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Hood River Glacier.

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OCCIDENTAL NEWS.

The Nevada State Board of Pardons has refused to grant any of the many applications presented to it.

Ten thousand acres of land have been purchased about ten miles east of Riverside, Cal., which will be put under water and sold for settlement.

There is good money in tobacco-growing in Washington according to T. F. Patton of McMullen. Mr. Patton has three acres of tobacco this year, 10,000 plants to the acre.

A wooden ware manufacturing company of Michigan is guaranteed \$25,000 lands in lands and money if it will erect a manufactory in Whatcom, Wash., and employ 100 men.

The owners of the East Wellington (B. C.) collieries have telegraphed their unwillingness to agree to terms with their employes on the compromise offered by the latter; so the mines have shut down.

The capture of a woman named McEggetts at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, who was engaged in smuggling opium from British Columbia, is reported. It was found in her berth, and amounted in all to sixty cans.

Schultz, the self-confessed shooter of George Abranatin, a wayside saloon-keeper near Stockton, was confronted by his late employer, D. W. McCarty, who described him as being an easy liar who likes to pose as a hero.

A deck hand on the Australian steamer Warrimoo, at Vancouver, B. C., was bitten by a tarantula on the breast. The poisonous insect dropped from a bale of bananas into his open shirt bosom. A surgeon cut the flesh out all around the bite.

Mariano Garman, alias Bartolo Garcia, was arrested at Tucson, A. T., and charged with the murder of Pedro Lopez in Tres Pinos, San Benito county, Cal., on September 29, 1879. For over twelve years Garman has lived in Tucson and vicinity, working in the mines and freighting. He has been known as Bartolo Garcia, and bore the reputation of a peaceable and industrious man and cared well for his wife and little daughter.

Judge Bellinger in the United States District Court at Portland refuses to issue writs of habeas corpus in Chinese cases until the customs officers have decided on their rights to enter the country. He added: "The government has appointed qualified officers to take care of Chinamen, and it is not presumed the courts are to take the matter out of their hands. Chinamen are not imprisoned in the usual sense of the word. They voluntarily placed themselves in this position and knew perfectly well they would be subject to examination on reaching United States ports."

Those who are skeptical as to the worth of Oregon's exhibit at the World's Fair will find in the following clippings abundant evidence that her big fruit and fine woods are attracting no small amount of favorable comment: Chicago Evening Journal: "A representative collection of fruits from the growers of Oregon is arranged on the east side of the north hall in a glittering array of glass jars. Oregon prides herself on her prunes. Her soil produces with utmost impartiality Italian, German, French, Hungarian and her own silver prunes. When it comes to a matter of size the State is also well to the fore. There is a pear in her exhibit which measures 9 inches and weighs 4½ pounds; a 'Gloire Mundi' apple weighing 2 pounds, and a cherry 3½ inches in diameter, and peaches 1½ inches in circumference." Chicago Tribune: "In the horticultural building, Oregon, which was the first State in complete readiness and which opened May 1, makes an exhibit which should be seen by all. It is a wonderful story of the resources of that State. Its plan of display is remarkably artistic, and shows its many varieties of fruits in jar and on plate to great advantage. In all there are 400 plates of apples that make the mouth water and 240 immense jars of fruit in solution. There are monster pears, quinces, plums, peaches, apricots, cherries and grapes, any one of which, except the two latter, would do for dessert for a medium-sized family. There are 96 cases of prunes, sun-dried apples, pears, plums, peaches and other fruits. Chicago Inter-Ocean: Sections of horticultural hall contain fruits and vines, or more properly speaking, the displays of the bureau of viticulture and pomology. Of the latter Oregon, California, Utah and Nova Scotia have exceedingly fine exhibits ready for inspection.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Florida's orange crop—5,000,000 boxes. Spanish laborers average 40 cents a day.

Rat-catching is a paying London occupation.

Scotland uses American spinning wheels.

The principal food export of Sweden is butter.

World's annual coffee consumption—650,000 tons.

Over 2,000 printers are employed by one concern in Paris.

Black tea and green tea are the product of the same plant.

There are nearly 1,700,000 seamen employed on their rounds.

Hartford (Conn.) electric linemen use bicycles on their rounds.

