

The Oregon Register.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY LAFAYETTE - OREGON

SQUELOMED.

A Story Teller's Life Spared Only on One Condition. "I know," the northern member would occasionally say, "that people would be slow to believe some of the things I have been telling about my experience in the war, but they are all true to the letter."

"I don't doubt for a moment," said the western man, who wasn't in the war, "that you were sitting in a saloon one night and a man got up and commenced to relate an experience of his own. It ran like this: 'I was once a ship ten years ago which was wrecked in mid-ocean. Many of the passengers did not succeed in getting into the life boats and some of us had to jump into the water. I sank twice and they managed to catch hold of a piece of timber just big enough to support myself on having support enough to possibly keep me afloat until it could be picked up by some passing vessel. Suddenly I felt one end of my timber break. I quickly edged my way up on the other end of the timber and, as I was about to sink, I urged him to be careful, but he would not heed me. We drifted along for some minutes when I made up my mind that one or the other of us would have to go down, for with this pressure it was only a matter of time when we would both lose our piece of timber. I finally edged my way up on the one end of the timber, and I suppose I released my grip. He fell off, and I suppose I released my grip. He fell off, and I suppose I released my grip."

"The crowd seemed disposed to interfere, but the big man with bushy hair drew two pistols, and called out: 'Stand back, everybody! and with the death dealing weapons he covered the party who had jumped into the ocean. The latter pleaded for mercy, and eventually the big man with the bushy hair said: 'I will spare your life only on one condition: 'Name it!' gasped the frightened man. 'That you will confess to this crowd that no such thing as you have related ever occurred, and that you have simply been telling a whopping lie, thinking that these people would believe you.'

"As quick as a flash the man admitted that he had simply been romancing. He was forgiven, but not until after he had treated the house." - Detroit Tribune.

A Dangerous Subject. Editor-in-Chief (to subordinate) - As John L. is about to die, you may write a scathing article, reviewing his life and congratulating the country on an expected demise.

Editor-in-Chief - In that case you may write an editorial suggesting that Kilrain may yet meet his match. - Omaha World.

Of Two Evils. Dealer - I say, Jim, beginning to rain and there goes old Nevada across the street with the new hat he got over last week. Take him out an umbrella or he'll have it raised before he gets home.

Dealer - No matter - trust up - I'd rather lose the umbrella than bury my another hat. - Detroit Free Press.

As an Ex in Lieu of a Pile Driver. "Why did you let Kate Duran on the head with an ax?" asked Justice Ford of Bridget Maguire, of 553 Madison street, in the Essex Market police court, this morning.

"Yes, your honor, she was nothin' heavier handy," was the candid reply. The Maguire was held for examination. - New York Evening World.

One Way. "Joy - Say, mister, faster wants to know which is the cheapest way of getting teeth inserted.

Village Dentist - Well, I reckon the cheapest way that I know of is to come and steal my apples when my bull dog's around. - Exchange.

Name of His Business. "John," said his wife, "go out and grip those boys from torturing that cat. The grip of the poor thing almost drive me crazy."

"Just shut the window," the said, "without looking up from his paper. 'It isn't our cat.'" - New York Evening Sun.

Economy. First Dame - What shall we do today? Let's go to the movies! Second Dame - Can't, I haven't any money. It takes money to go to the movies.

First Dame - So it does. I did not think that that Wall, let's go shopping. - Philadelphia Record.

Run Short. Baker (to foreman) - Are the pies in yet, foreman? Foreman - No, sir, I'm waiting for the boy. He's gone around to the Rubber Belt and Packing company for a few more bottoms. - Life.

Too Much for the Colonel. Waiter (to customer) - Plin do steak or chicken all right, sah? Customer (obtusely) - Well, sir - I think the steak takes away somewhat the flavor of the chicken. - Texas Sitings.

Three Thousand Little and Crabs from the New Jersey coast have been sent to Europe. They will be placed in specimens of nature, connected with schools where they will be studied as specimens of diminutive crustaceans. - Chicago Herald.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Typoid malaria is prevalent at Riparia, and several have died of it.

