Elephants Had Fine Feed.

Five elephants created an extraordinary scene at the goods station of Batignolles the other day. They are being kept at the station while quarters are being got ready for them, but managed to break loose from their stables. At this time of year the station dispatches enormous consignments of fruit, which the elephants scenting at once began to devour. Cherries, peaches, apricots and strawberries disappeared by the hamperful at a prodigious rate. Some porters sought to stop the dessert, but the elephants, using their trunks like cudgels, simply flogged them away and went on eating until they were literally gorged with fruit. Then they went back to their stables of their own accord. London Globe.

Hours of Sleep.

Our ancestors had an adage that six hours' sleep was the proper quantity for a man, seven for a woman, and eight for a fool, says the Lancet. Whether it is that the strenuous life of the present day is akin to foolishness, or whether it is a simple phenomenon of evolution, it is certain that many of our busiest men find the last-mentioned allowance none too long for them. The quality of a man's work soon deteriorates if he takes insufficient rest.

Start a Turtle Farm.

As there seems to be so much anxiety about the turtles, why don't some one fence off some salt water and start a turtle farm? There are terapin farms; then why not logger head farms; the eggs are easy to hatch and the turtles would not be subjected to jiggers and sorehead like chickens, and as the wild turtles are about to be exterminated, the tame ones would bring good prices.—Sarasota (Fla.) Times.

Nothing to Talk About.

"I don't see how they find much to talk about," said a woman, speaking enviously of the friendship of two other women. "Neither one has ever had a surgical operation."

Measuring Rain Drops.

The largest raindrops are about one-fifth of an inch in diameter. To determine the size rain is allowed to fall into a thick layer of flour, each drop forming a pellet of dough, and these pellets are compared with dough pellets obtained from drops of known size delivered on the flour by artificial means.

Do It Now.

If you are about to make a trip anywhere, let me know. Pleased to give you full information as to low rates—plenty of 'em this summer—train service, etc. "The Santa Fe" trade mark is the sign of safety, speed and ease.

C. F. WARREN,
Genl. Agt., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Salt Lake City, Utah.

Preserve Norway's Forests.

In Norway there is a law which prohibits any person from cutting down a tree unless he plants three saplings in its place.

Germ Destroying Solution.

The inspector of the disinfection office of Turin, Italy, has instituted an innovation in destroying germs in dwellings. He uses a 1 per cent solution of sal soda for cleansing the floors, whereby the bacilli of diphtheritis and typhus are killed in one minute.

Catarrh and Colds.

A person suffering from any catarrh, whether of the head or chest, should sleep alone and if possible without another room occupant. Towels, soap, etc., used by the patient should not be touched by any other person. No one should "take" his breath and kissing must be forbidden by the domestic parliament. However,. many good folks have lost faith in all precautions. When any member of the family has a cold they say resignedly that it is bound to go through the house and, to tell the truth, it usually does.

With Uncle Sam's Regular Soldiers

Some Facts About Army Life and the Treatment, Prospects and Facilities for Education of the Men.

It must be borne in mind, says a writer, that one essential for leading a happy life in the United States army is good behavior, and if any voice from the ranks tells a tale of unnecessary hardships endured, or other grievances, it is certain to be merely the natural result of bad conduct, and of leading a lazy and dissolute life, and the same man would have fared equally bad in any other walk of life, or that he is inexperienced and does not know how to care for himself or fails to attend to the directions received.

The army is necessarily governed by intelligent regulations, and strict obedience is required of all, for without this nothing could be done, and what is now viewed by the world as a magnificent fighting force would become of no more use than an armed mob.

While the ordinary citizen may view with some contempt the proffer of $13 a month for his daily work, still how many to-day toiling eight, ten, and sometimes sixteen hours, are making on an average of $60 a month, or an income of $720 a year? This is what the average soldier in the United States army is getting to-day, when all clothing, medical attention, medicines, baths, free gymnasium, libraries, with books of all sorts, magazines, periodicals, post exchanges exclusively for the soldier's use where he may purchase at cost such soft drinks and articles as may be deemed necessary for his comfort, and where may be found billiard and pool tables and a good supply of games, such as chess, checkers, dominoes and cards, can be taken into consideration.

In addition to this, if the soldier be a good tradesman, carpenter, mason, teamster or any kind of workman or a man with a fair education, or it may be mentioned that even when a man enlists, if he is not up to his work, he may, by little application, and by taking advantage of the chances to inform himself, soon become a good scholar or improve in his trade.

