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(INCORPORATED.)
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TILLAMOOK ABSTRACT COMPANY.

The only set of Abstracts in the County.

TILLAMOOK, ORE.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

G. A. R.—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at 7 P. M. in G. A. R. Hall. C. S. DREW, Adjutant. F. S. BROWN, COMMANDER.
I. O. O. F.—Meets every Tuesday night at 7:30 P. M. in I. O. O. F. Hall. P. SEVERANCE, N. G. W. M. OLSEN, REC. SECY.
CHAPTER—Meets first Saturday, 1 P. M., of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall. J. R. SIBLEY, H. P. A. P. WILSON, SECY.
A. O. U. W.—Meets every Monday night at 7 P. M. in G. A. R. Hall. C. S. DREW, M. W. A. W. SEVERANCE, RECORDER.
HOOK & LADDER CO.—Meets on first Tuesday night of each month in City Hall. A. P. WILSON, PRESIDENT. C. S. DREW, CHIEF. C. H. PEARCE, SECY.

Price List—Job Printing.

JOB PRINTING AT LESS THAN PORTLAND PRICES. Now is the time to order your Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Cards, Etc.
The prices given are for the best quality of paper and stock, though we furnish cheaper grades for less money. No trouble about printing with pen and ink on our stationery, and the printing is done in the best style of the art.

	1000	2500	5000	10000
Business Cards	\$1.50	\$2.25	\$3.50	\$5.00
Letter Heads	1.50	2.25	3.50	5.00
Stationery	1.50	2.25	3.50	5.00
Envelopes 6 1/2	1.50	2.25	3.50	5.00
Large	1.50	2.25	3.50	5.00
Show Tickets	1.50	2.25	3.50	5.00
Posters, Small	1.50	2.25	3.50	5.00
Medium	1.50	2.25	3.50	5.00
Large	1.50	2.25	3.50	5.00
Circular Letter	1.50	2.25	3.50	5.00
Shipping Tags	1.50	2.25	3.50	5.00
Visiting Cards sets. 100 or 750 sets.	1.50	2.25	3.50	5.00

"Thought of" statements on pencil paper, tablet form, 25 words or 40 lines.
Place, "Positively No Credit," etc., 10 words or less; sets, each for all over. Large size \$1.50 per set, and sets each for all over. Large size \$1.50 per set.
Horse Bills on card board or cloth, 25 or 50 or 100 or 250 or 500.
Receipts, Mortgages, Bonds for Deeds, Summons, Applications for Survey, and all other legal blanks printed to order at 50c per 100 for ordinary sizes. Do not carry them in stock for retail, but they are on hand at the stationery store at lowest prices in lots to suit.
Specially prepared Receipts, or Orders, bound in tablet form, 25 or 50 or 100 or 250 or 500. Large size, 75c, 50c, 25c and 10c.
Printing on Postal Cards, 10 or 25 or 50 or 100 or 250 or 500 or 1000 or 2500 or 5000 or 10000.
It always pays to order in quantities of 500.
No charge for blank work in tablets.
Extra charge for color work, printing on both sides and difficult designs. All kinds of commercial printing not enumerated done promptly and at low rates.
Call and see our extensive line of samples and you can get an idea of what you want and be convinced of our claims. Mail orders given prompt attention. Samples of Legal Blanks sent free to Notaries, Attorneys and J. P.'s.
HEADLIGHT PRINTING CO.
(Track them on your desk.) TILLAMOOK, ORE.

