It Was Self-Defense.

Mr. T. M. Bridwell of Atlanta, Ga., had a high-strung horse, which became ill the other day, and it was necessary to bleed him. Naturally the horse, not seeing the necessity, resisted the operation, and his owner lost his temper and struck him a cruel blow. The horse struck back, kicking Mr. Bridwell in the abdomen. At first the thing was not thought to be serious, but in a short time Mr. Bridwell was taken with severe pains, and died the next day. If the horse should be indicted for murder he could certainly plead self-defense.

"Man wants but little here below," but it seems somebody else has it.

Some can ride a hobby with as much cruelty of spirit as others a war horse.

A Five-Dollar Wife.

A New York paper tells a story of a sale of a wife, which took place not far from Carthage, in that state, a few days since. Mrs. Joseph Kipp is a very comely young woman and has been for a long time the admiration of all the neighboring woodmen. Kipp watched the attentions paid his wife with a careful eye, particularly when one of his fellow-workingmen, a Frenchman named John Burall, was around. The Frenchman's love grew beyond his control, and at last he became bold enough to tell Joe of it, and to ask him to put a price on his wife. Joe declined to sell, but the Frenchman continued his importunities, and began to plead his cause. Kipp finally gave way, and while intimating that his wife was the dearest creature on earth, offered to part with her and all their household furniture for $5. Burall quickly pushed the money into Kipp's face, and a few minutes later Albert Droppo, justice of the peace, drew up a bill of sale, and Mrs. Kipp and Mr. Burall were happy. Kipp left soon afterward for Syracuse.

Electric Locomotives.

The Paris-Lyons Railway company has followed the recent lead of the Paris-Havre company and initiated the use of electric locomotives for running its trains. The former company has decided to abandon entirely steam as a motive power. The express trains of the Lyons company to Nice are now run by electric engines. One novel feature of the engines is that the entire fore part is wedged shaped.

A Man and Monkey.

A man living in Hastings, B. C., taught a pet monkey to drink a gin and beer, half-and-half, every morning before breakfast. Strange as it may seem the anthropoid acquired a liking for the beverage and when it was stopped the monkey took revenge on the man by biting off one of his ears. One thing led to another until the monkey was dead and the man so badly off that two doctors were called in.

Most Expert Dyers.

The Tyrians were the most expert dyers of ancient times. The fabrics dyed with the famous Tyrian purple did not assume their proper color until after two days' exposure to light and air. During this time they passed through a gradation of shades yellow, green, blue, violet and red, which the dyers understood how to arrest and fix at any moment.

Royalty's Ways.

The three or four weeks old Crown Prince of Bulgaria has been made Prince of Tirnowo, Duke de Saxe, knight of two orders and honorary chief of the fourth infantry, the fourth cavalry and the third artillery regiments.

FAMILY TRADITION COUNTS.

A Dominant Force in the Politics and Society of Little Delaware

No resident of a great state can easily guess the feeling of local loyalty and of almost clannish pride common throughout the tiny commonwealth of Delaware, says the New York Sun. When Wilmington is left out of account, the remainder of the state is peopled chiefly by a rural community, native to the soil and descended from ancestors often settled for two centuries within the bounds of the state. There are many families still holding lands under seventeenth century patents, lands that have descended from father to son all those years without the passage of title deeds. It is only a few years since a Delawarean about to remove to the West sold a piece of land that his ancestors had purchased from an Indian chief, as the representative of his tribe. Long descent in Delaware is confined to no self-constituted upper class, but is the boast of all sorts of people. There are many ancient churches in Delaware, and probably everyone includes within its congregation some families descended from those that took part in organizing the church. Rural communities throughout the state are curiously immobile. Surnames are few, and the region from which a man comes is easily guessed from his dialect.

