SWINDLES OF WAITERS. How Guests at Cafes and Hotels Are Vic Said a returned tourist to a reporte

last evening: "I see it don't take long for the waiters on this side of the water to adopt European tactics when it is to their personal advantage."

"What, for instance?"
"From long and not unsual experience in cafes in various parts of the world, I have adopted the custom of looking carefully over the itemized bill brought me for my meals and comparing it with the prices on the bill o fare. That is what an itemized bill is for, and not simply to look like a washing list. The other night when dining rather liberally at one of the up town hotels, I remarked a discrepancy as between the account presented and the change returned from the bill I gave the waiter.

It was only fifty cents short, but I called the waiter's attention to the fact. He seemed astonished and counted the change twice, then, lifting the bill of items from the plate where it rested with the change, his features were spread with a satisfied smile as two quarters of a dollar appeared thereunder. His hilarity disappeared, though, when I told him that I had spent time and money enough in Paris to know that trick well, and always rewarded them there, as I proposed to do with him, by omitting his accustomed fee.

"What is the trick?" queried the re

"Don't you see that by hiding two or three coins under the list in that way when returning the change to a careless man who does not count his change, he would receive his tip and the hidden coin also, but when serving a more careful person, myself for instance, and a recount was called for, the missing coin could be found and no suspicion of dishonesty attach to the waiter, unless a fellow got tired of having the same old chestnut played too often. There are other tricks be side that for capturing the careless," said the tourist. "One that is practiced in France, where gold louis and half louis are the most common coins in circulation, is when the waiter re ceives a louis he puts it between his teeth, or seems so to do. You see the gold right their in plain sight all the time, but he gives you change for a half louis only.
"You immediately call his attention

to the fact and remark that it was a louis you gave him. 'But no, sir,' he says, 'see there,' and takes the coin from between his teeth and behold it is only a half louis. You are puzzled. for you were confident that it came from the little spring case that a half louis would not fit, and can not account for it until you learn that he has had the half louis in his mouth waiting for just such an occasion. The only safe way, therefore, is the moment you see your louis going toward his mouth, let the battle begin, and tell him to let it remain on the table until the change is given. That is not all, for in the supper rooms at the various cafes in Paris the number of the room is placed right over the column of figures and added in with the total amount. I suppose if the room were not numbered would add in the date; any thing. in fact, to make the amount bigger." N. Y. Telegram.

AN OLD PUNISHMENT.

The Introduction of Tarring and Feather Philologists have long observed that mords that are popularly known as "Americanisms" are really good old English terms brought over by the pilgrim fathers, the early settlers on the James, etc., and retained here when forgotten in the country of their birth. Similarly, not a few Dutch words-boss, boodle, etc.-brought ever by the early settlers of New Amsterdam, have spread from their original American habitat, till they have become part of our speech. It is not less interesting to note that certain customs, forgotten in their homeland, but retained here, and, therefore, characterized as "American," are really importations from Europe. Not one of these customs has been regarded as more distinctively "Yankee" than the venerable one of "tarring and feathering," and yet we learn from the "Annales Rerum Anglicarum" of the venerable English historian, Hoveden Cliving in the thirteenth century and Court Chaplain to Henry III.) that the custom is at least as old as the time of Richard the Lion-hearted. He tells that Richard, on setting out on the third crusade, made sundry enactments for the regulation of his fleet. one of which was that "A robber who shall be convicted of theft shall have his head cropped after the fashion of a champion, and boiling pitch shall be poured thereon, and the feathers of a cushion shall be shaken out on him, so

Ada-"What was your first meal alone with your husband when you left for the honeymoon." Elsie (aged sixteen)—"Oh, Charley, left me make it out. We had chocolate de-cream, kisses, lemonade, blanc-mange, charlotte russe, strawberries, vanilla ice-eream, cocoanut drops, Neapolitan ice-cream, wine jelly, banans, raisins, tutti-frutti, milk punche respherries, floating island, and pisthohe ice cream." Ada—"Any thing else?" Elsie (gloomily)—"Yes; a long ill-ness."—Time.

shall be set on shore." Whether the custom was earlier than this we have

no means of determining. It is at

old .- American Notes and Queries.

man kicking about his coal bill)-"I

CONGRESSIONAL

TEMS OF INTEREST THROUGHOUT THE

NORTHWEST.

