THE GENERAL FIELD OF SPORT.

Captain Brewer Again Defeated by Fulford.

A Meeting of the Occidental Coursing Club. Angling on the Russian River—Hand-Ball and Cricket.

The holidays have taken considerable of an edge off of all lines of sporting. There has been nothing of importance during the week, with the exception of field sports—that is, shooting, coursing and fishing. There is nothing going on of interest in the various departments.

THE GUN.

Fulford Again Defeated Brewer at Brooklyn.

The Southern California Wing Shooting Club of Riverside has elected the following officers: A. W. Bruner, President; J. H. Goodhue, Vice-President; J. E. Beamer, Secretary and Treasurer; S. R. Smith, Charles F. Packard, M. E. Taber, Directors. The club will contest for a special medal at its monthly shoots during the coming season, the initial of which took place on Christmas day. The club's medal is a beautiful emblem, costing $100, and is open to any residents of the counties of San Luis Obispo, Ventura, Kern, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Orange and San Diego.

Fifteen hundred people witnessed the shoot between the famous trap-shots, Fulford and Brewer on the grounds of the Fountain Gun Club at Brooklyn, N. Y., a few days ago, for $1000 a side. The following was the score:

Fulford—12111202021211222211192221212122101 1211111011221312222201212022022202102 2210222222022222.21121211111111121111111 *2221111100101111111111121*1110101122 11 1111112222022122121101111 2 0222222222 2221101011111111111212121221121101111 21210212112—223.

Straight drivers, 48; right drivers, 26; left drivers 82; right quarterers, 22; left quarterers, 52; right quartering incomers, 10; left quartering incomers, 7; straight incomers, 2; twisting driver, 1; hoverers, 2.

Brewer—2222222210002211*1212210212201212 1212222022222222222222222222222222222 2021112.2012111211211221212*1202112112 2201211 *1112222121101111111212*221122221 21212020111 1.212.1011121212202022222021 2121120122222022212222222202211102200222* 222202222—216.

*Dead out of bounds.

The following shows the flight of the 500 birds: Straight-drivers 48, right-drivers 21, left-drivers 97, right-quarterers 22, left-quarterers 43, right-quartering incomers 10, left-quartering incomers 7, straight incomers 2, twisting drivers 0, hoverers, 5.

S. M. Scott of 409 Market street was out hunting recently at Suisun, and when pursuing a wounded widgeon accidentally tumbled into a small but deep slough, which was sheltered from view by long weeds and tall marsh grass. The hunter fortunately wore a pair of gum boots, the tops of which fitted him snugly about the thighs. Scott says that if he had worn the old style of hunting boot he certainly would have had a close call, as he was weighted down with cartridges and game and could not have extricated himself.

Duck shooting is now in its prime, and local nimrods are taking advantage of the splendid sport to be had on the salt marshes north of the city.

A sportsman, who had a three days' "ducking" on the Alameda Gun Club's preserve on the Sacramento river, returned to city day to a few friends that he had never seen half as many birds on the marshes as there are on the preserved grounds. The only drawback to the sport, he said, was the sharp cold winds, which forced tears from his eyes while shooting at early morning. A man named Welsh killed a bag of 150 birds from Point Reyes a few days ago. He shot the quackers ata place called the Lagoon, which is about four miles north of the point.

The Fish and Game Commissioners have been very anxious to test the law relating to the possession of deer killed outside of the State. A splendid opportunity was afforded them a few days ago to arrest a butcher who had an enormous buck outside of his place of business on Market street. Although the carcass was viewed and admired by hundreds of people who regarded the buck as a fine specimen, it was strange that the law should be transgressed in such an open manner, a Deputy Commissioner, who was dispatched to the stall with instructions to seize the carcass, returned to headquarters and reported that he could not see "any signs" of deer. The fact of the matter is that the Commissioners have no desire to test the law so far as it concerns the having of deer in possession which has been killed outside of this State. Only a few months ago a Los Angeles judge decided that it is not unlawful to have in possession game which had been killed outside of this State. However that may be the Commissioners could make matters very interesting for any person found with "preserved" game in possession, and if a test case was made in this city it is quite likely that the decision of the southern county judge would meet with a reversal.

ANGLING.

Spooning for Salmon at the Mouth of Russian River.

The dry weather has had its effects on fishing as well as other lines of sport. Reports from the country in the vicinity of the streams which were full of trout at this time last year, are that schools of fish are waiting near the mouths of the creeks for an opportunity to ascend to their spawning ground.

