

Made a grave deep down in my heart
For a love that was dumb and dead;
There, darkly buried and far apart
It will rest in peace. "I said;
I laid it away without sorrow or smart
And never a tear I shed.

Select books that are informing, and
so far as in your power equip yourselves
with wide knowledge in all branches of
history, literature and affairs. Are you
deficient in any of these? Then seek the
best authorities and bring yourself to the
highest standard in that field without
delay. Let your intellectual progress be
marked with positive accumulations.

There is more profit in the repairing
department of watch making than there
is in any other trade in the country,
unless, possibly, it is plumbing. Take, for
instance, the main spring of a watch.
The general price for replacing one is
anywhere from \$1.50 to \$2. Now, a
main spring to a jeweler costs little
more, all told and set, than 25 cents.

One might say that weed farming was
a genuine part of the Japanese agricul-
tural system, since the entire crop was
utilized in some fashion, either for
forage, food, bedding, beauty, mulching
or manure. Not a savage plant was
allowed to lead a useless life, or to devote
its energies to the undoing of the farmer's
work.

An unbreakable substitute for glass is
made by Mons. L. C. A. Marguerie, of
Paris, by immersing wire gauze in a
heated state in a thin paste formed of
soluble glass, gelatine and glycerine, or
glucose, in proportions varying accord-
ing to the use for which the material
was designed. When nearly dry the
sheets are dipped in a concentrated solu-
tion of chrome alum or bichromate of
potash. Any desired coloring matter
may be incorporated with the gelatine,
and copal or other protective varnish
may be applied to the "vitro-metallic"
panes.—Arkansas Traveler.

A Springfield teacher had given her
class in geography some oral instruction
about the middle states, mentioning
among other things that the inhabitants
were "enterprising, wide awake and go
ahead people." The next day she was
questioning the class on the subject, when
a small boy replied to a question about
the inhabitants that "they were enter-
prising, wide awake and"—here he was
stuck for a word, but got it finally—
"move on people."—Springfield Union.

Dr. Coyer says, in The Philadelphia
Medical Times, that he has among his
patients members of the same family,
representing five generations, each lack-
ing the left lower lateral incisor tooth.
An interesting feature of this remarkable
instance of heredity is that one of the
members of the same family has a su-
pernumerary lower incisor.—Science.

Mr. E. P. Roe was a believer in Ben
Johnson's saying: "Easy writing makes
hard reading." He carried his correc-
tions even into the composing depart-
ment of his publisher, often taking the
proof reader's place and making changes
just before the type was sent to the press
room.—Cosmopolitan.

Some people will say things about
other people without thinking that other
people can say things about some people
as big as beams compared with notes.
Think of it.—Galveston News.

A—You say your brother is a lawyer
and that he never told a lie.
B—I said that his mouth never ut-
tered a lie.
A—Humph—Perhaps your brother is
dumb?
B—No, but his mouth never uttered
a lie because he talks through his nose.
He attends principally to winking up
estates.—Texas Siftings.

DEAD ON THE SIDEWALK.

A Brakeman Killed. A Fearful Leap
A Brutal Murder. Fatal Shoot-
ing Affair.

POISONED BY EATING WILD PEAS.

A Brakeman Killed.
George Thain, a brakeman, was run
over and killed by an engine at the
railroad yard of Fourth and Townsend
streets, at San Francisco, and was
killed. He was standing on the
board that serves a switch engine for
a cow catcher, and fell in front of the
locomotive. He was knocked to one
side, and the wheels passed over his
left leg, and he died soon after. Thain
was a Scotchman, 25 years old, and
unmarried. So far as known he had
no relatives in this country. John
Hewitt, the engineer who was running
the locomotive, was taken into
custody and charged with manslaughter. He was, however, released on his
own recognizance.

Dead on the Sidewalk.

An old man named C. E. P. Wood
was found dead on the sidewalk in
East Oakland, Cal., by Henry Week,
who lives near by. Wood was on his
way from a grocery store, where he
had been with his little son. It is
supposed he died of heart disease. It
is said that he was, until lately, a wealthy
miller of Port Townsend, but having
lost his wealth, he has been employed
by the Central Pacific as a laborer.

Poisoned by Eating Wild Peas.

