

OREGON SCOUT.

JONES & CHANCEY, Publishers.

UNION, OREGON.

There is said to be one house in Chicago which maintains seventy commercial travelers in a single State, and whose yearly expenses were made \$10,000 greater by the passage of the Inter-State Commerce law.

Of the 16,500 persons who have visited Shakspeare's birthplace during the year, 5,000 were Americans, thirty-nine nationalities being represented in all. The amount derived from visitors' fees is about £800 a year.

A horse stolen from an Ohio farmer two years ago came to the other day by himself, having a saddle and bridle on. He was traced back over forty miles to the inn where he broke loose, but no one came to claim him.

The French have now discovered an annexable island in the Pacific, and have straightway proceeded to annex it. Their acquisition is Rarotonga, which has an area of possibly fifty square miles.

The publication of a new paper, entitled the Temperance Magazine, was begun April 3rd, at Tokio, Japan. Mrs. Sasaki, Secretary of the Women's Christian Temperance Union at Tokio, is the editor.

PAUL DESGRANGES, of Philadelphia, has collected 1,000,000 canceled postage stamps. He has put them up in packages of 50,000 stamps each, the packages weighing over five pounds apiece. It has taken him six years to make this useful collection.

BERRY MILLER, of Dade City, Fla., killed an alligator fourteen feet long, weighing six hundred pounds. Within him was found an alligator six feet long. The vertebrae is as large as a four-year-old steer. The monster was very savage, and fought most viciously until killed.

MRS. AZUBAH F. RYDER, of Orrington, Maine, who is one hundred and four years old, was one of sixteen girls to scatter flowers in the open grave at a memorial service of George Washington. She has a large and interesting correspondence with young and old persons all over the United States.

The finest private collection of almanacs in America is said to be owned by one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States. The rarest almanac in the country, probably, is one published by Wm. Bradford in 1686. It is in the collection of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and is valued at \$550.

A TORNADO that left bugs an inch deep all over the surface of the earth is the latest wonder from the solid South. It came near Ninety-Six in South Carolina, and the "varmints" were unknown species, black, pointed, rough-coated, yet evidently not prepared to be hurled through space at cyclone rates, as they were dead very soon after touching the ground.

A PHILADELPHIA drummer astonished the people of Omaha the other day by wearing a live chameleon as a watch charm. The curious little lizard was attached to a chain by a thin band of gold wound about its neck and nestled in the creases of the drummer's waistcoat with every indication of contentment.

The story runs that kissing was introduced into England by Rowena, the daughter of Hengist, the Saxon. At a banquet which was given by the British monarch in honor of his allies the Princess, after pressing the brim of her crown to her lips, saluted and astonished and delighted Vortigern with a little kiss, after the manner of her own people.

THERE was a very peculiar suicide in Laney Park, Elmira, N. Y., the other morning. A robin redbreast, deserted by its mate, sought to drown its misery in death. Taking a long string which he had picked up to put into its nest, he swung it around a bough, then wound it around his neck and expired. The body hung in the tree all day and many pedestrians gazed at it curiously.

RUSSIA leather is made in Connecticut; Bordeaux wine is manufactured in California; Italian marble is quarried in Kentucky; French lace is woven in New York; Marseilles linen is produced in Massachusetts; English cassimere is made in New Hampshire; Parisian art work comes from a shop in Boston; Spanish mackerel are caught on the New Jersey coast; and Havana cigars are rolled in Chicago.

TELEGRAPHIC.

AN EPITOME OF THE PRINCIPAL EVENTS NEW ATTRACTING PUBLIC INTEREST.

The Berghoff brewery burned at Fort Wayne, Ind. Loss \$100,000.

The motor and car on the South Side Electric railway at Pittsburg, Pa., ran away and was completely wrecked. Seven persons were seriously injured, one probably fatally.

A boy at Salt Lake threw a lighted match into a coal oil can, causing an explosion, which resulted in the death of Cleo Garner, aged 5, and Guy Jordan, aged 6 years, and the serious injury of David Jordan.

Charles W. Waldron, one of the owners and managers of the Waldron bank of Detroit, Mich., has absconded, taking with him money and securities variously estimated at from \$60,000 to \$80,000.

In a collision between a passenger and a construction train of the Burlington road, near Krum, Iowa, an engine and ten cars were totally wrecked. Roadmaster Rose, Dennis Griffin and Patrick Reedy, and a number of others were injured.