A party of fifteen emigrants have arrived at Vancouver from Kansas.

Blackfrosts have nipped things on the Columbia river near Vancouver.

The Ellensburg foundry will be ready for business before the first of January.

Capitalists are negotiating for the purchase of the Bay Horse mine at Huntington.

In the way of firewood Walla Walla is getting into a close corner, there being but little in the yards.

Mr. A. Chambers and others of Lynden are agitating a creamery and cheese factory at that place.

Frank Ledman, of Vancouver, who had an accident policy, had his arm put out by the kick of a horse.

Wm. Hamilton, of Hamilton's Island, one of the oldest settlers at the Cascades, died Monday evening.

Ellensburg is looking for a capitalist who will build it a first-class hotel for a reasonable consideration.

The Milton Eagle says a hog weighing 541 pounds was brought to that place and sold lately.

The laying of the pipes and mains at Baker City for the water works were to commence in a day or so.

The Rosie Olsen brought 1,300 cases of salmon to Astoria from Tillamook and had her smokestack knocked overboard.

John Stanton, of Kamela, Umatilla county, was crazed with grief because he learned the death of a sister in Canada.

Masons and carpenters at Ellensburg are busy early and late, and pleasant weather makes it possible to keep on building.

A petition is being circulated and numerously signed asking for the appointment of J. D. Laman as postmaster at Walla Walla.

Shoo Fly and Andy Lee, two full grown Chinamen, both born in Walla Walla, voted at the last election. Each voted a mixed ticket.

Orley Hull, of Walla Walla, has a pullet hatched last March that is now raising its second brood of chickens. That beats any fish story of late.

The snag-boat Skagit is at work in the river above Lynden taking out snags, which will make the Nooksack navigable to the crossing.

The sailor who smashed a \$125 plate glass window at C. H. Cooper's store, Astoria, is in jail with his hand badly cut and no money to pay for the window.

The St. Elmo hotel has opened across the British boundary, near Blaine, and a barroom is a feature that astonishes the temperance people of Blaine.

Lane county's hop crop for 1888 is estimated at about 5,000 bales. The entire yield of the State is estimated at between 12,000 and 20,000 bales.

Edgar Nicholson was riding a scrub race near Dayton when a rein broke and his horse pulled around and threw him and left him with a broken leg.

Thomas Dook, of Wenatchee, when driving to Ellensburg and coming down a hill, was thrown in front of the wheels. One of them passed over him, breaking the bone of his hip.

The Baker City Democrat urges citizens there to purchase the grounds for the Baker County Agricultural society as a joint stock company and put it under capable management.

There will be a grand wolf hunt Saturday three miles south of Salem, near McKinnon's. The parties choose sides. The one that gets the scalp gets a reward of \$10 and a delicious supper at the other expense.

Mr. Cornwall's company make no secret of their intentions to build the Bellingham Bay & British Columbia road to their Nooksack coal mines in the early spring. They are ballasting the railroad with ashes as far as completed.

The \$15 per bushel wheat swindlers have made their appearance in Linn county to collect payment on notes held by them. They hold notes to the amount of \$3,000 in Linn county. Some of the parties intend to contest the case.

William Perry Bruce, one of the pioneers of Walla Walla county, died at Waukegan on Saturday last, aged 63 years. Mr. Bruce crossed the plains in 1854, locating in the Willamette valley. In the spring of 1861 he bought a claim where Waukegan now stands, and has lived there continuously since.

The farmers of Baker county should prepare themselves to supply the creamery with their surplus cream, thus reaping a good reward for their pains and enhancing the value of their cows. The Democrat says that cows that are now selling for \$15 will be worth \$35 as soon as the creamery gets in running order.

Concerning the wheat market the Albany Democrat says: The first of the season Corvallis was in the lead in the wheat market, but Albany soon caught up. Then Salem was behind. The O. P. boats started, and now that city leads us one cent, and we cannot understand, as considerable of the wheat comes this way. Wheat is 76 cents a bushel at Albany and one cent more at Salem.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Mrs. Frances Hodgen Burnett expects to spend the winter at Washington.