G. Thompson shipped 150 Spanish
merino bucks to Riverville, W. T., from
Pendleton, for sale. Sunday they
were turned out of the enclosure and
driven to the hills for a day's feed.
Monday night thirty-two had died
from eating wild peas. Many more
are sick and will undoubtedly die.
These bucks belong to the Ross estate,
and are known all over this coast as
excellent breeders and of fine stock.
The loss is \$15 per head.

A Stage Held Up.

As the stage from Camptonville,
Cal., neared a place called Nigger Tent,
A masked man appeared at the top of
the grade with a gun, which he pointed
at the driver and ordered him to throw
out the mail bags and express box,
which was done. He was then ordered
to drive on. The express box was
found broken open and its contents
taken. The box contained bullion,
bar and coin, amounting to about
\$25,000. The mail bags were taken
away. Nothing has yet been heard
of the robber, although officers are on
his track.

An Extensive Fire.

The total loss by the fire in San
Francisco is estimated at \$127,000,
divided as follows: McCue's carriage
factory, \$60,000, insurance \$15,000;
Fink & Schindler's furniture factory
\$55,000, insurance \$15,000; Prindle's
shoe factory \$8,000, insurance \$6,000;
and another loss of \$4,000.

Fire at Sea.

The British ship Strathearn, which
arrived at San Francisco from Swan-
sea, reports that on August 21st the
coal, which formed the ship's cargo,
caught fire in the main hatch. A por-
tion of the cargo had to be jettisoned
to get at the fire, which was not ex-
tinguished for twenty-four hours.

Fatal Shooting Affair.

Charlie Garrett, colored, and Joe
Morgan, white, commenced shooting
each other in Angus McDonald's sal-
oon, near Spokane Falls, W. T., which
resulted in the wounding of two by-
standers named James Shannon and
William Lynott. Shannon was shot
through the abdomen, and is not ex-
pected to live. Lynott was shot through
the shoulder, and will recover. Neither
of the shooters were hurt, and one es-
caped. Charles Garrett, one of those
who did the shooting, came in and
gave himself up. He was also shot in
the arm.

A Hotel Burned.

A large, fine hotel at Long Beach,
about twenty-two miles from Los An-
geles, Cal., caught fire from a defect-
ive flue in the kitchen at midnight,
and was totally destroyed, with nearly
all the costly furniture. Loss, \$90,-
000; insurance, \$45,000.

Beaten to Death.

William Slack, a railroad laborer, of
Los Angeles, Cal., while asleep, was
beaten to death by William Lannagan.
There was no provocation for the
crime. Lannagan was drunk at the
time.

A Lone Highwayman.

The Redding and Weaverville stage
was robbed by one masked man about
a mile from Redding, Cal. The robber
blindfolded the passengers and
robbed them. Two treasure boxes
were taken. The loss is unknown.
The town almost en masse turned out
in pursuit of the robber.

A Brutal Murder.

At San Fernando, Cal., Wm. Lanigan
entered the room of William Stock,
and pulling him out of bed
jumped on him several times, inflict-
ing a wound from which Stock died
soon after. The cause which
prompted Lanigan is unknown.

A Fatal Jump.

Thomas J. Gallagher, a well known
attorney of San Francisco, about 45
years of age, while under the influence
of liquor, jumped from a third-story
window and was fatally injured.

A Terrible Deed.

The cabin of Marie Berthune, of
Pittsburg, Kan., widow of Louis Ber-
thune, one of the miners killed in the
Frontenac explosion, was discovered to
be on fire. Before the flames were ex-
tinguished the widow and four of her
children were burned to death. The
eldest child, a girl of 9 years, who suc-
ceeded in escaping, said her mother
sent each of the children off to bed
with a kiss and then sat down near the
stove. The girl could not sleep, and
lay watching her mother, who, after
singing for some time, took a can of
coal oil and poured it over herself,
bed clothes and children. The grief-
stricken woman then set fire to some
pieces of paper and scattered it about
the room, and soon the whole place
was in flames. The girl jumped from
bed and bolted for the half-open door.
Her mother, whose losses were less
burning fiercely, caught her in her
arms and tried to prevent her escape.
The girl fought for freedom, her strug-
gles being strengthened by the death
screams of the other children, who
were writhing in the flames that she
was consuming the cabin. Mrs. Ber-
thune passed her arms around the
struggling child's body, and, unmind-
ful of the fire that was slowly burning
her, endeavored to hold her, but her
strength soon gave way before the awful
torment. The girl finally made one
more effort to tear herself from the
mania. Released from the arms of
her mother, the girl staggered through
the door and fell headlong into a ditch,
from which she was rescued a few
minutes later by a party of miners.