As in the case first cited he will receive in addition to the regular soldier's pay, 35 or 50 cents a day by being detailed for duty in some of the places in which extra duty is paid at these rates.

From this it may be seen that an industrious man can earn from $10 to $15 a month in addition to his pay. Any money saved can be deposited in the treasury in sums not less than $5 at 4 per cent interest and cannot be forfeited except by desertion, thus giving the enlisted man a bank and a surety for saving, such as no citizen in the United States can boast.

A private soldier with a fair education, who proves himself, by his conduct, his duty well done, his efficiency, and aptitude, will always sooner or later get the first step upward—that of a corporal, from where, if he is ambitious and shows fitness, he can be sure that his work and talents will be noted and rewarded by further promotion. For it may be truly said that while we have no field marshal in our service and we cannot literally repeat Napoleon's assertion, that every soldier carries a marshal's baton in his knapsack, still the highest rank in our army to-day is held by a lieutenant general, who was at one time a recruit. He succeeded a man, Lieut.-Gen. Young, who also started as a private, and when Gen. Young relinquished the highest rank in our army, he sent to his successor a pair of lieutenant-general's shoulder straps with the note: "From Private Young, 12th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, to Private Chaffee, Troop K, U. S. Cavalry." Of course these men enlisted during the civil war, when motives for enlisting were different, while those who enlist at present with commissions in view, mostly do so from love of a soldier's life. To say that a man loves the life is simply saying that he is a born soldier, and his success in the army is assured.

HE WAS NOT WORRYING.

Bank Depositor Willing to Draw Check for Overdraft.

Fritz Himmelsdorf, a butcher in a small western town, kept his money on deposit at the one bank the town boasted. While not very well versed in the intricacies of banking he was very proud of the fact that he possessed a bank account and never failed to write a check when he was compelled to pay out an amount, however small. One day, through some mistake, he drew a check for an amount somewhat in excess of his balance at the bank. Next morning William Jones, the collector for the bank, came to the shop where the butcher was chopping hamburger steak to the tune of "Ach, du Lieber Augustin," which he was very earnestly whistling.

"Mr. Himmelsdorg," said Jones, "you have an overdraft at the bank amounting to $4.62."

"Ach, Iss dot so?" said Fritz slowly. "Valt till I get my check book, Billy, and I gif you a check for it."—Vernon Wilder in Harper's.

WAS HARD TO SATISFY.

Even in Heaven Disputatious Elder Had Grievance.

Here is a good story about an elder of the kirk: In a northern congregation in the north of Ireland there was an elder famous for his persistent grumbling. No church meeting in which he took part was ever known to be unanimous on any point, and in his home the same spirit kept all in constant turmoil. One Sunday morning when he was on his way to "meeting," he was overtaken by a neighbor, who said, "Man, Jamie, I had a grand dream about you an' me last night. I dreamt we were both in heaven, an' going about to see the sights. An' when I met ye once I said, 'Well, Jamie, everything will please ye here, surely. All's right at last!' An' ye never said one word, but just snapped off yer crown and said, 'Do ye call that a fit?'"

READ ON OLD TOMBSTONES.

Two Quaint Inscriptions That Gave Strong Testimony.

I was a visitor to the West cemetery in Litchfield a few days ago (where my bones will ultimately rest, unless I am unfortunately drowned at sea) and after inspecting the tombstones of ancestors I was interested in reading the inscriptions on some others, to wit: "Here lies the body of Mary, wife of Dr. John Buel, Esq. She died Nov. 4th, 1768, aet. 94, having had 13 children, 101 grandchildren, 274 great-grandchildren, 22 great-great-grandchildren—total 410; 336 survive her." Another: "Sacred to the memory of Inestimable worth of Unrivalled Excellence & Virtue, Mrs. Rachel, wife of Jerome B. Woodruff, daughter of Norman & Lois Barber, whose etherial parts became a seraph May 24, 1835, in the 22 y'r of her age."—Correspondence in Hardford Courant.

Cure for Insomnia.

A writer in a medical journal advises people troubled with sleeplessness to have a list of words, so associated that each one suggests the next—for instance, ice, slippery, smooth, rough, ruffian, tramp, etc.—and when sleep is coy to recite the list mentally. This is said to be an infallible cure for insomnia, the secret being concentration of the mind on each word so suggested by the preceding one, not allowing the attention to lapse for an instant. The plan is certainly a better one than counting those interminable sheep.

EDITOR WANTS A COOK LADY.

Manifold Inducements Offered for the Right Party.

