Saint Mary's Beacon

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

At Leonardtown, Md.,

By T. F. YATES & F. V. KING.

A Dollar a Year in Advance.

TERMS for TRANSIENT ADVERTISING:

One square, one insertion.....$1 00
Each subsequent insertion..... 50
Eight lines or less constitute a square.

A Liberal Deduction made for Yearly Advertisements. Correspondence solicited

Saint Mary's Beacon.

VOL. XLIX. LEONARDTOWN, MD., THURSDAY, JAN. 10, 1889. NO. 421

Saint Mary's Beacon

JOB PRINTING,

SUCH AS

HANDBILLS,

CIRCULARS,

BLANKS,

BILL HEADS

EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

Parties having Real or Personal Property for sale can obtain descriptive hand bills neatly executed and at City Prices.

"SIMPLY GRAND!"

IS THE GENERAL EXCLAMATION of all who visit the

Mammoth One-Price Cash Store.

It is my delight to announce to you a first class line of *FALL and WINTER GOODS.* It is truly a Variety Store. If I cannot save you from 25 to 40 per cent. over any concern south of Baltimore City, I will "throw up the sponge and say nothing more upon the subject.

I only can give a few in each department as it would fill every column of this valuable paper to give in detail all its innumerable contents, so will give you a faint idea in the following departments:

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

I call your attention to my [illegible] Smith & Co's Shoes, which need no commendation from me. It suffices to say that you can count on them always.

Men's fine ties,	$1 25,	worth	$1 50;
do button calf,	$1 65,	"	2 00
do " " "	1 95,	"	2 25
do " " "	1 37,	"	1 75
do " " "	2 65,	"	3 00
do " " "	3 00,	"	3 50
" kip English ties,	1 95,	"	2 25
" " " "	1 65,	"	1 75
" split plows,	1 15,	"	1 25
" " "	1 25,	"	1 50
" extra seamless,	1 65,	"	2 00
Boys' veal calf,	1 30,	"	1 50
do do	1 15,	do	1 35
do do button,	1 37½	do	1 50
Ladies' do do	1 37½,	do	1 50
do bright dongolas,	2 65,	do	3 00
do do kid,	$2 37, 2 50, 2 75	worth	2 50, [2 75, 3 50
do grain button	$1 25 to 1 50 "	"	1 50 to 1 75
do kid fox,	1 50 "	"	1 75
do glove bals,	1 20 "	"	1 40
Misses peb. grain but.	1 25 "	"	1 35
do do goat,	1 50 "	"	1 65
Children's fine grain,	1 20	worth	1 35
do do	95	do	1 10
do do	1 00	do	1 25
do do	65	do	75

Men's boots, $1 90, 2 50, 3 00, 3 50, 4 45
Boys do $1 75, 1 95.
Child's do $1 29.

Grocery Department. All Standard Goods

Portorico Molasses,	28c	worth	35
Cuba do	25	"	30
Golden Syrup,	40	"	45
Bright Drips,	50	"	60

Granulated Sugars, 9c. Light C Sugars, 7½
Coffees, 18, 20 and 22. Teas, 25, 40, 50 a 90c
Flour—standard family, $5 80 to $6 25

Furniture Department.

I have the pleasure to call again your attention to Furniture. To young men as well as old who contemplate beautifying that dearest spot on earth; "HOME," I am right here to gladly serve you. How grand a thing it is for every well thinking young man to have a cosy, though humble little home wherein to rest from his toil. It is a joy to me to be able to say that since my advent here I have been instrumental in making many cheerful home. I shall be pleased to furnish you in this all important start, at prices "beyond the shadow of a doubt" 25 and 40 per cent. below Baltimore prices. This is a bold assertion, but rest assured they are solid facts or I will forfeit a suit.

Chamber Suits, 7 pieces,	$18,	worth	$24
do do 10 do	25,	"	30
do do 10 do	38,	"	45
Bureaus and Dressers,	6 80	to	8 25
Bedsteads	2 75	to	5 50
Centre and leaf tables,	2 50	to	3 00
Wood spill chairs,	$2 75 per half dozen		
do do bow backs,	3 75	"	"
Oak chairs,	$4 00	to 4 50	" "
Cane Seat "	4 75	to 5 50 "	" "

Clothing Department.

I have positively the Finest, Cheapest line of Clothing ever shown in Leonardtown, and styles that all admire. To see them is to buy them.

