MISCELLANEOUS.

East and South
VIA
SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.'S LINE.

The Mt. Shasta Route.

Express Trains Leave Portland Daily.

South		North.
2.00 P. M. Leave	Portland	Arrive 3.30 A. M.
8.00 A. M. Leave	Medford	Leave 8.00 A. M.
8.15 A. M. Arrive	San Francisco	Leave 7.00 P. M.

Above trains stop only at the following stations north of Roseburg: East Portland, Oregon City, Woodburn, Salem, Albany, Tangent, Shedds, Halsey, Harrisburg, Junction City, Irving, Eugene.

ROSEBURG MAIL DAILY.

LEAVE	ARRIVE
Portland 7.00 A. M.	Roseburg 5.40 P. M.
Roseburg 8.20 A. M.	Portland 4.00 P. M.

ALBANY LOCAL DAILY (Except Sunday).

LEAVE	ARRIVE
Portland 3.00 P. M.	Albany 9.00 P. M.
Albany 6.00 A. M.	Portland 8.50 A. M.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS,
For accommodation of second-class passengers, attached to Express Trains.

WEST SIDE DIVISION,
BETWEEN PORTLAND & CORVALLIS
(MAIL TRAINS DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.)

3.00 A. M. Leave Portland	Arrive 5.40 P. M.
10.05 A. M. Leave Corvallis	Leave 12.50 P. M.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of Oregon Pacific Railroad.

DAILY EXPRESS TRAINS (EXCEPT SUNDAY).

4.45 P. M. Leave Portland	Arrive 8.20 A. M.
12.15 P. M. Arrive McMinnville	Leave 8.45 A. M.

THROUGH TICKETS to all points EAST & SOUTH.

For Tickets and information regarding rates, maps, etc., call on Company's agent at Medford.

R. KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, Agt. G. F. & P. Ag't.

THE LADIES

Southern Oregon are hereby informed that in addition to a large and elegant line of

MILLINERY

have added to my stock the following class of goods, of which I have a full line:

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,
Both Knit and Muslin.
INFANTS' WARDROBES COMPLETE
At cheap as to be bought any place; also
Children's Short Clothes,
Under 4 years old.
A beautiful line
CORSETS,
Consisting of Lisle and Silk
GLOVES,
HANDKERCHIEFS
HOSIERY
Zephyr Shawls,
and many other things too numerous to mention. I have also secured the services of a
FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER,
I am now prepared to execute all orders in that line in first-class style at reasonable rates.
Call and see me opposite J. Nunan's on California street.
MRS. P. P. PRIM.

From TERMINAL or INTERIOR POINTS
—THE—
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD
Is the Line to take
To all Points East and South.
It is the DINING CAR ROUTE. It runs Through VESTIBULED TRAINS every day in the year to
St. Paul & Chicago
(No Change of Cars.)
Composed of Dining Cars unsurpassed, Pullman Drawing Room Sleepers Of latest Equipment.
Tourist Sleeping Cars. Best that can be and in which all classes of citizens are both free and furnished for holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and
ELEGANT DAY COACHES.
A Continuous Line connecting with All Lines, affording direct and uninterrupted service.
Pullman Sleeper reservations can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.
THROUGH TICKETS To and from all Points in America and Europe can be purchased at any Ticket Office of this company.
Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent, or
A. D. CHARLTON,
Assistant General Passenger Agent.
No. 121 First St., cor. Washington,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

A. CARRICK,
Merchant Tailor
And Importer of
Foreign and Domestic Woolens, Etc.
ASHLAND, OREGON.
A FULL LINE OF THE BEST AND MOST fashionable cloths, finishings, etc., constantly kept on hand, and nothing but first-class work turned out.
All orders filled promptly at reasonable rates and satisfaction guaranteed.
A. CARRICK
Medford Mar 13, 1889

ASHLAND HOTEL.
CENTRALLY LOCATED.
FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.
This well-known house has been rebuilt with brick and greatly enlarged, besides being
NEWLY FURNISHED
It is centrally located in the business part of town, and a good sample room for commercial travelers, is fitted up in connection therewith. The table is constantly furnished with the best the market affords.
E. K. BRIGHTMAN, Prop'r
Ashland, Oct. 10 1889.