We are willing to enter into a contract with a party desirous of performing the culinary duties of our little household. We will pay more than anybody else in town, will give every afternoon off and no cooking on Sundays. The good wife will wait if there is a rush at the table; now, we don't mean a rush of grub, but a rush for a location. We are trying to mortgage this plant; if we succeed we will purchase an auto, if we can raise enough to pay the first payment and freight, of course. This vehicle is at the pleasure of the "H. F." and her friends. All we ask is notice each morning when we are preparing our coffee and sinkers, which we would, of course, expect to do if we got anything that day. Now, if this is not enough inducement then stay where you are and starve to death and see if we care. For further particulars write this office and a stamp will be returned.—Echo, Ore., News.

First English Guineas.

The guinea was first coined in Charles II.'s reign, together with the five-guinea, two-guinea, and half-guinea pieces, and came to be so called because many of the new coins were minted from gold brought from Guinea by the company of Royal Adventurers of England trading into Africa. The royal order to the mint added that these pieces were to be marked "with a little elephant in such convenient place as you shall judge fitting, which we intend as a marke of distinction and an encouragement unto the said company in the importing of gold and silver to be coined."

Shrewd Father-in-Law.

Very original was the idea of a barber who, on his daughter becoming engaged to his assistant, determined to regulate her dowry by her sweetheart's ability. A certain sum was accordingly set aside, from which a fine was deducted every time the fiance chanced to cut a customer when wielding a razor. This had the effect of putting him upon his mettle, and his reputation as an easy shaver soon so increased the shop's clientele that on his daughter's marriage Figaro's extra takings more than compensated for the money he was called upon to disburse.

College Don's Mistake.

Jewet enjoyed the company of the pretty women whom he invited to Balliol, but I never heard of his being in love. One day a young lady told him it would make her so happy if he would marry her. Upon which he assured her that he was much touched by her proposal, but that he could not entertain it, as he had long given up all thoughts of matrimony. She hastened to explain that she was engaged to some one else, and that she had only ventured to ask him to perform the ceremony.—Levenson-Gower's "Bygone Years."

Hard on Old England.

In England the climate is fit for fish, the cooking for pigs, and the customs for asses. The scenery is divine, and the women have been created for it, but the climate has destroyed their constitution, the cooking their digestion, and the customs their character. As most English men and women who have traveled much do not hesitate to express these opinions, it is not to be wondered at that they seize every opportunity to cross to the Continent.—"Marmaduke" in the Graphic.

SENATOR SULLIVAN

Says He Has Found Doan's Kidney Pills Invaluable in Treating Sick Kidneys.

Hon. Timothy D. Sullivan of New York, Member of Congress from the Eighth New York District, and one of the Democratic leaders of New York State, strongly recommends Doan's Kidney Pills.

Senator Sullivan writes:

"It is a pleasure to endorse a remedy like Doan's Kidney Pills, having found them of greatest value in eliminating the distress caused by sick kidneys, and in restoring those organs to a condition of health. My experience with your valuable remedy was equally as gratifying as that of several of my friends.

Yours truly,
(Signed) TIMOTHY D. SULLIVAN.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price, 50 cents per box.

Amethyst for Topers.

Amethyst is from a Greek word signifying a remedy against drunkenness, it being supposed that wine drunk from a cup made of amethyst would not intoxicate.

Intelligence and the Voice.

Just as people are trained to use their intelligence so they ought to be trained to use their voice.—Bishop of Bristol.

"Firedamp."

"Firedamp" and "afterdamp," words brought into terrible prominence in many disasters in mines, preserve the older English sense of "damp"—vapor, and especially noxious vapor. Precisely where the word came from philology does not know, but the earliest existence of its use quoted by Dr. Murray's dictionary is Caxton's (1480)—"after the dragon shal come a goot and ther shal come out of his nostrel a domp that shal betoken honger and grete deth of peple." Bacon is one of the writers of his time who speak of the "damps" of mines. "Damp" gradually came to be applied to visible vapors, such as evening mists, and the transition to the sense of moisture is obvious. But in "damping down" a furnace one finds a relic of the verb "damp" in the sense of "suffocate."

The Good Mixer.

"He's a good mixer," or "He isn't a good mixer," are expressions you often hear. A "good mixer" is supposed to be a man who can associate with people and make business. A poor mixer is one who makes friends slowly, who minds his own business and is not much of a rounder. A man who gives his business close attention is the best "mixer." When people are in need of a certain article they buy where they can get the best and cheapest—where conditions suit them. When people are buying articles they need they do not care whether the dealer is a "good fellow" or not. We have never thought much of the "good-mixer" idea.—Atchison Globe.

