The Abbeville Press and Banner.

BY HUGH WILSON. ABBEVILLE, S. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1887. VOLUME XXXII. NO. 26.

TAX NOTICE!

IN ACCORDANCE WITH HE AC to raise supplies for the fiscal year commencing November 1st, 1886, notice is hereby given that the Treasurer's office of Abbeville County will be open for the collection of taxes

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1887.

Taxes can be paid until December 15th without penalty.

The rate per centum of taxes, is as follows:

State purposes	4¼	mills.
County current	3¼	"
County special	1½	"
Schools	2	"
Total	11	"

Poll tax $1.00.

Male citizens between twenty-one and fifty years are liable to Poll tax.

Tax payers in Ninety-Six and Cokesbury townships are notified that the tax to pay the interest on the Bonds in aid of the Atlantic, Greenville and Western Railway Company, amounting to 2¾ mills in Ninety-Six and 3 mills in Cokesbury will be collected at the same time as the State and County taxes, and will be subject to the same penalties in case of nonpayment.

In order to further the collection of the taxes and to accommodate the tax payers as far as I am able I have arranged the following schedule of appointments, and request the tax payers will take due notice thereof as the office at the Court House will necessarily be closed on those days:

Verdery, Tuesday, November 1st.

Bradley, Wednesday, November 2nd.

Troy, Thursday, November 3rd.

McCormick, Friday, November 4th and Saturday morning till 11 o'clock.

Bordeaux, Saturday afternoon, November 5th.

Willington, Monday morning, November 7th until 12 o'clock.

Lowndesville, Monday afternoon, November 7th from 2 o'clock and Tuesday, November 8th.

Mt. Carmel, Wednesday, November 9th.

Office at Court House the other days of that week.

Ninety-Six, Monday, November 14th from arrival of down train until departure of up train next day.

Greenwood, Tuesday afternoon, November 15th and Wednesday morning November 16th.

Hodges, Thursday, November 17th until 3 o'clock.

Donnaldsville, Friday, November 18th.

Due West, Saturday, November 19th.

The remainder of the time I will be in the office at the Court House.

All information as to taxes will be cheerfully given by mail or otherwise.

J. W. PERRIN,
County Treasurer.

Sept. 14, 1887, tf

GOOD
Lumber at Cheap Rates

J. W. Wharton

VERDERY, S. C.

IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL KINDS of LUMBER on short notice and at low prices.

CEILING, FLOORING,
FRAMING TIMBERS and
BLANKS of every description.

All orders promptly and faithfully filled on shortest notice at lowest prices for cash.

Address J. W. WHARTON,
Verdery, S. C.

August 24, 1887, 3m

Buggies,

Phætons and Wagons

Of all Sizes and Prices.

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF OUR own make on hand that will be sold for less money than we will take orders for at

WHOLESALE PRICES.

This is your time to get first class work for less money than you have had before or will get again soon.

We also have on hand a stock of WESTERN BUGGIES and WAGONS which will be sold as cheap as can be by anybody.

Seal, McIlwaine & Co.

Sept. 21, 1887, 3m.

GINNING AND PACKING.

I HAVE two first-class gins at work in my gin house near the Depot. Capacity fifteen to twenty bales a day.

Charge for ginning and packing,

The Twenty-Fifth.

Every effort will be made for the accommodation of customers, and as little delay as possible in doing work.

T. W. McMILLAN,
Abbeville, S. C.

Sept. 7, 1887. 3m

Farm for Sale.

LOCATED THREE MILES SOUTH OF Donaldsville, on the Columbia and Greenville Railroad, containing 200 ACRES, comfortable dwelling, usual outbuildings and two tenant houses. Two horse farm open, 15 acres branch bottoms, 10 acres original forest and balance in fine forest of old field pines near the railroad.

Terms easy and accommodating. Possession given at once. For further information apply to REV. JOHN N. YOUNG, at Due West. or J. F. C. DuPRE, Abbeville, S. C.

Oct. 5, 1887, tf

The State of South Carolina,
COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE.
PROBATE COURT.

Ex parte Mary L. Young, Petitioner.

In the matter of the estate of W. L. Young, Deceased.

Petition for Revocation of Letters Testamentary, &c.

To W. V. Young, and J. P. Young, as Executors of the estate of W. L. Young, deceased.