The fishermen of Duncan's Mills have opened a passage in the Russian River at its mouth to give the fish a chance to work their passage up the river. Latest accounts from Cazadero state that the net fishermen and anglers have been catching large numbers of steelheads in the deep holes in the vicinity of the mills. Charley Green, a veteran angler, has written to Jim Orendorff that he has had excellent sport and that the trout, salmon or whatever they may be are all large size and very gamy. A few fish have been caught in the Papermill creek, principally hookbills.

It costs something to be a "swell angler," says a writer for an English exchange. The first expense incurred is an annual lease of a Canadian salmon river, which costs you to buy out, or, in other words, a perpetual lease, anywhere from $5000 to $40,000; or, if you can't stand that, an annual lease for one rod (which means the right to fish on a certain part of a salmon river, or entitles you to the use of some designated pool for one year, for only one rod) from $150 to $2000 per rod annually. Now you must purchase a salmon rod—cost, for best quality split bamboo of American make, $50 to $100; cost for best quality imported Scotch rod, made of greenhart, from £4 to £8, and with duty added to import, makes net cost from $30 to $60 (American money; salmon reel to go with rod and of carrying capacity of 120 yards $35; salmon line, best silk, water proof, enameled and tapered, size B, $12 50 each; imported salmon fly-book, $10 each; six dozen salmon flies, $6 per dozen, $36; one dozen salmon leaders, made from best imperial gut, nine feet long, $3 each, $36; English telescoping gaff, $10 each; a pair of mackintosh wading stockings, $12 each; also a pair of hobnail wading shoes, to wear over same, $5. Without counting the cost of a number of smaller necessaries, besides railroad transportation going and coming, the cost of two weeks' salmon-fishing annually, figuring the lease of stream, makes a grand total of $1456 50, or, in other words, $750 per week. Verily, this is swell angling, worthy of a "Vanderbilt" or "Astor."

CRICKET.

Lord Sheffield's Eleven Playing in Australia.

This is the season for cricketing in Australia. Lord Sheffield's eleven of English cricketers won the match at Adelaide on November 23d against South Australia by an innings and 62 runs. South Australia, 163 and 98; Lord Sheffield's eleven, first innings, 323. For the home team, Scrymgour made 37 and 0, Delaney 29 and 0, F. Jarvis 28 and 0, George Giffen 27 and 1, and W. Giffen 0 and 42 not out. For Lord Sheffield's eleven A. E. Stoddart put together 78, Briggs 91, M. Read 60 and W. G. Grace 2. On November 27th the eleven commenced its second match, a representative Victorian team opposing it at Melbourne. Although the Colonials included Blackham and other crack players they were all out in the first innings for 72, Carlton's 17 not out being the top score. Lord Sheffield's team had four wickets down for 185 as a result of the first day's play, W. G. Grace being 102 not out, while Lohman had secured 39.

COURSING.

The Occidental Club's Christmas Meeting.

The Occidental Club will hold a drawing on Tuesday evening for its Christmas meeting at Newark.

A coursing match will be held to-day at Ocean View, the "drawing" for which was held on Thursday evening at 16 Third street. This is splendid weather for coursing, and dogs and hares should be able to run "as fast as the big wind in Ireland."

Professor Patricius O'Canavan, the celebrated linguist, has created quite a stir in coursing circles by a letter which recently appeared in the American Field and evidently written by himself at his Ocean View villa. It is a splendid piece of newspaper writing, and terminates thusly:

> The greatest race of the day was by a jack I call Paddy Murphy. He is named after one of our State Senators and a prominent newspaper man. He is slightly lame, and when this jack gets up from his bed he is a little lame also; but when he is pressed by his opponents he is like the man he is named after. He runs right away from them, for there are no two dogs living that can turn or catch the great Paddy. I have had him at Ocean View Park near two years. He can run off a whole sixty-four dog stake; but it is very hard to get him out of the breeding park into the running field, only whenever he likes to go himself to have some fun. Kathleen and Blue Jacket ran him for almost a mile, but never took a turn nor a wrench out of the great Paddy Murphy.

THE KENNEL.

A Bench Show Will Soon Be Held at Seattle.

The sportsmen of Seattle are working hard to make a success of the coming dog show. There are many valuable canines owned in Seattle, Portland and other northern cities, and an exhibition of fine dogs should prove a success.

How often have the questions, What is a Llewellyn setter, what is a Laverack setter? been asked? A London sporting journal says:

> A Yorkshire (England) gentleman bred in and in for fifty years a strain of English setters that have taken from their owner the name of Laverack. Mr. Purcel Llewellin purchased a litter of five English setters, the product of the union of Mr. Barclay Field's Duke and Mr. Slater's Rhoebe and crossed them with pure Laveracks. The product from this cross have ever since been known as Llewellin setters, unquestionably the finest strain of English setters ever produced for field work. The Sporting Review states that the first of this strain ever brought to America were Dart, a sister to Arnold Beerge's Druid, and Paris, a son of Dart, in 1875. We have not the data at hand, but we are quite positive that these were the first.