Charles A. Dana of the New York Sun sailed for Europe on the steamship La Normande.

Over \$4,000,000 has been put into building improvements at Denver, Col., during the past year.

New York will have to struggle along with only 399 real society folks this season. Ward McAllister is going to pass the winter in California.

A workingwoman's society in Detroit, formed ten years ago to take care of girls unemployed and get them work, has so thrived that it recently dedicated a fine building for its purposes.

Colored women in New York city have organized "the women's charity and industrial club" for the help of their sisters, and have leased a four-story house as a "home for friendless colored girls."

A prison official thinks it would be a great scheme to tattoo convicts. His idea is for each penal institution to adopt a different mark or monogram, and then the problem of identifying convicts will be solved.

King George of Greece has formally notified Prime Minister Tricoupiis of the betrothal of Princess Alexandra to Grand Duke Paul of Russia. A Te Deum was sung in the royal chapel in honor of the event.

Mme. Ilma de Murska, the once favorite Hungarian songstress, sailed for Europe this week. She is said to be dying and in straitened circumstances, and her musical friends made up a purse to enable her to reach her home.

Princeton college catalogue, just issued, shows that there are in the undergraduate academic department 463 students, in the school of science 111, post-graduates 90. Altogether there is a total of 667 students, as against 611 last year.

A clergyman in Newark, N. J., whose wife complained that the members of the congregation were very distant toward her, took occasion to remark from the pulpit a few Sundays ago that his wife would like to be introduced to several women of the congregation.

Over \$100,000 has already been spent in the New Cumberland oil field in West Virginia, and the reports are so encouraging that the excitement among the producers is at a fever heat. The leases have all been taken up and territory cannot be had at a big premium.

By means of recent improvements made in the manufacture of rifles, as many as one hundred and twenty can now be rolled in an hour by one machine. They are straightened cold and bored with corresponding speed, and even the rifling is done automatically, so that one man tending six machines can turn out sixty or seventy barrels per day. With the old rifling machine twenty barrels were about the limit of a day's work.

Recently a gentleman who was traveling in Switzerland found a veritable curiosity in a museum in the little town of Solothurn. It was a bird's nest made of imperfect watch springs which had been thrown out of the little watch factories which abound in that district. Some bird considered them excellent material of which to construct her nest, and with infinite care worked them together into as perfect a structure of the kind as one could desire to see.

According to C. Koehlin's paper in the Mulhouse Industrial Society's Bulletin on the resistance opposed to bleaching operations by dressing, the latter only dissolves in lyes which contain at least 15 gm. but better up to 25 gm. soda lye to 1 lit. water. As regards H. Koehlin's new bleaching method he said that with sulphuric acid the best white was obtained, particularly if 4 to 1 gm. acid per 1 lit. water were used at 80 deg. C.; and that sulphuric acid, contrary to the accepted theory, removes lime better from tissues than hydrochloric acid does.

Albert Royal and brother, both of Orlando, Fla., went on the Wekiva River, below Clay Springs, the other day on a deer and bear hunt. They arrived at their camping place before sundown and concluded to take a short hunt before dark. They had not gone far before they came across a bear sign which they followed up, soon coming in sight of one of unusual size, which they succeeded in bringing down the first shot. One remaining to care for the dead bear, the other kept on and soon found another, which he also killed, the whole time occupied not exceeding thirty minutes. The first bear weighed four hundred pounds and the other two hundred and fifty pounds.

If the ground is damp a one-horse plow should be run through the spaces between the strawberry rows in order to allow the surplus water to flow off in water. Strawberries are partial to somewhat damp locations, but in the winter and early spring, when heavy rains cause the water to stand on the plants, it is injurious. The frost will also leave up the plants if the ground is too wet.

The sweet and sour apple question is sure to be disputed at this season. A recent writer remarks that sweet apples are generally considered much more valuable for feeding than sour, but there is less difference than many suppose. If well ripened, even sour apples contain a good deal of sweet, which is to the taste overcome by a slight disproportion of acid. Those who have fed sour ripe apples find them nearly or quite as nutritive as sweet ones. They should not, however, be given to hogs which are fed corn in the ear, as it will make the pigs' teeth sore.