YOU AND EACH OF YOU ARE HEREby summoned and required to appear in your own proper persons in this Court on TUESDAY, the 6th day of DECEMBER next to render an account of your transactions touching the said estate,—failing to do so your letters will be revoked.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court, this October 3rd A. D. 1887.

[SEAL.] J. FULLER LYON,
Oct. 5, 1887, 2m Judge Probate Court.

The State of South Carolina.
ABBEVILLE COUNTY.

Probate Court—Citation for Letters of Administration.

BY J. FULLER LYON, ESQ., JUDGE PROBATE COURT:

WHEREAS, M. G. Zeigler, as C. C. P., has made suit to me, to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of James Taggart, late of Abbeville County, deceased.

These are therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said James Taggart, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Abbeville C. H., on Friday, November 11th, 1887, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court, this 4th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and in the 112th year of American Independence.

Published on the 5th day of October, 1887, in the *Press and Banner*, and on the Court House door for the time required by law.

J. FULLER LYON,
Judge Probate Court.

Oct. 5, 1887, 6t

The State of South Carolina,
COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE,

Probate Court.—Citation for Letters of Administration.

BY J. FULLER LYON, ESQ., JUDGE PROBATE COURT:

WHEREAS, John R. Clinkscales has made suit to me, to grant him Letters of Administration *cum testamento annexo de bonis non* of the Estate and effects of H. H. Clamp, late of Abbeville county, deceased.

These are therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said H. H. Clamp, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Abbeville C. H., on Wednesday, the 16th of November, 1887, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court, this 31st day of October, in the year [L.S.] of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven and in the 112th year of American Independence.

Published on the 2nd day of November, 1887, in the *Press and Banner* and on the Court House door for the time required by law.

J. FULLER LYON,
Judge Probate Court.

Nov. 2, 1887, tf

The State of South Carolina,
ABBEVILLE COUNTY.

Probate Court.—Citation for Letters of Administration.

BY J. FULLER LYON, ESQ., JUDGE PROBATE COURT:

WHEREAS, J. W. Keller has made suit to me, to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of Ben Cozby, colored, late of Abbeville county, deceased.

These are therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Ben Cozby, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Abbeville C. H., on Saturday, the 12th day of November, 1887, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court, this 28th day of October in the [L.S.] year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven and in the 112th year of American Independence.

Published on the 2nd day of November, 1887, in the *Press and Banner* and on the Court House door for the time required by law.

J. FULLER LYON,
Judge Probate Court.

Nov. 2, 1887, tf

Henry's Gin,

Washington Street,

ABBEVILLE, S. C.

I HAVE HAD MY GINNING ESTABlishment thoroughly overhauled and repaired and have added the latest improvements. My saws are sharpened and reset and my gin runs evenly, with speed and saves all the lint in excellent condition. Public patronage solicited and the best and quickest work guaranteed. FRANK HENRY.

Sept. 7, 1887, 3m

Pay Your Guano Bills.

PARTIES wishing to pay for Guano bought of me will please call on Mr. R. W. Cannon at Abbeville, who will collect and receipt for same. Very truly,

Sept. 14, 1887 tf J. H. HOLCOMB.

Wool Stuffed

Horse Collars.

THE latest and best invention in the COLLAR TRADE.

These Collars are stuffed in the usual manner; that is to say, the face part of the collar which comes in contact with the shoulders of the animal has two thicknesses of material, with a space between them.

The invention consists in using and applying for one of these plies or thicknesses a Tanned Skin with the natural wool adhering to it, and arranging the same so that the wool side shall occupy the space between the said two thicknesses. It will thus be seen that the space between the double facing is packed ro padded with the wool which adheres naturally to the skin. This has the advantage over other stuffing heretofore used, in that the wool cannot shift from its position or get into bunches.

Before making any further purchases it would be wise and profitable to examine the merits of these Collars.

We have the exclusive sale of these excellent Collars. W JOEL SMITH & SON.

Oct. 19, 1887, tf

At the Marble Yard.

A FULL LINE OF HEADSTONES AND MONUMENTS.

Our prices are low, and styles are of the most symmetrical in shape of any to be found in the up-country. Sept. 28.

At the Furniture Store.