The Fanciers' Gazette, an English paper, relates the following amusing story of two Newfoundland dogs which made an attempt to rescue from the water a man who in their opinion required their assistance. The dogs were accompanying their masters on either side of a river, and seeing a man in the water sprang to the rescue. Unfortunately, however, for the man, each dog wanted to convey its capture to its owner, the consequence being that it was a case of "pull devil, pull baker." In the end the man's coat-tails gave way, and the dogs returned in triumph to either side of the river, carrying in their mouths a portion of the fractured garment. The water being shallow the man stepped out, only too thankful that his would-be rescuers had departed.

At a meeting of the American Kennel Club in New York on the 12th inst. some new rules were adopted and the New Jersey Kennel Club expelled. Delegates from this city, New Orleans and Toronto were present, and the following-named clubs were represented: Georgia Kennel Club, Spaniel Club, Cincinnati Kennel Club, Gordon Setter Club, Bulldog Club, Toronto Kennel Club, Association Kennel Club, Cleveland Dog Club, Delaware Kennel Club, Massachusetts Kennel and Breeders' Club, New York and New England Kennel Club, Southern California Kennel Club, Toledo Kennel Club, Philadelphia Kennel Club and Washington City Kennel Club. The following are the rules adopted:

Rule XII.—A dog suffering from eczema, mange, or any contagious or infectious disease shall be disqualified and forfeit any prize which may have been awarded to it, and shall be removed at once from the show building. The sanitary superintendent or veterinary surgeon shall alone decide as to the condition of the dog, and his decision must be given in writing.

Rule XVII.—Bench show committees may provide such classes for dogs of established breeds as they choose.

1. The miscellaneous class shall comprise all dogs for which no regular class has been provided in the premium list. Entries in this class must specify the breed of the exhibit, and it must be so published in the catalogue.

2. The selling class shall be for dogs to be sold for a maximum price to be stated in the premium list. An exhibitor may catalogue his dog in this class for any sum less than the maximum.

3. The novice class shall be for a breed for which a regular class has been provided and for competition in which a dog shall not have won—in an open class—a prize at any American kennel club show, or which has not won such a prize in a recognized show held in England or Canada.

4. The puppy class shall be for dogs over 6 months and under 12 months of age.

5. The open class shall be for dogs of any age which have not already qualified for the challenge class and for which no challenge class has been provided.

6. The challenge class shall be for all dogs having won four prizes in the open classes. A dog having won three first prizes in this class, one of which shall have been won at a show not having less than five entries, shall have the privilege of the title of champion without further competition.

Rule XXI—Special prizes shall only be offered for dogs of established breeds, and no dog eligible for special prizes can be withdrawn from competition unless it has been stated on entry blanks, "Will not compete for special prizes."

Rule XXIII.—Bench shows shall extend over four days, including the last day of receiving, and the first day of liberating the exhibits.

HAND-BALL.

Champion Casey's Tempting Offer to Jack Riordan.

This is superb weather for hand-ball playing and those who take a delight in this pastime are "holding down" the courts daily.

Speaking of Riordan and Casey the Philadelphia Item says:

> James Riordan, the Californian expert, who some time ago was supposed to be very anxious to play Phil Casey, but remained surprisingly quiet after the latter was heard from, attempted to beat two men at the Union Court, San Francisco, on November 22d, but did not succeed. His opponents were James Wren and James Dillon. The pair won three straight by scores of 21 to 15, 21 to 12 and 21 to 7. Near the close of the second game Riordan injured his hand, but he acknowledged that his opponents were too strong for him.
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> In speaking of the exhibition champion Casey said:
>
> Riordan's defeat does not signify anything. He may be a great player for all that. I would at any time either play one man and give him fifteen aces a game than to play two men, if they are about the same caliber. I would like to play Riordan a game, and I will offer him this inducement, something I have never done before: I will play the Californian the best of eleven or fifteen games at the Pastime Athletic Club's court, St. Louis, if allowable, for from $1000 to $2000 a side, and will give him ten aces a game.
>
> Riordan has no great desire to wager any large sum of money on himself against the champion; but if Casey should visit this city at any time the local champion would not be averse to a contest, without a handicap, for gate receipts.

LIKE SOLOMON.