Men's Suits from	$5 50	to	$17 50
Youths' do do	3 50	to	9 50
Children's do	2 25	to	5 50

Notion Department.

Men's Suspenders,	8, 12, 14, 16, 17, 20, 24c
do Hosiery,	5, 6, 7, 8, 10 to 35c
do Collars, all styles and sizes,	10, 12, 15
do Dress Shirts, made of N. Y. Mills [muslin, 80c. worth	$1 25
do do standard goods,	50, 90 do 1 10
Boys' Shirts,	49
do under-shirts,	25, 35, 50
adies' Jerseys,	50, 75, to 1 00
do Hosiery,	8, 10, 12, 15, 20
do Bustles, latest styles,	25 and 50c
do Collars, all do	5, 10, 12, 15
Prints,	4½, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 to 14c
Spool cotton,	1, 2, 3, 4, 5c
Box paper, 24 envelopes, 24 sheets paper,	[5, 8, 9, 18c
Asst. hair pins, 100 in box,	5c
Butter Dishes,	10 cents, worth 25 cents

TINWARE DEPARTMENT.

½ gallon covered buckets		9 cents
1 " "		15 "
Milk pans,	5 to 10	"
Wash Basins,	5 to 10	"
Tea Pans,	12, 15, 25 and 35 cts	

Ladies' Cloak Department.

Your attention, Ladies, please to these goods, never before brought to Leonardtown in such quantities and styles. These goods are bought direct from the manufacturer, so they are 25 per cent. below anywhere else. All first-class goods and all of the very latest styles. I shall make this line one of my specialties.

Ladies' Cloaks,	$3 25 to $12 00
Misses Shool do,	$2 60 to $2 90

Five Cent Counter.

It is a pleasure to say that the 5 and 10 Cent Counter is a perfect wonder in itself. The surprise of all, it contains tinware really worth 10 and 25 cents. Glassware worth 10 to 25 cents. Granite Ware, Stone Ware and one hundred other articles worth 10 and 25 cents. Come often to this novelty as they are swept off as fast as they come in. I shall have the them coming steady along.

☞ **Terms.** Cash on Delivery.
☞ By taking no risks I can serve you ☞ at very bottom figures.

Standing upon merit alone, fair and square to all, I ask you to command,

Your faithful servant,

J. W. JOHNSON,
Leonardtown.

ESTABLISHED 1822.

JOSIAH H. D. SMOOT,

DEALER IN

Lumber, Shingles, Laths,

NAILS, LIME, CEMENT, CALCINED PLASTER, &c., &c., &c.

MANUFACTURER OF

FLOORING, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS RAMES, MOULDINGS, MANTELS, BRACKETS AND ALL KIND OF WOOD WORK.

Office and yard No. 21 North Union St. Factory Nos. 13 and 15 North Lee St.,

ALEXANDRIA, VA

☞ Seasoned Lumber and flooring kept under cover.

B. R. ABELL, Agent, Leonardtown, is authorized to sell and collect. Orders left with him will receive prompt attention.

March 18, 1886—y.

FINE DIAMONDS,

WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

SOLID SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

Wedding and Birthday Presents.

CHARLES A. ROUSH,

42 West Lexington St., NEAR LIBERTY,

Oct. 11—1y. BALTIMORE, MD.

UNDERTAKING.

COFFINS and CASKETS of latest style finished at shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

TWO HEARSES

always at hand.

HORSESHOEING, $1.00 Cash.

(If booked, $1.25.)

In conjunction with my BLACKSMITH and WHEELWRIGHT department, I am prepared to build

CARTS,
WAGONS,
BUGGIES, &c

at low prices,

REPAIRING,
PAINTING
and TRIMMING

a specialty.

☞ Having accepted an agency for J. W. Delaplane's Marble Works, I am prepared to furnish Monuments, etc. at reasonable rates.

J. A. DILLOW,
Leonardtown, Md.

April 21, 87—tf

LUMBER.

B. R. ABELL, agent for the large lumber dealer, J. H. D. SMOOT, of Alexandria, will keep constantly on hand in Leonardtown

Boards, Scantling,
Weather Boarding,
Flooring, Palings,
Dressed Boards, Shingles,
Doors, Sash; &c.

Also, Laths, Lime and Hair, which he will sell at city prices.

Orders for lumber from the yard in Alexandria will be promptly attended to.