An increase of pension has b A railway postoffice service has been on the line of the Northern Pacific and Puget Sound Shore rail roads, between Seattle at Tacoma,

The following fourth-class postma ters have been commissioned: Eola, Or., Sylvester Wilson; At Jewell, Or., Charles A. Bottom; and at Riparia, W. T., Henry Carstens.

The pension department has granted pension te Elizabeth Quinn, of Canyonville, Or. Her husband was a soldier in the Mexican war. Representative Hermann has secured

a pension and considerable back pay for Christopher Lehman, an old soldier of Douglas county, Or., who was wounded in the civil war. Daniel W. Barker has been ap pointed postmaster at Cherryville

Clackamas county, Oregon, in of William L. Young, who has Isaac N. Sargent, postmaster a

Mitchell, Crook, county, Or., has resigned, and James H. Oakes has been appointed in his place.

The following resident of Oregon has been granted a pension: Mexican survivor, Henry Fillery, Perrydale. An increase of pension has been granted to John Stock, Baker city.

Secretary Vilas has informed Sen ator Mitchell that he has just arranged to complete the allotment of the lands of the Umatilla reservation, in accordance with the terms of the act passed at the last session of congress

Patents have been granted as follows: Oregon-John S. George, Newport, gold separating apparatus. Worman, Gold bicycle and wheel (two patents). Idaho-Charles Smith, Pocatello, locomotive boiler.

The house committee on river and harbor improvements held an informal meeting, and it was agreed to prepare a bill at once. The prospect, owever of a river and harbor bill be ing signed by the president, is so dismal that it requires much effort to get either branch of congress to enter heartily into the work of preparing one.

The attorney-general has decided that the secretary of the interior has no authority of law to permit the Washington & Idaho Railroad Company to construct, under the act of May 18, 1888, a railroad through the Coeur d'Alene Indian reservation in Idaho territory, in advance of the ascertainment, fixing and actual payment of the compensation provided for in the act.

In the senate Senator Mitchell introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the secretary of the treasury to transmit to the senate copies of the settlement between the United States and Oregon, on account of the sum of \$70,268 appropriated by eighty-two. congress to pay the Modoc war claims; also a statement of the 5 per cent. claims on account of cash sales of

Commodere Steckton, who, with Capt. Dahan and Commodore Hester, constitute the board appointed by the retary of the navy for a navy yard on the Northwest coast, stated that the board would probably start within the next ten days to examine the Pacific coast for that purpose. The coast of Oregon and Washington territory will be thoroughly examined for an eligible location. The site selected will probably be on Puget Sound, or thereabouts.

The fish commission has written to Senator Dolph that he proposes to take up and ship, in January next, a carload of lobsters and white fish to the coast of Oregon. The car will be dispatched from Wood's Holl, with a umber of mature lobsters, sufficient o establish several colonies at suitable points on the coast of Oregon and Washington territory. At Northville station some seven or eight mil-lions of white fish eggs will be taken on and hatched en route. The white fish will be planted in Wyoming and Dakota, as well as in Oregon.

Commenting upon prospective work for Oregon, Representative Hermann says that his attention will be chiefly confined to measures introduced in the ast ression of congress, and still pendas unfinished business. The chief of these which remain pending is the In-dian depredation bill, providing for- a final adjustment of spoliation claims. This passed the house and is now be fore the senate, where it was not considered at the close of the last session. Then come bills for light house and life saving stations at the mouths of the Suislaw and Coquille rivers, pub-lic building bills for Portland and appropriation of arms for the Oregon militia, which passed through the house last session, but which was not then considered by the senate; bill forfeiting the Northern Pacific railroad that he may be known, and at the first land at which the ship shall touch he land grant between Wallula and Portland, which passed the house and is now in conference between the two houses; wagon road land forfeiture least close on to seven hundred years bills; pensions to Oregon Indian war survivors; and the Indian war debt. The project for a boat railway on the Columbia river at The Dalles may be considered. Here, however, in the eyent of success, the danger of veto is great, in view of the president's well known reluctance to authorize expenditures for internal revenue provements.

