sending all fruit to the markets of the large cities to be sold at auction instead of on commission. They claim that by so doing the fruit will bring the highest prices, and that each grower can be present, as far as possible, in order to inform himself regarding the prices obtained and the condition of his fruit upon arrival.

President Lyon, in the Rural New Yorker, pronounces the Erie and Lawton blackberries not alike. He considers the Erie a harder variety. While there is a similarity in habit of growth and also in fruit, a careful comparison will show them to be distinct. Better season of ripening the Erie is much earlier than the Lawton, the canes are more vigorous in growth and very much aridier.

Bulls are dangerous animals, and a majority of the injuries received occur from placing too much confidence in gentle bulls, which suddenly and unexpectedly attack the attendant. A bull will usually prove obedient when young, but it is seldom that a fully matured bull is safe. No bull should be kept on a farm that has not been "ringed" in the nose, and it should be made to work if training is possible.

Cabbage plants intended for producing seed should be covered before freezing weather. Place the cabbage head (with the greater portion of the stalk cut off) on the surface of the ground, the ground slightly raised, and cover the head well with dirt to protect against frost. Early in the spring remove the covering, and with a sharp knife make two cross cuts on the head, and it will soon send up the shoots for producing seed.

When sub-irrigation can be practiced (which, however, depends on the cost of preparation and production), the farmer or gardener will, in a great measure, be independent of the weather. The most important matter is to arrange for a supply of water, which depends on the size of the plot or field to be irrigated. Steam pumps, hand pumps and wind mills are resorted to on level land, but the streams, or flowing wells and springs are used whenever such resources can be resorted to. The practice of sub-irrigation is becoming extensive in portions of Florida on garden plots, and is described at length in the American Garden, the details of which will probably interest many who experience the difficulties of too much or insufficient rain.

If a farm is running down and the owner getting poor, there is no rotation which will turn the tide in his favor than rye, clover and sheep. The land is plowed in August, and rye, at the rate of five pecks to the acre, is sown. In September we sow timothy seed, and in March sow a liberal supply of clover which germinates very early and by August is in the height of its glory. Then the sheep are turned in and the plot of ground will not "run down" unless overstocked. When this sheep pasture is plowed up and planted to corn, a wonderful change will be noticed. Two crops of corn, one of oats, then back to rye, clover and sheep again, completes the rotation.

Whatever may be said in favor of fancy trellises for climbing plants, it is a fact that the sweet pea really seems to do better when given brush to clamber over than it will on any other support that we have ever provided for it. It seems to have a decided objection to anything formal. It will not cling to a string well. It must have something to lean upon rather than cling about. If you want to grow fancy peas, be sure to sow your plants from forming any seed, and cut the tops back very nearly one-half in August, giving, at the same time, a good top dressing of manure. We are glad to notice that this fine old flower is becoming a favorite with those who have hitherto thought nothing so desirable as roses and other flowers of that class.

Waldo F. Brown, a noted Ohio farmer and prolific writer on rural topics, says the way he started his pasture was by sowing one bushel of bluegrass seed to the acre, and the same time seeding heavily with a variety of other grasses and clover. The bluegrass made no show until two years later, but has been improving ever since. The last piece of bluegrass on his farm was started by cutting sods by the roadside and chopping them into pieces about two inches square, which were dropped from a basket about two feet apart, and stepped on to press them in the soil. The sods on land just sown to oats. These pieces grew to the size of dinner plates the first year, and in a few years crowded out all other grasses and formed a complete sward. Mr. Brown believes that, taking one year with another, a field of bluegrass pays better than any other crop, and, at the very least, ten acres out of every hundred ought to be occupied with it.

A singular discovery has been made in Ansonia, Conn., by Warden Wheeler. He finds that the deaths of elm trees occurring in alarmingly large numbers in that borough are not due to electricity, as has been supposed, but to the depositions of a white insect about one-quarter of an inch long and no thicker than the ordinary brass pin. He made the discovery by accidentally knocking off the bark of a recent assistant on the post. Other trees were then visited and were found to be similarly afflicted. It is feared that the pest will spread over the state, as Connecticut is covered with beautiful elms.

The preliminary survey for the great Rio Grande irrigation canal has been begun. The canal will skirt the foothills of the river for 250 miles.