A stock train, running at a high rate of speed ran into a herd of cattle near Fort Buford, Minn., on the Manitoba road, wrecking seventeen cars. Nearly 100 cattle were killed and five train-men injured, three probably fatally.

A collision occurred on the Dayton & Michigan road near Lima, Ohio, between a freight and a special from Ottawa with a military company on the way to Columbus. One or two cars were broken up and two passengers, one engineer and the conductor received slight injuries.

A barn on the Spring Valley stock farm, nine miles from Indianapolis, Ind., was burned, and eighteen head of fine horses perished. The fine stallion Brignoli Wilkes was lost; also Ina, valued at \$6,000; Mary C., \$5,000; Vassar Girl, Madam Homewood and others.

Charles Northey, a miner, a native of Cornwall, England, was precipitated down the shaft of the Pollock mine at Butte, Mont., a distance of 100 feet, by falling off the cage through the carelessness of the engineer, and was instantly killed. He leaves a wife and two children.

Mr. James Bell, a business man of Chicago, quietly stepped up to Mr. John Stevens, a "young man about town," dexterously sliced his ear off with a pen knife, placed the severed member in his vest pocket and walked away. Mr. Stevens, it is intimated, had too ardent an admiration for Mrs. Bell to suit Mr. Bell.

A serious accident occurred on the Columbus, Springfield & Cincinnati Railway, east of Springfield, Ohio. A train, consisting of eight freight, two passenger cars and two sleepers, struck a broken rail. The engine and every car were derailed. The sleepers, both carrying passengers, were thrown down the embankment. Four passengers were injured.

The boiler of a locomotive attached to a Lehigh valley freight train exploded while going up the mountain near Wilkesbarre, Pa. A brakeman named Joseph Vanhorn, was blown from the engine into the woods, 200 feet away. Both of his legs and one arm were broken, and his back was injured. He died before reaching home.

Mrs. Mullins, of Pittsburgh, was a witness against Mr. Scholler in a case which was to have been tried Tuesday afternoon, and Tuesday morning Mr. Scholler, in order to insure Mrs. Mullins' absence from court, walked into her house, and, seizing her by the hair, cut her throat from ear to ear. Mrs. Mullins being dead, and Mr. Scholler being in jail, the case was not tried.

The sheriff of St. Louis county, Mo., accompanied by a posse of deputies, went to St. Charles to arrest three men for stealing a ferry boat. A fight with revolvers resulted, in which one deputy was killed, and two others badly wounded. The sheriff himself disappeared, and it is not known whether he was captured by outlaws, or is still running for his life.

The false work for the super-structure of the Chesapeake & Ohio railway bridge over the Ohio, between Covington and Cincinnati was swept away by a great raft of driftwood that had accumulated at its base, and 350 feet of the iron bridge dropped a distance of 100 feet into the stream below. The trestle went down the river ten or twelve miles, where some of it was anchored. The iron works in the river near shore. The company estimate their loss at \$200,000.

W. H. Leland, brother-in-law of F. D. Adams, mine owner of Auburn, Cal., who is in Chicago to dispose of mining property, was dragged in a saloon by a bartender and accomplices. When he recovered he was in the rear of the saloon, in an alley, and his watch and money were gone. His assailants were cutting the flesh off his finger to get a diamond ring off. He resisted, when they beat him and got away. Leland has identified the men.

Jacob Moxter, a piano dealer of St. Louis, Mo., committed suicide. He entered his warerooms and began tuning a piano. When the work was completed he sat down at the instrument and played a "dead march." As the last note died away the report of a pistol rang out when a couple of workmen rushing up found Moxter lying on the floor beside the piano, with a thin stream of blood running from a wound in his temple. He died in a few minutes.

COAST CULLINGS.

DEVOTED PRINCIPALLY TO WASHINGTON TERRITORY AND CALIFORNIA.

Hampton D. Balcom died at Spokane Falls, W. T., from an overdose of morphine.

George Lee was shot and killed by Charles H. Jackson at Albuquerque, N. M.

A fire broke out at San Diego, Cal., on H street, and destroyed the entire block.

James Mitchell, a painter, engaged in painting a church at Sacramento, Cal., fell from the scaffolding and met with instant death.

J. S. Wheeler, a blacksmith, committed suicide at Sacto, Cal., shooting himself through the head with a pistol.

The 17-year-old son of Richard Smith, fell in a tub of boiling water and was terribly scalded, at Spokane Falls, W. T.