For Cleaning Pig's Feet. A machine for cleaning pig's feet is about the best thing expected in the line of invention, but that machine has been devised, and does its work by the successive impact against the material to be cleaned of steel knives held on a revolving cylinder by flexible connections, like rubber or other elastic material.

The Messenger Boy's Delight. A Supplement writer has just finished a novel and timely volume. It is a Japanese message boy ever gets hold of that story the country might as well get a new boy. - Boston Herald.

AGRICULTURAL.

The cotton plant has been proposed as a substitute for jute.

Over one million bushels of potatoes were imported last year into this country.

The vine growers of the Argentine Republic have engaged in the production of raisins.

Crops in Guatemala have been cut short by a severe drought. In many departments, of Salvador all crops have been lost for want of rain. In Nicaragua also a famine is threatened on account of drought.

The annual value of the dairy product of the State of Illinois equals the value of the gold production of the United States. Who says the cow is not the best friend of the farmer?

A Michigan man says that his Manchester strawberry (pistillate variety) were so much influenced in form by the Sharpless growing near that he sold them for Sharpless.

There are many instances where thirty-five bushels of grain might just as well be grown on one acre as twenty, if the right variety had been sown.

It is reported that the round-headed apple-borer has been successfully excluded from trees by placing fresh manure around the base of the trees and in contact with it.

The cost of a colt at three years old is said by a correspondent of Rural New Yorker, who has computed it, to be \$84. He also states that such colts should sell for \$150.

Toads are the policemen of the garden. They speedily transport insect depredaters to a place where they will do no more harm. And this interior jail is quite capacious.

Mr. Havmeyer, of New Jersey, has twenty-four siles of 2,000 tons capacity. He recently opened one that was filled seven years ago and found its contents in excellent condition.

The introduction of labor-saving machinery has disarranged the old methods of farming, and in nothing more than in the changes it has necessitated in the employment of hired help.

Mrs. W. M. Dills, of Springfield, Mo., has charge of a stock farm and is said to be the best judge of horse-flesh in that vicinity. She comes naturally by her knowledge, as she is a Kentucky woman.

It is just a century since the first fuchsia was introduced in Europe. Since that time travelers in the mountains of tropical America have brought back specimens. Now there are fifty distinct species known.

As the grass disappears let the change from green to dry food be as gradual as possible, in order to prevent the cow from falling off in milk. To do this begin the use of hay and other dry food now, so as to supply the deficiency of the pasture.

Good, clean seed wheat of a variety well adapted to the soil, should be selected for seeding. There should be no delay now in having the wheat in, as the better the growth the less liability of the young plants being thrown out by the frost next spring.

Guide boards have been growing numerous in the country towns of New England for a few years past. In some sections of Massachusetts at every corner are set solid granite posts ten feet high, to which are bolted iron sign boards with raised letters.

Preserving eggs for winter use is not difficult, but care is required. Eggs from hens not in company with males will keep three times as long as those containing the germs of chicks. Keep the eggs on racks in a cool place, and turn them half over twice a week.

Oil is cheaper than machinery, so use it freely on all the working parts of the mowers and reapers. Lumber is also cheaper, and when not in use every piece should be carefully housed, as well as all the tools used about the farm. Tools, carts and machines rust out much faster than they will wear out.

In the dairy contest at the Minnesota State Fair, a few days ago, a Holstein-Friesian cow took the first prize and no one took the second. The butter test is reported to have been the severest known to science. These two Holstein-Friesian cows were just off from grass, and had received no grain or other special preparation.

Damp floors cause cold, due to evaporation. The feet of animals are injured, and disease of the limbs occurs when they are compelled to stand or sleep on damp locations. The bed of the animal is very important. It is economical to use clean, dry material daily, and not delay changing the bedding until the whole is saturated with urine.