Aug 16—tf.

CARROLL & ENEY,

DEALERS IN

FINE SHOES & HATS,

203 Hanover Street,

1 Door South of Pratt,

BALTIMORE, MD.

c 1—y°

SAINT MARY'S ACADEMY,

Leonardtown, Md.,

UNDER CHARGE OF THE

Sisters of Charity

OF

NAZARETH, KENTUCKY.

The course of Studies includes Christian Doctrine, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Algebra, Geometry, English Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, the Elements of Botany, Mental and Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, Literature, Plain and Ornamental Needlework, Music on the Piano and Guitar and French.

Boys from the age of 7 to 14 years are received.

For terms or further infor[illegible]
SISTER MADELINE,
Leonardtown, Md.

Harry Spalding,

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

DRUGGIST,

Pure Drugs, Pharmaceutical Preparations and genuine Perfumes, Extracts, Colognes, Soaps, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Hair Brushes, Flesh Brushes, Pomades, Cosmetiques and Hair Oils of the most celebrated French, English and Domestic Makes.

☞ Physicians' orders promptly filled and perscriptions carefully compounded. All are invited to call and examine my stock.

☞ For the accommodation of my customers, stamps, postal cards, etc will be always on hand.

March 1, 1883—tf

EDWARD D. R. BEAN. T. ALEXIS BERRY.

BEAN & BERRY,

General Commission Merchants

FOR THE SALE OF

Tobacco, Grain, Wool, Hides, Live Stock,

FURS, EGGS, FRUIT, PRODUCE, &c.

No. 110 S. Charles Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Orders solicited for Provisions, Seeds, Fertilizers, &c. Oct. 4—1y.

PURUKER.

DEALER AND MANUFACTURER

Fine Guns,

Rifles,

Pistols, &c.

POWDER, SHOT, SHELLS, &c.

constantly on hand and at the lowest prices.

E. PRATT ST., near Light, BALTIMORE.

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE,

MECHANICSVILLE, MD.,

G. W. BURROUGHS, Proprietor.

Good rooms, good table and everything first class. Give me a call. Livery attached, and travelers sent to all parts of the county. Rates low. June 24—tf.

JO F. MORGAN,

Insurance Agent & Broker,

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

Represents the following First Class Companies with combined assets of twelve million of dollars, and has facilities for placing large lines of insurance on the most favorable terms in home or foreign companies.

Royal Fire Insurance of Liverpool,
Watertown Fire, of New York,
London, Liverpool & Globe, Fire,
Mutual Endowment Assessment of Baltimore, Life,
New York Mutual Life,
Connecticut Mutual Life.

Jan 12, 82—yt

MISS E. S. MILBURN,

719 NORTH EUTAW STREET,

[OLD No. 197.]

BALTIMORE, MD.

Ladies' Underwear,
Children's Costumes,
Children's Dresses,
Children's Bonnets and Caps,
Infants' Wardrobes.

☞ All orders promptly attended to ☜

Oct. 28, 1886—y.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Sam'l Pitcher's old, harmless and quick cure for Infants' and Children's Complaints. Superior to Castor Oil, Paregoric or Narcotic Syrups. Children cry for Castoria. Millions of Mothers bless Castoria.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation; Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation; Gives healthy sleep; also aids digestion; Without narcotic stupefaction.

"I recommend Castoria for children's complaints, as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., New York.

FREAKS OF LIGHTNING.

Very curious [illegible] are sometimes produced by [illegible], calculated to incite wonder in the minds of persons unv[illegible] the phenomena of electricity, [illegible] scientific men thinking and [illegible]menting on the probable cause [illegible] these appearances. Of the destruction of ships and houses by lightning [illegible] speak, nor the more lamentable [illegible] which persons have been [illegible] by such visitations. [illegible] immediately in [illegible]tures or pictures are mo[illegible] surface of the objects struck, and presenting resemblances concerning which fancy has been allowed to draw fanciful conclusions.

Marks, remarkably treelike, have sometimes been found on the bodies of persons struck by lightning. MM. Bossut and Leroy, in 1786, reported to the *Academie des Sciences* a case of this kind, and accounted for it by supposing that the lightning in its passage through the body had forced the vessels of the skin, and thus all the ramifications of these vessels were visible on the surface. Arago adopted a similar explanation, in regard to a case which occurred in France much more recently; two persons standing near a poplar tree were struck by lightning, and on the breast of each were found marks closely resembling the branchlets of the poplar.