Judge Bennett of Janesville, Wis., Decides the Paternity of a Child.

A case, said to be without a parallel in the courts of the world, has been decided by Judge Bennett in the Circuit Court at Janesville, Wis. The property of a child, worth $30,000, was involved, and the question raised was that of paternity.

Lelia Hurd Ingle was divorced from Andrew Ingle of Fulton, November 15, 1889. She married Alexander Shuman, February 10, 1890, and July 8, 1890, a daughter, Sarah, was born. By the death of Sarah's grandfather, Silas Hurd, and the subsequent death of her mother, the child became heir to $30,000. Shuman, insisting that she was his child, took charge of the property.

Not for a year afterward did Ingle have an idea that the girl was his daughter. He was led to believe that she was born nine months after the second marriage instead of five months. When Sarah's younger sister died, however, the age that was put upon the coffin-plate showed that Sarah, being just a year older, was four months older than was supposed. She would thus be the daughter of Ingle under the law covering the paternity of children born within eight months after a divorce. But under another law, which declares all children born in lawful wedlock to be the issue of that union, she would be the daughter of Shuman.

After hearing the evidence Judge Bennett took the case from the jury and ruled for the plaintiff. He held Ingle to be the father of the child, thus putting the care of her property into the hands of her guardian, John Hurd. The remarkable resemblance of Sarah to Mr. Ingle is spoken of as a strong factor in the case.

She Celebrated the Victories of 1812.

Miss Sarah Wheeler of 1823 Wensley street has rounded out 101 years of life. She was born on December 10, 1790, at Birmingham, England, and when but 2½ years old came to this country with her parents, arriving in Philadelphia on June 21, 1793, where she has ever since lived.

Although so old, Miss Wheeler retains her faculties and her conversational powers to a remarkable degree. She remembers having seen George Washington more than once. Speaking of the War of 1812 she said:

> "I was a woman then and lived on New Market street, and we used to illuminate our house whenever there was a victory by the Americans."

In the same house and aiding in the care of Miss Wheeler lives her sister, Mrs. Mary Millard, who was born in this country on May 12, 1802.—Philadelphia News.

A Discovery at Pompeii.

There has been discovered in Pompeii a small domestic chapel of graceful architectural proportion, and adorned with still vivid and unspoiled frescoes. At the end of the chamber there was a well-preserved painting of Hercules with his club and lion's skin; on one of the sides was a boar, and on the other was a sacrificial altar. The objects found in the chapel were statuettes in gilded bronze of a half-nude priestess in the attitude of prayer, and a Mercury; an amulet in the form of a delphin, also of gilt bronze; a terra-cotta altar with the remains of burnt offerings. All these objects will be sent, as usual, to the Naples Museum.—London News.

FROM OBSCURITY TO FAME'S HEIGHT.

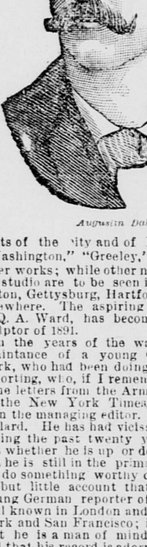
Some Great Men Who Rose From the Ranks of Poor Boys.

Sketches of B. F. Tracy, J. Q. A. Ward, Henry Villard, W. D. Howells, Augustin Daly, A. L. Holley and Other Notables.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Upward or downward, hither or thither, yesterday or to-morrow, gayety or gravity; and thus it is that life has gone or will go. I could not tell of the unpromising young chaps who have turned out well, or of the promising sprigs who have withered before the time of ripe age, or of the many others who have "turned out to be so very different from what had been expected." We all know that nature and life are full of surprises, and well it is for us that they are.

Among my acquaintances here about twenty years ago was an undistinguished lawyer about 30 years old, a fellow-worker of mine in a business which afforded him a slight income beyond that derived from his legal practice. I refer to the efficient Secretary of the Navy, Benjamin F. Tracy.

Well do I remember the time when, through a mutual friend, I formed the acquaintance of a young, free-spirited, aspiring and tawny-haired sculptor who had come to New York from his native town of Urbana in Ohio. In the Central Park there are two of his masterpieces, "The Indian Hunter" and "Shakespeare." In other



Augustin Daly.

parts of the city and of Brooklyn are his "Washington," "Greeley," "Beecher," and other works; while other noble statues from his studio are to be seen in Boston, Washington, Gettysburg, Hartford, Newport and elsewhere. The aspiring sculptor of 1861, J. Q. A. Ward, has become the masterful sculptor of 1891.