—ASK FOR—
THE BOSS BOOTS
And all of
AKIN, SELLING & CO.'S
UNRIVALED GOODS

Valuable Property for Sale.
ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE FARMING and stock ranches in southern Oregon, containing 560 acres, located on the famous Red Blanket prairie, a short distance from Prospect postoffice in Jackson county, Oregon. This ranch is specially adapted to the production of hay and stock, being well watered and tributary to almost unlimited range. Vegetables and other farm crops also produced in abundance. The development of large mining interests will furnish a home market for all that can be produced. It will be sold with all improvements, stock, tools, farming implements, also an valuable timber and milling property adjoining, if desired. For terms and further information apply to S. S. Aiken, Prospect, or S. J. Fay, Jacksonville.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RAW AS BEEF-STEAK.

Baby's Fearful Suffering from Skin Disease Covering Entire Body Cured by Cuticura.

My baby was taken very sick when he was three months old, and in a few days began breaking out. We employed both of the home doctors and they could do nothing for him. Then we sent for the best doctor in Eaton Rapids, Mich., and he doctored him for two weeks, and he got worse all the time; and then I took him to Jackson, to a doctor who attends specially to skin diseases, and then began it worse than ever. Then I told my husband we had better try the CUTICURA REMEDIES any way; did not have any idea they would do any good, but in less than two months from the time we began giving them to him he was entirely well, and not a spot on him. His hair began growing right off, and we thought he would always be bald-headed. There was not a spot on his whole body, face and head, only his nose and eyes, but that was as raw as beef-steak. So poor there was not anything but bones, and so weak he could raise neither hand nor head.
MRS. FRANK BARRETT, Winfield, Mich.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new blood and Skin Purifier, and greatest of Humor Remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause, while CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin beautifier, clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair. Thus the CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blotchy skin, scalp and blood diseases from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, when the best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c; Soap, 35c; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston.
Send for "How to Cure Blood Diseases."

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

RHEUMATIC PAINS
In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves rheumatic, sciatica, hip, kidney, chest and muscular pains and weaknesses. Price, 25c.

HARDWARE AND TINWARE DEPOT
AT CENTRAL POINT
JOS. C. SHERIDAN, PROPRIETOR.
Where is kept constantly on hand a complete and first-class stock of
HARDWARE,
Stoves, Tinware, Cutlery,
PAINTS
OILS OF ALL KINDS
Mechanics' Tools,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
NAILS, ROPE.
And everything else imaginable in this line. My goods are new and of the best brands, and will be sold at the
Lowest Ruling Prices.
Give me a call before going elsewhere.
J. C. SHERIDAN

$500 Reward For an Incurable Case. Le Richau's GOLDEN BALSAM
HEALTH.
Le Richau's Golden Balsam No. 1 Cures Chancres, first and second stages; Scrofula, Ulcers and Boils; Sore Eyes, Ears, Neck, etc.; Copper-colored Blotches, Syphilitic Sores, diseased Scalp, and all primary forms of the disease known as syphilis. Price, $5.00 per Bottle.
Le Richau's Golden Balsam No. 2 Cures Tertiary, Secondary, Syphilitic Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones, Pains in the Head, Back of the Neck, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Syphilitic Rash, Lumps and contracted Cords and Glands in the Groin, and all cases from the system, whether caused by indulgence or abuse of Mercury, leaving the blood in a healthy condition. Price $5.00 per Bottle.
Le Richau's Golden Scotch Anti-Dote for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Gravel, Inflammation, Kidney and Urinary Complaints. Price $2.50 per Bottle.
Le Richau's Golden Scotch Injection, a specific for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Inflammation, Stricture, etc. Price $1.50 per Bottle.
Le Richau's Golden Ointment for the effects of the Scotch Injection and eruptions. Price $1.00 per Box.
Le Richau's Golden Pills—Are the best Regulator, based upon physical power, causing no pain, inconvenience or exposure. Price $2.00 per Box.
Tonic and Nervine. Sent everywhere, C. O. D., or money paid for express.
THE RICHARDS DRUG CO., AGENTS, 506 and 511 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.
—Circulars sent free—