Many large bells are now being made of steel instead of bell metal.

Paper-making ranks fifth among the industries of the United States.

Russia has the greatest amount of live stock of any country in Europe.

The aluminium buggy, pneumatic-tired, is the latest record breaker.

Some rich men sleep well on silver-plated bedsteads costing \$500 each.

One-fourth of the world's silver is supplied by the mines of this country.

It is said that 127,000 working women in New York support their husbands.

Great Britain has but one medical journal, while this country has over 200.

Over 10,000 persons are employed by the telephone companies of this country.

There are nearly 600 laundries in Philadelphia, 357 being operated by Chinese.

Canes, particularly of the higher class, are chiefly made in the East End, London.

The value of farming lands in this country is said to be greatest in New Jersey.

Two-thirds of the gold now in use in the world was discovered during the last fifty years.

PURELY PERSONAL.

William Debarity, Mayor of Elwood, Ind., is only 22 years old and probably the youngest Mayor in the country.

The wife of Parke Godwin of New York, who died recently, was the eldest daughter of the poet, William Cullen Bryant. She leaves four children—two sons, Harold and Bryant, and two daughters.

James Pavn, the English novelist, writes: "Which of all the heroines of fiction, if you had your choice, would you prefer to take to dinner?" For himself he thinks that Becky Sharp would be his choice.

Thirlow Weed's granddaughter, Miss Catherine Weed Barnes, the best-known woman amateur photographer in this country, will wed Harry Snowden Ward, editor of the London Practical Photographer, and live in that city.

No woman fears a mouse more than Lord Roberts, whom Queen Victoria recently decorated, dislikes a cat. His nervous sensibilities are such that he can detect a cat's presence when unable to see it, and he is ill at ease until the animal is removed.

Mrs. Lewis Rice of Frederick, Md., has collected enough money to place a more imposing monument upon the grave of Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star-Spangled Banner," than the flat marble slab which now marks it in Mount Olivet cemetery, Georgetown.

Miss Mary Mann Page Newton, daughter of Rev. Dr. John B. Newton of Richmond, Va., is being much complimented for a paper upon "Colonial Virginia and Its Part in Molding American Civilization," which by request she prepared to read before the Historical Congress of the World's Fair.

A Spanish Jenkins declares that the Queen Regent of Spain is so fast a swimmer that she often distances the rowboat which accompanies her when she goes into the surf at San Sebastian. If this is true, her Majesty is certainly a remarkable swimmer, or perhaps the men in the boat are excessively bad oarsmen.

Attorney-General Olney, who was at first supposed to be frozen up in a crust of Massachusetts dignity six inches thick, turns out to be a very genial gentleman. He attends all the baseball games in Washington, and whoops and yells for the home team as vigorously as the humblest occupant of the "bleachers."

When President Dwight of Yale conducts services in the college chapel he usually prefaces his prayer by saying: "Let us unite in prayer." At the close of the last term, however, he rose in his dignified manner and observed: "Gentlemen, this is the last time we shall meet for devotional exercises. Let us therefore unite in prayer and thanksgiving." The Yale men are wondering if he really meant it.

A successor to Father Damien has arisen in the person of Pere Sauton, a Benedictine monk, who has been commissioned by the French government to study up as to leprosy. He will visit leprous districts in Norway, Lapland, Finland, Turkey, Greece and Egypt, afterward returning to France to report the results of his investigations to M. Pasteur. Subsequently he is to set out for Molokai in the Sandwich Islands, where he will remain for a time.

The originator of the Concord grape is still living in Concord, Mass. He is Ephraim W. Bull, now 87 years old and one of the prominent men of the historic town. He was a friend of Emerson and Alcott, and has been greatly honored by distinguished visitors to Concord and by horticulturists at home and abroad. In his garden in Concord he still shows the old mother vine of the Concord grape, which he developed from the seeds of a native wild grape planted just fifty years ago.

EASTERN MELANGE.

Kissing Debarred in the Parks of Baltimore, Md.

SOUTH CAROLINA BONDS SOLD.

The Assessed Valuation of Property in New York City—Mrs. Rodney Ahead of Time.

The big Catholic Congress will assemble at Chicago September 4.