WHAT TILLAMOOK CITY HAS.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—The city is lighted "throughout by electricity, the streets with arc lights and the dwellings and business houses with incandescent lights. The plant is first-class in every respect, and capable of lighting a city of 10,000 inhabitants.
TOWN.—Miles of good, wide, substantially constructed sidewalks, forming a network extending to and connecting all parts of the city.
CITY HALL.—A neat substantial structure, containing city offices, council chamber, city jail and room for fire company. There is a good fire bell in the tower, and the building presents a good architectural appearance.
TELEGRAPH.—The Tillamook & Bay City Telegraph line connects with the Western Union at Forest Grove, and will be extended on this end to Seaside and Clifton.
TOWNITE.—The location of the city is remarkably beautiful, and is just sloping enough to secure good sewerage and drainage. An excellent system of water works can be put in at reasonable cost, also. The townsite is laid out regularly, and with wide streets.
BUILDINGS.—There are many costly and beautiful dwelling houses in the city, and many substantial business houses. The school house is a credit to the city.
BUSINESS.—The city has four wharves, a saw mill, three blacksmith shops, two livery stables, three good hotels, several wood-working shops, two hardware stores, a jewelry store, a book store, a shoe store, three saloons, two barber shops, a temperance resort, a feed store, two drug stores, agricultural implement store, meat market, bakery and restaurant, photograph gallery, cooperage shop, millinery store, seven general merchandise stores, a bank, a furniture store, a newspaper, machinist's shop, cat estate agents, lawyers, doctors, etc., etc.
FAIR GROUNDS.—The Tillamook Fair Association has fine grounds, an excellent half-mile track, grand stand, pavilion, etc.
CHURCHES.—The Catholics, the Methodists, Christians, M. E. Church South, and other denominations are well represented here.
SOCIETIES.—The Odd Fellows, Masons, Grand Army, and other lodges have headquarters here.
EDUCATION.—The school employs four teachers. Private schools are often conducted. Two or three church institutions are in operation, and good inducements are held out for a college. Literary societies and reading circles are maintained.
MAIL FACILITIES.—There are daily mails from the S. P. R. station at North Yamhill, also to Bay City and points on the bay, and tri-weekly mails from this place to many other points in the county.
ADVANTAGES.—Tillamook City is the county seat and commercial metropolis of Tillamook County. It holds the key to the farming region and to trade on the bay, and is backed by magnificent resources in the way of lumbering, dairying, fishing, etc.
TRANSPORTATION.—Steamers ply between this place and Astoria and Portland; also between the bay and San Francisco. The steamers have good accommodations for passengers, and carry freight at cheap rates. There is a daily stage between this place and North Yamhill (on the S. P. R. R.) in the summer, and new stage routes will soon be opened. A railroad is sure to come in the near future.
BOARD OF TRADE.—Which will answer all questions regarding the country and assist settlers to find suitable homes.

THE STEAMER AUGUSTA.
Will make regular trips, the weather permitting, from TILLAMOOK TO ASTORIA AND PORTLAND.
For freight rates or passage, apply to
P. SCHRADER, Master.
Rivans Tahules cure diseases.

FAIR AND RACES.

PROGRAMME AND PREMIUM LIST COMPLETE.

To be held on the 6th 7th and 8th of September—Liberal Purses and Premiums

1. Running race, free for all, 600 yards and repeat; purse, \$50.
2. Trotting race, for three-year-olds; 1/2 mile and repeat; purse, \$25.
3. Trotting race, gentleman's buggy horse, 1/2 mile and repeat; entrance \$5 to make purse. Association will add buggy horse for first horse and whip for last horse. Horses to have been owned three months in Tillamook county, and to be driven by owners.

2ND DAY.

4. Pony race, 14 hands or under, 440 yards and repeat; purse, \$20.
5. Running race for all two-year-olds, 1/2 mile and repeat; purse, \$25.
6. Running race, free for all, 1/2 mile and repeat; purse, \$75.
7. Best display of lady equestrianism; purse, \$7.50.

3RD DAY.

8. Baseball game; \$10 to winning club.
9. Trotting race, free for all, 1 mile and repeat; purse, \$50.
10. Running race, free for all, 600 yards and repeat; purse, \$50.

11. Running race, free for all, 440 yards and repeat; purse, \$25.
12. Potato race, for boys under 15 years of age; purse, \$2.50.

RULES.

All races best two in three.
Entrance fee, 10 per cent. of purse in all cases, unless otherwise stipulated.
In all races three to enter and two to start are required.
No money will be given for a walk-over.
Running races will be conducted according to the rules of the Pacific Blood Horse Association; trotting races, according to the rules of the National Trotting Association.
In races for less than 1/2 mile, the distance flag shall be ninety feet.
All purses shall be divided, 2/3 to winner, and 1/3 to second.
In the 1 mile trotting race, if the race does not fill, any horse entering and trotting in 2:40, or better shall be entitled to the purse.
ADMISSION FEE:—25c per day; children from 8 to 15 years, 15c.
PREMIUM LIST.
CLASS I.—HORSES.
A.—Draft Horses.
For the best,
Stallion, 3 years old or upward, \$5 00
" " " " " 1 50
" " " " " 1 50
Medal to stallion which has been entered, showing five best colts of any age.
For the best,
Span of draft mares, 2 00
" " " " " 2 00
Walking team, draft horses, 2 50
Horse Colt, by side of dam, 50
Brood Mare, 3 years or upward, 1 00
" " " " " 1 00
" " " " " 50
Mare colt, by side of dam, 50
B.—Thoroughbreds.
For the best,
Stallion, 2 years old or over, 2 50
" " " " " 1 00
Mare of any age, 1 00
C.—Trotting Bred Horses.
For the best,
Stallion of any age, 2 50
Mare " " " 50
Horse or mare, 3 year old, 1 00
" " " " " 1 00
Colt by side of dam, 1 00
NOTE.—Stallions or mares exhibited as thoroughbreds must be accompanied by affidavit of owners, showing that they are such.
Stallions exhibited in the trotting class, must be accompanied by pedigree sworn to by owner.