Kidnaped a School Girl.

Nelson Moore, a widower with six
children, living near Huntersville,
Pocahontas County, W. Va., a few
days ago stole a fourteen-year-old
daughter of M. W. Gordon from
school, and hid with her in an un-
frequented point in the mountains. He
started to leave the State with her,
but was captured near the Virginia
line by a party who had been follow-
ing him, and was lodged in jail at
Huntersville. The girl's father was
with the pursuers and fired two shots
at Moore, neither taking effect.
Moore wanted to marry the girl, and
has dodged her steps for two years.

Chopped His Head Off.

George Wetherell, of Denver, Col.,
induced Charles McKane, of Pueblo,
to start with him for the mountains
to visit a mining camp. Nothing
more was heard of McKane until his
mutilated remains were found in
Beaver Creek. His head had almost
been severed with an ax, while his
body was shockingly mangled. Weth-
erell had murdered his victim while
he slept. He then abstracted \$238
from McKane's pocket, stole his team
and drove to Denver. He could not
satisfactorily account for the team,
and the police arrested him on sus-
picion of being a horse-thief, but when
a bloody ax was found in his wagon it
appeared certain that he committed
murder. When the news of McKane's
death was received the suspicion was
verified. Wetherell was sent to the
penitentiary on a life sentence eight-
een years ago for the murder of a
sheep herder, but, under the law passed
two years ago, making twenty-five
years the maximum imprisonment,
Wetherell, with his commutations for
good behavior, secured a release. He
was taken to Canyon City and placed
in the penitentiary, as there was talk
of lynching him.

Prematurely Exploded.

A few days ago the machine works
at Worthington, Ind., cast a small
cannon, to be used in firing salutes.
A charge was being tamped into the
gun, when a premature explosion oc-
curred, bursting the gun into many
fragments. A machine works em-
ployee, George Dyer, was struck by
the flying missiles, and his right leg
mangled near the body in a horrible
manner. The fingers on his left hand
were torn off. Physicians were secured
and his arm amputated near the elbow,
but before the physicians could per-
form a like operation on his leg the
poor fellow died. He was a sturdy,
industrious mechanic. His mother,
who lives a Washington, Ind., was tele-
graphed for, but did not get here in
time to see her boy alive. Frank
Keen was also injured in the hand by
the same explosion, as was also Joe
Borders, but the latter two not seri-
ously.

To a Desolate Home.

Samuel Sholly, a prominent farmer
who resides a mile and a half east of
Wabash, Ind., arrived in the city in a
carrage with his family and a basket
containing the charred and blackened
bones of his twelve-year-old son. The
family had made an excursion to
Howard County, to visit the family of
Jacob Coomer, formerly neighbors of
Sholly. At an early hour in the morn-
ing the two families were awakened by
a stifling smoke. They rushed out as
fast as possible, but little Willie was
unable to get up and perished in the
flames. The other persons lost their
clothing. The house was totally con-
sumed.

Damaged a Sewing Girl.

Miss Jennie Quick, formerly a sew-
ing-girl in the employ of Lewis Nay-
tor, a dry goods dealer, of Kansas
City, Mo., was awarded \$7,000 against
him. Some months ago Naytor ten-
dered her a check in payment for her
services. She wanted cash, and in
the quarrel which ensued Naytor
ejected the girl, who is only seventeen
years of age. Her arm was broken
and she sued for \$10,000 damages.
The jury returned a verdict for \$7,000
after ten minutes' deliberation.

Almost Decapitated Himself.

At the wintering farm of Wallace
& Co., near Peru, Ind., a valuable ring
horse was turned in a field, and in
some manner became entangled in a
barbed wire fence, and before he could
be taken out, had nearly cut his head
off, but fortunately not severing the
windpipe. He will die, although
every effort is being made to save him.

Frightful Leap.