In the years of the war I made the acquaintance of a young German in New York, who had been doing some newspaper reporting, who, if I remember rightly, sent some letters from the Army of the Potomac to the New York Times, of which I was then the managing editor. I refer to Henry Villard. He has had vicissitudes of fortune during the past twenty years, and I know not whether he is up or down at this time, but he is still in the prime of life, and may yet do something worthy of his mind. It is of but little account that the name of the young German reporter of other times is as well known in London and Berlin as in New York and San Francisco; it is more account that he is a man of mind and scholarship, and that his record is adorned with deeds of beneficence.

It was soon after the close of the war that Mr. Ward, the sculptor, brought into my office here a young man of a literary turn who had been brought up as a type-setter in Ohio, and who had made recently field a consular office in Europe by appointment of Abraham Lincoln. I refer to William Dean Howells, who since that time has assuredly

John Quincy Adams Ward.

won for himself a place worthy of his genius, high up among the shining authors of his country.

Augustin Daly I knew in years when he may have been paid as much as $8 or $10 a week for the hard work by which he earned a living. His triumphant career since that time as a dramatic author, the author of the most popular plays of the period, and as a theatrical manager in New York and other American cities, and in London and other European cities, needs no record here.

Once on a time, when in Washington, I met a young Ohioan, Whitelaw Reid, who was sending news from there to a Cincinnati paper. He has since then become a notable personage, a millionaire, the owner of the New York Tribune and American Minister to France.

I recall an austere taciturn man, Alexander L. Holley, who wrote pieces on engineering subjects for the New York Times during the war. He rose to eminence in his profession, and a monument bearing his bust and name has recently been raised to his memory by the American societies of mining, civil and mechanical engineers.

I know a man, yet in his prime, who was a clerk on a small salary in this city ten years ago, and who is now the owner of a very big manufacturing establishment. I knew a flamboyant speculator a score of years ago who was then a multi-millionaire, was the chief proprietor of a steamship line and built a good-sized town, which he owned, but who is now under the cloud of impecuniosity, with no prospect of betterment in life. A poet of my acquaintance, who was hard up last year, recently inherited a fortune, which has quenched his poetic fire, perhaps never to be rekindled. Six years ago I kept a boy of all work, who strove to get along, and now at the age of 22 is the owner and editor of a rural paper in this State. I recall Jay Gould at the time he began to operate in gold in Wall street in a small way with small capital, and now he is spoken of as the modern Croesus. A negro in a South Carolina slave, who had been captured by one of our naval officers during the war, was brought to me in New York by his captor; he is now a Government functionary with a fat account in bank. I knew a needy graybeard here who not being able to get along went abroad, married a wealthy widow, and last year I beheld him living in a palace in an Italian city. I know a Russian nihilist who came to New York penniless after an explosion in St. Petersburg, and who is now the successful controller of an unexplosive industry. I am acquainted with two friendless Jewish immigrants to New York, both of whom got on the pay-rolls of a concern in which I was interested a dozen years ago, and both of whom soon struck out for themselves with such success that the annual income of each of them may be nearly a million. I know of very many Jewish refugees from Russia who are preparing to take possession of the gilded mansions of New York. I know a Hibernian bog-trotter, who, landing here in my time, has become a big boss in politics, and there are hundreds of his kind in New York and other American cities. I have heard of a man who has risen from the business of a bootblack to that of the race-course, in which he cleared half a million. I know a quadroon who could not read when I first saw him, but who has found a publisher for two or three of his books since then.

Not long ago I was surprised to learn that one of my schoolmates, who was jeered at as the blockhead of the class, is now a Judge in one of our four highest State courts, and is spoken of as a great jurist. He looked glum in the seminary; he looks full of gravity on the bench. He then spoke drawlingly, which was considered a sign of his stupidity; he now speaks still more drawlingly, but it is regarded as an evidence of his dignity. He lives in high style here in his uptown mansion, and is a social as well as a judicial luminary. When I heard of him a while ago, for the first time in many years, it was not easy to realize that he had been the dolt of other days, and when I met him it was hard to address him by his title of "Judge."

Now then, looking at the record of the other side, recalling the names of some of the many bright youngsters and breezy freshmen of thirty years ago who have turned out to be good for nothing or worse than that, as they went along in life—lackaday, the less said of them the better.

JOHN SWINTON.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

There are 300,000 blind people in Europe.

Only one couple in 11,500 live to celebrate their diamond wedding.

Wareham, Mass., has supplied 42,000 barrels of cranberries this season.

According to an expert diamonds have sex as well as other attributes known to common people.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts once decided that the use of the word "damn" is not profanity.

There are over 100,000 Hebrew residents below Fourteeth street and east of the Bowery in New York.

