THE VASSAR HAMMER.

How and Use It on Ledges Worth Examination.

[illegible] of the most famous mineralogi- [illegible] in the country is that of [illegible] Minnie Smith, of Jersey City. [illegible] is the collection in Brooklyn [illegible] Miss Anna Meeker has made for [illegible] and by herself, to show what [illegible] can do in that direction. The [illegible] of the New York Mineralogical Club and the mineralogical department of the Brooklyn institute to localities of interest in the neighborhood of the metropolis are always accompanied by wives, sisters, daughters, cousins and aunts of the members who not unfrequently form a majority of the party; and they climb the ledges as quickly and go at them with hammers as vigorously as the men.

The pursuit of minerals, if it is fair to talk of pursuing things that have not the remotest notion of running away, has every bit the fascination of botanical research, and the surprises are even livelier. It is, of course, delightful to run to earth and then to pull out of it the flower or weed or fern that you have been wanting for the last month to get hold off; but think of the pleasure there is in tapping a surface of dirty rock, or seeing it crack and splinter—there is a dusty fall, a hasty gathering up of skirts and a stepping aside to avoid the descending mass, and there in the newly exposed face of stone, is a "pocket" of glittering crystals, shining in the sun like diamonds or stained by metallic oxides with beautiful reds, browns and yellows. Next to finding money or continents there is no pleasure of discovery that is keener.

The common objection raised by most of those who would like to engage in this employment is that they "know nothing about minerals." But that is the way to learn—to take a basket and hammer and break minerals and look at them. An hour of that practice is better than a week with text books. The outfit is slight enough—a basket or satchel, several squares of paper or small grocery bags for wrapping the specimens, a note book and a pencil for jotting down names and localities and a small hammer.

There is a hammer commonly known as the Vassar, because it is alleged that it was designed for use by the students of Vassar college, that is just the thing. It is light but strong, with a breaking surface at one end and a chipping edge at the other. The whole equipment need not weigh over two or three pounds, and if a party is organized it can be less for each member, as one may carry a heavy hammer, a second a light one, a third a chisel, a fourth wrapping paper, a fifth acids for testing, and so on, while the inevitable photographer, if he or she chooses to go along, will find new poses and subjects plenty.

NAMING THE BABY.

How and When the Important Ceremony Is Performed Abroad.

In some countries curious customs prevail in regard to selecting a name for the baby.

A Hindoo baby is named when it is twelve days old and usually by the mother. Sometimes the father wishes for another name than that selected by the mother; in that case two lamps are placed over the two names, and the name over which the lamps burn the brightest is the one given to the child.

In an Egyptian family the parents choose a name for their baby by lighting three wax candles; to each of these they give a name, one of the three always belonging to some deified personage. The candle that burns the longest bestows the name upon the baby.

The Mohammedans sometimes write desirable names on five slips of paper, and these they place in the Koran. The name upon the first slip drawn out is given to the child.

The children of the Ainos, a people living in northern Japan, do not receive their names until they are five years old. It is the father who then chooses the name by which the child is afterwards called.

The Chinese give their boy babies a name in addition to their surnames, and they must call themselves by these names until they are twenty years old. At that age the father gives his son a new name.

The Chinese care so little for their girl babies that they do not give them a baby name, but just call them Number One, Number Two, Number Three, according to their birth.

Boys are thought so much more of in China than girls are that if you ask a Chinese father who has a boy and a [illegible] how many children he has, he will always reply, "Only one child."

German parents sometimes change the name of their baby if it is ill; and the Japanese are said to change the name of a child four times.—Wide Awake.

Justice! Oh, Justice!

Once, while Mamoun was conversing with one of the most famous scholars in his realm, a woman claimed an interview. "Justice, O, prince! Justice, I implore! My brother left six hundred pieces of gold and his heirs have given me but a single one." "That was only proper," replied the caliph; "each of your brother's two daughters is entitled to one-third of his property, or four hundred in all. The widow's share is one-sixth, or one hundred pieces. Your brother's mother should receive one-eighth, or seventy-five pieces. You and your twelve brothers are entitled to the remaining twenty-five; but, as the law allows a double portion to the male, they have each two pieces of gold and you one."—Argonaut.

Bitter Experience.

"Harkins has written a book of etiquette. What does he know about the usages of polite society?"

"He knows what has kept him out of it."—Puck.

THE LOCO HABIT.

As Deadly Among Horses as the Opium Habit Among Men.

"We have on the plains of Texas and New Mexico what might appropriately be called natural opium joints, where horses and mules metaphorically 'hit the pipe' and become regular fiends," said a former Texas ranchman to a N. Y. Sun reporter. "As a matter of fact there is no opium nor any pipe, but no joint ever offered better facilities for its habitues to become moral and physical wrecks than certain localities on the plains do to the horses and mules which are there exposed to the temptation of the loco weed.