More strictly belonging to those instances in which the lightning marks resemble familiar objects is one that occurred in a Somersetshire village in 1812. One version of the story is, that "six sheep reposing in a meadow surrounded by woods were killed by lightning; and when the skins were taken from the animals, a fac-simile of a portion of the surrounding scenery was visible on the inner surface of each skin." The other version is that, about turnip sowing time, a farmer and his men were engaged in the fields, when a violent storm of thunder and lightning came on, and three out of four valuable rams, which had taken shelter under a tree, were killed; when the skins reached the fellmonger, on the inside of each was found depicted a very accurate representation of a tree under which the animals had sought refuge. Although differing in details, these two accounts probably relate to the same occurrence; the latter is perhaps more credible than the former, seeing that we can more readily believe an impression of a *tree* than that of a *landscape* being thus produced.

In 1846, at Graham's Town in South Africa, a flash of lightning struck the gable of a powder mill. The building contained a store of twelve tons of gunpowder, in copper bound barrels packed in a cluster about four feet from the wall of the gable, beneath the floor, and out under the doorsill. The mark of the flash, zigzag in shape, and directed at an angle of about eighty degrees, was plainly visible on the whitewashed wall of the magazine, resembling in color the stain produced by the explosion of a very light train of powder; and a small hole or crack was made in the arch where it entered. There was no tree mark or mystical mark here; the mark produced was evidently the zigzag path of the lightning itself.

Signor Orioli brought before a scientific congress at Naples, four narratives relating to lightning prints In the first, lightning struck the foremast of the brigatine Santo Buon Servo in the Bay of Arriero; a sailor sitting under the mast was struck dead, and on his back was found an impression of a horseshoe, similar to one fixed at the masthead. In the second, a sailor, in a somewhat similar position, was struck by a lightning flash on the left breast with an impression of the number 44; an almost exact representative of a 44 that was at the extremity of one of the masts. In the third, a young man was found struck by lightning; he had on a girdle with some gold coin in it; and images of these were imprinted on his skin in the order they occupied in the girdle. In the fourth, an Italian lady of Lugano was sitting near a window during a thunder storm, and was struck, though in a way scarcely conscious to herself at the time; a flower which happened to be in the path of the lightning was perfectly reproduced or printed on her leg, where it remained permanently.

Among the thunder storms described as having occurred in the West Indies, one, in 1852, was rendered remarkable by this phenomenon; a poplar tree in a coffee plantation was struck by lightning, and on one of the large dry leaves was found imprinted an exact representation of some pine trees that stood three or four hundred yards distant. Whether this was really an "exact representation," or the product of an excited imagination not well controlled by accurate judgment, is just the point which we cannot determine; the markings on the leaf may have been only the natural zigzagging of the lightning.

In 1853, a little girl was standing at a window, near which stood a young maple tree; a flash of lightning struck either the girl or the tree, or both, and an image of the tree was found imprinted on her body. In another instance, a boy climbed a tree to steal a bird's nest; a lightning flash struck the tree; the boy fell to the ground, and "on his breast the image of a tree, with the bird and the nest on one of its branches, appeared very conspicuously."

Scientific journals, as well as those of more popular character, contain a rich store of incidents more or less similar to the above. Dr. Franklin stated in 1786, that about twenty years previously, a man who was standing opposite a tree that had just been struck by lightning (or as he called it, by a thunderbolt), found on his breast an exact representation of that tree. M. Poey, who has treated this subject somewhat fully in the French scientific journals, mentioned twenty-four cases of lightning impressions on the bodies of men and animals. Of those, eight were the impression of trees or parts of trees; one of a bird, and one of a cow, four of crosses; three of circles, or of impressions of coins carried about the person; two of horseshoes, one of a nail, one of a metal comb, one of a number or numeral, one of the words of a sentence, and one of the back of an armchair.

There is no mention, so far as we are aware, of any imprinting on the bodies of the two hapless lovers mentioned by Gay; but a very little exercise of the imagination, aided by an element of credulity, would have sufficed to produce the imaginary crosses, hearts or trees.

