### GENUINE HEROISM An Anecdote Which Contains a Moral for the Young and the Old.

I shall never forget a lesson I received when at school at A. We saw a boy named Watson driving a cow to pasture. In the evening he drove her back again, we did not know where, and this was continued several weeks. The boys attending school were nearly

all sons of wealthy parents, and some of them were dunces enough to look with disdain on a scholar who had to drive a cow.

With admirable good nature Watson bore all their attempts to annoy him. "I suppose, Watson," said Jackson, another boy, one day—"I suppose your tather intends to make a milkman of

Why not?" asked Watson. "O, nothing. Only don't leave much

-that's all.' The boys laughed and Watson, not In the least mortified, replied: "Never lear; if ever I am a milkman, I'll give good measure and good milk."

water in the cans after you rinse them

The day after this conversation there was a public examination, at which ladies and gentlemen from the neighboring town were present and prizes were awarded by the principal of our school, and both Watson and Jackson received a creditable number, for in respect to scholarship they were about equal. After the ceremony of distri-bution, the principal remarked that there was one prize, consisting of a gold medal, which was rarely awarded, not so much on account of its great cost, as because the instances were rare It was the prize of heroism. The last medal was awarded about three years ago to a boy in the first class, who rescued a poor girl from drowning.

The principal then said that, with the permission of the company, he would relate a short anecdote.

"Not long since, some boys were fly-Ing a kite in the street, just as a poor lad on horseback rode by on his way to the mill. The horse took fright and threw the boy, injuring him so badly that he was carried home and confined some weeks to his bed. Of the boys who had unintentionally caused the disaster, none followed to learn the fate of the wounded lad. There was one boy, however, who witnessed the accident from a distance, who not only went to make inquiries, but stayed to render service.

"The boys soon learned that the wounded boy was the grandson of a poor widow, whose sole support consisted in selling the milk of a cow, of which she was the owner. She was old and lame, and her grandson, on whom she depended to drive her cow to the pasture, was now helpless with his bruises. 'Never mind, good woman,' said the boy; 'I will drive the cow.'

"But his kindness did not stop there. Money was wanted to get articles from the apothecary. I have money that my mother sent me to buy a pair of boots with, 'said he, 'but I can do with-out them for awhile.' 'O, no,' said the old woman, 'I can't consent to that; but here is a pair of heavy boots that I bought for Thomas, who can't wear them. If you would only buy these, we should get on nicely." bought the boots, clumsy as they were, and has worn them up to this time.

"Well, when it was discovered by the other boys at the school that our scholar was in the habit of driving a cow, he How Tobacco Experts Make Their Cholwas assailed every day with laughter and ridicule. His cowhide boots in particular were made a matter of mirth. But he kept on cheerfully and bravely, day after day, never shunning observation, driving the widow's cow and wearing his thick boots.

"He never explained why he drove the cow, for he was not inclined to make a boast of his charitable motives. It was by mere accident that his kindness and self-denial were discovered by his

teacher. "And now, ladies and gentlemen, I ask you-was there not true heroism in the boy's conduct? Nay, Master Watson, do not get out of sight behind the You were not afraid of ridicule, you must not be afraid of

As Watson, with blushing cheeks, came forward, a round of applause spoke the general approbation, and the medal was presented to him amid the the audience .- Children's cheers of

## The Weight of a Fly.

James Spencer hit on a novel way to get at the approximate weight of a fly. His store is greatly pestered with flies, and he recently brought into use the patent fly paper. He put out 21 of these sheets, being 12x28 inches each, covering a surface of 336 square inches. In the evening, when the papers were filled, he took them up to destroy them and noticed the increased weight, and, struck with curiosity, he put the papers, with their load of dead flies, in a pair of scales, and found that the 21 weighed exactly seven pounds. He then weighed 21 sheets without the flies, and found that they weighed four pounds and four ounces. Thus on the 21 papers there were 44 ounces, or two pounds and 12 ounces of flies. This number of flies is taken probably two or three times a "Now if you want to know how much a fly weighs," says Mr. Spencer, "you will find that there is an average of 20 flies to the square inch on the paper. On one paper, therefore, which has 336 square inches, you have 6,720 flies, and on the whole 21 sheets there are 141,120 flies; therefore, if 141,120 files weigh 44 ounces, how much does one fly weigh? It is a simple calculalation, and those who have a curiosity to know can quickly find it out."-Chaitanooga (Tenn.) Times.