A. H. CARSON. W. E. CARSON
REDLAND -|- NURSERY,
Six miles South of Grant's Pass, Josephine County, Oregon.
A. H. CARSON & SON, Proprietors.
100,000 TREES IN STOCK,
Apple, Pear, Peach,
Plum, Prune, Apricot
Nectarine, Cherry,
Almond, Chestnut,
Walnut.
Shade and Ornamental Trees
GRAPE VINES, CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES, BLACKBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, FIGS.
Our trees are grown without irrigation on red hill land, and all of known varieties that succeed in southern Oregon.
Those contemplating tree planting will do well to visit our orchard and nursery, or write to us for price list. Address to us at Murphy, Josephine county, Oregon, or to R. R. station, Grant's Pass, Oregon.
A. H. CARSON & SON.

Elegant Residence Lots!!
NOW IN MARKET.
THE PLAT OF VALLEY VIEW ADDITION to Jacksonville having been filed in the County Recorder's office, those desiring to purchase lots in this desirable location can do so by calling on the undersigned at his office in Jacksonville.
Perfect title guaranteed and sales made at favorable rates.
H. K. HANNA, Agent.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
BEST IN THE WORLD.
The wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not affected by heat. IF GET THE GENUINE.
FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY. 1yr

LEGAL BLANKS
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
PLAIN AND DURABLE TWO POSTAGE STAMPS ALLOWED ON PRINTING ORDERS OF ONE HUNDRED OR MORE.
H. R. MCKEE'S, SALEM, OREGON.

Mines for Sale.
THE undersigned offers for sale his three placer claims on Pleasant creek, including a good water right. These mines are known to be rich and will be sold at a reasonable figure, as I am unable to run them any longer, owing to ill health. For further particulars enquire at the Times Office.
A. K. WILLIAMS.

The Democratic Times
FRIDAY DECEMBER 11, 1891.

SONG.

Look not upon me with thine eyes,
Lest sleep desert me;
Breathe not upon me with thy sighs,
Lest love pervert me.

Lay not upon my lip thy hand;
For though I tremble
In silence, sinless thou understand
How I dissemble!

If still I say no single word,
My thought shall reach thee;
The wish that burns, but is not heard,
Mine eyes shall teach thee.

So breathe upon me with thy sighs,
For sleep hath left me;
Of all the night, except thine eyes,
Love hath bereft me.
—W. J. Henderson in New York Times.

ALL SORTS.

In the penitentiary now are 370 prisoners, and the circuit courts are grinding out new ones.

The city ordinance causing Portland saloons to close at midnight went into effect last week.

The American tin-plate factories will go out of business, now that the state elections are over.

David Nagle, Judge Terry's slayer, passed through the valley on the railroad pay-car last month.

The city assessment of Portland, recently taken, shows an increase of $15,000,000 over last year.

The United States now drinks more beer than Germany. Perhaps the fact is due to our having more elections.

The epidemic influenza has increased at Paris and deaths from the disease occurred last week by the hundred.

Garfield carried Iowa by 78,000 majority. The Boys have worked a great reformation in Iowa since Garfield's time.

If rumor could throw Europe into war, there would have been little but bloodshed in that continent for the last twelve years.

Fifty thousand girls employed at a lace factory in Venice, under the patronage of the queen of Italy, receive 7 cents a day.

Fanny Davenport has bought 380 acres of land in Orange county, Cal., 18 miles from Pomona, and intends to make a "home ranch" of it.

Scarlet fever prevails in Sacramento to such an alarming extent that it necessitated the closing of the schools in that city for several weeks.

Robert Bonner offers a prize of $5,000 to the owner of a horse trotting in 2:05, and declares that he never expects to see a trotter go in two minutes.