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Wolves are doing great damage in Northern Montana by destroying stock. In Chouteau county Charles Adams was compelled to fly from the beasts the other night, when they destroyed eighty of his thorough-bred bucks. One hundred and fifty sheep were killed in one flock, and also thirty colts belonging to another ranchman. The wolves also attack travelers.

If cows are fed a liberal ration of palatable, nutritious ground feed night and morning they require no driving. No dog or boy is necessary to chase the fields over to persuade them, but about milking time they are ready to walk from pasture to barn quietly, and the pails will be fuller as there has been no excitement. Keep cows quiet and they give better returns. Thus a saving of labor and patience pays in part for grain fed.

Will it pay to cut rough forage for stock? To cut it involves the utilization of parts which the animal would otherwise reject, but when cut will be fed more readily without hesitation, and nourish the animal just as much as any part of the forage. It has been found that to cut evergreen sugar corn makes a gain of 10 per cent. in feeding value, but to cut the ordinary dried corn-stalk adds 30 to 40 per cent. The standard of value is the result in butter.

Economy with the corn crop means that the fodder should be stored under cover and not left standing in the fields, as is often practiced. Good food is valuable and highly relished by all classes of stock, but it can be injured by exposure as easily as hay. No matter how much care is taken the shocks will plow over in winter, by which means a large share of fodder is ruined by being on the ground. If cattle are turned in on it they will trample a portion also. The barn is the proper place for it.

Considerable success on the part of farmers depends upon keeping a close eye to the market. The first of any crop will almost always command a high price, and soon after, when there is a rush for the market, prices rapidly decline. Unless one can be among the first it is better to hold until the prices have passed the last stage and come back to a more normal condition. It is the forcing of the market that brings low prices. The reason a close watch should be kept of the market, supply and demand.

As the cold increases with approach to winter, farmers should bear in mind that an increased amount of food or material is required to maintain bodily heat; and if animals are only able to procure maintenance rations, the increased heat required to maintain a normal heat of the body must be generated by the consumption of elements of heat that have been accumulated in the shape of fat and tissue. How much better to furnish the required heat by means of protection from the cold by a shelter that they save any waste of accumulated fat which may be continually held against severe emergencies.

The mending of the fences and repairing of the ditches and drains are usually laid aside, along with cutting the supply of wood for winter employment, but though this has been the custom in the past, yet it is doubtful if such work can be economically done in winter. Digging post-holes when the ground is frozen, and hauling wood over rough roads, or being caught with a load in a snow storm, are more laborious than doing the work in the fall, when the materials for building are plentiful, and the consumption of the work one in a shorter time. All the outdoor work should be done before the winter comes on. The winter will give ample employment with inside work. Manure making and stock feeding are jobs for winter, and much of the grain can be thrashed and cleaned later on. If any of the work to be done is to be postponed let it be such as can be done under shelter.

All land intended for spring seeding should be plowed in the fall, not only for the purpose of avoiding the hurry of work in the spring but also to assist in getting the land in better condition. There is no surer remedy for destroying cutworms in the soil than fall plowing, which opens the soil to frost, thereby not only destroying the worms and other insects but also assisting to pulverize the soil by alternate freezing and thawing, the expansion and contraction causing all lumps and clods to fall to pieces. Where the soil is well drained no plowing will be necessary in the spring, if the ground be well broken late in the fall. If the outside work can be done before winter the spring will open with the heaviest portion of the work done, leaving only such as cannot be done at any other season except in spring.

Mrs. Burnett's Bright Boy. Some one recently asked Mrs. Burnett's son Vivian, the original of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," what was meant by "society." "Society," said Vivian, "is a thing where there's lots of people, who all come to your house, and they come up to your rooms, and they are drawing room looking very beautiful, in a lovely dress, and they shake hands with her and say, 'Why, how do you do?' and then they gabble, gabble, gabble, gabble, and then they come up again to your mamma and say, 'Oh, I'm so sorry, but I must go now, good by, and then they guff away, and that's all.'" - Boston Herald.

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Portland Market Report.

WHEAT - Valley, \$1 40@1 42; Walla Walla, \$1 32@1 35.

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

OATS - Milling, \$2 34@2 36; feed, 28 @30c.