> It is certainly much to be regretted that so few farmers keep accurate records of their operations. A double oss results to themselves and to the public. It is an absolute loss to any nan to have ne actual knowledge of has been listening to a cout his coal bill)—"I courded facts. And it is a public loss to have no accurate record of the results of the most important industry of the country, being that upon which the prosperity of all others is found

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Blaine is said to contemplate writing another book.

Two cases of small-pox have eared in South Chicago. General Longstreet called

General Harrison Monday, Congressman McKinley says that he in the race for the Speakership.

In Indianapolis there is a belief that Blaine will not enter the Cabinet. Leaky gas jets are causing the death of beautiful shade trees in Baltimore

Russia is supplying Montenegro A general and immediate strike ers in Belgiam has been decided

The Pope has been advised by France to leave Rome in case of a rupture between France and Italy.

It is now known definitely that Emperor William is confined with ear Lord Lansdowne, Viceroy of India, vas received at Bombay with unusual ceremony at hia landing.

Gladstone, in the House of Commons, attacked the Irish policy of the Government and Balfour replied.

Boston is holding a Fair to raise money to build colleges for Indians in Dakota: A bullet fired at a Chicago man

struck a penny in his pocket and was The sgitation in New York against

"going out between acts" grows apace among New York theater frequenters. The Press is to be the name of the new Republican organ to be started in Washington. A band of regulators is terrifying

and maltreating negroes in South Jackson and Clay counties, Tenn. The London times is enraged over the collection of money in this country for the defense of Mr. Parnell.

Albany proposes to have a "winter carnival," and the Common Council has voted aid to the amount of \$1,000.

L. Houston and J. Hazelwood fatally shot each other on the steps of church at Elco, Illinois, Sunday.

husband at Grand Tower, Ill., Monday Jealousy was the cause. John W. Young, a son of Brigham

Mrs. Jennie Greenwell killed her

Young, and a Mormon apostle, will reside ir. Washington, D. C., permanently. Tammany proposes to control the National Bank in which the bulk of the New York city funds will be de-

The exclusion of the colored children from the public schools of Felicity, Ohio, has created a bitter feeling ween the two races

Bancroft, the historian, is suffering from a severe cold and his friends are uneasy. The age of Mr. Bancroft is Proctor Knott of Kentucky is

spoken of as the probable successor f Civil Service Commissioner Oberly, who has resigned. The Democrats of West Virginia, it is believed, have succeeded in count-

A Washington Territory colony plan has been organized in Chicago Land will be bought and Chicago peo-

ple wifl cultivate it. Sherman's going into the Cabinet is said to depend upon the assurance that Foraker will not be his successor

to the Senatorship. The Interstate Commission has decided that free passes given by railroads as compensation for securing business are illegal.

Veterans of General Harrison' Seventeenth Indiana Regiment-100 strong-hope to have the post of honor at the inauguration.

Jersey City Police Commissioners removed the Chief of Police before the fited by having earth banked, against election, because he set his men to hunting up fraudulent voters.

The Commercial Bank of Odessa has ordered the construction of twelve gun-boats for use in behalf of Monte

It is reported that very important fortifications are being erected in Savoy, outside of the neutral zone of the Franco-Italian frontier.

King Milan has returned all of Na talie's presents and ordered that she shall be addressed hereafter as "Mrs. Natalie de Keezko,"

The plans and specifications of the life-saving station on the Pacific Coast ordered to be built by Congress, are nearly ready and the work is being

William Langley Northam died yes terday in New York. The deceased was a Califernia pioneer and one of the founders of Sacramento city. He was eighty-two years old.

Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., has de cided to become an actress, but will not drop the contemplated suit aginast the Blaine family for the alie pation ber husband's affections.

liam R. Hearst has married Theress Powers, a woman with whom he was very friendly while he was at Harvard College, and that he has gone to Paris.