Walla Walla will vote a tax for the purpose of building a new brick schoolhouse, to cost \$25,000, the present school building being overcrowded.

The body of Elmer Aiford, who was drowned at Long Beach, Cal., came ashore at the place where he was bathing when drowned.

Herman Botlem died at Los Angeles, Cal., from opium taken for supposed suicidal intent. Deceased was a new comer, and nothing is known of his home or family connections.

Joseph Brown, 9 years old, while ciling a windmill used in moving a school house, at San Jose, Cal., had his head drawn between a boom and a stanchion, and was crushed to death.

Charles Parker, about 25 years old, was fatally injured at Chico, Cal. He was working on a hay press, when in some way the crank slipped and fell on him, crushing his skull.

Two brothers named Schumaker, tried to swim across the river at Napa, Cal., with their clothes on, and George sank when about half way across. It is supposed they were under the influence of liquor.

A young man named Ernest Stayas was accidentally shot at Pasadena, Cal., by a rifle in his own hands while taking it out of a wagon. He died almost instantly. He was but 26 years of age and single.

A Chinaman named Why Geng ran amuck in the northern part of Fresno, Cal., scaring women and children. Officers chased him in a house, writing on the floor in spasms. The man died while being removed, and at the inquest it was found he was a leper.

John McMahon and Capt. Rowe woke up at Seattle, W. T., and found they were prisoners in their own rooms, and had been robbed during the night. McMahon's clothes were all stolen, and Capt. Rowe was robbed of \$200 in coin.

A. R. Walters and J. S. W. Banks, two campers at Bakersfield, Cal., were preparing to retire when Walters, in attempting to take his rifle out of a wagon, discharged it, the bullet passing through his shirt bosom and striking Banks on the right temple, entering the brain. Banks died.

The dead body of a man was found lying along the railroad track at Bakersfield, Cal. Deceased had been seen around the depot intoxicated. His hat was found on top of the box car. He apparently had climbed on top of the car to steal a ride, and fell off, death being caused by contusion of the brain.

At Florin, near Sacramento, Cal., an unknown man was run over and killed by a freight train. The body was cut in two about the middle, the parts being held together only by a strip of skin. Judging from blood marks on the ties the man was struck while crossing a trestle and was dragged some distance.

Wm. Merin, aged 19, a bookkeeper in a livery stable at Nevada, Cal., left town, saying he would be back in two hours. He did not return, however, and it was discovered that the pedlock on an old-fashioned safe at the stable had been pried off and about \$5,000 stolen. Hennessy, the loser of the money, is young Merin's uncle and was very kind to him. His nephew's ingratitude has made the old man almost broken hearted.

A. Filletor, whose cabin is near Evansville, Cal., has been a cripple for some years and was obliged to walk with the aid of two canes. His cabin was found burned down and on search being made for his body it was found some thirty or forty feet away, where it had been dragged and partially eaten by mountain lions. He had been so badly burned that he died from his injuries and the lions had dragged off the dead body to feed on.

Dudley Ayres, A. Lenstein, George Ling, W. G. Steele and Walter Adams were seated in the elevator of a building in San Francisco, when a rope gave way, precipitating the elevator and the occupants to the bottom of the shaft. Lenstein, who was the worst injured, received a compound fracture of the left leg, besides being internally hurt. Adams had his left ankle broken. Steele received bruises on the head and body, and Ayres had one of his ankles twisted.

AGRICULTURAL.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF FARMERS AND STOCKMEN.

Nothing pays as well on the farm as a good garden.

The peach trees in Arkansas are so heavily laden with fruit this season that much shaking off will have to be done in order to preserve the trees.

An English authority has computed that in the last three or four years more pigs have died in the United States of cholera than have been raised in the British Isles.

Vermont's maple sugar crop this spring is in quantity and quality above the average, owing to recently introduced improvements in its manufacture. The yield is estimated at fifteen million pounds.

The use of commercial fertilizers makes it possible to apply some manure to every crop, and in land that is constantly growing something, this means manuring every year.

As the farmer sees the wealth of blossoms in his fruit orchard, he should be reminded that it requires an enormous amount of plant food of various kinds to make the fruit mature.

Soaking seed corn in tar water is claimed to be an excellent remedy for protecting the plants against the ravages of both worms and crows. Some believe it to be quite as effective as soaking in copperas water.

By far the best potato for late spring use is the Blue Imperial. It does not sprout readily, but remains comparatively solid until early planted potatoes are ready for use.