While delirious from typhoid fever
Mrs. T. J. Lynch, the pretty wife of a
wealthy man of New York, threw her-
self from the third floor window of the
Bristol apartment house, Fifth avenue
and Forty-second street. She struck
head foremost upon a glass skylight
about four feet in diameter, which
formed a portion of the ground of the
yard, and crashed through the half-
inch plate as if it were pasteboard.
Teasing between the ragged edges of
the broken glass with the fearful felo-
city gained by her fall of thirty feet,
the woman's body passed between two
iron girders just twelve inches apart
and landed, after another fall of about
twelve feet, torn, bloody and dead
scarcely a foot from where one of the
bakers was at work at a range.

Fired on a School Girl.

As Wilbur S. Jordan, aged about
sixteen years, was returning from
school at Bellefontaine, Ohio, pointed
a revolver full in the face of Minnie
Brubaker, a handsome seventeen-year-
old school-girl, and saying, "Your
money or your life," discharged the
weapon. The ball struck her just be-
low the nose, and, passing through the
lip, knocked out several teeth. Un-
less complications arise she will recover.
He did not know it was loaded.

A Condemned Murderer Married.

John McNulty, of San Francisco,
condemned to be executed for the
murder of James Collins, a longshore-
man, was married in the county jail to
Kate Kear, who recently procured a
divorce from her husband, David
Huber, on the ground of desertion.

The last ninety-five babies born in
Vanceburg, Ky., are all girls, and every
body is puzzled by the phenomenon.

Paris is said to be full to overflowing
with ladies from all parts of the
world seeking the latest fashions.

A female school-teacher in Amador
county, California, is an ardent sports-
man. She killed eight quail at one
shot a few days ago.

It is estimated that in England one
man in five hundred gets a college edu-
cation, and in this country one in
every two hundred.

Miss Susan Winter, of Wheatland
Montana, is engaged to be married to
a young man named Spring. Another
case of Winter lingering in the lap of
Spring.

A wonderful real estate dealer does
business at Gladstone, Mich. He
won't sell a lot unless the buyer signs
a forfeiture contract not to allow
whisky-selling on the premises.

A St. Louis doctor has removed the
brains from a dozen different frogs,
and healed the wound and let them
go. They went off as if nothing had
happened out of the usual, and it was
plain that they had lost nothing of
value. A frog which depended on his
brains instead of his legs would stand
a mighty poor show in a puddle near
a school-house.

According to the census of 1880-81,
the last one taken, there were at that
time 20,980,626 widows in India, of
whom 669,000 were under nineteen
years of age and 278,900 under four-
teen years. According to the native
custom, none of these widows are at
liberty to marry again. The same
census gave the total female popula-
tion at 99,700,000, and of these only
200,000 were able to read.

Charles F. Peck, a retired lawyer of
Englewood, N. J., startled the people
in a New York horse-car recently by
asking a policeman to take charge of
him, saying that he was getting sick
and thought that it was yellow fever.
There was a great scampering out of
the car, but a physician who was sent
for found the patient suffering from
heart trouble, and without any symp-
toms of yellow jack.

Bernard Meyer, of Omaha, recently
felt a slight pain under his left shoul-
der. The pain soon became intense
and a doctor was sought. An exam-
ination of the spot revealed a hard
substance, which, on being extracted,
proved to be a needle in good condi-
tion. Meyer has no recollection of a
needle having entered his body, but
his mother says that it occurred when
he was an infant, fifty-four years ago.

A New York bachelor, over seventy
years of age, recently visited Maine,
fell in love with a damsel less than
half his age, was accepted, went home
to prepare for the coming of his bride.
When all things were in order, instead
of going after his betrothed himself,
he sent his younger brother. The
younger man was pleased with his
future sister-in-law, so pleased that he
persuaded her to marry him before
starting for New York.

Shot While Escaping.

John Atkins, arrested for burning
railroad property, while being taken
to jail by Deputy Constable MaGee at
Los Angeles, Cal., made a break for
liberty. He was fatally shot by
McGee.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF FARMERS AND STOCKMEN.

Low wagons should be preferred on
the farm. The difference in the labor
required to load an unload a low wag-
on, as compared with a higher one, is
very great. Broad tires are also better
than those that are narrow.

Farmers in the section of New South
Wales that are suffering from drought
find consolation in the fact that the
dry spell has cut a wide swath through
the rabbit army. In some localities
there are scarcely any of these pests
left.