CLASS II.—CATTLE.

- For the best,
Bull, Roan or Red Durham, 1 00
Cow, " " " 50
Folled bull, 1 00
" Cow, 50
Jersey bull, 1 00
" cow, full blood or graded, 50
Bull of any kind or breed, 2 50
Cow for butter, Diploma.
NOTE.—Tests for butter to be decided by actual production of butter during fair week, made under direction of the Superintendent.

CLASS III.—SHEEP, GOATS AND HOGS.

A.—Sheep.

- For the best,
Buck, 50
Ewe, 50
Five ewes, 2 50

- " ewe, (five) kids, C.—Hogs.
Boar, 50
Sow, 50
Litter of pigs 1892, 1 00
Heaviest hog, 1 00

CLASS IV.—CHICKENS.

- For the best,
Trio Black Spanish, 50
" Brown Leghorn, 50
" White " 50
" Plymouth Rocks, 50
" Langshans, 50
" Wyandottes, 50
" Buff Cochins, 50
Display of blooded chickens, 2 50
Pair of turkeys, 50
" geese, 50
" ducks, Pekins, 50
" " any breed, 50

CLASS V.—GRASSES AND GRASS.

For the best,

- Bushel oats, 25
" wheat, 25
" barley, 25
Peck timothy, 25
" red-top, 25
" orchard grass, 25
" leas, 25
Sheaf above grasses, or grains, 2 50
20 lbs honey, 2 50

CLASS VI.—VEGETABLES.

For the best,

- Two pumpkins, 50
" squashes, 50
Four heads cabbage, 50
Two " cauliflower, 50
One-half bushel potatoes, 50
" onions, 50
One-half Doz. mangel-wurtzel, 50
" sugar beets, 50
" table " 50
" rutabagas, 50
" turnips, 50
" carrots, 50
Peck tomatoes, 50
Exhibit vegetables, 1 00

CLASS VII.—FRUITS.

For the best,

- Exhibit apples, 50
" pears, 50
" peaches, 50
" plums, 50
" grapes, 50
" blackberries, 50
Greatest and best varieties of apples, 1 00

CLASS VIII.—FLOWERS.

Best exhibit of house plants, 2 50

CLASS IX.—FANCY WORK.

For the best,

- Bible cushion, 15
Fancy basket, 15
Needle book, 25
Lamp mat, 25
Watch case, 25
Pin cushion, 25
Lady's collar, 25
Tidy, worsted or cotton, 25
Pillow sham, 25
Edging, 25
Infant's Skirt, 25
Apron, 25
Crochet work, greatest variety, 1 00
Lady's Skirt, 1 00
Ironed Garment, 25
Patch-work, quilt, 2 00
Crazy quilt, 1 00
Display of fancy needle work, 1 00

CLASS X.—WORKS OF ART.

For the best,

- Oil painting, on canvas in frame, 1 00
Oil painting on wood, 75
Water color in frame, 75
Pencil sketch from nature, 75
Crayon " 75
Penmanship, boy under 16, 50
" girl " 50
Mess wreath, 50

CLASS XI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Dairy, household manufactures, made by exhibitor.

For the best,

- Five lbs fresh butter, 3 50
" new cheese, 50
Brown bread, 50
Hop yeast bread, 50
Yeast biscuit, 50
Assorted cake, 5 kinds, 1 00
Exhibit of preserved fruits, in quart and half-gallon jars, 2 00
Exhibit of canned fruit in quart and half-gallon jars, 2 00
Exhibit of jellies in jelly cups, 1 00
Rag carpet, 50
Pair woolen socks, 50
" Stockings, 50
Display millinery, 1 00
Exhibit cabinet work, 2 00
Display of printing, Medal
" photographs, "

Supervision of Country Roads.