BENTWOOD CHAIRS.
New and pretty styles. Prices low.
WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES. At prices from $5 to $8, each. Will last a life time.
BUREAU BEDS, and other goods at lowest cash prices. Sept. 18.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE TWO BRICK STORE-ROOMS AT Troy, S. C., with large hall above. Recently the property of BRADLEY BRO'S. Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to apply to PARKER & McGOWAN, Attorneys,

Oct. 5, 1887, 2m. Abbeville, S. C.

New Goods and Low Prices

WILL TELL.

OUR SALES FOR THE LAST FOUR WEEKS TREMENDOUS.

And for the NEXT 30 DAYS we propose to double our Sales if Selling GOODS CHEAP will do it.

SHOES.

SHOES WILL BE SOLD 20 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN GREENWOOD. Large and well assorted stock to select from.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

CLOTHING WILL BE SOLD 25 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE STATE. You will find in our stock DIAGONALS, CORKSCREWS, CASHMERES, WORSTEDS and HEAVY FLANNELS. OVERCOATS of all grades.

HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS.

WE CAN BEAT ANY THING IN TOWN. HAVE HATS FROM 50 CENTS to $4.00.

DRY GOODS.

Consisting of new effects in VELVETS, ENGLISH SUITING, TRICOT, FLANNELS, CASHMERS and all the latest styles in TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, GLOVES—IN KID and CASHMERS—TOWELS, TABLE LINEN, HOSIERY, etc., which for quality and prices will compare with any in the State. Our stock must be seen to be appreciated.

GROCERIES.

We have on hand a full line of STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES which will be sold at prices to suit the times. Will keep in stock the finest grades of

Flour, Molasses, Syrup, Sugar, Rice and Coffee

DON'T BUY BEFORE YOU EXAMINE OUR STOCK AND COMPARE PRICES.

5,000 YARDS YARD-WIDE SHEETING 6¼ CENTS.

S. E. STANSELL,

Waller's Old Stand, Greenwood, S. C.

Nov. 9, 1887, 3m

Time, Labor and Money Saved

Something that Every Family Wants.

DR. J. K. McWHORTER'S WASHING COMPOUND,

FOR WASHING CLOTHES.

FAMILY WASHING can be accomplished in a FEW MINUTES without the labor of RUBBING or the use of the Wash Boards or Washing Machines. This wonderful Discovery was patented by Dr. J. K. McWhorter, of Salem, Va., June 21st, 1887, and comes with glad tidings to every household and accomplishes in a few minutes of itself, what has heretofore required days and hours of hard toil. It is estimated that One-Third of the Wearing Value of Clothes was RUBBED OUT under the old process of washing, but now with the introduction of the "Washing Compound" this waste is preserved and the unavoidable EVIL of the PAST is REMEDIED, and A NEW ERA HAS DAWNED UPON OUR COUNTRY which saves TIME, LABOR and MONEY.

For Novelty, Simplicity, Cheapness and Thoroughness it is Unsurpassed. Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed. The entire washing of a large family can be done in TWENTY MINUTES, and LESS TIME, at a cost of only a few cents. There is nothing in the preparation that will injure the hands or clothes.

☞Family Rights, County or State, can be purchased by applying to

W. D. LESLY & CO.,
Abbeville, S. C.

A. M. HILL & SONS,

Dealers In

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS,
NORTH CAROLINA WHISKEY A SPECIALTY.

A full line of FRUITS and FANCY GROCERIES always on hand.

Nov. 2, 1887, 2m

JERVEY & CO.,

GREENWOOD, S. C.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED A MERCHANDISE AND COTTON BUSINESS, CARRYing a full line of FARMERS SUPPLIES, and are specially engaged in

HARDWARE.

A full assortment of which we offer at LOW PRICES.

RICE! RICE! RICE!

We are dealers in CAROLINA RICE, both RETAIL and WHOLESALE, and as we deal as directly with the producers as the largest shipping house in the South we can compete with Charleston and Savannah houses successfully.

DIXIE PLOW,

of which we are agents, is well known in the upper part of the State, especially in Abbeville county, (for prices drop us a postal.) We order in car loads from factory. So send in your orders promptly and they will receive attention. A little patronage from the good people of Abbeville and other counties will be appreciated.

JERVEY & CO.

R. S. SPARKMAN, Manager.

NEW STORE

NEW GOODS!

LOWEST PRICES!