An electric-light plant has been established at Roseburg, Or., and the town is lighted by electricity, affording great satisfaction to all residents.

The Seattle and Montana Railroad, built by the Great Northern from Seattle to New Westminster, B. C., 143 miles, was formally opened last week.

Missouri seems to be getting to the front. She ranks first in the product of flour. Her largest city, St. Louis, ranks first in the manufacture of tobacco.

Napitha is the best material for loosening and removing paint. Apply it to the coating to be removed and let it soak for some time, than scrape off.

The salem dealers have raised the price of hops to 15 cents a pound. This will no doubt result in many sales being made, and the hops of that section will soon all be shipped.

Henry E. Dosch, of Portland, has been elected treasurer of the state board of horticulture, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of R. S. Wallace, of Salem, and has filed his bond.

The Republican who hears a grating noise, otherwise unaccountable, can explain it as the result of the great energy the administration is showing in scraping the bottom of the treasury.

The farmer's alliance, in session at Indianapolis, recently adopted a resolution demanding a constitutional amendment disfranchising federal officeholders during their term of office.

A few years ago lands in the Yakima valley, Wash., which were considered almost worthless, are now being sold at $45 an acre, owing to irrigation and artesian water being found in the vicinity.

In the U. S. district court at Portland, Wilson White was fined $100 for cutting timber on the Siuslaw in Lane county. In default of paying his fine he was brought to Eugene and put in jail for 50 days.

Engineer S. B. Hendricks, Jr., was quite badly injured by an accident resulting from a switch being carelessly left open in the Wilamette valley one day recently, but is able to be about again.

Braynard, the lawyer, on trial for a number of weeks, at Red Bluff, Cal., was acquitted by the jury, which came to a decision after 5½ hours deliberation. The first ballot stood 9 for acquittal and 3 for conviction.

In some old countries men who toil have almost lost their names, and have only a number. A workman in Japan wears on his cap and on his back an inscription giving his business and his employer's name.

In a radius of six miles of Eugene 100,000 fruit trees will have been planted this fall and winter. In less than seven years Eugene will be shipping train loads of fruits to our friends in the east. Then Lane county will truly boom with prosperity.

The suit of Miss Grace Isaacs, of Walla Walla, Wash., who sustained severe injuries in the Lake Labish disaster, and who seeks to recover damages from the Southern Pacific company in the sum of $31,540, came up for trial in the United States circuit court at Portland last week.

W. M. Turner and Fred Gallamo were arrested the other day on a charge of shooting a pheasant, which, by act of the last legislature, is an offense against the law for the next five years anywhere east of the Cascades. Gallamo, who shot the bird, was fined $50, the lowest penalty.

It takes an iron strap to keep the under jaw of a barber from wagging; but iron straps are not the strongest jaw-fasteners in this world. Last week the wife of an East Portland barber gave birth to four girl babies. The little ones are doing well, but an awful and ominous silence has fallen upon the chin of the barber.

The long threatened prohibition of Russian grain has been decreed, and it bears marks of a war measure. It is said most of the surplus available for exports by sea has gone out and the decree will only affect shipments by rail into Austro-Hungary and Germany, Russia's enemies. The American market is influenced by the news less than was expected.

For Over Fifty Years
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world.

Hot for Butte Creek.
The undersigned will leave Central Point for Eagle Point, Brownsboro, Lake creek and Big Butte every day in the week except Sunday, returning the same day, and carrying the mails as also passengers and express matter. I will make connection with the trains each way. My rates are reasonable.
I. F. WILLIAMS

Shakes and Shingles.
A supply of the best shakes and shingles has just been received at the Times office which will be sold at rates to suit the times.

Timber Land for Sale.
Two thousand acres of sugar-pine and fir timber in the upper Rogue river country. Apply to S. S. Aiken, Prospect, Oregon.

SMUGGLING CHINESE.

STEERING THE PRODUCTS OF CHINA ACROSS THE BORDER.