Fire is the best preventive of disease in orchards and vineyards. If all the old wood be piled up and burned it will greatly lessen disease and insect attacks. It should be done early in the season.

Do not force young pear trees too rapidly, as it has been demonstrated that the blight does not as readily attack trees that grow slowly as it does those that grow quickly. A grass crop will soon ruin a peach orchard.

Pick off all the blossoms that may appear on your young strawberry vines set out this spring. Do not allow any of the young plants to fruit. It will injure their growth and lessen their productiveness next season.

To prevent the sparrows from driving the wrens away bore a round hole in the box one inch in diameter. The sparrow could not get into the hole through so small an entrance, while the wren would be able to go in or out at will.

The value of any kind of farm stock is very largely determined by its feeding the first year of its life. Breeding counts for much, though every successful breeder knows how greatly the character of a young animal is changed by unwholesome or improper food.

A party of New Jersey gentlemen who returned from a recent visit to Florida, have decided to introduce the cocoon tree into Florida, and have secured a long stretch of territory in the southern portion of the State.

On most farms the manure is too unequally distributed to give the best profit. Some parts are manured heavily annually. The garden is one such spot, and as it requires more labor than any other equal area, it is fairly entitled to a greater portion of manure.

California farmers increased their acreage in prunes this year, but the unfavorable weather during the blossoming period diminished the yield considerably. It is, however, expected now that the quantity will be double that secured last year. Santa Clara county is the principal prune section.

In planting out patches of the hermaphrodite strawberry plants to fertilize those that are only pistillate, it is important to have the two blossoms at exactly the same time. If there is not uniformity in blossoming, the earlier or later berries as the case may be, will be unfertilized.

Have your supply of white hellebore on hand, and when the currant worm makes its appearance "go for him" at once. He has an appetite like a school-boy, and gets in his work in short order. Promptness in heading off his depredations is the price of currants.

Make a map of your orchard, marking the location of each tree and what variety it is, and you will have no need to depend upon labels, which are liable to be destroyed or injured. A glance at your diagram or map will show at once the character of any tree in your orchard.

It is risky business taking small potatoes for planting, if they are the leavings from a bin. They may make good seed, if well ripened and from strong, thrifty plants; but potatoes that grew small, because their growth was checked by blight or other destruction of their leaves, are worthless as seed.

The sour currants are sure to be plagued with the currant worm. Look out for them. A little hellebore dusted on the leaves is an efficient protection. The worm never gets a second taste of this insect destroyer. Apply it early in the morning, while dew is on the leaves of the bushes.

The tomato is commonly grown in gardens on soils made much too rich. The vine attains remarkable vigor, but the fruit ripens slowly. If only moderately fertile soil were used for growing tomatoes the crop would ripen earlier, and be less subject to rot, though this disease is apt to take the first ripening fruit of some kinds of tomatoes on any soil.

MARKET REPORT.

RELIABLE QUOTATIONS CAREFULLY REVISED EVERY WEEK.

WHEAT—Valley, \$1.30@1.31; Walla Walla, \$1.20@1.22.

BARLEY—Whole, \$1.10@1.12; ground, per ton, \$25.00@27.50.

OATS—Milling, 32@33c.; feed, 44@45c.

HAY—Baled, \$10@13.

SEED—Blue Grass, 14@16c.; Timothy, 9@10c.; Red Clover, 14@15c.

FLOUR—Patent Roller, \$4.00; Country Brand, \$3.75.

EGGS—Per doz, 18c.

BUTTER—Fancy roll, per pound, 25c.; pickled, 20@25c.; inferior grade, 15@25c.

CHEESE—Eastern, 16@20c.; Oregon, 14@16c.; California, 14c.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per sack, \$1.50; cabbage, per lb., 2@3c.; carrots, per sk., \$1.25; lettuce, per doz, 20c.; onions, \$1.00; potatoes, per 100 lbs., 90c.@1.10; radishes, per doz., 15@20c.; rhubarb, per lb., 6c.

HONEY—In comb, per lb., 18c.; strained, 5 gal. tins, per lb., 8@9c.

POULTRY—Chickens, per doz., \$4.00@6.00; ducks, per doz., \$5.00@7.00; geese, \$6.00@8.00; turkeys, per lb., 12c.

