

A Mighty Monarch. I am richer than Croesus of old, to my mind. I have treasures most of which are unknown to men.

FORETOLD HIS DEATH. The Remarkable Prophecy of a Hate and Hearty Old Man.

Valley Cottage, writes a Nyack, N. Y., correspondent to the Cincinnati Times-Star, is a way station on the West Shore railroad, midway between this place and Rockland Lake.

One day he returned to the farmhouse and seated himself in an arm-chair. When asked if he was ill he replied that he was not, but said: "I have played my last; I have sowed my last seed."

On Tuesday, June 9, he called his family around him and sent a servant after the farm-hands, meanwhile preserving a calm demeanor.

Driving home he did not spare the horse, and when his horse was reached set immediately to work on the servant to Nyack for a lawyer who had done legal business for him before.

On the following day Mr. Ryder sat in his old arm-chair on the veranda most of the time. During the night following he got up several times, and his family heard him walking through the house.

Toward noon he called his family around him, saying: "My friends, I am going. Good-by all, and God bless you."

He then lay back in his arm-chair, and gazed tenderly at his family, gently closing his eyes. His lips moved in prayer, and once again he opened his eyes and smiled, and again the eyelids closed and all was still.

Ex-President Arthur. Ex-President Arthur has none of the prevailing Anglomaniacs, so far as I know, writes a New York correspondent to the Union Recorder.

But as would not re-enter the concert, especially Mr. Arthur is leading a quiet life. Many have been curious to see whether he would resume his fellowship with some of the local politicians with whom he used to be cronies.

Grains of Truth. The clever turn everything to account. Though we travel the world over to find the beautiful, we must carry it with us, or we find it not.

Persons extremely reserved are like old enamelled watches, which had painted covers that prevented you seeing what o'clock it was.

Smile not at legend as vain, that once in holy hands a worthless stone becomes a heap of silver. Let thy alchemist be contentment, and stone or ore shall be equal to thee.

Bring up your children to joy. Give them not as much as they can take without intoxication and without reaction. If you take too much of any one essential, you cheat some other.

Enthusiasm is the glow of the soul, enthusiasm is the fever which men are raised above the average level and enterprise and benevolence which, but for it, would be quite impossible.

Mental burdens will be far more easily borne if they are placed, as far as practicable, out of sight. When we are in the midst of them, the increase in size. When in our thoughts we compress and dwell upon them, they sometimes grow almost unbearable.

Patti's First Stage Dress. When Adelina Patti was a child she often sat on the lap of Mme. Lauza, who now lives at 152 Third avenue, New York.

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vention, the awes, into room, because it did not fit her as she thought, and was what she called a monkey. I tried to convince her that it was lovely and couldn't be made better. It was no use. She tore it off, flung it on the floor and jumped on it with a childish anger that was laughable.

A Miner's Dream. A party of Cheyennes, who are old-timers and have seen cities grow on the plains and the mountain sides and by the rivers, and who have very little to show for it, except memories of auld lang syne, were sitting around a table at a bar-room, one night, talking about what had been done and what they would like to do.

That was a clincher, and the other man did "set 'em up." "Now," said the first man—the one who wanted the twenties—after the refreshments had arrived.

One Dog Saved By Another. We have received the following interesting narrative from a correspondent in Greenock, who writes: "A remarkable case of life-saving by a dog occurred last summer in Greenock."

How to Make Incandescent Lamps. The way that incandescent lamps are made is very simple, and the electrician said yesterday: "There are different ways of preparing the filaments, which are shaped, carbonized, and treated at a white heat. They are then placed in platinum holders, which are imbedded in the glass-blower."

BEECHER AND TALMAGE. A Wicked Newspaper Man on the Thunder-brooklyn. While Beecher is thinking away in Plymouth church, Talmage is to be seen in the Tabernacle.

Toots and the Chicken. Mr. Toots and the Chicken have two initiators in New York. The fashion of going around town with a "heeler" and a dog, one, was particularly popular in London twenty or thirty years ago, when nearly every "blood" among the English nobility was accompanied by a pet prize-fighter.