"Now a good many plainsmen ridicule the idea that the loco weed leads horses and mules astray, and soon makes wrecks of them, and I have heard men say that they have known their horses to pasture regularly on what they call the loco weed and thrive on it. If that is so, the loco weed of California is not the same as what we call the loco weed of Texas and New Mexico. The California loco is what we call the rattle weed, I guess, because it has a pod with seeds that make a noise in the wind like a live rattlesnake. Some people out there call it the vegetable rattlesnake, and declare that its juice is deadly poison. Now the loco weed of Texas and Mexico is different, and I never knew a horse or a mule to go away with it except in the winter time. It has a light green bunchy growth, and will have its fresh-looking leaves above the snow when no other vegetation looks so tempting, and it is then the unsuspecting animals are beguiled by it. After a horse or a mule has taken his first crop of loco he will give every thing else the go by to get more of it, and soon becomes a confirmed loco-eater. No opium fiend ever longed for or sought more persistently for his pipe than a horse or a mule will long and seek for the fatal loco bunches. If the animals can not obtain the plant they will fall into a state of abject nervous collapse. They 'see things' as the drunkard suffering from delirium tremens sees things. They will plunge and rear and tumble at imaginary things, and become utterly unmanagable and irresponsible. A few leaves of loco will restore them to placidity so far as their nervous system is concerned, but they gradually lose in physical vigor and intelligence until at the end of two or three months they are virtually imbeciles and physical wrecks. They become thin and weak, and die in evident delirium.

"Many an excellent horse, of the best breeding and previous irreproachable reputation as a herdsman's aid, have I known to be led to ruin by the insidious loco weed, and die as pitiable a wreck as any human being who ever fell a victim to the fascinations of opium."

STAMPED TO DEATH.

Harry Reynolds Takes the Life of an Unsuspecting Stranger.

A terrible tragedy was enacted on Walnut street at an early hour this morning. A friendless stranger, seeking redress in a court of justice, was brutally stamped to death before the eyes of the horrified spectators.

At 8 o'clock a well dressed stranger entered Squire Gass' court and quietly approached the clerk's desk. None of the person's present had seen him before, but he wore an air of utter respectability. He was dressed in a neat, mouse-colored suit of well-fitting clothes, wore a soft fur cap and a pair of magnificent mustachios with short chin whiskers. He glanced about nervously as he approached the desk and so quietly he moved that scarcely anybody noticed him.

He was about to take a seat when Clerk Harry Reynolds caught sight of him. The two glared at each other for a moment and it was clear that they had met before, but no one suspected the terrible finale. It is well known that Harry has had numerous escapades and it was evident at a glance that there was bad blood between the two on account of a former meeting. Without saying a word and before the startled spectators could interpose, the muscular clerk sprang upon the stranger and bore him to the floor. Then leaping on top of him, he stamped him out of all semblance of humanity.

It was all done so quickly that the poor victim had groaned his last before Harry was pulled off. He at once gave himself up and was taken in charge by Constable Bailey, who chanced to be present. Upon examination of the mangled remains life was found to be extinct, and a sheet was spread tenderly over the bleeding corpse until Coroner Bange could be summoned.

Reynolds is well known about town, and is the Adonis-like commander of Company I, First Regiment.

The coroner chanced to be outside and the remains were viewed, after which they were gathered up and removed to the sink. Harry says he proposes to kill every mouse in the office.—Cincinnati Weekly Times.

The Last Stage.

Mrs. De Fashion—My dear, late hours, late suppers and general social dissipation have ruined your constitution.

Miss De Fashion (belle of six seasons)—I know it, ma.

"And your health is miserable."

"Yes, ma."

"And you are losing your beauty."

"It's all gone, ma."

"It really is. And so is your plumpness."

"I'm nothing but skin and bones."

"There's no use denying it, my dear. You are a mere wreck of your former self."

"Too true."

"What are you going to do about it?"

"Get married."—New York Weekly.

A HANDSOME BOOK.

The new Fall and Winter Illustrated Catalogue of Weinstock, Lubin, & Co., Sacramento, California, which is sent free to any address, far surpasses all their previous price-lists in beauty, volume, and interesting matter. It contains one hundred and sixty pages, printed in the best style on fine paper, and with hundreds of beautiful illustrations, made especially for this edition, and showing accurately the host of new styles in goods for men, women, and children. Each page reveals some new surprise and shows how profitable is Mail Order Shopping.

The following will give some clue as to the general drift of the book:—

CLOAKS AND SUITS.
Seven pages of artistic drawings by first-class artists tell the story of the fall styles in ladies' and children's suits, wraps, and capes. We do not believe that ever before has any such collection of choice new goods been offered the people of the Pacific Coast at any such prices as will be found marked beneath the various illustrations.