There are \$7,817,434.99 in the Pennsylvania State Treasury.

Five women were qualified as notaries public in Philadelphia last week.

New York city has spent \$12,000 in entertaining the Infanta Eulalia.

The Treasury Department has decided that the tomato is a vegetable and not a fruit.

Kentucky farmers are talking about feeding wheat to hogs because of the low price.

The assessed valuation of property in New York city is approaching the \$2,000,000,000 mark.

Oklahoma has quarantined against Texas cattle, owing to Texas fever among the herds.

Many Eastern towns are now making use of the electric cars for keeping the streets sprinkled.

The Grand Army people of St. Louis propose to raise a fund for a monument to General Sherman.

The silver bought by the government under the Sherman law is worth \$55,000,000 less than was paid for it.

Hinckley, the crop expert of the St. Paul road, says the spring wheat crop will be the poorest in twelve years.

It is said that neither Cleveland nor Hill will take any special interest in the campaign in New York this year.

The now vacant position of Chaplain of the House is going a-begging, but one candidate having appeared so far.

A decision of a Baltimore Judge that "no kissing" be allowed in the parks of that city has been sustained by a higher court.

The syndicate which bought South Carolina's bonds has completed the \$5,250,000 payment, and the State feels richer.

The ravages of the chinch bug in Kansas this year have aroused the farmers to a more general trial of the infection remedy.

The Mexico Land and Improvement Company of Kansas City will experiment with coffee-raising on a large scale in Mexico.

Mrs. Rodney, who is walking from Galveston to Chicago on a \$2,000 wager, is ahead of time. She sells her photographs en route.

A physician in Brewsters, N. Y., has invented an electric disinfectant that promises to be of great importance in killing disease germs.

Jerry Simpson denies that a deal has been made by which he is to run for Governor of Kansas and Governor Lowell is to become Senator.

Of the thirty-four counties of South Carolina only seven have complied with the regulations of the new liquor law of the State, which went into effect July 1.

Successful experiments have been made in several States in stimulating the growth of such plants as wheat, corn and tobacco by means of electric currents.

Panama has had a water famine. The aqueducts, or water carriers, were compelled to pay about 20 cents each to have their pipes, or barrels, washed and disinfected.

It is estimated that there are 50,000 men idle in Pittsburg and its immediate vicinity, awaiting agreements as to a new scale of wages for the coming year in the iron mills.

The New York Central will furnish transportation and sleeping-car privileges to all its employes who wish to visit the fair. Each employe can take one member of his family.

A Harvard law student, who acted as his own attorney in the case against him, was sentenced to five days in the Boston House of Correction for causing a disturbance in a horse car.

In New York the Health Board has appointed what is designated a "summer corps of physicians," fifty in number, whose duty it is to visit tenement houses during July and August and give medical attention to sick children and poor people who are unable to pay for it.

A significant feature of the Treasury statement is not a cent of the receipts for last June were paid in gold certificates, and the May statement was little better in this respect. In June of 1892 98 per cent of the receipts were paid in gold certificates and 2 per cent in gold coin.

At a recent auction sale of the personal property of the late Governor Samuel W. Hale, of New Hampshire shares of mining, electric and other stocks having a par value of \$2,700,000 and promissory notes of a face value of \$57,000 were sold to the highest bidder for less than \$7.

With a view to encourage immigration into the Canadian Northwest from the Western States the Canadian government has decided to abolish the customs regulations which now provide that incoming settlers must own their stock and certain other effects one year before leaving the United States.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

The appraisal of lots and parcels of land in the townsite of Port Angeles, Wash., by the commission appointed by Secretary Noble has been approved by the Interior Department. The commission of the general land office is now preparing instructions to the proper Register and Receiver for the sale of said lots and parcels of land. The settlers under the law are entitled to purchase at the appraised value the town lot on which they live and any other on which they may have made valuable improvements. The remaining lands are to be sold to the highest bidder above the appraised value. The whole townsite aggregates about 3,000 acres.

