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TOPICS OF THE DAY.

TEXAS expects its tax on commercial travelers to yield \$60,000 a year.

ONE of his ardent admirers lately sent Prof. Huxley a check for \$5,000.

It is said that Bret Harte is more popular in England than Irving ever was.

SOUTHERN California papers are agitating the project of forming a new State.

THERE are now six telegraph cables connecting the United States with Europe.

EX-GOVERNOR BROWN, the new Georgia Senator, is the richest man in his State.

THE net profits of Ingersoll's two lectures in Booth's Theater, New York, were \$3,600.

THREE cases of leprosy have been discovered in Chinatown, San Francisco, within a month.

REMEMBER that tidal wave which is to sweep over Coney Island July 22 Venner has predicted it.

FRIENDS of Governor Wiltz, of Louisiana, have paid \$15,000 for a house in New Orleans, and will present it to his wife.

MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE is reported to have made a profit of \$2,000 an acre out of her orange grove in Florida during the past year.

THE London Globe has come to the conclusion that the working classes in the United States are far more thrifty than those of Great Britain.

THE Cincinnati Industrial Exposition of Art and Industry will open in their grand permanent buildings on September 8, and continue till October 9.

THE value of weather signals is acknowledged by increased appropriations and increased interest in the subject, both in this country and in Europe.

THEY have a man down in Georgia who is said to be one hundred and two ty-five years old. His name is James Ingraham, and he lives at Wynn's Mill.

MARK TWAIN says that he can't write in a "fixed up" room. When he needs inspiration he takes his paper and pens and retires to an unfurnished room in his stable.

THE proposed ship canal across the State of Florida has been surveyed, and the cost estimated at \$50,000,000. That would be a pretty good price to pay for the State.

GENERAL MELIKOFF lately submitted to the Czar a proposal for the establishment of a two-house assembly, but the Emperor only reproached him for making the suggestion.

PRINCE NAPOLEON has left Paris to escape, it is said, being compromised by the threatened Communist demonstration which the Bonapartists are reported to be stirring up.

THE London Lancet, which is as good authority as can be found, calls it cruelly to women to make them stand all day, as those employed in retail stores are obliged to do.

MISS KATE FIELD will soon go to Europe to consult Worth with regard to establishing relations between the London and New York Ladies' Co-operative Dress Association.

WE are now told that the Egyptian obelisk has been placed on board a vessel which will sail for New York. It is certainly time. We have almost gotten tired hearing about this thing.

SOUTHERN Indiana and Ohio promise an increase of 20 per cent. in the yield of wheat this year over last. It is now predicted that the harvest of 1880 in the West will be the largest ever known.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Nebraska Farmer says: "Nebraska farmers seem to have gone back to the primitive mode of sowing (wheat) by hand, and some are even using cradles to harvest with."

PALESTINE can be bought \$25,000,000, and by judicious management could be made to pay handsome dividends. Some millionaire out of employment should avail himself of the opportunity.

SINCE the opposition of Sir Henry Wolf, Fowler and O'Donnell to Charles Bradlaugh being admitted to his seat in the English Parliament, they have received numerous letters threatening murder.

ALL the great powers of Europe have united in a determination to combine, by force if necessary, to compel Turkey to comply with the reforms or other stipulations of the Berlin treaty of 1878.

BUSINESS is in a flourishing condition in Alabama. In almost every county labor is in demand, and there is an unusual amount of building in the towns. Steam is more generally used to run the cotton gins.

THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE

The Brooklyn bridge will cost about \$2,000,000 more, or \$13,250,000 in all. Its central span is 1,595 feet long, or 600 feet longer than the next largest in Cincinnati. It will probably be all completed within a year.

MR. ARCHIBALD FORBES, the well-known war correspondent of the London Daily News, proposes visiting this country in September, and intends to give here a new lecture entitled "Royal People I Have Met."

A FEROCIOUS bulldog broke his chain at Wheeling, Va., and attacked a very old woman. She made all the defense she could, but he threw her down, bit her with savage fury, and finally killed her. Her son, maddened by the sight, chopped the brute to pieces.

THE law does not show a wise discrimination in the matter of prize fighting. Those who fight should be permitted to indulge in the sport to their heart's content, but every one looking on at a fight should be arrested and punished severely.

PROF. SHALER treats in the Atlantic of the future of the mining of precious metals on the American continent. He predicts a vast increase in the production of the precious metals; that of silver to be the most important, that of gold to be the more steady.

SOME trouble is anticipated in getting a correct census of the Chinese in California, as they do not understand what the information is wanted for, and suspect that it is not right. The good offices of the Chinese Minister will doubtless be invoked to remove the suspicions of his fellow countrymen.

THE following squib is going the rounds: "A Dakota man has a novel Indian relic in the shape of a perfectly formed skull, with an arrow shot into the eye and piercing the brain." Now, if some one will get another skull and run an arrow into the ear, "piercing the brain," almost any museum will be ready to set up a correspondence with him.

H. G. VERNOR, the weather prognosticator of Montreal, has predicted that the first of June will be fall-like, with frosts. July will be a terrible month for storms, with terms of intense heat, but another fall-like relapse, with frosts, will in all probability occur about the 20th of the month. He says: "I fear the storms of thunder and hail will be of unusual severity during July."

THE acquittal of John Link, after a long and exciting trial in Hillsboro, Ohio, proves the tendency to sympathize with men who commit crime in behalf of women. Link's stepfather and stepbrother threatened and abused his mother. He fought them and killed them. The jury heard the evidence and pronounced him not guilty, and public sentiment will be very apt to support the jury.

THE Superintendent of the New Jersey Central Railroad has established a sensible rule for the prevention and control of forest fires. He has directed the removal of all brush and other inflammable substances for a space of 25 feet on either side of the railroad tracks, and the storing of hose and other apparatus, which is to be kept in constant readiness to put out fires at specified stations on his line.