The annual product of honey in America is 28,000,000 pounds, or half a pound spiece to the population. In phere. If it does not it will never than others, and to give too sparing the surrounding atmost than others, and to give too sparing the surrounding atmost than others, and to give too sparing the surrounding atmost than others, and to give too sparing the surrounding atmost than others, and to give too sparing the surrounding atmost than others, and to give too sparing the surrounding atmost than others, and to give too sparing the surrounding atmost than others, and to give too sparing the surrounding atmost than others, and to give too sparing the surrounding atmost than others, and to give too sparing the surrounding atmost than others, and to give too sparing the surrounding atmost than others, and to give too sparing the surrounding atmost than others, and to give too sparing the surrounding atmost than others, and to give too sparing the surrounding atmost than others, and to give too sparing the surrounding atmost than others, and to give too sparing the surrounding atmost than others, and to give too sparing the surrounding atmost than others, and to give too sparing the surrounding atmost than others, and to give too sparing the surrounding atmost than others, and the surrounding atmost the surroun 1880 Tennessee made 2,I31,000; New
York, 2,089,000; Ohio, 1,627,000;
North Carolina, 1,501,000; Kentucky, 1,500,565; and seven other States—Arkansas, Georgia, Illinoia, Iowa, Michigan, Pennsylvania and Virginia —produced more than 1,000,000 pounds each; altogether in the States named more than half the entire pro-

AGRICULTURAL.

A Minnesota farmer believes that no odder is equal to green amber cane

for producing butter. Feed the calf well. Scant feed means a scant calf, and with such

calf a scant cow is the sure result. The latest competition threatening British farmers is the importing of

bailed hay from the United States.

The State of New York is the second barley-producing State in the country, and the largest producer of hops.

pounds in 1883 to 26,605,000 rounds An orange tree in the gardens

years old. It was planted by Eleanor of Castile in 1416. Cull the fowls very closely, It will

not pay to winter disqualified birds. There is more success with fewer birds and higher prices. Experience proves that cows which as 3 000 have a due tillowance of salt give 6 00;

supplied with salt. In feeding skim mitk to calves linseed med, or a little flaxseed jelly, should be added to replace the cream which has been removed.

A few quince trees in a rich soil will often give very profitable returns. In \$6 00; Riverside, \$5 00; Mediterra many cases of failure the cause is the poor soil in which the trees are grow-

With fruit growing as with every other business success can only be assured by hard work and perserverance with careful attention to the small tems of work.

Galen Wilson says that a speedier and cleaner way to remove the skin of

Every feeder who has given his hogs close attention knows that after the hogs have reached a certain stage as regards to growth keeping any longer s an expense with very little profit.

Probably the best tonic for fowls is the Douglass mixture: Take one pound of sulphate of iron and two ounces of sulphuric acid and dissolve in one gallon of water. Add one tablespoonful of this mixture to one gallon of drinking water for the birds.

Remove the droppings from the poultry houses every morning instead of once or twice a week, as is often directed. If this practice were strictly adhered to there would be less among poultry and better results

It is observed that "the mass of the butter sold goes for half price, year in and out, largely because it is churned ing in Fleming, the Democratic can-didate for Governor. at the wrong temperature by persons too stingy or too stupid to invest in a good thermometer. A variation of five degrees from the standard spoils or greatly injures either butter or

The wood harvest, for keeping us warm, and the ice harvest, for keeping us cool, go right along together on the farm, without much reflection as to how these artificial wants, from being luxuries formerly, have become necessities and are constantly increase ing in their demands upon us.

Where raspberries and other small fruits are grown in the garden, and the labor is not great for so doing, they should be banked up with dirt as a protection to the roots and canes against frosts. Trees are also benethem. The earth should be removed in the spring and the ground leveled.

The first grand exhibition of the Ohio Valley Fanciers' Club will be given in Cincinatti December 12th to 19th, inclusive. It promises to be the finest display of poultry, pigeons and pet stock ever witnessed in the West. Full particulars and entry blanks can be procured from the secretary, W. C. Riedington, 476 Baymiller street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The moure pest in Australia is much worse than the rabbit pest. The climate is so soft that they have thriven enormously, and there is said to be "hardly a residence or store that is not pestered by the plague, while from every side come tales of crops deveured so rapidly that many fields have had to be abandoned, what was left not being worth reaping."

On a recent morning every can of milk coming into New York was examined by the State dairy inspectors. The total number of cans inspected was 5,728, and of this number only fifteen of a doubtful character were found. Samples of these were taken for analysis, They showed a light percentage of cream, indicating that the milk had been skimmed. The result of the inspection shows that the milk now coming to the city over the rail-roads named is of better quality than cals, the rooks." ever before.