The pension bureau has notified a great many pensioners throughout the entire country, who are drawing pensions under the act of June 27, 1890, known as the independent pensions act, that payment of their pensions will be suspended for sixty days, during which time they are required to show cause why they should continue to draw pensions. This action is pursuant to the recent ruling of Secretary Smith that a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, drawing a pension for total disability, must be shown to be physically incapable of manual labor. It is estimated at the pension office, although the work has recently begun, that something over 1,000 suspensions have already been made.

Enlisted men in the navy will now have the privilege of purchasing their discharge. Secretary Herbert has issued an order establishing rules and regulations for the purchase of discharges authorized by the last naval appropriation bill. No man is to be allowed to purchase his discharge while in debt to the government, nor until he has served three months. The price of discharge during the fourth month of enlistment will be 25 per cent of the yearly pay of the applicant; during the fifth month 30 per cent, and so on, increasing 5 per cent per month until the fourteenth month, when the maximum price is reached. During the fifteenth month the price will be 95 per cent of the maximum price; in the sixteenth month 90 per cent, and so on, decreasing 5 per cent per month until the thirty-fourth month, when the applicant may apply for his discharge without payment. No man is allowed to purchase his discharge a second time, and those procuring discharges by purchase forfeit all benefits due to continuous service or honorable discharge. A discharge by purchase is not an inherent right, but a privilege which may be granted by the Navy Department.

The atmosphere about the weather bureau has cleared off very perceptibly since the recent investigation, and affairs are running along very smoothly, with very little probability of any further changes being made in the near future in the bureau. Secretary Morton said that he wished to make it popular; in short, he will insist upon a useful forecasting, so the farmer, miner, shipper and commercial man can derive from it the greatest possible good. In addition to cutting off a number of what he calls "useless scientists" Secretary Morton proposes to save money in the matter of telegraph tolls. He also decided to discontinue the river and flood-forecast work and at an early date place the river forecast in charge of observers located on the principal rivers. As a result Carl Barnes, F. H. Bigelow and Thomas E. Russell, professors of meteorology, will be dropped from the rolls this month along with a number of clerks and other employes. In his forthcoming report Secretary Morton will make two important recommendations. One relates to the indiscriminate distribution of garden seed, and the other to the duplication of experiments by stations, now being done by the department.

CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

September 30 has been decided upon as Ireland's day.

The feature of the Literary Congress was a paper by Charles Dudley Warner on the function of literary criticism in the United States.

It has been decided by the council of administration to maintain the department of promotion and publicity until the close of the fair, with Major Moses P. Handy as chief.

Chief Allison of the manufactures building of the World's Fair expelled R. H. Ingersoll & Bro., a New York novelty firm, for persistently violating the rules against selling goods.

Auditor Ackerman of the World's Fair has presented the financial statement of the exposition to the directors covering the period up to June 30. A note accompanying the statement says the receipts since July 1 were over \$1,000,000, and a large reduction was made in the floating debt since that date. According to the statement the total gate receipts were \$2,121,360, and the total expenditures \$20,610,160. The operating expenses for May were \$609,883, and the receipts \$719,402. During June the estimated receipts were \$1,650,820, and the expenses \$642,021, leaving a balance for the two months of \$1,127,417.

Oregon is one of the States that will receive daily shipments of ripe fruit and fresh vegetables in season to renew her exhibits at the World's Fair. She is now receiving cherries and strawberries, and the shipments have all come through in fine condition, establishing the truth in the statement that Oregon fruits are good shippers. In that State's exhibit in the fisheries building one of the most attractive displays of the whole fair has been holding the crowds about the Oregon booth during the past few days. This consisted of fresh royal chinook salmon from the Columbia river. The largest fish weighed eighty-two pounds, and was the largest salmon ever caught in the West. These fish were frozen inside of solid cakes of ice before they left the Coast, and they came through nicely in that shape. They looked beauties through the crystal ice.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

The Physical Exercise Craze in St. Petersburg.

GERMAN ARMY BILL WILL PASS.

Bullets of Garnets Encased in Lead Fired at British Troops by Rebellious Hunzas.

Italy is adopting co-operative farming.

The unvaccinated cannot vote in Norway.

The Salvation Army has invaded thirty-five countries.

The Pope is to beatify Columbus, and America will then have its patron saint.

A 25 per cent cut in wages is announced for 400,000 coal miners in England.

The Sultan of Morocco has been successful in his expedition to suppress rebellious tribes.