SECRET POLICE OF PARIS.

Four Branches of Organization, With Varying Duties.

"You cannot go anywhere in Paris without meeting the secret police, although you would never recognize them," observed a Briton familiar with the French capital. "There are four divisions of these uniformed crime detectors. The first division is known as the Surety, the business of which is to track down known criminals and capture them. They are daring, wily and resourceful fellows, and it is a clever malefactor indeed who can evade them. Another body of this 'plain clothes' police looks after the tenants of lodging houses and hotels. They take note of all the arrivals and departures, and gather statistics regarding the workmen in the factories, the sick in hospitals and private houses, and so forth. A third division occupies itself with political plotters, agitators and gamblers. At meetings of a seditious character they mingle with the crowd, and (to disarm suspicion) applaud as loudly as anybody, and join in denunciations of the government. They appear in gambling dens as gamblers themselves, and they also keep a quiet watch on the regular police. The remaining division consists of elegantly dressed persons who watch over the president and protect him not only from assassins, but also from bores and cranks."—Cassell's Saturday Journal.

GIRL FASCINATES A LION.

Fair Dancer Patted Affectionately, but Her Face Is Scratched.

So great was the impression which a fascinating dancer made on a lion while she was paying a visit to a music hall where it was performing that the animal, after contemplating her for some time, got on its legs, moved off in her direction, and, putting its paws through the bars of its cage, took hold of her head and patted her face affectionately.

Unfortunately, Samson had reckoned without his claws, which tore the tender skin of the pretty dancer, inflicting scars, the traces of which will, in all probability, never disappear. This result of what would otherwise have been regarded as a good joke, not being likely to enhance the professional attractiveness of the graceful Spaniard, she has taken legal action against the proprietor of the place of entertainment, putting in a claim for damages to the amount of $2,000.

The case has just been brought before one of the Paris courts, but, as the defendant is abroad on business, the hearing has been adjourned until November, when the judges may have a better opportunity for forming an exact opinion of the injury which the charms of the fair plaintiff have sustained at the paws of the susceptible Samson.

Saved from Suicide by Bath.

A keeper at the county jail in Jersey City made the discovery a few days ago that Nicola Murdaco, a condemned Italian murderer, was in need of a bath.

The tip was furnished by Edward Tapeley, a negro murderer, who is under sentence to hang one week before the date set for Murdaco's execution. Tapeley said he strenuously objected to confinement in the same cell with the Italian unless "the dago had a wash."

Murdaco was ordered to get into the bathtub, but refused. He said he would die first, and then six attendants yanked his clothes off and washed him. Murdaco's yells were heard in every part of the jail. Three or four men held him down while others scrubbed him from head to foot.

Murdaco tried to kill himself the other day by twisting and pulling his tongue until it bled at the roots. The keepers believe the Italian had an idea that he could commit suicide by allowing the pores of his skin to close up, and for that reason refused to wash himself.

Record of Yellow Fever.

Yellow fever has always been regarded as an American plague, its earliest and greatest ravages being in the West Indies and in American ports. In 1804 and 1814, however, it was very violent at Gibraltar, and during the next quarter of a century there were a number of virulent outbreaks in various Spanish cities. Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., were ravaged in 1855; Wilmington, N. C., in 1862, and Savannah, Ga., in 1876. Between 1847 and 1868 there were six periods of scourge in New Orleans, the mortality in each case averaging about 3,500. In 1878-79 Memphis was almost depopulated, there being 5,160 deaths in 1878 and 486 in 1879, though the larger part of the population had fled from the city. There were fever ravages during the same years in New Orleans and other gulf and south Atlantic ports, the total number of deaths from the scourge in the United States during that year being 14,809.

She Couldn't Help It?

"Say, it seems very strange," said a petulant man,
With a saturnine scowl to his patient young wife,
"That you never cheer up, like your sweet sister Nan,
Who is gay as a lark ev'ry day of her life."

Then the young little wife neither murmured nor sighed,
Though there gleamed in her eye just the giant of a tear;
But she smiled a wee bit, as she calmly replied,
"Why, you seem to forget she's a widow, my dear!"

—Thomas B. Chrystal in New York Herald.

Where He Stopped.

Cholly—"Some fellows, y' know, stop at nothing in their conversation."

Molly—"Well, I can't say that I ever knew you to get any further that that."

Tin From Malay.

The Malay states produce about seven-tenths of the world's supply of tin.

Savings Banks vs. Saloons.

In Norway on pay days saloons are closed and savings bank open until midnight.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.