-A prize of \$500 has been offered we should have an immediate wish to give it to some one else. It is too good for the production of the best practical elementary text-book of tropical agriculture specially applicable to Jamaica,
manuscripts to be submitted to the govrement of Jamaica on or before Auernment of Jamaica or of influence.—United Presbyterian.

To keep all to ourselves. The Lord to her husband. "Well, dear, don't be jealous. You may not be much on a man who allows his wife to take eval up three flights and again made a tour of the United States of influence.—United Presbyterian.

To keep all to ourselves. The Lord to her husband. "Well, dear, don't be jealous. You may not be much on a man who allows his wife to take eval up three flights and again made a tour of the United States of influence.—United Presbyterian.

To keep all to ourselves. The Lord to her husband. "Well, dear, don't be jealous. You may not be much on a man who allows his wife to take eval up three flights and again made a tour of the United States two years ago.

Washington Critic.

Washington Critic.

Washington Critic.

COLORED PHILOSOPHY.

You may notch it on de palin's, You may mark it on de wall, Dut the higher up a toad frog jumps.

And de crow dat fly de swiftes Am de soones' in de corn, And de fly dat am de meanest' Gite up earliest in de morn. De brook dat am de shallo'es'

Chatters most upon de way, And de folks dat am de sillies' Are de ones hab mos' ter say. And de rooster dat am younges' Am de one dot crow de mos', And de man who am de coward Always make de bigges' boas'

And he am not de greates' man Who totes de bigges' muscle; Nor am she de fines' gal Who wars de bigges' bustle.

You kin not jedge de kin' ob man By the manner ob his walkin',

By the manner on his watch.

An dey ar not de smartes' folks,

Who do de loudes' talkin'.

— Yankee Blads. BUFFALO AND BULL-DOG.

Plucky Conduct of a Dog Which Wen The pack of dogs were in full cry after the stampeding herds of bellow ing beasts as they rushed and tore along the column with their peculiar, rolling gait. But King, the bull-dog singled out the immense wounded lead-er, who had now slackened his speed and was faltering in his tracks. He sprang at his throat with great courage, fastened upon him, and the battle enced, with the columns as silent spectators. It was a novel spectacle. The brooded troopers, the great, shaggy beasts thundering by, the white-topped wagon train closed up and halt-ed, the fleeting shadows, and the almost limitless stretch of surroundin

prairie and vast solitude. The bul went down upon his knees, but so great was his strength that he quickly arose and whirled the dog in great circle over his head. King had been taught never to let go. The entire command now watched with breathless attention the apparently unequal struggle, expecting every moment to see the dog crushed to death. Down went the bull again on his knees, this time not from any weakness, but to gore the dog; rising, he would stamp his feet, in his age, then shaking him awhile he would resume swinging and snapping him like whip-cord through the air. The foam, now bloody, fleeked the long, tawny beard of the bison bull. His eyes, nearly concealed in the long matted hair that covered his shaggy head, flashed fire, and his rage knew no bounds. The dog, which had commenced the fight a pure white, now turned to a spotted crimson from blood which had flowed from the buffalo's wounds, and still his brute instancts. tenacious courage and training 1:d him to hold on. Had he let go for a

oment the crazed bull would have

gored him to death before he could gored him to death below per-have retreated. The bull grow per-

s often. He could no longer throw

the dog in circles above his head. The

blood stained King to a more vivid red,

and, begrimed with dirt, he had lost

all semblance to his former self. All

were anxiously looking for the struggle

to end. Impatience was already dis-

played upon the men's faces, when sud-

the animal and put him out of his mis-

ery." It was a merciful command. Two men stepped forward to the enormous

shoulder, to reach a vital point, fired

TOLD BY THE TASTE.

"All right: Just give me a box of

them and I'll be able to make a better

"That would be no better than the

"Perhaps, then," repled the friend,

"Nothing of the sort. You certain-

ly have had enough experience to tell a

good eigar when you smoke it, but

rough enough for my purposes.'