Both Beecher and Talmage have had their tussles with Bob Ingersoll, but haven't you noticed that Beecher has not had much to say against Royal Bob lately? Talmage, however, seldom misses a chance to hit the great orator.

A few years ago Ingersoll wrote a paper of "The Christian Religion" that was published in the North American Review. It was a very able article and attracted great attention. It was nothing more than the old views that Ingersoll had so often expressed in public, but each sentence was effective,

and having been published in so prominent a magazine they were given more weight than they really deserved. Thorndyke Rice, editor of the Review, had engaged Judge Jere Black, of Pennsylvania, to reply to the article.

Black seemed to have lost his grip but he severely denounced Ingersoll as a "barbarian," and in a general way scolded at him.

GLEANNINGS. Spurgeon, the great London preacher, has become a vegetarian. Belle Boyd, the Confederate spy, is teaching elocution in Little Rock, Ark.

Abraham Lincoln, just before he died, was measured, and found to be six feet four inches in height. It is said, of the authority of a druggist, that half a cent's worth of aloes makes 25 cents' worth of pills.

The tropical gooseberry, cultivated in Florida, is a much smaller bird than the Siberian crab apple, and is in shape like a flattened globe; it contains one hard seed. The tree, which attains from ten to fifteen feet in height, is very ornamental, but the fruit is of little account.

The birds of Louisiana, papers of that state say, will soon be exterminated. The colored people there not only make birds an article of food, but have begun to use their feathers for the same purpose.

The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal relates that a man suffering from indigestion tried various kinds of exercise to no purpose, but being at length prevailed upon to allow himself to be treated by a diet of other medicinal food for a fortnight he recovered his health.

Paul Pinkham, of Millbridge, a blind man, has followed the lobster business for ten years. His boat is guided by his wife, but he hauls his traps, takes out his lobsters, puts on the bait as well and as quickly as if he could see.

Dr. Wormley, in a recent work, concludes as the result of a most searching study of the blood of forty different mammals, that "a microscope may enable us to determine with great certainty that the blood is not of a certain animal, and is consistent with the blood of man; but in no instance does it in itself enable us to say that the blood is really human, or indicate from what particular species of animal it was derived." The statement has a high medico-legal importance.

lighted a cigarette, leaned back in his chair and stared for at least ten minutes at the heeler. Finally, with an effort he said: "Mike, what do you weigh now?"

"One hundred and eighty-six pounds and a half this morning," said Mike. "Any fat?" "Not an ounce," said Mike; "it's all bone and muscle."

The big man across the table continued to look at his master calmly, until the youngest gathered enough energy to decide that he ought to go home, and together the two men went out and climbed into a cab which was waiting for them at the door.

Senator Evans in the Hoyt will contest said: "Death may be, for all we know, man's most rational state. Mr. Sarah B. Cooper, a cousin of Bob Ingersoll, is a prominent contributor to the Pacific coast religious press.

The interest bearing national debt of Great Britain in 1884 was \$3,200,000,000, and the annual interest charge \$142,672,500. London produces 50,000 tons of soap per annum, which is worth \$2,000,000, and is used for a fertilizer at a rate of ten hundredweight per acre.

The dairy products of this country exceed the output of \$350,000,000, the whole crop \$180,000,000, the cotton crop \$225,000,000, the product of iron bars and steel \$257,000,000, and the pig-iron output \$119,000,000.

The sea otter catch of Alaska is worth more than half that of all other furs put together (the fur seals being excluded), after that the others coming in the order of value, or the marten (sable), black fox, silver fox, cross fox, land otter, blue fox, mink, lynx, white fox, brown bear, muskrat, black bear and wolf.

Secretary Whitney's New York house is a fine building, really a small palace, which formerly belonged to a wealthy woman who left her husband and ran off to France with the Prince of Talleyrand-Tourgou, causing a great scandal. She sent back orders to sell the place, and it was then bought for Mrs. Whitney by her brother, Col. Payne of Ohio, at a cost of \$700,000.