It is impossible to have good roads unless they are placed under the supervision of expert roadbuilders. Under our present system, although the county commissioners have general supervision of county roads, and may locate them, grade them and otherwise improve them, provided the expenditures does not exceed \$1,000 for every \$500,000 of the real estate valuation of the county, the repairing of all roads is placed under the charge of the town supervisors, or rather of the overseers of roads of each town acting under the direction of the supervisors. There can, of course, be no systematic or scientific roadbuilding under such a system.
The suggestion was recently made by a correspondent that the supervision of all county roads be vested in a state supervisor, who should appoint a supervisor of roads for each county, who should be an expert roadmaker. The suggestion is a good one, but is hardly likely to be adopted at one stride. A first step toward it would be to require the county commissioners of each county to appoint a supervisor of roads—who should be a practical engineer and expert roadbuilder and have entire charge of the laying out, grading and construction of all township and county roads. A few years practical experience of the benefits of this plan would result in the adoption of the suggestion of state supervision just referred to.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Bad Roads and the Ballot.

Twenty thousand voters in New York

WAGON ROADS AND HIGHWAYS.

How Those of America Contrast with Those Abroad.

One of the most interesting government reports ever published is that entitled, "Streets and Highways in Foreign Countries," just issued by our department of state and consisting of reports from United States consuls upon the construction and maintenance of highways in foreign lands. If anything were necessary to show the great superiority of European roads over our American wagon roads, these reports would do it most effectively, but America has long been known to be so deficient in the construction and maintenance of wagon roads that the object of this report as compiled by the state department is to indicate how they may be improved.
The report is too voluminous and embraced too many countries to be even reviewed in an editorial, but we may take that portion of it which refers to Switzerland as a specimen of the whole.
The network of highways with which Switzerland has been covered constitutes the pride and glory of that little republic. Switzerland has nearly 9,000 miles of splendid country wagon roads, although her area is less than one-third that of Nebraska. Her 3,000,000 of population may well take pride in these highways, which are the most scientifically constructed and best maintained wagon roads in the world. Whether they climb mountain roads or extend into the remotest valleys, they are models in every respect, both as to foundation, surface and grade. They are free to the public, and the laws which control and protect them are intelligent and strict. They are under the general control of the central government of Switzerland, but each canton and every district of each canton are required to keep them in order and provide police surveillance for them.
It is nearly 2,000 years since the Roman engineers first laid out a few of the main highways of Switzerland, and it is the following of the plans they provided and the methods they adopted which make the roads of Switzerland so perfect. Constructed in the first instance for the march of armies and the postal service of the Roman empire, they fill now with equal perfection the peaceful uses of commerce and agriculture, and make traffic and travel in Switzerland delightful and easy.
America can well afford to study the methods employed by the roadbuilders of Europe, and the purely scientific regions of the west, where agriculture particularly demands good country wagon roads, should especially seek to profit by the experience of the Old World, for the Old World is as far ahead of America in the matter of wagon roads as America is ahead of foreign lands in railroads.
There is one sentence in the consular reports from Switzerland—that made by Mr. L. T. Adams—which we wish particularly to impress upon our readers as worthy of remembrance. It is as follows: "The worst surface with a good foundation affords a better road than the costly surface without a foundation. This is probably the most important lesson to be got from European experience in roadbuilding."
The west has a difficult problem before it to provide good country roads. Our alluvial soil, which lacks the stones and gravel used with such good effect in Switzerland, presents problems in roadbuilding which must be solved if we would have good country roads, and the solution of which will require much ingenuity and probably also large expenditure.
We believe, however, that good country highways are almost as essential to the prosperity and development of our farming regions and country communities as good pavements are to a city, and more and more the attention of legislative and county officers should be directed to their improvement.
The farmer who is ten miles from town, but who is connected with it by a good country road which is passable at all times, is, for practical purposes, much better off and much nearer to the market than a man only five miles from town, but connected with it only by a road which is impassable half of the time, and this general truth applies to towns as well as country, for both town and country are interested in securing ease of traffic and travel.—Omaha World-Herald.

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ART ETCHINGS.