Those who know the story will remember that Pope and Gay were visiting at Station-Harcourt in 1718; that Gay described the incident in one of his letters; and that Pope memorialized it in verse. Two rustic lovers, John Hewit and Sarah Drew, about a week before the day fixed for their wedding, were at work with other harvesters in a field. A storm of thunder and lightning came on in the afternoon, and the laborers hastened for shelter to the trees and hedges. Sarah Drew, frightened and dismayed, fell in a swoon on a heap of barley, and John Hewit raked up some more barley, to shield her from the cruel blast; while thus engaged, an intensely vivid flash appeared; the barley was seen to smoke, and there lay the two lovers, he with one arm around her neck, and the other arm over her, as if to screen her from the lightning. Both were dead; her left eye was injured, and a black spot produced on her breast; while he was blackened nearly all over. Pope's epitaph on the hapless lovers is engraved on a stone in the parish church of Stanton-Harcourt.

In all probability, no *one* explanation will apply to these several cases The descriptions require to be examined closely; and they must meet with the most consistent solution by separating them into groups. There is, in the first, a love of the marvelous which induces some persons to stretch the truth in order to make up a striking story. Not habitually untruthful, they nevertheless yield to the temptation of rounding off a narrative as to cause the hearers and bystanders to make exclamations of the "Good Gracious!" kind. Other persons, repeating what Jack told Dick that Sam had heard Bob say to Bill, do not reflect how much a story gathers as it travels from mouth, until the final version bears but slight resemblance to the original.

In another group of instances, a physiological agency of much importance has to be taken into account. Persons of nervous and excitable temperament, when under the influence of strong mental agitation, have been known to receive marks on some part of the body or limbs, corresponding in shape to the object which they were thinking of at the time; this is known to have occurred in other domains of human feeling; and there is nothing impossible in the occurrence of a similar phenomenon when the mind and body are alike exposed to the action of a lightning stroke.

This was probably the case in regard to a French peasant girl—one of the instances noticed by Poey. While tending a cow in a field, a storm came on; she took refuge under a tree; the cow fell dead from a stroke of lightning; the girl loosened her dress, that she might breathe more freely when nearly choked with agitation; and then she saw a picture of the cow imprinted on her breast. We give this story the credit of being truthfully told, and assign as the probable cause of the phenomenon a co-opperation between a lightning stroke and a vivid mental or nervous activity.

Where metal is concerned, the production of images or fac-similes may result more immediately from this rush of electricity which constitutes the passage of lightning. Wherever metal lies in the path, the flash takes that route in preference to one through wood, brick or stone; but if the metal be discontinuous or interrupted, strange markings are often produced on neighboring substances, similar in shape to the piece of metal just traversed. This *may* have been the case in the accident which befell a young man in Cuba in 1828; after a lightning flash, he found on his neck an imprint of a horseshoe, similar to one nailed up on the window of a house near him.

If the ornaments were of brass or some other metal, we might perhaps place in the same category the narrative (one of those given by Poey) of a lady, at her chateau of Banetonniere in Lavendee; she was seated in her salon, in November, 1830, when a storm came on; lightning appeared, and on the back of her dress was imprinted a fac-simile of some ornaments on the back of a chair against which she was leaning.

There is every reason to believe, lastly, that many of the markings are nothing more than results of the forked zigzag course of the lightning itself. Mr. Tomlinson, in his interesting volume "The Thunder-storm," has gone somewhat fully into this subject. He had had occasion to observe the manner in which the disruptive discharge of electricity, from an electrical machine, marks out its path over a badly conducting surface, such as glass, and was struck by the treelike impression produced. He gives a wood cut representation of a surface struck by the flash or spark of a small Leyden jar; and it is impossible to avoid seeing how strikingly the markings assume the form of a tree. The probability is pointed out, that in cases where persons struck by lightning have had treelike marks imprinted on their persons, they have been hastily considered to be real images of actual trees close at hand. It may, moreover, be observed that some persons, when struck by lightning, have received blue marks or bruises; these may put on a ramified appearance, "not only from the irregular mode in which electricity travels about in search of the line of least resistance, but also from the smaller vessels becoming congested, and consequently visible."—*Professor James Mackintosh.*

HOW PEOPLE BECOME ILL.—By eating too much and too fast, by swallowing imperfectly masticated food; by taking too much fluid during meals; by drinking spirits and other intoxicating drinks freely; by keeping late hours at night and sleeping too late in the morning; by wearing clothing too tight so as to relax the circulation; by wearing thin shoes; by neglecting to take sufficient exercise to keep the hands and feet warm; by neglecting to wash the body sufficiently to keep the pores of the skin open; by exchanging the warm clothes worn in a warm room during the day for light costumes and exposure incident to evening parties; by starving the stomach to gratify a vain and foolish passion for dress; by keeping up a constant excitement: by fretting the mind with borrowed troubles; by employing quack doctors and swallowing quack nostrums for every imaginary ill; by taking meals at irregular intervals.