Senator Santa Maria has been appointed Minister of Justice of Italy to succeed Signor Bonacci.

The Russian government has issued orders that smoking compartments for ladies be provided on all trains.

Seven hundred live larks constituted the queer present lately sent by the King of Italy to the German Emperor.

All the members of the Italian Chamber implicated in the bank scandals at Rome are to be proceeded against.

There is threatened dissolution of the French Cabinet, owing to differences regarding the treatment of the French rioters.

A type of firearm has been invented in England by which compressed gas is utilized instead of powder as a propelling force.

A meteorological station has been established at Siberia, Palestine, a place 582 feet below the level of the Mediterranean Sea.

Madame de Valsayre, a foreign champion of woman's rights, has started a crusade for the admission of feminine writers to the French Academy.

The marriage of Prince George and the Princess May is the fifteenth marriage of a direct descendant of Queen Victoria which has occurred during her reign.

During excavation in the river Dee at Carrog, Llangollen, the remains were discovered of an ancient church destroyed by floods in the sixteenth century.

John Geddes of New South Wales, Australia, is negotiating with the German army authorities for the use on trial of frozen beef and mutton from Australia.

During the recent fighting on the Kashmir frontier, when the British troops defeated the rebellious Hunzas, the natives used bullets of garnets encased in lead.

Despite the rumor that the late "Squire Abingdon" (George Abingdon Baird) has squandered all his fortune, his English executors say his estate is worth nearly \$5,000,000.

French women have evinced a new desire to be strong as well as beautiful and handsomely dressed, and have taken up the pursuit of outdoor exercise of the most exacting character.

Reports come from Santos, Brazil, that the yellow fever is decimating the town. The death rate averaged 310 a day, and hundreds of corpses were afloat in the water at all stages of decay.

The German army bill will be passed by a large majority. Herr von Koscielski and Dr. von Jaadzewski, leaders of the Poles, have pledged to the government the solid vote of their party.

Impartial writers say that the gold contained in the medals, vessels, chains and other objects preserved in the Vatican would make more gold coin than the whole of the present European circulation.

It is reported that the Ghezirah Palace, situated on the banks of the Nile, is to be converted into a hotel; that a line of steam ferries is to ply across from Cairo, and that the Nile is to be tunneled.

Paris has a unique exhibition only less attractive than the two salons themselves. This is a collection of portraits and statues of the great French writers and journalists of the last 100 years.

In Zanzibar, owing to the abolition of slavery, there is great difficulty in obtaining laborers. This, it is feared, will be felt very much within the next few weeks, when the gathering of the clove crop commences.

The Malta correspondent of the London Graphic reports that the Captains of several of the vessels which took part in the maneuvers off Tripoli will be court-martialed for not having obeyed Admiral Tryon's fatal signal.

It is said that the largest rough diamond ever found in Africa has just arrived in London. It is a bluish-white stone, weighs 170 carats, and was found in the Jagersfontain mine. The Kohinoor weighs only 102½ carats.

The physical exercise craze has reached St. Petersburg, where the ladies are becoming ardent athletes and expert bicycle riders. One of their fads is to carry Louis XIV canes, some six or seven feet long and stout in proportion.

An interesting piece of information brought out during the Brussels Conference is the fact that there are at present no less than \$100,000,000 of counterfeit silver money in circulation in France, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, Spain and Portugal.

EVERY SATURDAY IN SUMMER.

How the Metropolitan Urethins Play Baseball in Central Park.

It is said a really bad play is as amusing as a really good one. The same is true of baseball, for a league contest doesn't begin to be as funny as the games in Central park on a Saturday afternoon in summer.

A map and guide aren't necessary to the scene of these contests. You go as far as the dairy, and from that on you are guided by the noise.

Presently one comes to a "common" on which are innumerable small boys, all violently saying, "A-a-a-ah!"

They are playing baseball, and a boy can't play baseball without saying, "A-a-a-ah!"

"Ah-a-ah! Dat's out!"

"Ah-a-ah! Taint neither!"

"Ah-a-ah! Yer crazy. 'Tis too. Did'n't I ketch him out 'is den?"

"A-a-a-ah! Wutsa matter witch yer? Yer did not."