H. E. Gibbs, the colored Pullman porter, who killed young McWhitt, at Portland, Or., a several weeks ago, has been arrested at Yreka, Cal.

The wire-cloth mill at Roseville, San Diego county, is running twenty looms by steam, the only power wire-cloth looms west of Central New York.

James Parker, of Sacramento, has been arrested at Marvill, charged with the murder of a young girl, who was an old girl. It is believed the man is not sane.

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FOREIGN FLASHES.

Loss of Life in the Eiffel Tower—The London Scandal—China's Emperor in Trouble—Quiet in Samos.

Ex-King Milan is at Belgrade.

Spain will increase the import duty on flour.

The cholera epidemic in Persia is decreasing.

Guatemala has prohibited news being sent abroad.

Cyprus has begun the export of barley to England.

An international gang of burglars has been arrested at Vienna.

Artificial coffee is manufactured on an extensive scale in Germany.

The Peruvians recently celebrated the birthday of President Caoceres.

Belust has established a strong branch of the Knights of Labor.

The workmen in the British government employ are now paid in silver.

Senor Augusto Cunha has been appointed minister of finance at Portugal.

Peter Jackson, the Australian colored pugilist, is the lion of the day at London.

At a public meeting at Sydney, N. S. W., resolutions favoring federation were adopted.

Stanley, the explorer, is expected to reach Zanzibar about the middle of January.

Rome's finances are in a disordered condition, and an official inquiry is being made.

It is learned that Patti has been receiving £700 for each concert at Albert Hall, London.

Over twenty thousand persons attended the opening of Barnum's circus at London last week.

Sir Charles Dilke is determined to re-enter public life, and the liberals have promised to assist him.

The report of the murder of Missionary Savage in New Guinea is declared at Melbourne to be untrue.

The first sod of the Nicaragua canal was officially turned on the 23d of October. The services were imposing.

The rise in the price of silver in the London market since October 1st has been from 42½d to 44d, its present quotation.

Zaldivar, who is said to have got rid of his political opponents in Costa Rica by secret assassination, is said to be in Madrid.

China is arming her troops on the Russian frontier with repeating rifles and her soldiers are being drilled by German officers.

The condition of Grand Duke Nicholas, uncle of the czar, is becoming worse. The cancerous formation in his ear is spreading.

A dispatch to London from Zanzibar confirms the report of the massacre of Dr. Peters by savages near Korkora, East Africa.

It is estimated that 2,000,000 of people witnessed the Lord Mayor's show at London, the 70th anniversary of the London navy.

The bakers assembled at Hyde Park, London, last week, and were enthusiastically favorable for a strike for shorter hours and better pay.

A report from Shanghai says the emperor, who married against his will, in obedience to his mother, now refuses to see either his mother or his wife.

The British government abandons the proceedings against the members of the London West End Club, who were charged with abominable proceedings.

The French Canadians, according to high authority, repudiate Premier Mercier's statement at Baltimore that Canadian Catholics desire to be independent of England.

The United States steamer Pensacola, with Professor Todd and the astronomical party to observe the solar eclipse in Sierra Leone, arrived recently at Porto Grande, St. Vincent, Cape de Verde Island.

A great alarm is created at San Jose, Costa Rica, at rumors that the R-vivistas are preparing to demand that President Soto relinquish his authority, and many timid residents are leaving the city.

A Samoa dispatch says the Germans have gradually withdrawn their support from Tamaese. The report of fighting between the followers of Mataafa and the followers of Tamaese on the island of Savoy is denied.

In the final wrestling match between Bernard and Cannon, at Paris, the latter proved the victor. The result caused intense excitement. Tables were overturned and chairs thrown about, and for a few moments confusion reigned supreme.

Bounger is reported to have left the Isle of Jersey, but before leaving he issued a manifesto, declaring that the revision of the French constitution has only been postponed, and that the revolutionists were never more certain of ultimate victory.

Bishop O'Dwyer, at Limerick, Ireland, has issued a pastoral letter forbidding the clergy of the diocese to grant absolution to any person guilty of boycotting or pursuing the plan of campaign. The bishop retains to himself alone the right to absolve such persons.

Several weeks ago an elevator to the Eiffel tower fell one hundred feet and thirty of the occupants were injured. It is said a dozen persons lost their lives in the elevators since the opening of the exposition, but the facts have been suppressed by the authorities.