Family traditions are jealously treasured, and family traits reappear generation after generation. There is a numerous family in the northern county famous from the fact that nearly all its male members have red heads and heavy red beards. The characteristic is said to belong even to distant branches of the family in the West. Long descent, though so common, is highly prized, and even where a family is sunk into disrepute the fact of a respectable ancestry is held to make its members a little better than just every-day newcomers whose conduct is no worse. Neighbors in Delaware have tenacious memories, and old family scandals are whispered about for generations. An old gentleman of blameless life and excellent name never dared to become a candidate for public office because it was recalled that he had been born out of wedlock. Genealogies are carried in the heads of hundreds and old ladies often know the intricate family relationships of half the community. According to tradition, the Du Ponts, who have been making powder for a century, used to remember with satisfaction that an early Bayard had been a hatter. Every community has local traditions of this sort and every man lives with the knowledge that his family history is known to all who have good memories.

ORIENTAL METAL WORKERS.

Almost Without Tools, They Easily Distance Their Occidental Competitors.

It is one of the unexplained mysteries of Asia, says the London Spectator, that the achievements of its best metal workers, so long as their work is useless, should be so completely beyond rivalry. We can understand this as regards the setting of precious stones, for the instinct of the southern Asiatic living in painful sunlight is to blend the bright colors he works in till they do not hurt the eye. Consequently the enameler of Jeypore, though he uses flasks of ruby and emerald, produces a surface which looks, even in sunlight, absolutely cool. But what helps him or a Japanese, or even a Turk, if a sultana has given the order, to make a gold or silver ornament which the West can only gaze at in defeated admiration, is still a problem not completely solved. The Asiatic does not know anything particular about gold and silver; he has no tools except pincers and hammer, and he has not the power of producing intense heat, yet he will do things with metals which his European brother cannot do with all his appliances and skill. No doubt, if he is a hereditary workman, something has passed into his fingers which cannot be acquired by a new competitor, and he has the advantage of remembering patterns originally designed by the men of genius, who are apt, at intervals perhaps of centuries, to crop up in the artist families; but is that the whole of the matter? We doubt it greatly, and believe there is an Asiatic "taste" or instinct for the beautiful, which is as true in its way as the instinct of an Athenian sculptor or a Florentine wielder of the brush. It takes a different direction—we see that most perfectly when we compare the Alhambra with the Gothic cathedral—and it seems liable to strange long pauses, like the one said to have been recently observable in Japanese art; but it is real, it is original and we can see no reason, save want of demand, why it should ever die out. If that is true—and it must be true, more or less—and Europe can ever use the Asiatic fingers without taking the skill out of them in the collision of tastes between two races, the jeweler of Birmingham may justifiably begin to tremble. Machinery will not help him much and the "superior energy" of the British workman will not help him at all. Energy is not the quality wanted to produce a necklet or ring. What is wanted is a gift which the Asiatic workmen in thousands did once possess and may display again, and the power of so utilizing the gift that it may manifest itself even when the designs are not stereotyped in the mind, but have been freshly taken in.

A cotton vest made from a piece of cloth woven 114 years ago is owned by John B. Perry of Dawson, Ga. The cotton was woven by Mr. Perry's great-grandmother.

Anæsthetics.

The introduction of anæsthetics marked a great era in the progress of surgery. Before the effects of chloroform and ether were known it was the great object of the surgeon to operate rapidly, so as to keep the patient in pain as little time as possible. No time was wasted in deliberation, and the knife and saw were used without stopping to check the flow of blood. But that has all been changed. Now the patient breathes in the vapor of an anæsthetic for a few minutes, and sinking into a deep sleep, lies a motionless, unconscious body, upon which the operator can work carefully and deliberately. He knows that he is causing no pain, and can take all the time necessary to make the careful explorations and carry out the numerous precautions which are now known to be necessary to secure the best results.

His First Ambition.

The first ambition of every Chinaman is to have a splendid coffin. A poor man will starve himself for years to have one. It is always received with great ceremony on its arrival at the house, and is regarded as the most valuable piece of furniture in the establishment. It is kept in the place of honor. No one is ever buried till there is ready money enough in the house to do so without the family running into debt. There are many strange customs connected with the funeral rites. One of these is the burning at the tomb of paper horses, idols, umbrellas and clothes. These are supposed to be necessary and useful to the man when he gets to heaven. By being burned they undergo some material resurrection and meet him there.