"There are several ways. First by

its appearance. You can tell by look-

ing at it whether it is well made or not

"By no means. To taste a cigar

he leaves. Then draw your breath

through it three or four times. That

way you get the entire flavor. I have

ought tobacco for thirty years, and I

use my judgment almost solely in my

ever smoked a single cigar, cigarette

Smoking vitiates the delicate

or pipe, and I never chewed in all my

taste of a judge of tobacco. Yes, in-

deed, there are many things in our

business that the public doesn't know,

and that is one of them."-N. Y. Mail-

and Express.
-We are not sent to feed the people

nuch less with our difficulties, doubts

nd uncertainties-these will not build

them up in spiritual life and boliness-

but with the meaning of His wisdom and words, who is Himself the bread of

When we have received the gosp

life. - W. P. Ba'fern.

with the products of our own wisdo

During that time I have

is by tasting and smelling it."

slightly offended, "you don't consider

me a capable judge of tobacco."

how I like it."

troducing to the public.

test of their worth."

first plan you suggested.'

nly General MacKenzie shouted: "Kill

ceptibly weaker; he rose to his

mouth; indeed, every cavity which beast, now on his knees rocking to and fro, the dog still holding on, and placing their carbines behind the left the stomach, bowels, bladder. The in flammation may be acute or chronic.

As popularly used, the word catarr He gave one great quiver, one last spasmodic rocking, and spread him-self upon the vast prairie, dead. Not till then did King let go!—Outing. "I'll smoke that and then tell you "Well, I'll not put the brand on the market on the strength of that test," returned one of the largest importers of cigars in the city to a friend whom he had asked to give his opinion of a new brand of cigars he thought of in-

less, may be due to this closure. itself be inflamed. If this is long tinued, the membrane becomes thick the drum to the nerves of the interna ear-may be greatly interfered with in abscess, and may eat its way through the drum. Thus deafness, in variou

while that test may be sufficient for you to judge whether the cigar suits degrees, may result. your individual taste or not, it is not "How should a cigar be judged, then, if not by smoking it?" The medical and surgical resources ar Then it's color has much to do with its value. But the way to test its flavor all who seem specially liable to ca-tarrhal difficulties avoid exposure to "How can you taste a cigar without smoking it? You wouldn't chew it, cold winds, wear flannel next to the skin, and in every practicable way maintain a high degree of genera take the large end in your mouth and press your tongue against the ends of

health. "Beating" in the ear is due to an in creased sensitiveness of the nerve some minute artery. In many cases of ear troubles there is a ringing (tinnitus) in the ears, which may be of a most every conceivable degree and varisty. - Youth's Companion.

-Jack- Ethel, I am ashamed you, I saw that Frenchman in the con servatory kissing you repeatedly. Why didn't you tell him to stop?" Ethel-'-I couldn't, Jack." Jack-"You couldn't? Why not?" Ethel-

-A Doubtful Success -- De Puyster De Puyster (expressively) -r-o-w-n."

-"Ah!" - Tid-Bits.

### RATHER EXPENSIVE.

How a Big Man Secured a Comfortable Seat in a Crowded Car. "What do you think of it?" A big railroad grader who loomed up like the late Goliath came in and sa down in a "turned seat" opposite a very little man. The large gentleman was comfortably drunk—the little man rather looked as if he might be a prohi-Beautiful."

bitionist. The big man snorted a few times, wiped his feet on the small man's "Guess where it came from?" "France, perhaps."
"No. I bought the plate down town

up, insignifercant man!" "Er-ah-is that so?" said the little man, with a weak, nerveless smile.
"Commonly I eat 'em!" continued the large party in a loud voice. The little man's smile grew more feeble and

ghastly. "I chaw 'em up and leave 'em!" tinued the grader fiercely, as he glared around without appearing to notice the small man with the dying smile. wouldn't hit a little, sneakin' wad of man that weighed less than a hundred and fifty, 'cause there wouldn't be Well, begin." enough of him left for a funeral; but

I've bit more'n a million of 'em!' The little man weighed less than : hundred and thirty, and appeared to be

ON A DAKOTA TRAIN.

cushion, and then remarked:

growing rapidly smaller. "W'y, blank their little hides!" went on the big, big man, "there orter be a law ag'in 'em! They got to pass it mighty quick, though, or I'll have 'em all killed off!"