HAY - Baled, \$10@13.

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

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

EGGS - Per doz, 30c.

BUTTER - Fancy roll, per pound, 25c; pickled, 2 1/2@2 3/4c; inferior grade, 20@22 1/2c.

CHEESE - Eastern, @13 1/2c. Oregon, 13@14c; California, 14c.

VEGETABLES - Beets, per sack, \$1 00; cabbage, per lb., 1c; carrots, per sack, \$ 75; lettuce, per doz, 10c; onions, \$ 85; potatoes, per 100, 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., 12c.

PROVISIONS - Oregon hams, 12c 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, \$ 80 @ 75c; Sicily lemons, \$6 00@6 50 California, \$6 00@6 50; Naval oranges, \$6 00; Riverside, \$5 00; Mediterranean, \$4 25.

DRIED FRUITS - Sun dried apples, 4c per lb.; machine dried, 10@11c, pitless plums, 7c; Italian prunes, 10@12c; peaches, 10@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, 19@15c.

LUMBER - Rough, per M, \$10 00; edged, per M, \$12 00; T. and G. sheathing, per M, \$13 00; No. 2 floor, per M, \$18 00; No. 2 culling, 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 rustic, per M, \$22 50; sheathing, per M, \$25 00; over 12 inches wide, extra, \$1 00; lengths 10 to 50, extra, \$2 00; lengths 50 to 60, extra, \$4 00; 14 lath, per M, \$2 25; 14 lath, per M, \$2 50.

COFFEE - Quote Salvador, 17c; Costa Rica, 18@20c.; Rio, 18@20c.; Java, 27c.; Arabica's's, 22c.

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

BEANS - Quote small whites, \$4 50; pinks, \$3; bayos, \$3; butter, \$4 50; Lima, \$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, 6c; extra C, 6c; dry granulated 7c; crushed, fine crushed, cube and powdered, 7c.; extra C, 6c.; halves and boxes, 4c. higher.

On public occasions the governors of the British provinces in Australia all appear in military uniform. Yet no one of them is a professional soldier.

Mrs. L. Barrow, of Leavenworth, fell dead as she was making a pile, and at the same time a clock which had been out of time for five years deliberately struck 12.

A New York girl dropped dead two hours after having become engaged to be married. It is supposed her death was caused by a lack of heart disease brought on by joy.

A citizen of Marietta, La., put some asbestos on the roof to dry, and the rats gnawed holes through the roof to get the chestnuts, and when it rained the water came through those holes with a rush.

An old observer tells that one's eyebrows are an infallible guide to his age. No matter how young looking the person may be, if his eyebrows lack a gloss and do not lie flat and smooth, it is no longer a young man.

EAGLE AND RATTLESNAKE.

A Forty-Five Minutes' Fight on the Field On the Wild Prairie.

On a beautiful September morning I was cantering along on my pony, crossing a mountain divide, drinking in the fresh air, admiring the snow-capped mountains, the lofty pines, the waters of the creek, alive with trout, and, far in the distance, the head-waters of the Missouri winding their serpentine way through the valley. On every side the beauty of the scene was augmented by herds of deer and antelope, which dotted the land in the distance, but the stillness was suddenly broken by the shrill scream of an eagle. High up the heavens I saw him prepare to descend, and down, down he came, with the swiftness of a shooting star, until he had nearly reached the earth, when he spread his powerful pinions and eased himself down until he had nearly reached terra firma, when, with a sudden swoop, he lighted upon a great prairie rattler, about five feet long, and a battle commenced such as I had never before witnessed. I rode slowly up to the combatants, as near as I could without disturbing them, and eagerly watched the progress of the fight. The bird was one of the largest I had ever seen, and the snake was a monster of its kind, being three inches in diameter. The eagle, with its crest thrown back, ran up to the snake and gave it a blow over the head with its wings that completely stunned it, just as it was in the act of striking at him with all its force. Quick as thought the eagle then caught it in its talons, soared about ten feet in the air, gave it a furious shaking, and let it fall to the earth, where it lay motionless in a wretched attitude, rattling