One thing is clear to me that no indulgence of passion destroys the spiritual nature so much as respectable selfishness.

The stroke of disaster is frequently a blessing in disguise.

Under the freest constitution ignorant people are still slaves.

It is hard to be a friend to a man who is an enemy to himself.

We hand folks over to God's mercy, and show none ourselves.

A mean man can get religion, but he can't stay mean and keep it.

The actions of men are the best interpreter of their thoughts.

A Fortune Teller Told Him.

It is not often that people come into fortunes through the assistance of fortune tellers, but Nelson Chance of Auburn, Me., says that he did. Some two months ago the clairvoyant told him that there was a great fortune awaiting him, and that he had better find his half-brother. He looked up that missing relative, Wm. T. Phelps of Boston, and told him what the fortune teller had said. They began to look up their relatives, and found that two uncles had died in California leaving between them a fortune of $5,000,000, which was in the custody of the state. The half-brothers are the only legal heirs, and have instituted proceedings to recover the money.

Sunday More Respected.

It seems that the Sunday night entertainments, recently so popular in London, are beginning to pall upon those for whom they were intended. Out of five clubs which used to give orchestral or other concerts on Sunday nights in the west end only one remains. The Sunday discussions upon theatrical matters are also, it is alleged, not nearly so well supported as the Thursday night smoking concerts. The chief difficulty in the organizing and developing of Sunday concerts and entertainments lies in the fact that the vast majority of Londoners live in the suburbs, and prefer their family circle and their home to a journey to town on Sunday evening.

A New Roof.

Anyone may easily calculate for himself how many shingles are needed to cover a given space. As a rule, 1000 shingles laid with four inches exposed to the weather will cover 100 square feet of surface and five pounds of shingles nails will fasten them on. With a foot-rule and five minutes' figuring anybody can ascertain the expense of a new roof.

Pshaw!

In a somewhat speculative conclusion of a recent paper Mr. Preece mentioned the effects of an aurora on telephone circuits and stated that it was not a wild dream to say that we may hear on this earth a thunder storm in the sun.

Learn what you can do, and do it with all the energy at your command.

Her 200th Voyage.

The ship Britannic recently completed her 200th round voyage and 400th passage across the Atlantic. This means she has traveled a distance of nearly 1,500,000 statute miles with her original engines and boilers, an achievement probably without parallel in the history of steam navigation.

HOUSEHOLD TREASURE.

Growing Popularity of the Oxford Sewing Machines.

There is nothing more truly a household treasure than a good sewing machine. To be without it is to be willfully deprived of the immense advantage of one of the greatest of all inventions. A machine once bought is a perpetual treasure. It demands no wages, occasions no expense or trouble, and is always ready without a moment's notice to render the work of the laborious housewife tenfold more efficient and expeditious. Some machines combine the best ideas and suggestions which have been so abundantly introduced in this remarkable mechanism.

A machine which exhibits in liberal combination all the best features introduced is the Oxford Sewing Machine, made by the Oxford Manufacturing Company, Chicago, with lock-stitch, shuttle running light and quiet. These machines have the following important features: Cheapness, perfect, self-adjusting and graduated tension, are under control of the operator and are always positive in their working. They are entirely self-threading in all points, including the shuttle. The needle is self-setting, the attachments are quickly and easily placed and fastened. The shuttle has an easy oscillating motion, causing it to keep its proper place against the race. Their Oxford, No. 14 and Columbia machines, with attachments, were awarded the medal premium at the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago.

There are 1000 ways of being a fool, and they are all easy to find.

It takes a strong minded person to go back on his own mistakes.

People who cross a bridge before they get to it always pay high toll.

Pathos, poverty, trouble and strife; hoe along, dig along, sich is life!