The little man was looking at the window out of the corners of his eyes and contemplating a leap.

"Somebody tie my hands 'n' feet an' show me one o' these small men!" yelled the grader as he warmed up. 'Lemme lean over an' fall on him an sqush him! Somebody hold me an' lead up a small man an' lemme look at him an' par'lize him! Ya-a-a-ah! Lemme breathe on one of

The little man had his feet brace and gripped his umbrella with the en ergy of a last hope, as he resolved to sell his life as dearly as possible.

"War-r-r thar! Git outer my way Gimme one o' these yere dwarfs or I' bust ver car!" velled the big man, a he rose up and begin striking out wildly at the air. "Show me a little man, 'cause I'm hungry! Bring me one for my supper! Hi-i thar! Dash me here's one now—see me chaw him!" And he made a lunge at the little man, who in some unaccountable way shot up over the back of his seat and rushed alon the aisle and out the door onto the rea platform, where he rode to the nex station, while the big man subsided an spread his feet all over the opposite seat, pulled his hat down over his eyes and only grunted and kicked aimlessly at the arm of the seat when the cor ductor came along and demanded ticket. - F. H. Carruth, in Chicago Trib

### CATARRHAL DEAFNESS.

An Affliction Most Commonly Con With the Middle Ear.

Catarrh is an increased secretion of nucus from the mucous membrane, du to its inflammation. This membrane lines the cavities of the eyes, ears, nose opens directly or indirectly to the air The mucous membrane of each of these organs is liable to inflammation and consequent morbid increase of mucus and hence we may speak of catarrh o

generally refers to the mucous mem brane of the nostrils, pharynx (back mouth) and air tubes. An ordinary "cold" in the "head" is a temporary catarrh. Catarrhal deafness is most commonly connected with the middle ear, the tympanic cavity-the portion ext beyond the drum. This cavit opens into the mouth through the Eu stachian tube, and is thus supplied with the necessary air. Now the mucou membrane that lines this tube may swell and close it up, in consequence inflammation extending from the nos trils and pharvny. Deafness, more or

Again, the mucous membrane which lines the cavity of the middle ear may ened; the ossicles-the little bones that conduct the vibrations of sound from the mucus may accumulate and besorbed, or it may become purulent, as

As to the treatment of catarrhal than to urge an early resort to the best expert within call. In this way alone in many cases, can permanent, and perhaps complete, deafness be avoided. now vastly beyond what they were fifty years ago. But we must add, let

"I can't speak French." (who has forgotten the name of an acobtrusively)-"By the way-your pe culiar name; may I ask how spell it?" Acquaintance-"Certainly.

-"Here's a piece in the paper about

Fair Young Decorator's Husband Deals in Facts and Figures.

A young housekeeper was exhibiting an investigator a handsomely decoated plate which leaned against a neat easel on the mantel of her pretty draw-

"Say! I jes' despise a little, driedand decorated it myself."
"An excellent idea! You can now have as handsome a dinner set as there is in New York at a mere trifling cost." "That shows what you know about it," interposed the husband of the fair

artist, with just a trace of sadness in "I don't see why you say so, John,"

retorted the latter.
"Let's figure the cost. I probably have kept a closer watch upon that department of the business than you have | with a hundred dollars a week can't

"In the first place, the plate itself st you \$3?"

"I know," returned the artist, with an air of triumph; "but you can't cut a decorated plate like that for less than

"That may be so," continued the husband cruelly. "Next you bought about an ounce of

liquid gold, which cost \$3.75. You used about half that amount." "Not all on that plate, John. You

know I spoiled about as much as I "I know you did, my dear, and you ruined about \$3 worth of carpet with the stuff; but I didn't intend to reckon that in this table. Then you bought a book of instruction which cost \$2.50 more. And you took six lessons on the design you painted, at \$1 a lesson. If you paint any more plates, you will have to take more lessons. Isn't that

'Yes, but I will only need one or two on each plate from this time on.' "I haven't mentioned the paints and brushes you bought. They cost \$10 ore, but will probably answer for some time to come in your future work. I've not finished yet. It cost \$1 to have the plate fired. Now, let's see what