How Chinamen and Opium Are Imported Into the Country Against the Laws. Clever Inhabitants Too Shrewd for the Customs Officers.

There are just two commodities in the contraband line that are handled here—opium and Chinese. These are comparatively bulky, and in the east, where the country is better settled and has less dense forests and more customs officers, they could not be brought in with the same ease that they are here. There are few regions that offer the physical advantages to smugglers that the Puget sound district does. According to the United States coast survey, there are 806 miles of shore on Puget sound, and nearly all of it is thickly wooded.

The line between British Columbia and the United States winds around in a veritable archipelago. On one island a hundred Chinese can land undisturbed, or a whole shipload of opium can be dumped off without fear of penalty; on another island, perhaps only a short distance away, to land a Chinese or to put off opium is a serious crime. To amply guard all these numerous islands, straits, inlets and bays the government would be obliged to maintain a whole regiment of inspectors and a fleet of vessels.

On the sound, as in all localities near the boundary, there is a certain under feeling that it is no crime to smuggle a little, providing you are not caught. Very few people will hesitate to go across the line and buy some article on which there is a duty and bring it over secretly if they can. Many of the professional smugglers think that it is all right to swindle the government, and with the single exception of smuggling they are as honest as the best citizens.

NOT ENOUGH INSPECTORS.

There are forty customs officers, including collector, deputy collectors, inspectors and clerks in the Puget sound district. Nearly three-fourths of that number are inspectors. In the larger cities there are two or three inspectors, who have regular shifts; in the smaller ones one man is required to watch day and night. Every regular steamer coming from Victoria and British Columbia ports has a United States customs inspector on board, and every train crossing the boundary carries a government official on the alert for opium, the principal article handled by dealers in contraband goods.

But for several reasons smuggling has not been stopped. The number of inspectors is entirely insufficient to guard all the numerous islands, each covered with a jungle of vegetable and forest growths and very thinly populated. Another reason is that the temptation is so strong and the respect of gain so great that reputable citizens and even customs officials themselves often connive at the nefarious business.

The regular market price of smugglers for bringing in Chinamen is about fifty dollars per head. Sometimes a smuggler who is hard up will bring in a bunch of them at reduced figures, but they seldom go below thirty dollars.

The routes utilized constantly vary, but the methods are in the main the same. A white man goes to Victoria and finds a Celestial, generally a "highbinder," with whom he makes arrangements to take "over" a certain number of Chinamen at a certain rate. Then he tells the Mongolian where to bring the Chinamen to board his boat at night. Usually he cannot handle over a dozen, and nine seems to be the favorite number. If the smuggler runs into a customs inspector before he gets rid of his Chinamen he will find himself in the United States penitentiary at McNeil's island in a very few days.

KILLED FOURTEEN TO SAVE HIMSELF.

Larry Kelly, a notorious smuggler, is said to have confessed to a fellow prisoner that before reaching fourteen Chinamen by hitting them over the head with a club one by one and throwing them overboard rather than be caught with them on his boat. He had a powerful glass, and saw the revenue cutter in pursuit a considerable time before he was overhauled.

There is one large island in the sound near the boundary, where there are between 300 and 400 Chinese, and it is next to impossible to pick out contraband Chinamen after a boatload has landed. If the land of Moondynaus is to be landed in a city or otherwise on shore tells the smuggler when and where to make the landing.

If Chinamen are to be brought in by land they leave the Canadian Pacific railway at almost any station near the border. By previous arrangement they go into the woods, to elude the possible inspector on duty, and here meet the man who is to bring them through. Then, traveling by night, they follow some trail or railroad through the thick woods until they reach a town where there are other Chinamen. In the time they camp in the most secure place they can find, while the smuggler goes out to buy food.

It does not cause any especial excitement in a town if the smuggler's business leaks out, but he usually tries to keep it shady. He has friends along the route to whom he goes for information about the movements of customs officers. Sometimes he succeeds in standing in with some freight conductor or brakeman and gets the use of a box car to carry the Chinamen through. Chinamen are very seldom smuggled on the sound passenger steamers.