An excellent portrait in oil, supposed to be of George Washington in his youth, has recently been discovered in the possession of Thomas Nelmes, Pasadena, Cal.

During the last few months there have been sold to go out of Italy 8,000 paintings, about 1,000 works of sculpture, 10,000 pieces of money and about 100,000 other objects, such as furniture, silver, antique arms, stuffs, etc., all belonging to Prince Torlonia.

One of the most striking pictures of this year's summer exhibition at the British royal academy will be a vision of the last judgment by Sir Frederic Leighton. It is founded on the words of St. John the Divine: "And the sea gave up the dead which were in it."

At the recent dinner and exhibition of the Philadelphia Society of Etchers, Mr. Moran explained the difference between the painter's etching and the engraver's by showing that the work of the latter is a reproductive art, and not original, while the painter's etching is a free-hand drawing upon a grounded-plate.

JOHN MARCHANT MUNDY, of Tarrytown, N. Y., who has been almost totally blind since 1885, has just completed the model for the statue of Washington Irving. Since birth he has been troubled with defective vision; but this did not prevent him from learning the sculptor's art. He is the sculptor of the soldiers' monument in Sleepy Hollow cemetery.

POPULAR MUSICIANS.

STONOR FARRIS, who sang with Parpa, Nilsson and Lucca, is training a troupe of singers of African descent for the grand opera stage.

MASCAONI, the youthful composer of the popular "Cavallaria Rusticana," has composed a new opera called "Friend Fritz," an emotional composition, full of pleasing melodies. The opera is in three acts, and demands only seven singers.

A PRINCE of Joachim, Betty Schwaibe, aged sixteen, the master's "favorite pupil," has made a brilliant debut in Berlin, playing a concerto of Joachim's Mendelssohn's concerto, and a Viennese ballad. The critics predict a brilliant future for her.

ANOTHER Chicago girl has scored a success abroad. Miss Stella Dyer, daughter of a Chicago artist, received much applause for a performance on the violin at a large musical party given recently at Princess Mathilde Bonaparte's residence in Paris.

ONE of the most celebrated opera singers of the past generation, at whose feet of Europe lay at one time, was buried last week as a pauper in Vienna. She was Rosa Callarg. She was particularly great in "The Prophet." She died aged 58, having lost her voice eighteen years ago, and having been for the last two years a cripple.

LIGHTS OF LITERATURE.

Mrs. HUMPHREY WARD was famous in England as an authoress as far back as 1874, when she was a writer of stories for children.

EMERSON BENNET, who wrote "Prairie Flower" and some fifty other American novels, is seventy years old, but is still hale and hearty.

VICTOR HUGO wrote standing at a high desk; the elder Dumas worked with his shirt sleeves rolled up; the present Dumas writes with a quill on blue paper.

EDGAR A. POE's own copy of "The Bells" has been auctioned off in Boston for \$200. This is nearly half as much as Irving would get for appearing in the play of that name.

MISS ADA ELLEN BAYLEY, who is probably better known as Edna Lyall, has fallen into wretched health, and been obliged to give up all literary work for the present.

EMIL LYNGBECK-CARLEN, the venerable Swedish novelist, in her day the most popular of Scandinavian writers of fiction, passed away recently in Stockholm, in her eighty-fifth year.

HEARD IN EUROPE.

The population of England is said to pay out seventy-five cents per capita a year for fruit.

A BELGIAN syndicate has obtained a concession for a monopoly of electric and gas lighting for the entire Persian empire.

A FLOON painted in various colors in gesso has been unearthed at Tell Amarna, in the palace of Amenophis IV., the king of Egypt.

The result of an experimental shipment of live lobsters from Halifax to London recently is considered encouraging, although only one-half of them lived during the nineteen days from the time they were caught to the time they were landed.

OPINIONS OF SOME PEOPLE.

COLLIS P. HUNTINGTON thinks wood-sawing the best exercise for young men. The able Col. Belo, of the Galveston News, declares that kissing is one of the natural sciences.

LEIGH HUNT says that the moment a man finds a contradiction in himself between his amusements and his humanity, it is a signal that he should give them up.

DENRY, England's late hangman, declares himself to be satisfied that hanging does not deter crime. He thinks that personal servitude would be much more efficacious.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

WHAT'S money without happiness.—Balzer Lytton.
STYNGHIAUDITY is the last refuge of guilt.—Johnson.