"That is just shameful, John. know my next work won't cost m

"We'll see about that," continue her husband. "Your plate will cost \$3; gold (barring accidents) say \$1, lessons \$2, paint, say \$1, and firing \$1. That makes \$8. Pretty high price to pay for a \$5 plate, eh? This doesn't include the expense of a headache. backache and loss of temper which painting always produces in you. Neither does it take in the amount of vexation your illness always causes me. No, my friend," added the husband, in sion, as he turned to the investigator, "I find it cheaper to buy my china. I am afraid a whole dinner set would leave me nothing to buy food to dine on."- N. Y. Mail and Express.

## CLIMBING A MOUNTAIN.

iscomforts Experienced by Tourists boun-for Popocatepetl's Summit.

The effects of the rarity of the atmos

phere were felt as soon as the start was made, and it was impossible to procee more than a few yards without stopping to take breath. The ascent was made in zig-zags, and naturally a rest was taken at the end of each direct line At the start, to climb for eight minutes and rest five was considered making very good time. It was not long before a rest of eight minutes was required for every four of climbing, and after half the ascent was made we rested more frequently and without exerting ourselves to sit down. We thrust our staves into the snow and leaned our heads upon them. Drowsiness overtook us, and progress became mechanical. We moved only as spurred n by our ever-watchful guides. left to ourselves we would have fallen asleep. Our hearts beat with fearful rapidity and the breath became shorter and shorter. Ringing sensations in th head like those produced by large doses of quinine were experienced. The most acute pains shot through the skull. Conversation was suspended, except among the guides, and their voices fell on our ears as if coming from a great distance. It was impos sible to tell what progress was being made, for the top and bottom seeme deafness, we can give no other advice equidistant all the way up. We barely scaped the most severe experience likely to occur to those who reach that high elevation: bleeding at the nose, mouth and ears. It would have been the signal that we had gone too far, that neart and lungs refused to submit further, and we should have placed ourselves in the hands of our guides to e carried back to Tlamacas. Our physical endurance was stretche

almost to its limibby the time the head zuide shouted, "Here we are! Smell the The whiff of sulphurous smoke which greeted our nostrils, tel ng that our task was nearly completed and rest was at hand, acted like a power ful stimulant. We awoke for a final effort, pressed on, and rested not until we stood breathless upon the summ of Popocatepetl. - Arthur Howard Noll, in American Magazine.

-On the tennis court: "That gir wast be a dreadfully poor player."
"Why?" "Because her dress is so ex pensive." - Town Tonics.

-John M. Kapena, whose death announced in the latest news-budget from the Sandwich Islands, was a fullblooded Hawaiian, who had been prominent in public life for many years. fool. You must speak resp cifully quaintance and wishes to recall it un- From 1870 to 1880 he was Governor of the Island of Mani. Then he went as she does not deserve it." - Schalk. Minister to Japan, and on his return was made Prime Minister. He remained at the head of the Government an Indianapolis woman whose voice can be heard a mile," said Mrs. Slasher was overthrown last July. Mr. Ka-wouldn't have believed it." "I thought wouldn't have believed it." "I thought marked copy to a man who allows his

#### QUEERNESS OF THINGS. Few Puzzles Which No School of Phil-

osophy Can Solve. This is a sort of topsy-turvy world. No one seems to be satisfied. One man

s struggling to get justice and another One man is saving up to buy a house

and another is trying to sell his dwelling, for less than it cost, to get rid of One man is spending all the money he can earn in taking a girl to the theater and sending her flowers, in the

ope that he will eventually make her is wife, and his neighbor is spending all the gold he has saved to get a divorce. Smith is drinking imported ale to put flesh on, while Johnson is living on

erackers and walking ten miles a day to reduce his avoirdupois. The laborer with ten children keep ut of debt on ten dollars a week while many an unmarried bank official

get along without helping himself to the bank's funds. Robinson takes sherry to give him an appetite, while Brown, who has a wine ellar, can't touch a drop of it on account of apoplectic tendencies. loctor tells Morrill that if he doesn't stop work and take a rest he will go nto a decline, and then tells Blakely that if he does not abandon his sedentary position and go off somewhere and work on a farm he will die of torpidity

of the liver. One man is ordered to eat eggs be cause they are nutritious, and another is cautioned to leave them alone be ause they produce bile.