PROVISIONS—Oregon hams, 12c per lb.; Eastern, 13@13½c.; Eastern breakfast bacon, 12½c. per lb.; Oregon 10@12c.; Eastern lard, 10@11½c. per lb.; Oregon, 10½c.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, \$6.00 @ 8.50; Sicily lemons, \$6.00@6.50; California, \$3.50@5.00; N. Val oranges \$6.00; Riverside, \$4.00; Mediterranean, \$4.25.

DRIED FRUITS—Sun dried apples, 7½c. per lb.; machine dried, 10@11c.; pitless plums, 13c.; Italian prunes, 10@14c.; peaches, 12½@14c.; raisins, \$2.40@2.50.

WOOL—Valley, 17@18c.; Eastern Oregon, 9@10c.

HIDES—Dry beef hides, 8@10c.; culls, 6@7c.; kip and calf, 8@10c.; Murrain, 10@12c.; tallow, 3@3½c.

LUMBER—Rough, per M, \$10.00; edged, per M, \$12.00; T. and G. sheathing, per M, \$13.00; No. 2 flooring, per M, \$18.00; No. 2 ceiling, per M, \$18.00; No. 2 rustic, per M, \$18.00; clear rough, per M, \$20.00; clear P. 4 S, per M, \$22.50; No. 1 flooring, per M, \$22.50; No. 1 ceiling, per M, \$22.50; No. 1 rustic, per M, \$22.50; stepping, per M, \$25.00; over 12 inches wide, extra, \$1.00; lengths 40 to 50, extra, \$2.00; lengths 50 to 60, extra, \$4.00; 1½ lath, per M, \$2.25; 1½ lath, per M, \$2.50.

BEANS—Quote small whites, \$4.50; pinks, \$3; bayos, \$3; butter, \$4.50; Limas, \$4.50 per cental.

SALT—Liverpool grades of fine quoted \$18, \$19 and \$20 for the three sizes; stock salt, \$10.

COFFEE—Quote Salvador, 17c; Costa Rica, 18@20c.; Rio, 18@20c.; Java, 27c.; Arbuckle's roasted, 22c.

MEAT—Beef, wholesale, 2½@3c.; dressed, 6c.; sheep, 3c.; dressed, 6c.; hogs, dressed, 8@9c.; veal, 5@7c.

PICKLES—Kegs quoted steady at \$1.35.

SUGAR—Prices for barrels; Golden C. 6½c.; extra C, 6½c.; dry granulated, 7½c.; crushed, fine crushed, cube and powdered, 7½c.; extra C, 6½c.; halves and boxes, ¾c. higher.

FRAGMENTS OF SOAP.

How Economical Housekeepers Can Utilize Them to Advantage.

Gather together all the pieces of white soap that you may have, castile and any others that are known to be good. Cut them into small pieces and dissolve in boiling water in the proportion of a tea-cup of water to half a cup of scraps. As soon as the scraps have melted and while the water is still hot stir in ground oat-meal to make a stiff batter. Grease some old cups and pour enough of this mixture in for a small cake and set it aside to harden and dry. You have now a very nice soap that is excellent for daily use in the nursery; or the mixture may be made just a little thinner and kept in a tin cup to be brought out as soft, white soap at the children's baths. For the boys' and girls' tri-daily hand-scrubbing stir the batter very stiff with oatmeal bran or wheat middlings and mould into flat cakes. These have a roughness that is necessary to remove ink stains, pitch and the many defiling substances with which every healthy boy and girl seems to come in contact.

For fancy hand soap, melt all together the pieces of any colored toilet soaps, provided, of course, that they are good, and do not contain injurious materials; stir in a few drops of perfume and a very little Indian meal. Pour this into shallow dishes (fancy-shaped if you wish), and when partly cold stamp on a pattern and mold the corners of the cakes round, or cut into shapes with a cake-cutter.

The scraps of yellow soap may be put into the soap-shaker—a wire receptacle for holding soap that is to be shaken in the dishwater; but for those who have no such implement this is a way of disposing of them: Dissolve the pieces as before, using less hot water, and when the mixture has partly cooled stir in a quantity (as much as it will take nicely) of scouring sand or bath brick scraped fine; pour into a wooden box and stir often until cold. This is excellent for scouring tubs and cleaning unpainted shelves and floors, but will, of course, remove the paint from woodwork. Yellow soap may, like the white, be simply dissolved and left to stiffen a little to be used as soft soap.—*Ladies' Home Journal.*

THE RICHEST AMERICAN.

A Modern English Craze as Described by a London Paper.