THERE is no time in life when books do not influence a man.—Walter Besant.
MANNERS are the final and perfect flower of noble character.—William Winter.

TO endeavor to forget anyone is the certain way to think of nothing else.—La Bruyere.

A LITTLE CHEERFULNESS.

"Why Jackson, this isn't a bit the kind of a house I supposed you would build." "No; I'm rather surprised myself; but the architect is very well satisfied."—Tid-Bits.

OF GLASS TO SEE THROUGH.—"Mike—Why do you think I am so well made of glass now?" Pat—"Shure, an' he'd be could they say thro' 'em, ye thick head!"—Yale Record.

"The last time I saw you, Bill, you were complaining about the wolf at the door, and now you simply wallow in wealth." "I know it. I caught the wolf and exhibited him."—N. Y. Times.

MAUDE—"I am sorry to hear that you have lost your Fido." Clara—"Yes, and it makes me cry to think of his painful end. He swallowed a Waterbury watch and the spring got loose inside of him."—Town Talk.

PAYING HER OUT.—Dorothy—"And when I grow up I shall get married, and have a fine wedding; but I shan't ask you to it, mamma." Mamma—"Why won't you ask me to it, dear?" Dorothy—"Because you did not ask me to yours."—Funny Folks.

HORTICULTURAL TRIMMINGS.

Mrs. BARRIOLLET, a florist of San Mateo, Cal., has a collection of chrysanthemums including two hundred and fifty varieties and 18,000 plants.

The grounds surrounding France's building at the Columbian exposition will be decorated by Vilmoren, who is the most noted florist in France and at the head of the largest seed house in the world.

The earl of Rosse's famous American aloes, which, on completing the hundredth year of its existence last August, suddenly bloomed into flower and rose to a height of twenty-three feet, has now further verified the traditions of its species by dying and leaving seedlings springing up at its base.

M. GENEAU DE LEMARIE, a French physiologist, finds by experiments made on umbelliferous plants that those with deeply-lobed leaves absorb carbonic acid from the atmosphere with much more surface intensity than the entire-lobed forms. The palisade tissue is in several layers instead of in a single bed as in the entire leaves.

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

The region about the Dead Sea is one of the hottest places on the globe, and the sea is said to lose a million tons of water a day by evaporation.

Two ducal palaces in London are said to be in the market, one of which, Devonshire house in Piccadilly, stands on land that is alone worth \$1,000,000.

By actual experience it costs one-half a cent a minute to smoke an Egyptian cigarette, which makes them probably the most extravagant thing in the smoking line.

A BANK OF ENGLAND note for 1d was by mistake issued in 1838. It got into circulation and for many years was a source of annoyance to the cashiers in making up their accounts.

MR. STANLEY thinks the white man cannot endure steady work beneath the sun of tropical Africa. He may labor from six to nine in the morning, from three to six in the afternoon, but must keep shady the rest of the day.

ARMY NOTES.

It is said that Canada is the only country in the world in which the military force is armed with the old Snider rifles. Military men of the dominion are urging the adoption of a more modern arm.

The army now carries on its retired list thirty-two brigadier generals and four major generals. The quartette of major generals is composed of John Pope, S. S. Carroll, J. C. Robinson and Daniel E. Sickles.

The four reports that the engineers in the Creusot establishment have invented a new gun far more destructive than anything ever yet seen. A military commission recently were perfectly astounded at the results obtained.

The oldest follower of Garibaldi, Commander Giuseppe Martucci, died in Naples a short time since, at the age of one hundred and two. He had taken part in every Italian revolt of the century, and had received twenty-six medals.

THE FIRST OF JUSTICE.

The record of a judge's salary gives 134 pounds 13 shillings 6 pence as the stipend of Thomas Littleton, judge of the king's bench, 1466.

The jurors in a Detroit court recently ranged from 6 cents to \$60,000 in deciding the amount of damages in a libel suit and finally compromised on a verdict of \$11,000.

A ROCHESTER man who had twice failed in business started in again at the first of the year and is now using a business rival who bet one of his friends that he'd "go up again in sixty days."

A BELGIAN and an American accidentally lost upon a street in Munich, England, and the American could not comprehend what the other said, but he was confident that the foreigner was cursing him. He had him arrested, and a profound judge found the foreigner uttering words beyond the comprehension of judge or plaintiff.

ACTIVE LITERARY WORKERS.