One man keeps a pistol to protect imself against burglars, while his eighbor doesn't keep one for fear of hooting some member of the family ov mistake.

You will sometimes see a man plant ng trees about his place for the shade nd, at the same time, you will see nother cutting down all the trees about his house because they produce too much moisture.

One rich man wears poor clothes beause he is rich and can do any thing. while a poor man wears fine clothes be ause he is poor and wants to create he impression that he is not. One man is killed by accident, and

nother tries to commit suicide and One man escapes all the diseases that flesh is heir to and is killed on a railroad; another man goes through half-

a-dozen wars without a scratch and

hen dies of whooping-cough. The prize-fighter reforms and comes a preacher, while the theological student leaves his university to become professional base-ball pitcher.

The man who can make twenty thouand dollars a year, as a general thing an't save a cent, while the man who is thrifty and wise is seldom so gifted nat he can earn any thing at all.

We know a wealthy merchant who keeps half a dozen horses, who recently stated that his store was closed on acount of a "holliday;" and we also know a proof-reader who can spell every word in the English language orrectly, and the only time he experinces any horse is when he eats horse-

Good people die and bad people live. The man who is fat with health can't cet employment, and the man who is naking money hand-over-fist has to give up business on account of ill-

Linguists are keeping peanut stands, nd monkeys are writing for newspapers. In a railroad collision the dancng-master generally loses his feet, and The pugil'st breaks his wrist, and the

pera-singer contracts throat trouble. The man with a colossal fortune is sually obliged to adopt an heir, while the man without a cent generally has a sufficient number of heirs to satisfy half a dozen capitalists.

One man won't touch bacon for fear of getting trichina, and another swears by Bacon because some people think he wrote Shakespeare. We wish we could find out why these things are so, because it would set our

## The Only Accilent.

minds at rest and make us happy .-

Puck.

"Did any of your family get cut to pieces with a mowing-machine this year?" he asked of a farmer on the market yesterday.

"Any legs taken off by the reaper?" "Not a leg."
"Any one fall off a haystack and run pitchfork into him?"

"No. sir." "Any one get wound up in the umbling-rod of the thrashing-ma-

"No, sir." "Any one killed by the explosion of portable boiler?" "None of the women burned to death

by kerosene?' "Well. you ought to be thankful." "Yes, I suppose so. The only accident we had in our neighborhood occurred to a chap who came out from

he city to stay a day or two with me.

He fell asleep in the orchard and a ealf chewed all the hair off his head!"

#### -Detroit Free Press. A Trifle Sarcastic.

Wife to Hisband-I can't comprehend how I ever came to marry such a donkey as you. Hasband-Don't get excited, my

. The only explanation for it is that I was a fool, a wre ched, ignominious "Now look here, my dear, you may abuse me as much as you please, but I shall not allow you to call my wife a

when you mention her name, even if -"Jenkins, 7 ve got some thing to tell you. It grieves me to say it, but, for two years, served subsequently as Postmaster-General, and was Finance Minister in the Gibson Cabinet which to your wife." "Great Scott! I as a friend, I don't think I ought to

### LINCOLN'S SECRETARY.

A Chat With Colonel Nicolay About the "How did Mr. Lincoln bear himself during the campaign?"

"He was alway: a self-poised man, quiet and equable in temper, seldom greatly elated or much depressed. He was not worried about the campaign, and had himself thoroughly in hand. People sent him many curious symbols of frontier life-axes, mauls, wedges, rails-and all sorts of people on all sorts of errands called on Governor's room in the State House, which was assigned to him. Many came from mere curiosity, and they would sit awkwardly around looking of such revelry as is only imagined by at him. He could not talk politics tellers of fairy stories. A band of at him. He could not talk politics much at such a time, and the bulk of his visitors were shy of speech. They handled the symbols that had been sent in, and spoke to him of their use, and he would sometimes take the end of an axe helve between his fingers and hold the axe out at arm's length, to show that he had not lost his strength. In various simple ways he thus managed to kill time. One fellow had the impudence to come wearing a secession cockade in his hat. Lincoln spoke to him pleasantly, and shook hands as with the others, and the intruder sat around half an hour, looking foolish and saying nothing, and finally went tent. out. The crowd quietly ignored the intended insult." "Mr. Lincoln was just as democratic