We had really got quite a fit of it; and that must be our excuse for telling you about it. It first took us when the financial panics were on in America lately; it was then that we read so many papers about the fearful losses and the absolute ruin suffered by the Richest Man in America; and we read about these things until we had grown quite absorbed by the subject.

We felt a craving—a yearning—a gnawing—to see and touch and speak with the Richest Man in America, to stare at his silver statues and his carpets interwoven with threads of gold; and we took passage for New York in the Britannia.

As we landed on the quay an excited bystander took us by the button hole and drew us feverishly aside. "See that homely-looking man way along there, passin' under the elevator, stranger?" he whispered hurriedly, and with ill-suppressed emotion; "wall, then, you see the richest man in America! Came over twelve years since from down Kansas way, whar he was raised; hadn't a nickel; struck in a notion for a corner in baked beans, and raked in \$10,000,000 in nine weeks, and eats terrapin tarts filled in humming birds' fat to every meal!"

We had found him, then! Breathless with excitement we followed him along the quay and streets, observing him attentively. He had a wooden leg and one button off the back of his coat, a large mole on the back edge of his right ear, and a gray felt hat with a green lining. He entered a dining saloon, and we eagerly took a seat opposite him; he had one wall eye and one blood-shot one, seven front teeth out and a black and yellow necktie.

Presently he engaged our attention by excitedly kicking us under the table.

"See that stout man coasting around the ice bucket?" he asked, breathlessly. "What? Well, you take it from me, that's the Richest Man in Amurrick, bar none. Started nine years ago as assistant odd job hand to a toothpick sorter down Five Points and struck twenty thousand million dollars in seven weeks, and eats gold dust sauce with his truffled ostrich every breakfast!"

We had found him, then! We burst away from the dining saloon, and rushed after the party indicated. He had lost both ears from frost-bite, and had one shoulder four inches higher than the other, and a green cut-away coat patched with sacking. He had not gone three blocks when he turned suddenly in the utmost excitement and gripped us by the arm.

"See that fence rail of a critter with the respirator, stannin' by the fire alarm?" he asked. "You bet that's the richest man in Amurrick, so he is, boss! When down Frisco way, without a rag on his back six years come next Independence, and banked \$30,000,000 in five weeks. Sleeps in a bedstead cut out of a single diamond and sends his boots to be heeled wrapped in million dollar bills!"

We thought we couldn't follow that man; he had a hare-lip, and pants made out of old carpet; but we abandoned him, and inquired of a hotel clerk, who was the best authority in New York, on the subject of the richest man in America. The clerk told us to go to the editor of the *Spread Eagle*, in 97th street, over the Naphtha drinking saloon.

"We hear," we said, "that you, sir, are an authority in the matter of the Richest Man in America?"

"I'll tell you about him right away," said the editor. "I'll give you the outlines of him; and then you can buy a file of the special editions of the *Spread Eagle*, which have three columns devoted to him daily. The richest man in America, sir, is Grouther Q. Vanboom, who set out from Grubbsquash City, Kan., with five cents sewn into the heel of his boots, and coffered forty thousand million dollars in three weeks. He was the man that grassed Elisha J. Venerbezozet over the White Daylight Cherub's Bush Silver Syndicate Boom, down Groggs County, Cal., when Elisha was prospecting way down there, and Elisha is now the richest man in America. It was he who came, the mean thing, upon Chaldaea V. Bloobder, about the cotton-oll scare—you've heard tell of Chaldaea V. Bloobder, the richest man in America? Why it was about that man that Silas J. Secker, the richest man of America, used to say—"

Then we left, and slowly cooled down toward the richest man in America. Then we took on tracking down the Tallest Thing in Railway Swindles and the Quickest Grown Out West City, and we are on the track of a line of each of them.—*London Fun.*

Wrecked by His Support.

"You don't seem as well pleased to see me as you once were, Irene," said the slender young man, harshly.

"No, Hiram," returned Irene, with a dreamy, far-away look, and a sigh of unutterable sadness. "I wish I had not seen you as the leading character in those amateur theatricals at Mrs. De Smith's last Thursday evening."

"But surely, Irene," urged Hiram, "I did not do the worst acting. Consider the support I had."

"Your support, Hiram," rejoined Irene, with hopeless melancholy, "is what I am speaking of. You—your—your appearance in Knickerbockers will haunt me to my dying day!"—*Chicago Tribune.*

To write a good story for the public a man must have a good upper story of his own.—*N. O. Freeman.*