A blacksmith's tools of the present day are almost identical with those used in the same trade over 300 years ago.

No man can expect to successfully wear the trousers of comfort unless he buckles on the suspenders of hard work.

The oldest liquor in any New York club cellar is supposed to be some Sayllac brandy of the vintage of 1803 at the Union Club.

The glass-makers of Thebes forty centuries ago possessed the art of staining glass, and they produced the commodity in the utmost profusion.

A girl in Norway must be able to bake bread before she can have a beau. The one who takes the cake as a cook is considered the flower of the family.

A Cheboygan (Mich.) man declares that a mixture of wood grease and kerosene oil will knock galley west the worst case of rheumatism he ever saw.

Mrs. Kendal, the great English actress, is the inventor and patentee of a lamp and candle shade, from the sales of which she derives a handsome profit.

It has been shown that the life of a fish is very great. Hundreds of fish are still alive in the royal aquarium in St. Petersburg that were placed there more than 150 years ago.

The proposed sale of the Planters' Hotel in St. Louis recalls the fact that in former years this was the finest hostelry in the city, and largely patronized by the elite of the South.

In Denmark women are distinguishing themselves in literature and medicine. At the University of Copenhagen several women students have honorable place in the classes.

A factory in Traverse City, Mich., turns out 1359 hames a day. On that scale it is an uncommon industry, hames being the pieces of wood used in the collars of harnesses for draught horses.

Among novel things in jewelry is a ring composed of seven fine gold wires, each incrusted with small diamonds, rubies, sapphires or emeralds. The wires are twisted together in a band.

When the baby comes the first thing the fond father does is to give it a weigh. After a few weeks he feels sometimes as if he would like to give it away; but he never dares say so to his wife.

A black bear jumped aboard a construction train near Falmouth, Ohio, and was apparently enjoying the ride until some of the trainmen made their way to him from the caboose and clubbed him off.

An application has been received from a Wilmington (Del.) woman for space at the Chicago Fair for the exhibition of a collection of coffins, containing subjects showing the effects of her embalming process.

Somebody besides the fishermen must be making considerable money out of Columbia River sturgeon. It sells readily in New York and Boston at 25 cents a pound, while on the Columbia it is worth at most 2 cents.

If parents are obliged to ransom their children from kidnapers, and travelers are robbed in the suburbs of the great cities, is there not a pretty strong intimation that civilized government needs to reconstruct itself?

The Lombardy poplar never seeds; it is simply a variety of another poplar, and has to be increased wholly from cuttings. The pollen bearing form, so far as known, is not in this country. The plant is wholly pistillate.

In the hot regions of Africa more than 2000 laborers are engaged in building the Congo Railroad, and in the cold regions of Siberia many thousands of Russians are employed in the construction of the trans-Siberian railroad.

Zadkiel, the English planet reader, in his sixty-second annual almanac, just issued, has found a message somewhere in his stellar readings to the effect that in November of next year there will be "a death of an Empress or a Queen."

Hypnotism is defined by Professor Bernheim, one of his chief students and experients, as "The induction of a psychical condition in which the subject's susceptibility to suggestion and ability to act upon it are enormously increased."

To tell mushrooms from toadstools (without eating and waiting for the results) peel an onion and put with it the fungi while being cooked. If the onion remains white, eat with confidence. If it turns black, eat with an emetic or a stomach-pump at hand.

Barbara Frietchie, a nameesake but no relative of Whittier's historic heroine, has been jailed in Boston as a common scold. She will go waltzing down the corridors of time to different music from that which Fame will sound for the more reputable Barbara.

Of late years the Dominion Government has adopted many wise measures for improving Canadian agriculture. Experimental farms have been established in widely separated provinces, and placed under men who are at once practical and scientific farmers.

When offered for sale in the local market in the Bahamas sponges are either piled up loose or made into strands or beads of from two to twenty sponges each. The best sponges are usually made into strings of from eight to ten sponges each, the price averaging about 60 cents per string.

The greatest market for wild animals in the world, the place where circuses and museums purchase their wild beast curiosities, is the establishment of the firm of Hagenbech, in Hamburg. In a storehouse 500x600 they have in stock specimens of every kind and condition of animal life.

Several of the most prominent women of Sea Cliff, L. I., have begun a crusade against the liquor traffic in that village. The women claim that the saloons are demoralizing the village and have been instrumental in causing much of the crime that has been committed there of late.

A stony, waterless region of France has evolved a race of animals that do not drink. The sheep, feeding upon the fragrant herbs, have altogether unlearned the habit of drinking and the cows drink very little. The much-esteemed Roquefort cheese is made from the milk of the non-drinking cows.