An apple should never at any time, while being handled or stored, become cooler than the surrounding atmos- of his animals. Some require more mooth apples is nearly as air and of different animals

Portland Market Report.

WHEAT— Valley, \$1, 45@\$1 47 BARLEY— Whole, \$0 85@1 00 round, per ton, \$20 00@21 50.

OATS-Milling, 321@34c. HAY-Baled, \$10@\$13.

SEED- Blue Grass, 12@15c.; Tin othy, 7@8c.; Red Clover, 11@124c. FLOUR— Patent Roller, County Brand, \$4 75.

EGG: -Per doz, 35c. BUTTER-Fancy roll, per pound

California's production of dried 25c.; pickled, 221@25c.; inferior fruit has increased from 5,070,000 grade, 20@221c. CHEESE-Eastern, @13 c.; Ore gon, 13@14c.; California, 14c

VEGETABLES- Beets, per sack, Versailles is four hundred and fifty standard fifty standard for carbage, per lb., 1@1c; carrots per sk. \$ 75; lettuce, per doz. 10c.; onions, \$ 85; potatoes, per 100 lbs., onions, \$ 85; potatoes, per 100 lbs. 40c.; radishes, per doz., 15@20c.; rhubarb, per lb., 6c. hubarb, per lb., 6c. HONEY—In comb, per lb., 18c.

POULTRY - Chickens, per doz. Experience proves that cows which \$3 00@3 50; ducks, per doz., \$5 00@ have a duck thlowance of salt give 6 00; geese, \$6 00@7 00; turkeys, milk richer than those which are not supplied with salt.

PROVISIONS—Oregon hams, 14c

strained, 5 gal. tins, per lb. 8 c.

per lb.; Eastern, 15@16c.; Eastern breakfast bacon, 14c. per lb.; Oregon 10@11c.; Eastern lard, 10@114c. per B.; Oregon, IOc.
GREEN FRUITS— Apples, \$ 50

6 65c.: Sicily lemons, \$6 00@6 50
California, \$6 00@6 50; Navaloranges

nean, \$4 25. DRIED FRUITS-Sun dried es, 5c. per lb.; machine dried, 10@

11c, pitless plums, 9c,; Italian prunes, 10@12c.; peaches, 10@12c.; raisins, \$2 40@2 50. HIDES-Dry beef hides, 12@13c. culls, 6@7c.; kip and calf, 10@12c. Marrain, 10 @12c.; tallow, 4@44c. WOOL-Valley, 17@20c.: Eastern

Oregon. 8@15c. new potatoes, than the common practice of scraping with a knife, is to use a "scrubbing brush."

Peter Henderson says that after the cabbage maggot is once developed, no application will kill it that will not at the same time kill the plant. Drawing M, \$22 50; No. 1 ceiling, per M, \$23 50. the same time kill the plant. Drawing M, \$22 50; No. 1 ceiling, per M, the earth away from the stems, thus \$22 50; No. 1 rustic, per M, \$22 50; destroying the eggs before they hatch, is stepping, per M, \$25 00; over 12 if carefully followed, will save the inches wide, extra, \$1 00; lengths 40 to 50, extra, \$2 00; lengths 50 to 60, extra, \$4 00; 14 lath, per M, \$2 25; 11 lath, per M, \$2 50.

COFFEE—Quote Salvador, 17 to 173c, ; Java, 24 to 264c.; Arbuckle's's MEAT—Beci, wholesale, 2½@3c,; dressed, 6c.; sheep, 3c; dressed, 6c,; hogs, dressed, 64@7c.; veal, 5@7c.

BEANS-Quote small whites, \$4 50; pinks, \$3; bayos, \$3; butter, \$4 50; Limas, \$4 50 per cental. PICKLES-Kegs quoted steady at

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

SUGAR-Prices for barrels; Golden C,6%c.; extra C,7%c.; dry granulated 8%c.; crushed, fine crushed, cube and powdered, 8%c.; extra C, 6%c.; halves and boxes, tc. higher.