The number of stars visible to the naked eye is commonly greatly over-estimated. Let one begin to count the stars and the false impression is soon dispelled. The whole number of the stars down to those of the fifth magnitude inclusive, is hardly more than 1,500. Stars of the sixth magnitude are the faintest specks of light visible in a favorable state of the atmosphere, and these included will not bring the count much above 4,000, except for persons who have extraordinary keenness of sight.

Packet-knife making is practically dead in Naugatuck. A few years ago four factories were running to their fullest capacity, giving employment to hundreds of men, and supplying the pocket with thousands of gross of pocket cutlery annually. Not a single knife is being made to-day, and the chances are far from good, promising that the industry will ever be revived to any extent.

A New Orleans letter says a peculiarity of the young Southerner, male or female, is their early betrothal and eventual marriage, a condition that usually hinders undue dissipation, even if the desire exists. As a rule few divorce suits encumber the records of the courts in the North, a reason for which I am at a loss to give, not believing that climate has any influence over it whatever.

A rich Georgia land-owner sent for a neighbor and proposed that if he would support him while alive, furnish him medical attendance, and bury him decently, he would make him a deed to his land. The trade was closed, and a doctor and a doctor at once sent for. The result was that the fortunate neighbor of the rich man was in possession of his estate within a week. Doctors are indispensable in some emergencies.—Burlington (Vt.) Free Press.

An interesting estimate of the amount, in weight, of one inch of rainfall on one acre ground is thus given: An acre of ground contains 6,272,640 inches square. Rain one inch deep would give that many square inches; 1.728 cubic inches make one cubic foot. Rain one inch deep would give 3,630 cubic feet. A cubic foot of water weighs 62 2/3 pounds; 2,000 make a ton. This will give 226,875 pounds, or 113 tons and 875 pounds to the acre, of rain one inch deep.

The Scientific American approves of the proposal to establish a chain of light-ships across the Atlantic. It considers the general idea good, and, as to its practicability, it states that the experience with light-ships proves that a vessel under construction may be made to ride out the fiercest storms at anchor, save upon rare occasions, and that the light steel cables of recent construction have been successfully used to anchor ships in the deepest water "off soundings."

The New England Meteorological Society proposes to find out this summer all it can about thunder-storms, and to that end invites observers in every town in New England to unite in marking the leading features of such storms as come within their ken, and report to headquarters. The simple data are such as can be gathered by anyone—the time rain begins to fall, direction of the wind, duration of rain, etc.; while more delicate and difficult observations, such as the height of the storm clouds, character of lightning flashes, and velocity of wind, are to be undertaken by specialists.

It is the popular fancy in Scotland just now to heap honors upon Burns. Several monuments have just been erected, or are under way in different parts of the country. An epicurean doctor says that in order to obtain the full flavor of butter the bread upon which it is spread should be produced into the mouth with the buttered side toward the lips near the city, and extending around the harbor-side to pour their freight of coal, salt, and petroleum into the lake vessels in return for a cargo of grain, flour, lumber, iron, and copper ore. Commercial Buffalo is like a portly and self-satisfied spider, surrounded by a web of railroads.

The business man has his choice among six different routes to New York city. The New York Central and Hudson River; the New York, Lake Erie, and Western; the New York, West Shore, and Buffalo; the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western; the Lehigh Valley; and the Buffalo division of the Buffalo, New York, and Philadelphia—all lead east and the beautiful scenery of the interior of the State. Stretching away in an opposite direction toward the western prairies are the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, the Michigan Central, the Grand Trunk, Canada, the Great Western division, and the New York, Chicago, and St. Louis, or "Nickel plate." The remaining nine roads are local lines. Among the most important of these is the Buffalo Creek Railway, a half freight line four miles in length, extending down on either side of the ship canal. Every railroad entering the city has connection with this, and by the terms of the city's grant its rates are uniform to all, thus placing the railroads on equal terms.