HOW OPIUM IS HANDLED.

But the greatest amount of smuggling by far is done in opium, as it is easier to get through the lines and because as much money can be made out of four or five pounds as can be secured from one Chinaman. In Victoria there are an immense number of Chinamen and they manufacture or boil down the crude opium to make the refined article used in commerce. Usually it is put up in five teal tin cans, weighing one half pound, but the manufacturers will put it up in any shape desired—in bottles, fruit cans, salmon cans, soap boxes, barrels or firecrackers.

The "stuff," as it is popularly known, is worth about eight dollars per pound on the British side, and more than double that on the American side, so that a man may carry enough opium in his pockets to net him a handsome return on a two or three days' trip to Victoria.

I saw a coat awhile ago that had a false lining, or rather, it had a dozen large pockets opening upon the inside. In these pockets were stowed away fifty-two five tael cans of opium. That coat would have netted the owner a profit of about $300 on one trip, but the customs official on the boat thought it was too warm a day for a man to be wearing such a heavy looking garment, and he nabbed him as he walked down the gangplank.—Seattle Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

PRINTING THE LAWS.—The election laws, the compilation of which has been in the hands of State Printer Baker since Thanksgiving, are now going through his press. These laws, which are being published in pamphlet form, will contain what the constitution has to say regarding elections, together with the Australian ballot law enacted by the last legislature, and also the primary election law in cities of over 2500 population. These laws are for distribution throughout the state, and will be sent by the secretary of state to the different county clerks for distribution in the counties. In another week these laws will be ready to be sent out. The road laws, the insurance laws, and the stock inspector laws are also being printed in pamphlet form.

Excitement.
Runs high in this place over "System Builder," as it cures dyspepsia, constipation, catarrh of the stomach, and makes pure blood and builds up the system. It is $1 a bottle at Brooks' drug-store. Tell your friends of its merits when you use it.

Pilos, Piles! Itching Piles.
SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail for 50c Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

Applegate-Williams Stage Line
Hereafter the following rate of fare will be charged on the above line: From Jacksonville to Uniontown, 50 cents; to Applegate, $1; to Williams, $1.50. Packages carried safely at reasonable rates. Satisfaction guaranteed.
J. A. LOUDEN, Contractor.

Cures while you wait—Preston's "Red Ake."

SWIMMING IN SALT LAKE.

Easy Enough to Float, but to Float Right End Up, There's the Rub.

During a visit to Salt Lake I "enjoyed" a swim on a summer afternoon, making the trip from town to Lake Point, the Coney Island of the region, on an excursion train in company with a number of Mormons. The little railroad runs through a diversified tract, in which garden, farm, rocky uplift and mud plain are oddly jumbled, the plain being spotted with tufts of pale and brittling sage brush that grows on the rocky mountain country where nothing else will. There is a bathing pavilion at Lake Point with fresh water tanks, in which to rinse one's self after the bath, but I elected to try a swim without spectators; so, walking southward along the shore for a mile or so, I found a place where the rounded rocks that formed the semblance of a beach were not too numerous.

It was a trifle difficult to keep a steady footing in the water and at first I attributed this to inequalities on the bottom, but on getting where it was deeper I found that my legs had a disposition to come to the top, and it was apparent that the difficulty of wading across arose from the buoyancy that the body has in so dense a medium as this brine. When I had waded out so far that the water came up to my neck I scaled a bowlder and dived. As it is my custom to open my eyes under water, I did so as soon as I was fairly immersed. In an instant it seemed as if vitriol had been poured into them.

Springing to an upright position as soon as possible, I tried to get the salt out of them, but the more I rubbed the more it seemed to get in. Nature removed the smart after a while, by pouring through the tear ducts enough of a milder solution of salt to clear the irritated cornea of the fluid, and I took pains not to let the water into my eyes again. After that the bath was more enjoyable, if only as a new experience.