There are reports of a great scandal in aristocratic circles in West End, London. The subject is said to be revolting and the privy council has it under discussion. Lord Arthur Somerset has fled, and Prince Albert Victor's journey to India is said to have something to do with the affair.

Charles Hoff and Emanuel Campbell have returned to Santa Cruz from a trip to the Santa Lucia mountains, south of Monterey, and claim to have found the lost Indian mine, which has created much excitement in various times past for forty years.

Give winter protection to the small fruit. The thing to do is to select the best varieties, even if tender, and then go to the trouble of protecting them. Hardy varieties are often like the scrub oak, tough, but mighty unprofitable.

It is claimed that if a grape vineyard is plowed to the depth of four or five inches very late in the fall in a thorough manner, so as to turn all the grapes and leaves that have fallen completely under, the rot may be prevented the next season, as the fungus does not live more than a year in the berries.

PORTLAND MARKET.

THE OUTLOOK OF THE LOCAL MARKET IS ENCOURAGING.

Coffee on the Advance—Fruit Market Firm and Active—Dried Fruits in Demand—Wheat Higher—Hay is Steady.

Nothing has occurred since our last reference to disturb the equanimity of commercial and industrial affairs. In our local markets the volume of trade in almost every department is fully as large, and in many larger than it was at the corresponding period last year, and the outlook, on the whole, is highly encouraging.

GROCERIES.
Sugars, Golden C 6½c, extra C 6½c, dry granulated 7½c, cubes, crushed and powdered 8½c. Coffee: Guatemala 20½c @23, Java 30½c @32½c, Costa Rica 21½c @23, Mocha 38c, Rio 22½c @23½c, roasted Java 30½c @32½c, Arbuckle's roasted 25½c.

PROVISIONS.
Oregon ham 12½c @13c, breakfast bacon 13½c @14c, sides 9½c @10½c, Eastern ham 12½c @14c, breakfast bacon 12½c, sides 9½c, shoulders 8c. Lard 8½c.

FRUITS.
Grapes \$1 @1.75 per box, quinces \$1 @1.25, Sicily lemons 40¢ @50¢.

DRIED FRUITS.
Apples 40¢c, evaporated 90¢ @10c, slices 6c, pears 80¢ @10c, peaches 80¢ @10c, Oregon plums 30¢ @4c, petite prunes 50¢ @6c, German 5½c @6c, prunes, Italian 7c, silver 8½c @7c, California figs 7c, Smyrna figs 14¢ @15c, apricots 13¢ @14c, raisins 1.75 @2.25 per box.

VEGETABLES.
Potatoes, new, \$1 @1.10, sweet 13¢ per lb, onions \$1, turnips 70¢ @81¢.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.
Butter, Oregon fancy 35c, dairy 25¢ @27½c, common 10¢ @12½c. Eastern 25c, California 27½c.

EGGS.
Oregon eggs 35¢; Eastern 27½c.

POULTRY.
Chickens \$3.50 @3.75, old hens 4.00 @4.50, ducks \$8.50 @10, turkeys 14c per lb.

WOOL.
Valley 17¢ @19c, Umpqua 19¢ @20c, Eastern Oregon 10¢ @14c.

HOPS.
Hops 60¢ @6c for Oregon, 60¢ @6c for Washington.

GRAIN.
Wheat, \$1.22½ @1.25 and \$1.15 @1.17½ are the maximum bids for Valley and eastern Oregon. Oats 40¢ @42½c for choice.

FLOUR.
Standard \$4.00, o'her brands \$3.75 @3.90.

FRESH MEATS.
Beef, cows, 2½c, beef light, 2½c, beef, prime, 3c, hogs live, 4¢ @4½c, mutton, live, 2½c @3c; calves, live, 5¢ @6c.

FEED.
Hay \$15 @17 per ton, bran \$14.50, chop, \$18 @20, shorts \$16.50, barley \$21.

BATTLES OF BIRDS.

An Early Morning Fight That Disturbed an Entire Feathered Colony.

Battles between birds are sometimes very fiercely fought. Dr. Abbott, in "Days Out of Doors," describes a long-drawn conflict in which a pair of great-crested fly-catchers and a pair of bluebirds were the actors. By chance they had chosen hollows in adjacent apple trees for their nests, and so were brought daily into more or less close association. So far as I could see, all went well. The fly-catchers hawked for insects among the tree tops; the bluebirds were content with worms from near the ground.