Electricity has been tried in Sweden for blasting. A deep hole is drilled in the rock and a Jablochkoff candle is inserted and the current turned on. The intense heat causes the rock to swell at that point, and internal strains crack the whole rock. Holes are best drilled into the solid parts, not, as in blasting, in the seams and soft places.

A Mobile (Mo.) girl recently fell down a forty-foot well in which there was twenty feet of water. She was uninjured, except that she was very wet when fished out. The well-cover had been left off and she walked right into it. Her screams brought assistance in time. A rope was lowered and she was dragged out. She was not scared until she reached the upper air, when she almost fainted.

Dr. Boyle, a most eccentric character of Essex County, Ontario, is dead. He was 87 years of age. Dr. Boyle made a great deal of money during the civil war, in the United States, by handling patent medicine, having an office in New York. He leaves an estate valued at $100,000, of which $50,000 is in New York. One of his peculiarities was to appear upon the streets in old Continental dress, with knickerbockers and cocked hat.

TWO PICTURES.

Low'ring skies and falling leaves,
With the sound of the ocean breaking through—
A sob, a sigh, a look that grieves,
A hasty word that a warm love cleaves,
And a cheerless life—without you.

The breath of pine in a country lane,
The warm air sweet with clover;
A tender glance that soothes all pain,
A clasp of hands—and once again
I rest in the arms of my lover.

LUE ELLEN TETERS.

A SCOTCHMAN'S SNOOZE.

He Took It on a Doorstep, but It Cost Him About $2000.

James Stewart owns some coal mines over in Scotland. He says himself that he is pretty well fixed. In November he concluded to take a trip to Canada on a voyage of inspection, according to the Boston News, and on the 10th of that month he arrived at Quebec. From Quebec he took the Canadian Pacific Railroad and landed in Vancouver.

After looking into the mining business in that section he headed eastward again, and without incident found himself in Montreal. Here an idea struck him, for entertaining which he is doubtless now kicking himself vigorously—that is if he is not too seasick. The idea was to take in New England on his return trip to his home over the ocean. He determined to do so.

He came to Portland, Me. There he bought a ticket for Scotland by the Allan line, and hurried on to Boston. Here he became very gay and free, and drank considerable liquids of exhilarating effect. He spent Monday wandering around aimlessly for a time, taking in various parts of the city, until he brought up in the North End. There he became weary and lay down. It was in a doorway in Billerica Park.

When he lay down in the doorway an inventory of what was in his pockets was as follows: A gold watch and chain, worth $175; foreign coal mine bonds, value $1000; his ticket to Liverpool, and in hard coin $750 02.

He went to sleep, and when he woke up he still retained the two cents. The ticket was also there. The rest had gone while he dreamed the hours away. The thieves had overlooked a diamond ring on his finger which cost $350.

Mr. Stewart put in the next few hours trying to convince himself that he had been robbed, and was without money, except the aforementioned two cents, in a strange city. While he was thinking it over he wandered into the third police precinct and Patrolman Gray ran across him. Gray questioned the wherefore of his sadness and took him to the station. He slept there all night.

Later, Gray got him a ticket for Portland. There he took the steamer for Glasgow. Stewart is said to be worth half a million.

FAMOUS DUELS.

A Desperate Encounter Between Angry Senoritas.

A desperate duel was fought one day in August, 1856, by two girls about 18 years of age—Senoritas Espinoza and Morena—employed at the tobacco factory in Seville, that workshop in front of which the first act of the opera of "Carmen" is supposed to eventuate. Their seconds were men, who furnished each girl with a dirk, after which they were blindfolded and placed in an unlighted room for half an hour and commanded to "Fight!" Then the room was locked and the seconds joined the other employes at dinner, after which they opened the door and found both girls alive, but mortally wounded. One of the combatants was cut in twenty-seven different places and was bleeding to death, while the other received severe wounds in ten and fatal ones in two places. The two seconds attempted to escape, but were arrested and sent to prison for six months. The girls never spoke after the door was opened, but one of them lived in great agony for several hours.

Near Madrid, December 10, 1890, Captain Romero and Captain Murillo fought with sabers and both were frightfully injured and maimed for life. Subsequently the principals and their seconds (all officers) were arrested, and the former were dismissed from the army and the latter fined. Five years after paying the fine one challenged the magistrate who fined him, who accepted and received three wounds. He again fined the officer, and was again challenged and fought with pistols, killing the officer at the first fire.