in the White House, I believe," I said. "Yes," assented Colonel Nicolay, and that went far toward giving him ple. It was his custom, while he was President, to hold an informal reception between twelve and one o'clock each day, to hear in person the requests and wishes of all sorts of people who chose to come black, crowded into the business office, (now Colonel Lamont's) shook hands generally wrote a card and referred the petitioner to the proper department, but often he attended to it himself. Men who wanted office came; alleged Unionists who wanted pay for losses; cranks who showed him how to put down the rebellion; mothers who had sons in the army: relatives of men who had been ordered shot; tramps who were hard up and wanted money or transportation to enable them to go mewhere. It was like some ancient Druid standing under an oak tree and lealing out justice to the realm." "Didn't the people exasperate Old

"Not often. He listened patiently to all, seldom protecting himself even from bores. I never saw him angry but twice, and then only momentarily. He turned one man out of the room and laid his hand on his shoulder to hasten his departure if necessary.'

I asked if Mr. Lincoln comprehended that he was in constant danger of his

"Of course," said Colonel Nicolay. "It was often discussed between his friends and himself. They would say: 'Now, Lincoln, you must look out and be constantly on your guard. Some erank is liable to come along and kill be careful. But I can not discharge my duties and withdraw myself entirely from danger of an assault. I see hundreds of strangers every tay, and if any one has the disposition to kill and tobogganing.

Otters are always found about absolutely safe, I should cock myself streams; building their tunnel-nests in up in a box.' Threatening letters the banks, having as a rule, one encame, and these I always showed to trance into the water, and another on Mr. Liucoln, who generally turned shore. During the winter a bank is sethem over to the War Department."- lected having a good incline and leading

## THE LADY OF LYONS.

A New and Veracious Version of an Old-Fashioned Story.

An impression prevails among some people that the Lady of Lyons was a ircus woman who went into the lions' age and performed them. Such was not the case. She was a wealthy young lady of Lyons, N. Y., who moved in the cold water, or darting away on the the first circles. She was strolling in the garden one day when the gardener's son, who was weeding an onion bed, saw her and immediately fell in love with ber. He thought there never was such a woman as Pauline, though he couldn't make his pa lean that way, nor his ma. Hearing of the young man's infatuation, a couple of Pauline's discarded lovers put up a job on her. They dressed Claude in fine clothes and introduced him to her as a Count. He was of no 'count as a simple gardener. but as a supposed titled man he rose in the social scale very greatly. He piet- her kittens; and young lions, tigers and ured to her in glowing colors his home by the Lake of Como, with its fruits of gold, nickel-plated bananas, etc., and she expected to be conveyed to it in a nous game, or an endless series of prac-

palace car, four sections to themselves. Judge, then, of her vexation and disgust on being conveyed in a bob-tailed horse-car and landed at his mother's humble lodgings on the sixth floor of a cheap tenement building. She theretions, and he went off and enlisted to as an Indian Agent, amassed a handsome fortune in a short time and came back to claim his bride. Every thing Pauline were re-united .- Texas Siftings.

toward Inferiors.

-"How do you get along without Boston Courier.

run of things on an even pace. A -the only one in the world. naturally hard heart is very apt to

grow harder, and a naturally soft head is equally certain to grow softer. -N. Y. Ledger. -A photographer is out with "Suggestions to Sitters." We have sent a longer than the brightest day.

GAMES OF ANIMALS. How the Lower Orders of Creation Display

That insects have their games and sports I am convinced. This first ogcurred to me while in the Adironacks some years ago. I was some distance in the wilderness, and having found a small clearing, was resting from my climb, when suddenly the sun, that had been obscured, sent a band of light through an opening in the trees and at once transformed the spot into a verita-ble fairyland. From all about innumerable forms of insect life seemed to spring into the gladsome light, and soon the great sunbeam was the scene gnats, or insects resembling them, seemed to be performing some mystic dance. They floated on the beams of light; rising and falling in undulating lines, forming and reforming, now disappearing, as if at some proconcerted signal, only to appear again h some new shape. So regular and exact were

