

AN AUTUMN DAY.

Leaden skies and a lonesome shadow. Where summer has passed with her gorgeous train. Snow on the mountain and frost on the meadow—

A BOY MUSICIAN'S BEGINNING.

Little Giuseppe Verdi and the Violinist—An Almost Fatal Mistake. The little boy who was afterward to immortalize the name of Giuseppe Verdi

GRAVES OF THE PRESIDENTS.

Scattered Throughout the Country—Graves of the Wives of the Presidents.

The remains of the presidents do not rest together in a national mausoleum at Washington, as it has often been urged they should. They are scattered throughout the country.

The Ages of the Presidents.

Those who have held the noblest position known to our form of government attained it late in life. Particularly is this true of President Harrison, who was the oldest of the presidents, being 67 years of age when he was elected.

Agassiz and the Chestnut Bell.

The chestnut bell is the latest variation of the method of checking old stories. I don't think old stories ought to be checked. If they're good enough to live a few centuries, so much the better.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the fraudulent low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders.

American Bureau of Education Washington City, D. C.; St. Louis, Mo.; Dallas, Tex.; New York City, N. Y.; Dallas, S. C.; Atlanta, Ga.; Nashville, Tenn.; supplies

TEACHERS COLLEGES WITH POSITIONS.

and schools with Professors, Principals, Assistants and Tutors—graduates from Johns Hopkins, Cornell, Harvard, Yale and almost every other University and College in America; also undergraduates of all grades; Gov. emenses for families, and Music and Art Teachers from the best Colleges and Conservatories; Institutions with all kinds of modern furniture and apparatus at lowest prices.

Clip this advertisement for future reference.

Hahnemann's FOR HOMEOPATHIC. BILZNESS, BILI-BUSNESS, TORPID LIVER, CONSTIPATION, SICK HEADACHE. They are a pity.

PELLETS. DR. G. S. GREEN'S Blood Purifier AND NERVE TONIC. The Greatest of all Cures for Nervousness.

ITS RECORD STANDS TO-DAY: Unexcelled as a Medicine! Unparalleled as a Nerve Tonic! Unrivaled as a Remedy for All Nations!

Try it for Kidney Complaint, Liver Trouble, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Constipation, Nervousness, Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c.

This remedy is purely vegetable, being made from carefully selected plants, the result of long and careful study while attending the sick and noting its effect upon the system. It has proved, as hundreds will testify, to be a most valuable compound in Rheumatism, Lung Affections, Kidney complaints and all forms of Nervousness. Also for loss of Appetite, Weakness, Liver Complaints and Dyspepsia.

PRICE: \$1.00 a bottle; 6 bottles for \$5.00. Give it a trial and it will do you good.

NEURONOL. NEUROTIC OIL CO. BURLINGTON, VT. CURES: ACHE'S & PAINS, DYPHTHERIA, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, STIFF JOINTS & C. FOR SALE AT YOUR DRUG STORE.

Horse for Sale. R. E. BENTLEY, Ripton, Vt., has a young Hambletonian Mare, in foal to Motion, to sell or exchange for one horse for teaming.

MAXIMILIAN'S "BLACK DECREE."

The Unfortunate Monarch Said To Be a Martyr to His Wife's Ambition.

The princess Josefa de Iturbide, who still reveres the memory of Maximilian, had told me so much of his sincere desire to "regenerate Mexico" and his firm belief that he was not offered the throne by a mere faction, but by a large majority of the people, that one day I ventured to reply: "Princess, I admit all you have said with regard to Maximilian, but Carlotta certainly was a monster of cruelty—so ambitious that she was willing to wade to the throne through a sea of blood—and to her influence is attributed the issuance of the 'Black Decree.' You can scarcely excuse her for the promulgation of that infamous measure." The princess turned a shade paler and replied:

"The real history of the decree is little known. The suggestion of that military measure came from France. Not only Bazaine—whom I so often warned his majesty was an arch-traitor—but other commanders indorsed and urged it; but from personal knowledge I assure you the emperor three times refused to sign it. Then the ministers said: 'It need not be enforced. Sign the document and let the decree be promulgated and merely held in terrorism over the heads of the rebels.' At a fourth meeting of the council some of the most distinguished French and Mexican generals were permitted to assist, and upon the full understanding that the decree of death was not to be enforced, but that on various pretexts lives were to be spared, his majesty signed the order, and only upon the condition I have named did the empress urge him to consent to its promulgation."

For the benefit of our countrymen who have never heard of this episode in Mexico's late struggle for liberty I beg leave to state that the substance of the imperial order, generally called "The Black Decree," was: "If any Mexican taken in arms refuses to swear allegiance to the Imperial government, he shall be shot within twenty-four hours."

More Precious Than Gold.

Not a dozen people in this city could guess what was in a little cigar box that William A. Atkins, of Provincetown, Cape Cod, had under his arm when he was here. If you saw it on the sidewalk you would take particular pains to pass it by, but you would pass by a small fortune. The yellow and unpleasant-looking and unpleasant-smelling stuff is ambergris of the best quality, and it is worth more per ounce than gold. It is found only in the intestines of a deceased whale, and is used in the manufacture of fine colognes.