But by and by the eggs of the bluebirds were hatched—at least I presume that they were—and at the time the young of the fly-catchers were well-nigh grown. Before sunrise one morning when the bluebirds were happier than usual, there arose a clatter in the lane such as I have seldom heard among birds. Every robin stopped singing, the wrens forgot their broods, orioles screeched, and every cat-bird bawled murder!

Even the poultry took it up, and for many minutes that quiet, shady lane, ordinarily the very picture of peace, was an actual pandemonium. It did not take many minutes to fathom the mystery. While every bird present was thoroughly excited, there were four upon which my attention was at once centered. Brave as lions, the bluebirds, little furies now, hurled themselves against the fly-catchers, which, although stronger, could not withstand them. Vainly they attempted to dodge their pursuers, but the bluebirds were too quick. They had acquired new powers, and with strength, courage and endurance I never supposed them to possess, they drove the fly-catchers far a-field and kept them there. The bluebirds had been robbed and of course had caught the fly-catchers in the act.

His Ample Apology.

The street car turned a sharp corner, and the man who was holding on to the strap swayed heavily against the high silk hat pertaining to a man who was sitting down.

"Sir!" loudly exclaimed the indignant passenger, picking up his damaged tile from the dirty floor, "do you see what you have done by your beastly awkwardness?"

"I beg your pardon, sir," replied the offender with equal loudness and in a tone of great surprise. "I didn't know you were sitting there. I supposed you had given your seat to that old lady standing up in front of you. Extremely sorry, sir—extremely sorry!"—Chicago Tribune.

—True wisdom is a thing very extraordinary. Happy are they that have it, and next to them, not those many that think they have it, but those few that are sensible of their own defects and imperfections, and know that they have it not.

Great Excitement Prevails at Fairhaven, Minn., on the Minneapolis & Pacific Railroad, over the discovery of gold.

It was found mixed with sand on the farm of W. A. Smith. Smith has refused an offer of \$6000 for a half interest in his farm.

Brigadier-General Benet, chief of ordnance, says that smokeless powder was offered to the United States government ten years ago, but was declined, only to be taken up by the inventor for foreign countries. This is only one instance of many such experiences on the part of American inventors.

ON ANOTHER ERRAND.

A Luthersan Incident of a Vermont Pastor's Early Life.

A Vermont Baptist minister who is not too grave and dignified to enjoy a good joke, even when it is on himself, narrates a ludicrous incident of his over a new congregation, he one day received a note asking him to be at home that evening at eight o'clock. The writer added that he was intending to be married at that hour, and would call at the parsonage with his bride.

It was but a few minutes before eight o'clock when the door-bell rang, and a moment later the servant announced that a young couple awaited the minister in the parlor.

Going down into the parlor, accompanied by his wife, the pastor found a neatly-dressed, intelligent appearing young man and a bright-looking young woman, who rose to receive him.

"I am Mr. Homer," said the young man, "and this is Miss Cross."

Having another engagement for the evening, the minister said, immediately: "I received your note this morning, and we will proceed with the ceremony at once. Please join your right hands."

In great bewilderment, which the minister mistook for natural embarrassment, the young couple timidly clasped hands, and the ceremony was about to begin when the young man said:

"I—why—what ceremony is it?"

"Why, the ceremony of marriage, of course."

"O-o-o-h!" shrieked the young lady, withdrawing her hand, and covering her face with a handkerchief.

"I don't understand this at all," said the young man, sheepishly. "We came here simply as a committee from the Young People's Society of the Methodist church to ask you and your wife to be present at a public entertainment we are about to give, and—"

"It was now the minister's turn to say 'O-o-o-h!' and he said it in genuine astonishment at the very moment that the maid ushered in the young couple who had 'matrimonial intentions.'"

The mistake evidently started the first young couple into new lines of thought, for a year later, their own pastor being ill, they called upon the Baptist pastor, and did not protest that he was going too far when he asked them to join hands.—Youth's Companion.

THE CHIVALROUS KNIGHTS.

They Were Without Question the West's Pious in the Box.

The chivalrous knights who came over with the Conqueror, the nobles who fought