"A-a-a-ah! Yer lie!"

"A-a-a-ah! 'F you say dat agin I'll smash yer. See!"

And so on.

No white rubber plates are allowed in the park for the batter to tap, and there are no bags at the different bases. The bases are marked off with coats. There isn't any greater racket when one of these make believe bags is stolen than when somebody tries to bat out of his turn. The reason of this is that every fast drop of breath and every rag of indignation is expended on the fellow who has wrongfully picked up the willow. There is nothing left for the thief.

The spectators obligingly mark out the foul lines.

"Nig" pitches a hot ball and "Popeye" Adams, who is at bat, smashes it right on the corner of its jaw. The ball screams and starts for Long Island City, but it is a foul ball and so comes up against the head of one of the bystanders. It makes a noise like a plank falling off a wagon. The fellow looks a little silly and begins rubbing his face, which begins to swell visibly. He doesn't say anything.

This is supposed to be a "grown up." If he be a small boy he wrinkles up his face, draws in his breath about a minute and a half and lets go of a yell that would be deafening any place else, but is simply unnoticed here, for the pitcher and the catcher are standing very close together and giving each other looks as rival cats do. They are snarling "A-a-a-ah" at each other and promising to give the other a poke in the eye.

You might go all over the green and never see any dispute with the umpire, whom they call "de umpire," the letter "r" in New York dialect having a tendency to melt away.

The umpire is not to be treated with disrespect, because empires don't grow on every bush. He has to be coaxed.

"Hey, mistey, wonchia empire fav us?"

"Wut's it worth?"

The mercenary umpire wants pay for crying out, "Oung baw!" or "serike!"

The uniforms, if indeed it be allowable to call duds uniforms, go two suits of which are alike, are cautions, barrel caps and shirts, when they are anything.

While most of the boys in the park are on pleasure bent a few turn an honest penny by traffic. Some sell weak lemonade and others peddle what they call "lossengers."—New York World.

Eccentric Diners in Paris Restaurants.

The Paris restaurants have a wealth of stories about eccentric diners. Prince Solykoff, according to the gossips, was accustomed to consult the menus at two of the most celebrated houses, choosing that which had his favorite dishes. After dining well he used to give the waiter instructions to wake him in a couple of hours, whereupon he would drop into a sound sleep, and hardly move until his time was up.

The Duke of Brunswick was a frequent customer at the house which often secured the prince's patronage. On one occasion, it is said, a Russian committed suicide at a table near where he was dining. The nobleman consequently sent for the proprietor and bitterly upbraided him for allowing his digestion to be upset by so tragic a scene!

It was in the same restaurant that a number of gentlemen dined daily for forty-five years—a record which beats that of the Grand hotel of Indianapolis, the proprietor of which says that he had a boarder who regularly paid his monthly bill for sixteen years.—London Tit-Bits.

Woodpecker versus Sparrow.

The English sparrow has a mortal enemy in the common red-headed woodpecker, who, though no giant among birds, is as big as half a dozen English sparrows, and not afraid of half a hundred. The woodpecker's beak is so hard, and his head and neck are so powerful that in a single peck he can kill a sparrow, and the English birds have become aware of his powers and are very much afraid of him. The appearance of a red-headed woodpecker will set a whole lot of sparrows to flight, and the only time they will face him is when he makes an onset on their nests.

The eggs of the sparrows are no larger than peas, and their young about the size of a grubworm, and a nestful of young sparrows is a daily picnic for a woodpecker, which he is careful not to overlook. The sparrows will fight, but they cannot drive him away.—Drake's Magazine.

An Old Style Sailboat.

Captain Collins, who is familiar with all the builds of foreign fishing boats, tells about the Newfoundland pinkie boat, some few of which are still found off the New England coast. For size and build the pinkie is a clever boat, with her strong sternpost and sharp bow. It is highly probable that the pinkie is a survival of the oldest form of Norse boat brought to England a thousand years ago, and as for that, the lines of the dory came over to New England with the pinkie from the mother country.—New York Times.

At Old Point Comfort.

Reuben Verde—Great Scott! What's that big noise?

Regular Guest—That? It's only the gun that always goes off at sunset.

R.