HAVING

INCREASED THE CAPACITY OF OUR

STORE ROOM

ABOUT

Three Times its Size as Before,

we now offer to the public the largest and best selected stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS

ever before shown in this market.

Clothing! Clothing!

Special attention was given in selecting our stock of CLOTHING and we now have the best and largest stock ever offered in

ABBEVILLE.

Everybody can be fitted, as our stock of MENS, YOUTHS and BOYS, both in business and dress suits is complete.

The largest stock of OVERCOATS in town, both cheap and the best.

An immense stock of extra PANTS. Can fit any one.

Our patent square shoulders, close fitting suits for young men is the latest out. We have all sizes.

A tremendous stock of

SHOES.

MENS in every style and quality. CONGRESS and LACE, both in hand and machine made. We guarantee to please every one, not only in quality and style but also in price.

Our Common Sense Shoe for the ladies is the easiest wearing Shoe made, and every lady should wear them.

Our stock of MISSES and CHILDRENS SHOES is large and well selected.

We also offer a beautiful line of

Ladies Dress Goods

at the LOWEST PRICES. We always keep a full line of LADIES CLOAKS, SHAWLS, &c. The most complete, fullest and cheapest line of

GENTS NECKWEAR

we have ever offered. We guarantee to please the most fastidious.

Never without a complete and full line of

Gentlemen's Shirts,

both in LAUNDRIED and UNLAUNDRIED.

Our "Celebrated PEARL SHIRT" is always in the lead, and can't be beat for fitting.

The best 50c. SHIRT ever offered in any market.

HATS! HATS!

As we have taken special care in the selection of our HATS, we can please every one from the clergymen down to the commonest laborer in DERBY and FELT GOODS. A well assorted stock of CAPS.

SHOT GUNS,

both BREECH and MUZZLE LOADING.

MUZZLE LOADERS from $7 up.

BREECH LOADERS from $10 up.

A large stock of

SHELLS and LOADING IMPLEMENTS,

SHOT, POWDER, PRIMERS, &c.

Our

Grocery Department

is always complete.

FLOUR, BACON,

LARD, MOLASSES, SALT,

SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.,

and in fact every thing generally kept in a FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE is always kept in stock.

Fancy Groceries & Tobacco.

We have on hand a tremendous stock. We always look to the FARMER'S INTEREST, and when in need of TOBACCO they should be sure to give us a call and

SAVE MONEY.

We have not mentioned everything, our stock being so numerous.

We will just say we have every thing kept in a FIRST CLASS STORE of GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

You can and will be convinced by giving us a call.

P. ROSENBERG & CO.

Nov. 2, 1887, tf

When, I Wonder.

I wonder when that day will be,
When death shall come to tell to me
The story that we all must hear?
When, with the silence drawing near
I feel my hold on earth so weak
My pale lips have no power to speak
Of anguish or of ecstacy.
Ah, lowly house the grasses under,
When will ye ope to welcome me
Your silent guest to be, I wonder?

I wonder if it will be spring,
When o'er my head the birds will sing
Their first sweet song not set to words?
And which of all the many birds
Will be the first to carol there,
When I, forever done with care,
Just like a child tired out at play,
Sleep all the night and all the day
So peacefully my green roof under,
Will it be autumn-time or May,
Winter or summer time, I wonder?

I wonder if I shall be glad,
To leave the pain I long have had?
Or, if from friends who love me so,
But with reluctance I shall go?
Go out upon that journey long
So voiceless I shall sing no song,
Ah, chain of life's fair warp and woof
When will your bright links drop asunder?
When will I sleep beneath the roof
Thatched with the violets, I wonder?

Your Temper.