It is a fact, although I cannot present name or date, that a Parisian scribe grossly insulted an army officer in the morning edition of his paper, fought and killed him at noon and published a graphic description of the whole affair in his evening issue.

Quite as good a little story is that in which, at an aristocratic party in Vienna, a lady dropped a bouquet and a gentleman following in a waltz kicked it to one side so that it would not be stepped upon, and was challenged and wounded by the escort of the lady who dropped the flowers, and was afterward nursed by and married to the lady herself.—Chicago Herald.

One of Mrs. "Jack" Gardner's Jewels.

There are several ladies in Boston who make precious stones the chief feature of their ornaments.

Mrs. Gardner, for instance, has a stone of wonderful beauty, which she shows occasionally to her guests. It is a fine sort of a diamond, but instead of reflecting the dazzling splendor of rainbow colors, it throws out a steady light, bright, pure and luminous, and looks as if the center contained a drop of some mysteriously beautiful liquid. She bought it in India, and paid $4000 for it.

Knowing how religiously austere she is, I think it is more than likely she values it not as an ornament, but as an amulet of charity and beauty.—Boston Globe.

The Superior remedy for all diseases originating in impure blood; the MEDICINE which may always be relied upon to give the best satisfaction, is AYER'S Sarsaparilla Cures others, will cure you

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ASSESSMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.—CROCKER MINING Company. Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, Cal.; location of works, Quijotes, Ariz.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 15th day of December, 1891, an assessment (No. 11) of 10 cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in United States gold coin to the Secretary, at the office of the company, 206 Nevada Block, 309 Montgomery st., San Francisco, Cal.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 19th day of January, 1892, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before will be sold on Thursday, the 11th day of February, 1892, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Directors.

NAT T. MESSER, Secretary.

Office—309 Montgomery st., San Francisco, Cal.td

POTOSI MINING COMPANY—LOCATION OF principal place of business, San Francisco, California; location of works, Virginia, Storey County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 10th day of December, 1891, an assessment (No. 37) of fifty (50) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in United States gold coin to the Secretary, at the office of the company, Room 79, Nevada Block, No. 309 Montgomery st., San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 13th day of January, 1892, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on THURSDAY, the 4th day of February, 1892, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Directors.

CHARLES E. ELLIOT, Secretary.

Office—Room 79, Nevada Block, 309 Montgomery st., San Francisco, California. de1 1d

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.—CROWN POINT Gold and Silver Mining Company, location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California; location of works, Gold Hill, Storey County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that, at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 21 day of December, 1891, an assessment, No. 56, of 50 cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company, Room 3, 331 Pine st., San Francisco Stock Exchange Building, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 6th day of January, 1892, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 27th day of January, 1892, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES NEWLANDS, Secretary.

Office, Room 3, 331 Pine st., San Francisco Stock Exchange Building, San Francisco, California. de23 1d

ASSESSMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.—JUSTICE MINING Company; location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California; location of works, Gold Hill, Storey County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 23d day of December, 1891, an assessment (No. 49) of 25 cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Room 3, No. 419 California street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 28th day of January, 1892, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of February, 1892, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Directors.

R. E. KELLY, Secretary.

OFFICE: Room 3, No. 419 California street, San Francisco, California. de24 td

HALE & NORCROSS SILVER MINING COMPANY—Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, Cal.; location of works, Virginia Mining District, Storey County, State of Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees, held on the 21st day of December, 1891, an assessment (No. 100) of 50 cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company, Room 58, Nevada Block, 309 Montgomery st., San Francisco, Cal.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on TUESDAY, the 26th day of January, 1892, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before will be sold on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of February, 1892, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. B. THOMPSON, Secretary.

Office—Room 58, Nevada Block, 309 Montgomery st., San Francisco, Cal. de22 td

ASSESSMENT NOTICE — SCORPION SILVER Mining Company. Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, Cal.; location of works, Virginia City, Storey County, State of Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 26th day of December, 1891, an assessment (No. 27) of five (5) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in United States gold coin to the Secretary, at the office of the company, No. 310 Pine street, Room No. 28, San Francisco, Cal.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 22d day of January, 1892, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Monday, the 15th day of February, 1892, to pay the delinquent assessment together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. K. SPINNEY, Secretary.

Office—310 Pine street, Room No. 28, San Francisco, Cal. de16 td

DELINQUENT SALE NOTICES.

DELINQUENT SALE NOTICE—CONFIDENCE Silver Mining Company. Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, Cal. Location of works, Gold Hill, Storey County, Nev.

Notice—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment (No. 19) levied on the seventeenth day of November, 1891, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amt.
Bryant, H. B., Trs. balance	9955	5	$3 75