MILLINERY.
Eighteen handsome illustrations of hats and bonnets after Eastern and Parisian fashions are shown, besides liberal representations of birds and feathers, untrimmed shapes, baby caps, etc. It is worth the trouble of sending for the catalogue, if for nothing else than to see the new fashions in this most changeable of all lines of wearing apparel.

FANCY GOODS.
Twenty-five pages are devoted to underwear, neckwear, ribbons, purses, and countless other accessories of the wardrobe and toilet of the modern maid and maiden.

WOOLENS, SILKS, COTTONS.
These, too, are catalogued in great assortments; but of nearly everything we, in addition, send samples if asked for. Blankets, table linens, towels, etc., are also described on these pages.

MEN'S GOODS.
The men folks have not been forgotten. A large part of the book is devoted to the prices and descriptions of the new things for them. The great $3.50 pants, the $10 and $15 business suits, the 50c shirt, and many other specialties, are described at length. Telling values are also offered in soft and stiff felt hats, underwear, neckwear, hosiery, etc.

SHOES.
For men, women and children, and for people who want coarse, stout goods, medium goods, or fine goods, but in every case the very best value possible for the money.

TOILET AND HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES.
Many pages are devoted to the thousand and one things in "Notions," Stationery, Smokers' Articles, Soaps, Perfumes, Embroidery Materials, Zephyrs, Carpets, Curtains, Rugs, Window Poles, Window Shades, etc.

SILVERWARE AND JEWELRY.
Twelve pages tell the story of new Jewelry and Silverware. Watches in nickel, silver, gold-filled, and solid gold are also fully described and illustrated.

BOOKS.
Brief but accurate descriptions are given of hundreds of new books for adults and children. Also of bibles, dictionaries, albums, scrap and autograph albums, Christmas cards, art booklets, etc. The prices will be apt to be a revelation to those who have been buying books elsewhere.

TOYS.
Under this head are a dozen or more of as attractive pages as we could devise. In themselves they form a book which the children will delight to look over by the hour. This year a buyer went to Europe for us to purchase many of our toys, so that really everything in these pages will be found new and fresh.

AS A WHOLE.
The book is nearly 10x12 inches in size, one hundred and sixty pages, beautiful cover, and gives full directions, so that even a child may order whatever it fancies.

The book is sent free, on application, to any address, and is valuable and interesting to have whether one cares to use it in buying goods or not.

WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & CO.,
400 to 412 K Street,
SACRAMENTO, CAL.

1

TACT IS THE THING.

At Any Rate It Gave This Boy a Start in Life.

Tact is one of the first qualifications of a business man, and the following little incident in the history of one of the most successful merchants shows a development of this trait early in his business career.

Coming to New York from the country, without friends and with very little money, he found his way to "lower Wall street," and walking into the store of W. & Co., passed back into the counting room and waited modestly and patiently till he should divert the attention of Mr. W., who was at the moment busily engaged with some friend. At last the frank, open face of the boy attracted his notice, and he addressed him with:

"What can I do for you, sonny?"

"I want a place, sir."

"Well, what can you do?"

The boy answered eagerly:

"Most anything, sir."

Mr. W., partly for a joke, and partly to rid himself of the almost too confident boy, said:

"Ah, ah! Well, just go out and borrow me a couple of thousand dollars."

The lad placed his hat on his head, walked out of the store, then passed slowly down front street till he came to another large store in the same line of business as our friends of the past, Messrs. S. C. and C., then with a bold but honest look he walked up to the head of the house and said:

"Mr. W., of W. and Co., sent me down to borrow $2,000."

"He did, my son? How is business up at your place?"

The boy, having seen the appearance of large shipments, answered quickly:

"Very good, sir!"

"Two thousand dollars, did you say? Will that be enough?"

"Well, $2,000 is all he told me, but if you have plenty I think he would like it if you sent him $3,000."

"Just give this boy a check for $3,000 for W. and Co.," remarked Mr. S. to his cashier.

The boy took the check, and with it returned to Mr. W., walking back into the office with an air of successful pride, and said:

"Here it is, sir."

Mr. W., taking one look at the check and then at the boy, said:

"Young man, come in here; you are just the one I have been looking for."

And giving him a desk, he set him to work.

Your Finger Nails.

The growth of nails on the left hand requires from eight to ten days more than those on the right; the growth is more rapid in children than in adults and goes on faster in winter than in summer. It requires an average of 132 days for the renewal of the nails in winter and about 116 during the months.

Lingo & Whitlock,
Blacksmithing AND Horseshoeing.