Only a very few persons are willing to admit they have bad tempers. Their opinion of themselves is that they are amiable and docile, and even sweet, and that if all the rest of the world were as serene and genial as they, there would be barely a ripple of unpleasantness in society. It is the crankiness of other people, they sadly say, that makes so much disturbance; why are they not polite and placid as we are? But according to Mr. Francis Galton bad tempered people are in the majority. He has gone to the trouble of getting impartial opinions respecting nearly two thousand people, and the result is that fifty-two per cent. of the whole number are credited by their friends with various kinds of this disagreeable infirmity. They are all explosive people of course; simple explosiveness is by no means the worst sort of bad temper. Indeed, as compared with some others, it is almost innocent. We know that in the common juggment it is the quick, excitable man who is said to have a high temper, and hence a bad one, while some other person not given to such outbursts, but who is peevish and crotchety, is let pass almost without criticism. The philosopher's names for the many forms of bad temper aggregate a formidable list, and suggest in how many ways, because of this one weakness, men can make themselves disagreeable. They are collected as follows: "Acrimonious, aggressive, arbitrary, bickering, capricious, captious, choleric, contentious, crotchety, decisive, despotic, domineering, easily offended, fiery fits of anger, gloomy, grumpy, hash-hasty, headstrong, huffy, impatient, imperative, impetuous, insane tempor, irritable, morose, nagging, obstinate, odd-tempered, passionate, peevish, peppery, proud, pugnacious, quarrelsome, quick-tempered, scolding, sharp, short, sulky, sullen, surly, uncertain, vicious, vindictive." Such a list is discouraging. It is not to be supposed that any one person is ill-tempered in all these ways; he would be a monster if he were; but even one such trait in vigorous exercise is enough to make one an annoyance, and even a nuisance. If they be doubled, or are massed to any extent, he is sure to be an offender that all other people, good-tempered and bad, will be glad to get away from.

But where does all this bad temper come from? Mr. Galton shows from the date in his possession that it is largely due to heredity. Bad-tempered parents have bad-tempered children—not always, but in many cases; while with good tempered parents the result is the other way. This is only according to what we might expect; but along with it is the fact that many tempers that are good enough at the outstart are spoiled by some improper condition of life. Disease has a good deal to do with it. No one is likely to be very amiable when suffering from dyspepsia. Oppression, of work and situation, will produce the same result. Too much resistance, disappointment, opportunity of tyranny, the curbing of a proud spirit, will also cultivate it. It often grows up in people, also, because they do not exercise self-control, and thus has permissively a place when there is no direct cause producing it.

However it comes, it is a misfortune. It should be fought against with all the energy of a Christian spirit, both to keep it off, if it have not yet grown into a habit, and to expel it if it have. Many of the domestic troubles we read of have no other beginning than a bad temper. Dozens of men think they are contending for the faith when they are only giving rein to their captiousness and intolerance. Society is kept full of broils and fictions and every good cause is hindered, because people are "acrimonious, aggressive"—are, in short, given over to some of the traits described in the black list of Mr. Galton. It has been alleged, indeeg, and with some show of reason, that conceding to the drink-habit all the evils it is charged with, there is more discomfort in homes and general society, and more harm done to religion and the cause of the gospel from unregulated tempers than from drunkenness. Whether this be so or not, there is enough of it to produce a great amount of misery, and to suggest the need of general reformation.

Length of Life.

The effect of occupation upon the disease and death rate of our people has not received the attention which its importance demands. In the thirty-third registration report of Massachusetts, is found a table based upon an investigation of 144,954 cases, in which the average age at death of ten classes is shown. It reads as follows: Average age at death of cultivation of the soil, 65.29 years; active merchants abroad, 56.19 years; active merchants in shops, 43.87 years; laborers, no special trades, 47.41 years; factors laboring abroad, 36.29 years; employed on the ocean, 46.44 years; merchants, financiers, agents, etc., 48.95 years; professional men, 50.81 years; females 39.13 years. These figures serve to confirm sanitarians and others regarding the influence of vitiated air in many of our manufactories and workshops. One of the conclusions to be drawn from this report, is that occupations conducted in a pure air and under conditions which secure a moderate amount of exercise and respira- activity, contribute in a marked degree to the longevity of the individual.

Examine into your own shortcomings rather than those of others.

A Good Prayer.

It was Thomas Ellwood, the Quaker friend of John Milton, who wrote these lines:

Oh, that my eyes might closed be
To what concerns me not to see!
That deafness might possess my ear
To what concerns me not to hear.
That truth my tongue might always tie
From ever speaking foolishly!
That no vain thought might ever rest
Or be conceived within my breast.

Wash, Lord, and purify my heart,
And make it clean in every part;
And when 'tis clean, Lord, keep it so,
For that is more than I can do.

A Smiling Face.

When Miriam Lester was sixteen years of age, he father, who had been a man of beautiful Christian character, died, and she and her invalid mother were left penniless. Mrs. Lester would have grown despondent but for the cheerful determination of her young daughter.