New Circle of Kinsfolk. What is this naturalization, how we not always trying to adjust ourselves to new relations, to get naturalized into a new family? Does one ever do it entirely? And how much of the lonesomeness of life comes from the failure to do it! It life comes from the failure to do it! It is a tremendous experiment, we all admit, to separate a person from his race, from his country, from his climate, and the habits of his part of the country, by marriage. It is only an experiment differing in degree to introduce him by marriage into a new circle of kinsfolk. Is he ever anything but a sort of tolerated, criticised or admired allen? Does the time ever come when the distinction ceases between his family and hers?

They say love is stronger than death.

They say love is stronger than death. It may also be stronger than family—while it lasts; but was there ever a woman yet whose most ineradicable feeling was not the sentiment of family and blood, a sort of base line in life upon which trouble and disaster always throw her back? Does she ever lose the instinct of it? We used to say in jest that a patriotic man was always willing to sacrifice his wife's relations in war, but his wife took a different view of it; and when it becomes a question of office is it not the wife's relations who get them? To be sure, Ruth said, thy people shall be my people and where thou goest I will go, and all that; and this beautiful sentiment and all that; and this beautiful senuments has touched all time, and man has got the historic notion that he is the head of things. But is it true that a woman is ever really naturalized? Is it in her nature to be? Love will carry her a great way, and to far countries, and to many endurances, and her capacity of self sacrifice is greater than man's; but would she ever be antirely happy torn from her kindred, transplanted from the associa-tions and interlacings of her family life! —Charles Dudley Warner in Harper's

-Charles G. Leland, writing on "Crow Lore" in the St. James' Gazette, says: "Everybody knows the Royston rook or crow with a white jacket. The gypsies say that this equivocating and unprincipled bird once went among the rooks, who inquired: Where did you get that white coat?" To which he replied: I borrowed it from a foel of a pigeon. Then, going among the pigeons, he said:) 'Sarishan, pals-how are you, my brothers?' To which a pigeon replied: What, are you one of us! Where did you get those black trousers and waistcoat?" 'Mum's the word, pal, answered the Royston: I stole them from those Fas-

No farmer is a good feeder who doe not study the individual peculiarities THE LANTERN'S LIGHT.

the Little Illu Thirty-six Years Ago.

I have not seen it stated in any o sketches of his career that Lester Wawas at one time an editor. And alth

was at one time an editor. And although he was such in a comparative sense only, the fact, nevertheles, is worthy of record. It is the late John Brougham originated and published a little illustrated paper here, modeled after The London Punch, calling it The Lantern. Its flame was a brilliant one Once a week all the leading contributor and artists connected with the paper used to meet at dinner, as do the artists and editor of Punch today, to make suggestions for and decide upon the principal cartoon to be

of Punch today, to make suggestions for and decide upon the principal cartoon to be printed in the next issue.

The meeting was held every Saturday night at Windust's, a famous restaurant on Park row, and lafter every one had dulled their faculties with well served viahds and muddled their brains with imumerable draughts of sherry and ale, eigars would be lift, the bready deen ter passed around and John of sherry and ale, cigars would be lik, the brandy deeanter passed around and John Brougham sitting at the head of the table, with Lester Wallack at the other end, would call the meeting to order and the business of the evening would begin. The assemblage generally broke up at about 3 in the morn-ing; and when the subject for the cartoon had at length been decided upon, my old friend Frank Beliew would go home and wake the design. In the editorial duties of has told me, was his right hand man, while a Mr. Tinson, whom if I am not mistaken, was a carpet manufacturer, with no ability whatever in art or letters, was chief adviser. whatever in art or letters, was care at a Just why these two gentlemen were chosen it is impossible to say, for their artistic and general ideas were far inferior to those of others in the party. Nevertheless the fact