Within the city limits railroad corporations own 2,776 acres, or more than four square miles of territory. There are 430 miles of standard gauge track, more miles of rail than are contained in any other city in the world. Within the corporate boundaries of its own town the Buffalonian could enjoy a railroad journey equal to a trip to New York over the Lackawanna, with twenty-six miles to spare.—June M. Welch in Harper's Magazine for July.

a man about five feet nine inches in height, his body a nice brown color, covered, if he be a washer, with red earth and varnished with oil, his face painted in different colors, and his hair long and frizzy, ornamented with bird of paradise plumes and cockatoo feathers, his teeth black or red, his ears weighted down with huge ear ornaments, waist compressed to waspish proportions with a broad belt of bark, centurion's boots, his arms and dogs' teeth necklaces, round his neck, a broad ornament of bones' tusks or pearl shell, a gayly painted waist ribbon, with long streamers in front and behind, anklets and kneelets of colored wax, and a small net bag over his shoulder—imagine all this and you have a typical New Guinean. The women match the men.

BUFFALO AS A RAILROAD CENTER.

Although the summer harbor is full of life—tugs, darts, hatter and yon, lake vessels, big and little, receive their cargoes, huge steamers and propellers take on passengers or freight for the upper lakes, while numerous pleasure-yachts, named for sea-nymphs and dryads, steam toward the International bridge, which spans the river, and permits them to pass through on their way "down the river." Finally, and most important, stretching in all directions, are the iron rails over which the commerce of the great West reaches the Eastern seaboard.

To win the heart of this queen city the railroad king court her in the role of a railway king. You must come as the projector of a new trunk line, prepared to lay your millions at her feet in return for a site from which to throw another giraffe around the city, and with thousands more to invest for a commanding lot on Delaware square, "The Circle," or fronting one of the many park approaches, whereupon to erect a palace of Medina sandstone, or a express-shingled villa rivaling those of Newport or the famous Jerusalem Road.

Never was the imperial position of Buffalo appreciated as now, when all eyes are turned to the realization of the prophecy that she is destined to sit "like a commercial Constantinople stretching along the Bosphorus of the broad Niagara, and holding the keys of the Dardanelles that shall open and shut the gates of trade for the regions eastward to the juncture of the globe will show why, from the founder of the city in 1774 down to the latest railway manager of 1885, eager to obtain an approach to the International Bridge, already inadequate to the demands of traffic and mooring the revival of the old scheme of tunneling under the Niagara falls, to the great commercial future for the Queen City of the Empire State. With the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad the whole world will pay her tribute. Not only will the products of the immense wheat fields of the Red River, the coal, oil, and iron of Pennsylvania, the lumber of Michigan and the Southern States, the ores of Lake Superior, and the live stock of the great western prairies pass through her gates, but the commerce of Asia with the Atlantic States, with England, and the Continent.

In the year of Buffalo's incorporation in 1832 when there were but one hundred miles of rail in the United States, was granted the first permit to put a railroad through Erie county. Now, without the repetition of a rod, over nine thousand miles of travel are possible on the lines centering at Buffalo alone, as the starting point or terminus of twenty different railroads. No city, save one, owes so much to railroads as does Buffalo. Her terminal facilities are unequalled, and her transfer yards at East Buffalo are the largest in the world, with the outlying country encompassed for miles about by a network of tracks, approaching the hub of a wheel, and radiating near the city, and extending around the harbor-side to pour their freight of coal, salt, and petroleum into the lake vessels in return for a cargo of grain, flour, lumber, iron, and copper ore. Commercial Buffalo is like a portly and self-satisfied spider, surrounded by a web of railroads.

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Broad-Faced Hen. However dull an Irishman's ear may be, his imagination is always lively, a fact which this amusing anecdote illustrates. A rather stout Irishman was walking slowly through the park one morning with a basket on his arm. On coming to a stall where a large owl was perched upon a bar, he stopped. After inspecting it for a few minutes with a troubled expression on his countenance, his face lighted up, and with a patronizing air he said to the proprietor: "How much do you want for your broad-faced hen?"

With a very audible hiss the proprietor replied:—"That's no hen; it's an owl." "I don't care how old it is; it's good enough for the boardwalk, and it will make soup." A splendid diamond, weighing some 475 carats, has recently been found in southern Africa. The "Grand Mogul," the property of the Shah of Persia, weighs only 280 carats. The "Orloff," the "Regent," the "Koh-i-noor," are all much below that weight. The wonder-diamond is to be polished in Amsterdam.