There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip, which may account for the popularity of the straw—Puck.

The sidewalks in Salt Lake City are twenty feet wide, so that a Mormon can go walking with his wives at his side—Puck.

Old lady (in a shoe store)—Have you felt slippers? Small boy clerk (solemnly)—Yes, ma'am, many a time.—Terra Haute Express.

Old-timer—Saw you with your lady last evening. Young sprout—Yes; my cousin, you know. Old timer—O, certainly. I know; she was mine once—Town Topics.

Husband (to wife with pet dog)—You should have married Fido instead of me. Wife (regretfully)—But poor Fido hadn't any money, don't you know—Washington Post.

Mistress—Bridget, I wish you would not go out this afternoon; I am not feeling well. Bridget—Faith, but that's a quare rayson! I'm well enough meself, ain't I?—Life.

Judge—Prisoner, the evidence shows that you brutaily assaulted the plaintiff. Have you anything to offer in extenuation? Prisoner—No, sir; my lawyer took all the money I had.—Time.

It is said that counterfeit American bills are circulating in Canada. We don't know about the Bills, but the American Dicks, Toms, and Harrys circulating there are not counterfeit.—Washington Post.

There are two kinds of successful actresses nowadays—those who depend simply on their costumes to win them fame and shekels, and those who depend simply on the lack of them.—Somerville Journal.

The Empress of Japan has certain days of the week upon which Japanese is a forbidden language. But they are not the days on which she wants to speak her mind freely to the old man.—Washington Post.

George—You look glum. Is your lady-love fickle? Augustus—N-o; but her father is unkind. I called last night and he showed me—— Eh? He showed you the door? No; her millinery bills.—Philadelphia Record.

Clothier—Yes, we want a few women to sew in the pants department. Have you ever had any experience in basting pants? Applicant—Well, I should remark. I taught in a primary school for four years.—Terre Haute Express.

Mistress—Well, I can give you a commendation as to honesty, but I can't speak of you as a good worker. Girl (about departing)—Shure, Oi doan' want you t' spake of me as a good worker. It isn't work Oi'm after at all. It's a noice, respictibble phlace.—Time.

Tenderfoot—Are there many admirers of music in your town? Dakota citizen—Pardner, we not only admire music here, but we respect it. There have been five organ grinders lynched in our city since last spring. Terre Haute Express.

I'm sorry you are so busy now, said Bjones, because I wanted to take you to see my latest charmer. But another time will do, so just tell me when you will be your own master. Never, sighed Cobbwigger. I'm married now—New York Sun.

Mrs. Hendricks—I read an account in the morning paper of such a sad occurrence. An eagle snatched a baby from its nurse's arms and carried it off. Mr. Oldboy (who is not fond of babies)—It might have been sadder. What if the eagle had failed to get away with the baby!—Epoch.

Amanthy, said the old lady from the head of the stairs, what does that young feller mean by stayin' so late? Excuse me one moment, Mr. Herring, said Amanthy, and she closed the parlor door softly and whispered hoarsely up the stairs: I think he means business, ma; you go to bed.—Epoch.

With a rashness which he never realized until too late he had kissed the Boston girl right on the mouth. Never do that again, sir! she said. M-M-Miss Waldo, said he, if the Lord lets me thaw out this time, I never will attempt the like again; at least without an overcoat.—Terre Haute Express.

Come home with me, and we'll have a little game of draw, said Cobwigger to his friend. My wife will be away. How do you know she will? inquired Merritt. Because, was the convincing reply, her new bonnet came from the milliner's last night, and she's sure to be out all day.—New York Sun.

☞ Mildness conquers—and hence it is that the gentle positive influence of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup overcomes so quickly the disorders of babyhood.

There is room enough in the corner of every traveler's hand bag to carry the tourist's friend—Laxador. Price 25 cents a package.

☞ The Power of Song. 'I don't understand this at all. Ever since our Lina has been taking singing lessons the door bell is always ringing, and people coming to ask if a dentist lives here.'