There was a singular and unaccustomed sense of lightness, and it was not difficult to float high out of water either in a reclining or a sitting posture; yet a bather who is not a swimmer will fare as badly here as anywhere, for the head being heavier than the lower extremities, has a tendency to sink, unless one has the skill to keep it above the surface. To a swimmer there is no especial danger, unless he is choked by the brine or blinded and confused by it.

To float requires less exertion than in the sea, a slight motion of the hand being sufficient to keep the body balanced evenly, for one depends less for his buoyancy on breathing than in ocean water. On striking out to swim I was surprised at a splashing noise behind me, and discovered that it was made by my own feet, for I was so high out of water that they went into the air at every stroke. This lightness at one end of the body tends, as I have said, to depress the other, but to one who is used to swimming this is a trifle.

On emerging from the lake I found that very inch of my skin was sparkling with all crystals, and though I rubbed and scraped they were not so easily to be got rid of. These crystals were sharp enough to create discomfort and to suggest an undue intimacy with thistles. My hair was full of them, and they even adhered to my clothing, so that a vigorous whisk of my raiment and a fresh water bath were in order on reaching my hotel.

When I told the people in town of my swim and the manner of it I was laughed at, and informed that it was not the correct thing to swim except at a bathing pavilion, where one has fresh water to shower away the salt that sticks to him.—Goldthwait's Geographical Magazine.

A Famous Circus Clown.

I met Dan Rice and felt twenty years younger in a moment, for while I was a small boy Dan was the most famous circus clown in the world, and a bigger man in my eyes than the president of the United States and all the crowned heads of Europe combined. I recalled a terrible struggle within my little self in an Illinois town as to whether I should go to the circus to see Rice or hang about the hotel to see Abe Lincoln. I got out of it by learning that mother had gone to the circus, as every one but the preachers did in those days. Dan is about three score and ten, but looks not a year past sixty, and is loaded to the muzzle with good stories, which he fires off with a hair trigger quickness.

Dan was one of the few showmen who were bigger than their business. During the civil war he used to make patriotic speeches at each of his performances, and they were full of soul and sense. He subscribed liberally for many patriotic purposes during the war, and fed soldiers' monuments afterward. He also did some effective religious exhorting, and turned an intimate acquaintance with John Barleycorn to good purpose by lecturing on temperance, in which he is still a firm believer.—New York Cor. Chicago Tribune.

Two Bright Children.

The discriminating powers of the children of this latter end of the century are at times remarkable. The other night a little four-year-old added to her usual prayer that God would "bless papa and mamma, sister and brother," a petition for "Mr. and Mrs. Baker," some friends she had been visiting, whereupon the wise little four-year-old sister immediately broke in with a severe, "Helen, it is not at all necessary to go outside the family."

A boy, being reproved for prevaricating was asked solemnly by his mentor where he expected to go if he persisted in untruths. "Oh!" said the eleven-year-old, "it's time enough to cross that bridge when we get to it."—Her Point of View in New York Times.

A Mountain Girl.

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Widow—How—much—more?
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Crystals and Animals.

One of the greatest mysteries in the world is the growth of crystals, and one of the most delightful occupations in the world is the search for some of the crystalline forms that adorn the museums of geology and mineralogy. There is something almost startling in the suggestion of lifelike forces presented by the regular shapes of many crystals. A contributor recalls with a thrill of interest the summer afternoon when he found the first native specimen he had ever picked up.

It was a large crystal of tourmaline—a mineral containing zinc and manganese—and as the breaking of the containing rock revealed one of its pointed ends, and the beautifully formed angles of its long, flesh colored sides, it seemed almost a living thing suddenly released from imprisonment.

The resemblance between crystalline growth and the growth of animals and plants is especially striking in regard to the power of healing and repairing injuries. This resemblance was dwelt upon by Professor Judd in a lecture before the Royal institution in London.

If some of the lowest and simplest animals are torn asunder they are not killed, but each separate part grows into a perfect animal. In plants this power is much more completely developed, while crystals possess it to a remarkable degree. It has even been shown that a crystal which has been injured will, under certain circumstances, suspend its growth over the remainder of its surface until the injured part has been repaired. Yet there is no real life in the crystal, but simply a force which causes its particles to arrange themselves in geometrical forms.—Youth's Companion.