The contributors to The Lantern were all men of genius. They belonged to a certain set that marked a sort of Elizabethan era in the annals of New York journalism. was Fitz James O'Brien, the author of many charming bits of verse, and an able literary charming bits of verse, and an able literary and dramatic critic, who enlisted in the Union army at the breaking out of the war, and was killed while serving as aide-de-camp to Gen. Lander. There was Thomas Dunn English, one of the few who survive today, notwithstanding the bitter attacks made upon his character by Edgar Allan Poe—attacks which were calculated to kill outright any ordinary man. *Thomas Power, who was his traits in common with, as well as his re-semblance to that gentleman, and William North, author of "The Slave of the Lamp," and who afterward committed suicide, were also members of the Lantern club. Thomas Butler Gunn, who stammered so that no one could understand what he said, but who was, hevertheless, a very able writer and artist, was another of The Lantern's leading con-firthutors, and there are many more whose tributors, and there are many more whose

ghosts I might conjure up were it worth while doing so.—John Preston Beecher in New York News. St. Paul's Indian Scare. is difficult to realize," said a lady has resided in St. Paul from the early days, "that we had such a scare about the Indians in this city twenty-six years ago, during the days. I remember one day an old colored woman came in great excitement to my house and said she had heard the governor had ordered the whole population to leave the city at once—the Indians were marching on us, fully armed and thirsting for pur block. She rushed away, saying she was going to pack up and leaver. A German woman who lived on the other side of the block, and whose lot was opposite mine, barricaded her door with her bureau and bed, and got her bureau harmed and in an extremas, fully armed and thirsting for our bloo ity, to chop down the fence and take refuge in our house. Sho was fully convinced an attack would be made that night.

attack would be made that night.

"Toward evening on that day several of my neighbors began to pack up, having heard that the Indians had captured St. Anthony and were about to give their attention to St. Paul. One or two families living near me packed up what they could conveniently carry and rushed down to Bridge square where many persons were assembled, expecting every moment to hear the war whoop of the savages. Our carriage horses were taken by the state for service during the campaign. One of them, a very fine horse, was shot dead in the first battle with the Indians, 1 conreally very trying times; but St. Paul, of course, was in no danger of attack."—The Casual Listener in Pioneer Press.

Golden Rods and Asters.

Vick's Magazine thinks that these grot Vice's magazine thinks that these grouped together should be accepted as our national flowers—"emblems of endurance, light and freedom." After midsummer, in this country, our rural landscape is everywhere brightned by the golded rods and asters; they for The eyes of our countrymen are everywhere gladdened by their smiles, north and south east, and west, on the hills and the mountainty of the same of th east and west, on the hills and the moun-tain sides, in the valleys and on the broad prairies, by the roadsides and the streams, and in the field and copses they stand as tokens of the genial heat that brings from the soil the golden grains and the beautiful, lus-cious fruits. No other country in the world is thus characterized; these plants belong to America, and as such should be our pride and delight.

and delight.

While on this continent there are from sixty to seventy species, and perhaps more, of the solidagos, or golden rods, and nearly all of them of vigorous habit, growing from a foot to eight feet in height, all the world besides affords less than a dozen, and these for the affords less than a dozen, and these for the most part of small size and confined to few localities of limited area, and always in such small numbers as to make them rare planta. The species of asters in this country are still mere numerous than those of the golden rod. Both are the children of the sun, basking in Both are the children of the sun, basking his favors and reflecting his smiles. Altho many indigenous species of flower are pecul-ar to this country, yet none so abound and apparently claim possession as these. Ho

A Typical Adirondack Guide

A Typical Adirondack Guide.

The great character of our party was the driver, Charley—a chap who is as hard to catch asieep as an old weasel. He is as trim built as an Indian runner, as quick as a greyhound, and can so exactly imitate the bound in full chase that it will puzzle an old band to tell which is the real hound. He seems made of whalebone, trimmed with india rubber. He will start out towards the least with a couple of dors attached by a india rubber. He will start out towards the east with a couple of dogs attached by a chain to his waist, another he leads, and his own two travel in front, with them he holds general conversation on the way. Within three hours he will start each dog after a separate deer, and by short cuts or by some hocus pocus, he will be up with one or more of them coming in from the opposite direction, join his voice, and by the time the deer is killed, he is on hand to join in the hilarity and fun usual on such occasions. This inskilled, he is on hand to join in the bilarity and fun usual on such occasions. This in-imitable fellow has but one fault, and I do not know that you would term it such; you night say it was proof of his game—he cannot eat venison; it makes him sick, and we had to feed him on pork.—Forest and Stream.