Rattlesnakes have been unusually
numerous in Georgia this year, and
their increase is attributed by news-
papers of the State to the enforce-
ment of the stock law, which pro-
hibits the hog, the rattler's greatest
enemy, from roaming at large.

The general farmer, with two hun-
dred acres of land, should keep fifty
sheep for utility's sake alone. Such
men can afford to estimate the value
of sheep from the standpoint of meat,
fertilizer and the general advantage of
the farm, regardless of the market
price of wool.

It costs nothing to be gentle with
the cows, and it pays a big interest.
The cultivation of the habit of gentle-
ness when among the cows is big
money in the pocket of the owner. If
we shall stop to think we shall won-
der when we consider the rough way
in which heifers are often handled
that there are no more kicking cows
then there are.

Michigan Agricultural College ex-
periments with wheat show that salt
lessened the yield of wheat, 150
pounds being sown to the acre. Prof.
Johnson inclines to think that one
and a quarter bushels of seed gives
the best yield. The old Clawson
seemly to retain, in good degree, those
qualities which have made it popular
for a longer term of years than most
other varieties.

When a man is too fat the doctor
recommends him to eat lemons and
partake of acids to reduce his flesh.
All these things the farmer knows.
But strangely enough he forgets them
all when he stands in the presence of
the sour will barrel. No woman
would think of feeding a human baby
on sour milk, but her husband will
drive ahead and feed the calves and
pigs on sour milk, and even look you
full in the face and tell you that the
calves will thrive best on sour milk.

Every young person knows that
nuts, after they have dried somewhat,
are sweeter than when first gathered.
But the drying process goes on until
they, especially chestnuts, become too
hard to be eatable. These and other
nuts can be kept from becoming too
dry by mixing them with sand. If
mixed with an equal bulk of sand, in
a box or barrel, and kept in a cool
place, the nuts may be preserved in
an eatable condition until spring.

It is important to find how much of
any fodder is digested, as well as to
know how much can be grown on an
acre, or eaten by a certain amount of
stock, for on the amount digested de-
pends the result in milk or beef. In
using rough fodder we must add some
concentrated food to make up for its
poverty in certain elements. Bran,
linseed meal and cotton-seed meal are
best to make the rations complete.

Brewers' grains are a cheap milk-pro-
ducing food, but at \$3 a ton are not
equal to cotton seed at \$30 a ton.

That labor on the farm enables the
farmer not only to be repaid for such
expense, but also returns a profit can
be easily shown by a comparison of
crops that demand much labor in
their production and those that call
for but little. A crop of celery, for
instance, is one that keeps the grower
busy, and with extra help, from the
time the seed is planted until it is
finally banked up for bleaching, and
as compared with corn it gives a much
larger profit, though requiring more
labor. The work is concentrated on a
small area, and the shovel spade and
hoe must be used to a great extent.
The crop, therefore, pays a profit on
labor as well as on the materials of
which it is composed. While it is
proper to economize by using labor-
saving implements, yet where the
cost of labor is one that increases the
profits it is unwise to omit it.

The Crime was Justifiable.
Edward Dolan, the young man who
shot and killed his father the 4th inst.,
near Sacramento, Cal., was tried be-
fore Justice Stevens and acquitted
and discharged by the court. Twenty
of the best citizens testified that the
father's character was violent and that
young Dolan was a splendid young
man.

The first baby born in Denver was
the daughter of a settler named Har-
vey, and she was born in 1860 or
thereabouts. In recognition of her
enterprise in being born in the camp,
public-spirited citizens presented her
with all the land in sight of her
father's cabin. Unfortunately, the
taxes were never paid, and the land,
now worth \$2,000,000, fell into other
hands. The first girl who once owned
it all is now a singer in a variety show
in that city.

WHEAT—Valley, \$1 40@1 42 1/2
Walla Walla, \$1 32@1 35.

BARLEY—Whole, \$0 85@1 00;
ground, per ton, \$20 00@21 50.

OATS—Milling, 32@34c.; feed, 28
@30c.

HAY—Baled, \$10@13.

SEED—Blue Grass, 12@15c.; Tim-
othy, 7@8c.; Red Clover, 11@12 1/2.

FLOUR—Patent Roller, \$5 00;
Country Brand, \$4 50.

EGGS—Per doz, 30c.