How Hans Got Even.

Once on a time there lived a jovial Dutchman, whose name was Hans Von Shrimpetifel. He had a wife. He had a grocery where beer and such personal property were sold. He gave credit to a parcel of dry customers, and kept his book with a piece of white chalk on the headboard of the bedstead.

One day Mrs. Shrimpetifel, during a neat fit, took upon herself to clean the house and things. So she did, and she cleaned the headboard, and with soap and water settled the old man's account by wiping away every chalk mark.

Before long the old vender of things came into his house and saw what a ruin his frau had wrought. Then he said:

"Mein Gott, Frau Shrimpetifel, what for you make a ruined man of me? You make wipe away all them names and figures what I owe them fellers what's going to pay before they get ready, and I lose more than zwie hundred dollars?"

His frau left the room in fear and disgust. When she returned he had recovered his balance and with chalk marks. Then she said:

"Hans, you have made it all right, don't it?"

"Well, mine tearer frau, I make the figures all right, but I put down some better names as them old fellers vot you vipet off."—New York Advertiser.

Contested Blind Men.

I remember a German savant whose one object in life was learning, and when his sight was gone he committed suicide. That gone, the world was to him the darkness of the tomb. Milton felt his blindness keenly, as his writings show, but he lived the world know, yet he did some of his greatest work while suffering under the calamity. Heine, in his six years of suffering and anguish, spent in what he himself cynically terms his "graveyard mattresses," wrote some of his most touching poems.

Then there was Mathison, of Nottingham—Dr. Milburn—is one of the happiest of mortals; so was the late Mr. Fawcett, postmaster general of England, and I know a doctor near Chicago who, though blind, is one of the cleverest of his profession. He not only attends to his large circle of patients, but is a writer on medical subjects as well, and operates the typewriter with the skill of a professional. In company he plays the most trying games of cards and is the brightest man at the table. After all, it seems to be a case of a man having the mind to be superior to the troubles of life, and recognizing that even under affliction there are things worth living for.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Do You Know What a "Straight Angle" Is?

Ask the first ten people you meet what is a "straight angle" and see how many of them do not show up that hopeless look which implies a belief that there is joke but an admission that they can't see it. Educated men and women, even boys but lately out of the high school, will admit that a straight angle is something they never heard of. Webster, a dictionary of sciences, during the war, and fifty soldiers' monuments afterward. He also did some effective religious exhorting, and turned an intimate acquaintance with John Barleycorn to good purpose by lecturing on temperance, in which he is still a firm believer.—New York Cor. Chicago Tribune.

Two Bright Children.

The discriminating powers of the children of this latter end of the century are at times remarkable. The other night a little four-year-old added to her usual prayer that God would "bless papa and mamma, sister and brother," a petition for "Mr. and Mrs. Baker," some friends she had been visiting, whereupon the wise little four-year-old sister immediately broke in with a severe, "Helen, it is not at all necessary to go outside the family."

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An Artistic Butcher.

Washington market has a corner known as "the jewelry butcher stall" and the brica-brac stall."

It is the display of an enterprising butcher who deals only in certain choice portions of the wares usually sold by the trade of which he is a member, and which are sought after by the high priced hotels and restaurants and by the more expensive class of retail butchers whose customers are exacting and desire only the best. This particular butcher has built up an immense trade in these specialties, and takes the greatest pride in the highly artistic manner in which his stalls decorated with the various wares, so much so indeed that it has come to be widely known by the names already mentioned.

If one arrives at the market early enough for the stock not to have been greatly disturbed, he will find on this particular stall a pyramid of carefully prepared calves' heads, all gazing straight ahead; a square tower of ox tails, with one layer resting one way and the next another; great wooden pans heaped respectively with calves' feet, calves' brains, pigs' feet, sheep's trotters, sweetbreads, beef tongues, lambs' fries, mutton kidneys, choice tenderloins, plump tenderloins, and squares of beautifully prepared tripe, and