Having leased the Wilcox shop, on Humphrey street, between Railroad avenue and Church street, we invite those in need of work in our line to give us a trial.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

E. E. BURLINGAME'S
ASSAY OFFICE AND CHEMICAL LABORATORY
Established in Colorado, 1866. Samples by mail or express will receive prompt and careful attention.
Gold & Silver Bullion Refined, Melted and Assayed, or Purchased.
Address, 1736 & 1738 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

BRAY.

DOMESTIC DISCIPLINE.

How a Washington Husband Gave his Wife a Lesson.

A certain woman of fashion conspicuous in Washington society, whose infirmity of temper has given rise to very interesting gossip occasionally, says the Phila. Press, figures in a quaint little story.

A short time ago she was entertaining at supper a lady of her acquaintance, when it chanced that there was placed upon the table a small pot of chocolate. The hostess of the occasion is very fond of the beverage in question, partaking of it every evening of her life. Unfortunately, the servant had neglected to make more than the usual quantity, which was just about sufficient for a single cup. Accordingly, when the guest was asked if she would have some, she hesitated a moment and said no. Whereupon her entertainer flushed with anger at the *contretemps*, and, rising from her seat, deliberately poured the contents of the chocolate pot out of the window.

This was embarrassing for the lady entertained, to say the least of it. Of course, however, she pretended to take no notice, merely glancing slyly at her host, who made the third person at the repast, to see if he evinced any consciousness respecting the proceeding. But he only smiled beneath his mustache and made no remark.

Presently he asked her if she would have some chicken salad, of which a big dishful made the principal feature among the viands.

"I thank you, no," she replied, merely because she had a preference for something else.

Immediately, as if it were a matter of course, the host picked up the salad and threw it, dish and all, out through the window into the garden.

"It's a way we have here," he remarked calmly.

Nobody said anything for quite five minutes afterward, but the extreme amiability exhibited by the hostess for the rest of the evening, led the visitor to imagine that the lesson thus given was not without a certain domestic usefulness.

Is It or Is It Not?

"Paul and Virginia," as we know them, are threatened with annihilation like William Tell and other characters beginning to be enveloped in the haze of myth. M. Arene has written an article to prove that Virginia de la Tour, who was reported to have been drowned in the wreck of the Saint Geran, was really saved by her lover and duly married him. M. Arene relies largely on a fan said to have been given to Virginia by M. M. De la Bourdonnais, the colonial governor who married her to Paul, this remarkable fan being in the possession of one of the governor's descendants. M. Anatole France, however, says that the fan from the description is pure Louis Seize, and that, as the Saint Geran went down in 1744, it is of no value as an argument against the accepted legend.

THE BANK HOTEL

The Leading Hotel of Northern Arizona.

Tourists and commercial travelers will find the above named hotel complete in all the modern improvements of the day. The management will spare no pains to cater to the wants of his patrons.

Rooms by the Day, Week or Month.

Also Dining Room attached, where nothing but the best the market affords is served to Guests.

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JOHN SANDERSON,
....DEALER IN....
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,
A Fine Line of
LAMPS, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE.
FLOUR, HAY, GRAIN AND COAL
Furnished in any quantity on short notice.
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Lumber AND Timber Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN
PINE LUMBER.
SURFACED, MATCHED AND GROOVED.

Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Moldings, Rustic, Shingles and Lath, Sawed or Hewn Cross-Ties, Piling, Mining Timbers and Car Sills.

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LIQUOR STORE.
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The best and Cheapest House in town for Fine Whiskies, Brandies, Wines and Cigars.

BOTTLED MILWAUKEE BEER ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Fine Amber Bourbon Whiskey,
Cold Spring 3-year Old Whiskey,
Game Cock 3-year Old Whiskey,
J. F. Cutter 4-year Old Whiskey,
W. H. M. Brayer 6-year Old "
Fine 4-year Old California Brandy.
Holland Gin, etc.

Claret Wine,
Zinfandel Wine,
Angelica Wine,
Cherry Wine
Port Wine,
Blackberry Brandy.

Remember on S. Side of Railroad.

"Seeing is Believing."
And a good lamp
must be simple; when it is not simple it is not good. *Simple, Beautiful, Good*—these words mean much, but to see "The Rochester" will impress the truth more forcibly. All metal, tough and seamless, and made in three pieces only, it is *absolutely safe* and *unbreakable*. Like Aladdin's of old, it is indeed a "wonderful lamp," for its marvelous light is purer and brighter than gas light, softer than electric light and more cheerful than either.
Look for this stamp—THE ROCHESTER. If the lamp dealer has n't the genuine Rochester, and the style you want, send to us for our new illustrated catalogue, and we will send you a lamp safely by express—your choice of over 2,000 varieties from the *Largest Lamp Store in the World*.
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"The Rochester."