But one vessel this season has reported a find of this sort, and that is the schooner Antarctic, of Provincetown. A whale that she killed in Sanz bay, West Indies, last April, yielded thirty pounds of ambergris, and it has just arrived home. It is worth nearly \$10,000, and is of more value than all the oil the vessel has on board. Mr. Atkins, who is the owner of the Antarctic and is at the head of the whaling industry of Cape Cod, had a sample of it in his cigar box. As no other ambergris is likely to be brought home this year he has a corner on the market.—New York Market Journal.

A Case of Conjugal Fidelity.

A merchant of Athens was recently captured by Greek brigands who carried him off to the mountains, whence he wrote a letter to his wife recounting his misfortunes, and containing the following most important passage: "My ransom is fixed at 1,000 drachmas; if the brigands do not receive this sum by the 15th inst. they will cut off my nose; the 16th my ears; the 17th my upper lip; the 18th my lower lip, and the 19th, if the money is not forthcoming, they will kill me." The poor woman used her best efforts to procure the required amount, but it was not until the evening of the 18th that she had managed to scrape together the 1,000 drachmas for her husband's ransom. She then said to a neighbor: "My husband must look a perfect fright by this time. I think I will keep the 1,000 drachmas to make a better match.—Le Figaro.

To Save the Expense.

The Alleghenians are a frugal folk. A Pittsburg man advertised for a cook, and received this note from a citizen of Allegheny: "Dear Sir: I have seen your advertisement for a cook for three days in the papers. When you get what you want, please send the rest of the girls to me, as I don't care to advertise."—New York Sun.

Injurious to Agriculture.

It is estimated by those who have made the subject a study that the losses occasioned by insects injurious to agriculture in the United States reach the enormous sum of \$400,000,000 every year.—New York Tribune.

Gen. Grant's Colored Servant.

Harrison, the colored body servant of Gen. Grant, is earning a living as a compositor in the government printing house at Washington. A typesetter who has been working alongside of Harrison tells this story with reference to what Gen. Grant desired should be his last resting place. Two or three days before the general died, he called Harrison to him and wrote a note on one of the pads that he always kept at his elbow. It was a statement of where he wished to be buried. He was in the habit of writing messages of this kind and handing them to Harrison, and sometimes gave directions to the colored man in writing, so that Harrison felt free, as he stood there awaiting the general's instructions, to read what he had written. The general folded the note and placed it in an envelope and told Harrison to deliver it to Mrs. Grant three days after he should die. The note was actually delivered on the second day after the general's death, instead of the third, because of the pressure that had been brought to bear on Mrs. Grant on this subject. Harrison refuses to answer any questions regarding the contents of the note except that when asked if the general is buried in accordance with his wishes he replies in the negative.—New York Tribune.

A Freak of Nature.

This is a time of the year when every other man complains that his feet hurt him. It is always so just before spring sets in and before cold weather arrives. It is not because men wear tight shoes, but it seems to be a freak of nature in this climate. The rest of the body may be pleasantly warm, but the feet seem to be subject to a heating process that the loosest or most perfect fitting shoe can not prevent. Shoemakers observe that they have more complaint on account of shoes made during the two periods I have mentioned than at any other time during the year. I merely state the fact from my own experience and observation, and leave it for the scientist or physician to explain.

Method of Preserving Bodies.

An account is given in The Revue Scientifique of an Italian method of preserving bodies in a soft and flexible state for several months, and by this means enabling them to be dissected without any danger to the preparator or anatomist. To this end they are placed in some sort of a receptacle or other, and covered with a layer of the thickest and purest honey that can be obtained. If it is desired to preserve an entire cadaver by this simple and inexpensive process, the plan pursued is to begin by carefully filling the encephalic, thoracic and abdominal cavities with a sufficient quantity of tannin.

Greenough's Statue of Franklin.

A Boston newspaper man says that Greenough's statue of Franklin in that city is worth studying, because it illustrates a theory for which the sculptor had the authority of the great physiognomist, Lavater. It is that each of the human face represents different phases of human nature, man being a dual animal, with a double set of characteristics. On one side of the bronze face of Franklin, Greenough has depicted the expression of the man of science who drew the lightning from the clouds; on the other he has represented the features of the author of the homely philosophy embodied in "Poor Richard's Almanac."—Chicago Times.

Our Presidents in a Row.

One boy in Springfield, Mass., is so bright that he has got into the newspapers. The brightness consisted in asking his school teacher how far a procession of the presidents of the United States would reach if they were placed in a row. When she gave it up he answered: "From Washington to Cleveland."

Prize Questions and Answers.

The prize question, "Why is the wife the man's better half?" was put to its readers by a German newspaper. The prize answer was that the first man was made out of clay, while the first woman was made out of ribs, the best part of the meat.—Exchange.

Sinking of the Coast.

Old settlers at Sabine Pass attributed the recent disastrous overflow and previous floods to a possible sinking of the entire Texas coast.

How Fossils Are Deformed.

Dr. Heim, of Zurich, has suggested that fossils are often greatly deformed by the pressure of the rocks in which they occur, concluding that such distortions may have led Agassiz to an overestimate in distributing the fossil fishes of the older rocks into eighty distinct species.—Arkansas Traveler.

Originally Called Mart Lane.

Mark Lane in London was originally called Mart Lane, from the privilege of fare accorded by Edward I to Sir Thomas Ross of Hamlake.—Boston Budget.