these movements that I was impressed

that they had some meaning. In and

about this band of players various other

forms were darting. Such games of tag! such zerial leaps, dives and

plunges! all showing that this sunbath

was being enjoyed to the utmost ex-

Once, when lying on the rocks that face the ocean, not far from Nahant, I was attracted by a curious clicking sound, first on one side, then on the other; as if a sy .. of signalling was going on. Recognizing the note of one his firm hold on the hearts of the peo- of the locust tribe, I carefully turned and saw half a dozen large, rustybrown fellows, commonly known as grasshoppers, which so exactly imitated the rocks in color that it was with the greatest difficulty I distinguished them when not in motion. It was apparent to see him. Rich and poor, white and that they were engaged in some curious performance, as they were marching about in the most erratic manner, dodgand told him what they wanted. He ing and hiding behind pieces of stone, and exhibiting remarkable acuteness in avoiding each other. All the little irregularities of the rocks were carefully taken advantage of, and their motions in creeping upon one another reminded me of those of a cat, so stealthy and sly were hey. This game of hideand-seek was occasionally varied by a, leaping performance. Two locusts would gravely face each other, and then as if at a given signal they would jump into the air, one passing over the other in the flight, alighting and assuming the same positions, only reversed. I watched their maneuvers for some time, and listened to the curious clicking that accompanied them; but finally an incautious movement broke up the games, and the players flew away, seemingly uttering vigorous pro-

The love of sport is not confined to hese lowly creatures. I doubt that an animal can be found which does not in some way or at some time show a desire for what we term "amusement." Among the land animals, or rather the land and water animals, the otters are especially noticeable from the fact that some of their games are exactly like those of human device. It was Audubon who first chronicled their actions, he having you.' His answer always was, 'I will watched them from a secluded spot, and since then their games have been. enjoyed by many observers. The otters: (lutra canadensis) are perhaps the orighundreds of strangers every day, and inators of the games of sliding down hills

W. A. Croffut, in Indianapolis Journal. into the water, or sometimes out upon the ice. The snow is then carefully patted ble, and finally becomes a glare of ice. This accomplished, the otters start at the top of the hill, and turning upon their backs give themselves a push with their hind feet, and away go the living sleds, dashing down the incline, turning at the bottom and with a splash entering smooth ice. So fond are the animals of this sport that they keep it up for a long time, and hunters watch the slides, knowing that here they have the best

chance of finding the otters. The sea-otters are just as playful. They are found lying on the great kelpbeds off shore, and have been seen tossing their young into the air, riding on the breakers upon their backs, and going through a number of motions of an extremely interesting nature. That these occurrences are truly games, one needs but to watch the domestic cat and all the cat tribe have similar dispositions, while if we turn to the monkey its entire existence is seen to be a contintical jokes perpetrated upon its fellows.

## Value of Selt-Restraint.

- Wide Awake.

A quick temper is an unfortunate inupon denounced Claude and his decep- Let our young friends understand this tight Indians. He got an appointment weakness. Let them take matters as a fact and cease to bewail their seriously in hand and strive to modify the disposition by keeping a close watch upon themselves, by avoiding occasions was explained, except how he came to of irritation, and those old associates get so much money, and Claude and whose temper is known to be readily excitable, like their own. Go, my hotheaded, explosive friend, with kind, -Nothing shows greater abjectness good-natured people and cultivate their of spirit than a haughty demeanor manner.—Phrenológical Journal.

-The latest discovery is a seven-inch watermelon in winter, Uncle Jos?" vein of leather polish or shoe-blacking "Sah, dar an chickens in wintah. - on the farm of M. H. Gladman, just west of Hopkins, Mo. It is found four -A Little M sapprehension. -Miss feet from the surface, and when wet. Dewdrop-"Don't you think Mr. Rose- and rubbed on a pair of shoes or leatherbush has a very sensitive mouth?" Miss Rayne (blashing violently)—"How should I know?"—Tid-Bits.

makes a splendid polish. The find is a curiosity. Nodaway county has most all the good things of this world, and -Nature usually keeps the general now can boast of a shoe-blacking mine

# WIT AND WISDOM.

-Men who have company must have