BUTTER—Fancy roll, per pound,
25c.; pickled, 22 1/2@25c.; inferior
grade, 20@22 1/2.

CHEESE—Eastern, @13 1/2c.; Ore-
gon, 13@14c.; California, 14c.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per sack,
\$1 00; cabbage, per lb., 1c.; carrots,
per sk., \$ 75; lettuce, per doz. 10c.;
onions, \$ 85; potatoes, per 100 lbs.,
40c.; radishes, per doz., 15@20c.;
rhubarb, per lb., 6c.

HONEY—In comb, per lb., 18c.;
strained, 5 gal. tins, per lb. 8 1/2c.

POULTRY—Chickens, per doz.,
\$3 00@4 00; ducks, per doz., \$5 00@
6 00; geese, \$6 00@7 00; turkeys,
per lb., 12 1/2c.

PROVISIONS—Oregon hams, 12 1/2
per lb.; Eastern, 15@16c.; Eastern
breakfast bacon, 12c. per lb.; Oregon
10@11c.; Eastern lard, 10@11 1/2c. per
lb.; Oregon, 10c.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, \$ 60
@ 75c.; Sicily lemons, \$6 00@6 50
California, \$6 00@6 50; Naval oranges
\$6 00; Riverside, \$5 00; Mediterra-
nean, \$4 25.

DRIED FRUITS—Sun dried ap-
ples, 4c. per lb.; machine dried, 10@
11c.; pitless plums, 7c.; Italian
prunes, 10@12c.; peaches, 10 1/2@11c.;
raisins, \$2 40@2 50.

HIDES—Dry beef hides, 12@13c.;
culls, 6@7c.; kip and calf, 10@12c.;
Murrain, 10 @12c.; tallow, 4@4 1/2c.

WOOL—Valley, 15@18c.; Eastern
Oregon, 10@15c.

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 69,
extra, \$4 00; 1 1/2 lath, per M, \$2 25;
1 1/4 lath, per M, \$2 50.

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

MEAT—Beef, wholesale, 2 1/2@3c.;
dressed, 6c.; sheep, 3c.; dressed, 6c.;
hogs, dressed, 6 1/2@7c.; real, 5@7c.

BEANS—Quote extra white, \$4 50;
pink, \$3; bayos, \$3; butter, \$4 50;
Limas, \$4 50 per cental.

PICKLES—Kegs quoted steady at
\$1 35.

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

SUGAR—Prices for barrels; Golden
C, 6 1/2c.; extra C, 6 1/2c.; dry granulated
7 1/2c.; crushed, fine crushed, cube and
powdered, 7 1/2c.; extra C, 6 1/2c.; halves
and boxes, 4c. higher.

We should preserve with great care
every tree, large and small, beside our
country roads, which are found grow-
ing in the right place for shade trees
to stand. Let those trees be birch,
beech, maple, ash, elm, pine, spruce,
hemlock, or any other kind. Any
tree is better than the naked fence
and road. Thousands of good trees
by the sides of our roads are sacrificed
to the ax every year, which, if saved
and neatly trimmed and cared for,
would make beautiful trees in a few
years and cast a refreshing shadow.
By taking a little pains one will be
surprised to find how many trees can
be found in almost any town by look-
ing along the distance of a single mile,
and how many may be saved in a
town in a single year without being at
the labor of transplanting. Just make
a careful selection of those to be saved
among the multitude of small trees
which are constantly springing up by
the roadside. While from twenty to
thirty feet apart are proper distances
in this work, that rule can not be
strictly observed, but an approach to
it as near as possible is desirable.

Fire broke out on Front street, in
Brennan's saloon, at Tulare, Cal. It
burned the saloon, Farmer & Rendell's
real estate building, and Briggs &
Holloway's meat market. Loss on
buildings and stocks burned, \$12,000.
Ten or twelve stores were emptied in-
to the streets making a heavy loss to
stocks; partially insured.

A Chicago woman rising rather
later than usual one morning rushed
to the breakfast table. Half way
through the repast she was seized with
the horrifying notion that she had
swallowed her false teeth. She
screamed, insisted that she could feel
them in her throat, and was carried
fainting to her bed. In placing her
upon the pillow was disarranged,
and there beneath it were the missing
teeth, just where they had been placed
on retiring.