After several weeks of diligent search, the girl found a place where she could earn enough for the support of her dear mother and herself. Her new field of labor being some distance from home, a kind friend had given her a package of street-car tickets, so that she would not be fatigued by taking so long a walk twice a day.

Now Miriam had two years before united with the church and publicly announced her intention of living for Christ. Having no younger brother or sister over whom to exert an influence, and being too poor to lend any pecuniary assistance to the cause of her choice, she felt that she was doing very little good. Let us see if she was right.

Near the Lester cottage was a handsome mansion belonging to a wealthy banker, James Hartford by name, and it happened that the banker and little Miriam were fellow-passengers on the car every evening. Miriam had noticed him at first on account of his unpleasant and selfish manner. He was always too much absorbed either in the evening paper or some money-making scheme to notice that he was crowding any one, or that some poor tired woman was standing while he spread himself over an unnecessary amount of space. Finally she ceased to regard him as anything but a hard-hearted, selfish, worldly man; and, as such, she dismissed him from her mind.

On the other hand, he began to notice the bright-faced little girl who always had a smile for every one, and who always had an apple or a cake for any hungry child who chanced to be near her. She was never "too tired" to stand in order that a poor woman or an old man might be seated; she was never "too tired" to smile and bow her thanks for any little civility extended her by her fellow-passengers; and, on reaching home, she was never "too tired" to smile and throw a kiss at the pale-faced woman at the window. On the whole she was the happiest looking person he had ever seen. And what was the cause of her happiness? She was poor and had to work for her daily bread, while his daughter lolled on a divan, read novels, and ate candy; she dressed very plainly, while Miss Hartford revelled in silk and diamonds; she had an humble cottage for a home, while his daughter dwelt in a mansion. And yet Miriam's face was always bright and happy, and his daughter's wore a selfish dissatisfied expression. It was a truth beyond his ken!

One cold evening when the ground was covered with sleet, Miriam started to leave the car, when her foot slipped and she fell to the ground. To the amazement of all the other passengers, James Hartford hastened to her side, and raising her in his strong arms, bore her safely to her door. Her mother came out to add her thanks to those of her daughter.

"Madam," he said in reply, "I have long desired an opportunity of asking your little girl the cause of her smiling face and apparent happiness."

"Why, aren't you happy, sir?" the child asked in wonder.

"No, my dear, I have so many business cares, that I really haven't time to be happy!"

Miriam looked up at him with happy tearful eyes, and said:

"You live for yourself, and I live for Jesus, that is the difference!"

With a bow he left them, but he never forgot the words of the little child, and some time afterward, he told her that he had found time to serve her Master and be happy.

So, dear readers, if you can do nothing else, you can smile for Christ!

A Lesson from a Little Barefoot.

Nr. Matthew Arnold, the great English author, on his recent visit to the United States, was greatly struck by this democrat government of our reading room when he was in Boston. He came in here one day and saw a little barefooted newsboy sitting in one of the best chairs of the reading room, enjoying himself apparently for dear life. The great essayist was completely astounded. "Do you let barefooted boys in this reading room?" he asked. "You would never see such a sight as that in Europe. I do not believe there is a reading room in all Europe in which that boy, dressed as he is, would enter." Then Mr. Arnold went over to the boy, engaged him in conversation, and found that he was reading the "Life of Washington," and that he was a young gentleman of decidedly anti-British tendencies, and, for his age, remarkably well informed.

Watch the Smoke.

How often we hear the remark, "We shall have rain, the atmosphere is so heavy." The reverse is true. When one sees smoke hanging from a chimney, with a tendency to sink to the ground, it indicates that the atmosphere is light—in fact, too light to float the smoke. When the smoke rises from the chimney, it indicates a heavy atmosphere.

A column of smoke is not a bad barometer, for a barometer is nothing more than a recorder of the pressure of the atmosphere. When the atmosphere is light and the smoke settles, the pressure on the mercury is light, and the column falls, indicating storm. When the atmosphere is heavy and the smoke rises, the pressure is greater and the column rises, indicating fair weather.

It is the habitual thought that frames itself into our life. It affects us even more than our intimate social relations do. Our confidential friends have not so much to do in shaping our lives as thoughts have which we harbor.