-The controversy on inspiration ewilders some people. A lady, who has heard assertions frequently made that partain parts of the Bible are not inspired, is antiously inquiring for an 'inspired" preficher, so that she may be secure against mistake.

-Among the various "co nce schools" which have of late co be, and we trust to stay, is the nstitutio current interest.

SUDDEN DEATH.

ONE OF THE SAD RESULTS OF OUR GO-AHEADATIVENESS."

ten as the age to which man may reason look forward. It seems as if at least ser equable, contented and happy years full such comfort and gratification as the severally a right to expect - sho out of which to fashion his life.

our triumphant tour de force, click, thing snaps, and we vanish from the sta break down for years, perhaps for life. In every community such "breakde may be pointed out on every side, and n

their prosperity. The prizes of existence are so great with us, and seem to be so with the grasp of all, that practically all set or to win them. Each is unflagging and mere less to himself in his grim resolve to obtain that for which he is striving. He works as and night, including helidays, and not infrequently striving. less luxury as a vacation he never dreams of indulging; amusement he regards as frivolous, and as abstracting too much valuable time from the prosecution of the all absorbing project. Every waking minute he keep his brain grinding away over ways and means, and not improbably the hours which a sensible man would devote to sleep he unaturally contains for the same purpose. The sacial competition runs equally high with social competition runs equally high with that of business. Of course, in the path way he treads he jostles and is jostled by in so great an endeavor as is his, the constand wearing, though almost unperceival by of the emotions—as envy, jealon latred, disappointment, etc.—is very greaterastonally, at some "close shave," or so risis of failure or success, he experiences culminating spasm of feeling that shake inn to his very center. Perhaps not satisfic with this existence of abnormal and uni-senic physical habits and unnatural men "racket" becomes too intense to be for ottony—net as he should do, with a change of scene, a quiet, wholesome life, anuscment and rest, but by plunging into a periodol issipation for the purpose of drowning his corries and cares. But, ruinous at any time effect upon his overworked nerves and istracted constitution of such a course ma

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Since treame out the liles he night's togethe almost in and that it it has e top and careful cans, be warn the ten of the when it harden, into in still fur whey. After

busket is then mibbed for the pressed dried re a stone depend tearned to a grantit

aturally be greatly intensified: He careely take a more suicidal step.
"Died suddenly." How few realize what startling frequency in this fountry report goes out. The strong man foo ment and death, and so pushes on in his logical punishment he has so courted. "We do fade as the leaf" is the delusion we fondly hug, while we think of death as afar off. Yet every day, simply from faults of his own committing, unfortunate is hurried into the the his Maker without an instant's warning, the twenty-five deaths reported by a York contemporary one day last week nine were suiden. Some of us may wish that such may be our fate—that we die "in the harness"—but to many such a thought is terrorizing; they pray that to them the come slowly—that they may "ripen for

grave." What are the causes of sudden death by a stroke of lightning! They are many when only the so called natural accidents are considered. Death on the instan may result from apoplexy, or bursting of an aneurism within the chest or abdomen; it may be caused by the bursting of an absorwithin the chest. Great mental shocksometimes kills instantly through paralysis of the chief nervo centers. Cases of sudden death from bemorrhages of the lungs are on record, but they are few in number. Diseases of the heart render the subject liable to instant death, and

As we grow old we should avoid those in-fluences which are likely to induce sudden and great rush of blood to the head, such as intense mental excitement—as in pu speaking or in a fit of anger—violent mu lar effort, gluttony and drunkanness, etc. While one dines at popular cafes he has but to look about him and he is quite sure to see habits indulged provocative of apoplexy. A familiar sight is the man about 60 years all familiar sight is the man about of years whose highest pleasure is in tickling his parate. He is overweight by fully fifty pounds; his face is red and shining; he is full to burshing, and he looks as though every important button on his clothing was threatened. One on a warm day gives such a man as "wide s berth" as he would a cookstove; he is altogether too hot to sit near. He commences his dinner with an appetizer—generally a cocktail. Then he deliberately "fills up," largely on meat and other "hearty" foods, all of which are washed down with one at least and generally two bottles of lager be he eats and drinks with one hand, himself vigorously with the other, time growing redder and redder, and

A man, his wife and three walked up to one of the drop ap-