IN Ohio Township, Madison County, Iowa, a few weeks ago, a cow gave birth to thirty-five calves all at one time, one of them being about two-thirds the size usually attained by calves at birth, one about the size of a lamb, and the remainder of them about the size of rats and mice. They were all perfectly formed, the little ones looking as much like calves in everything except size as any thing could look. The mother and entire litter were dead when found.

THE people of Canada are grumbling sorely at the great increase in their government expenses in the past nine years. While those of the United States have been considerably cut down, the increase in the cost of "running the government" in Canada is over 50 per cent. Judicial expenses have increased 83 per cent, and penitentiary expenses 43 per cent, while the public debt has sprung from \$77,000,000 to \$170,000,000.

SAYS Peck's Sun: Congress found it easy enough to suspend the rules the other day and pass the river and harbor appropriation bill. This bill had to be passed or Congressmen would have stood a poor show for re-election, but the paper bill was defeated because Congressmen voted against it "on principle." When it comes to an extravagant river and harbor bill, though, every Congressman's principles are that way.

WE are in the midst of another season of remarkable occurrences—or stories. North Carolina comes to the front with the latest, it being stated that a woman who was exhumed by grave robbers, after having been buried two days, arose and walked home, assisted by the would-be robbers as soon as they had sufficiently recovered from their fright to render that service.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

THE last Mississippi Legislature passed seven hundred pages of new laws.

THE sportsmen of Alabama have organized a State Association.

THERE are seven or eight candidates for State Auditor in North Carolina.

THE reports of the wheat crop in Tennessee are still gloomy.

THE houses in Charleston, S. C., are to be removed.

SOUTH CAROLINA has 20,000 colored Good Templars.

EBERTY-two houses were built during the past year at Athens, Ga.

CLARK MILLS proposes to undertake an equestrian statue of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston.

THE glass works of Wheeling, W. Va., are unable to fill the orders made for their products.

THERE will be more grain and cotton raised in Texas this year than during any three previous years.

THE authorized capital of the Sibley Cotton Mills, at Augusta, Ga., has been increased to \$1,000,000.

ONLY two cotton factories are in operation in Louisiana, both of which are located in New Orleans.

THE United States Fish Commissioner is depositing a large number of young fish in the streams of South Carolina.

THE Sherman (Texas) Oil Mill is nearly completed. Its owners have on hand 600,000 bushels of cotton seed.

NEW ORLEANS papers state that from the present outlook a magnificent crop of sugar will be harvested this season.

ALMOST the entire wheat crop on the line of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad is seriously effected with the rust.

THE Pratt Coal and Cook Company, of Jefferson County, Alabama, are now getting out three hundred tons of coal daily.

ONE hundred tons of manganese were mined, washed and shipped to England last week, from Augusta County, Va.

THE proposed ship canal across the northern end of the peninsula of Florida is just now attracting a great deal of attention.

GEORGE SINKING, of Barbour County, Ala., killed a rattlesnake which weighed forty-two pounds and had fourteen rattles.

THE orange grove of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, at Mandarin, on the St. Johns, Florida, yielded last year \$2,000 to the acre.

THE old Colonial church at Halifax, N. C., is over a century old. In the church-yard there is a tomb stone erected in 1772.

THE Alabama State Fair Association will hold an attractive exhibition this year at Montgomery, commencing on the 8th of November.

MRS. DELIA McKINNEY, of Dallas County, Ala., will be one hundred years old on the 7th of November. She is a native of Tennessee.

IN some parts of Middle Tennessee the farmers have plowed up their wheat fields, having lost all hopes of a crop, and have planted vegetables.

A GANG of negro robbers has been discovered in Tallahassee, Fla. They had false keys, with which every door in the town could be opened.

IN Baker County, Ga., where last year's cotton stalks have been left standing, they have put out new leaves and have plenty of squares on them.

THE South Carolina Penitentiary has received orders for palmetto hats from the States of New York, Georgia, Indiana, North Carolina and other States.

MILLER B. GRANT, who has been in the Savannah jail for a year on the charge of embezzlement and forgery to the amount of \$13,000, has been adjudged insane.

ADAMS CORBETT, a miser, died near Falkland, Pitt County, N. C., aged seventy. Over \$7,000 were found which he had secreted, also \$49,000 in Confederate notes.

A POPULAR vote in Powhatan County, Va., on the question of subscribing \$50,000 to aid the Richmond and Southwestern Railroad resulted in a large majority in favor of such aid.

A YOUNG man married, plowing, his wife hoeing, and his baby sleeping in the fence corner in a cradle, is what a gentleman saw near Hartwell, Ga., recently.

RICE is becoming one of the most important grain crops planted in southwest Georgia. The rains have given it a good start, and the largest crop ever made in that section is expected this season.

THERE is a movement on foot to establish a large cotton factory at Clarksville, Tenn., which will employ from four to five hundred hands. The move is headed by men of means and business tact.

THE splendid Gordon setter, Fan-owned by T. F. Taylor, of Richmond, Va., is dead. She probably was one of the most "valuable" dogs in America, having earned upwards of \$2,000 in prizes and from sales of her progeny.

THE town council of Jonesboro, Ga., has adopted an ordinance prohibiting whispering or other disorder in the rear of churches during divine service, and the town marshal has signified his intention to enforce the order strictly.

Rev. G. W. Baiggs, the Southern

METHODIST MINISTER AT GALVESTON.

In recent lecture against Ingersoll, said a law ought to be passed making it high treason against the Government for any one to express open disbelief in the Bible.

IN Wheeling, W. Va., a huge bulldog, weighing over 100 pounds, owned by a man named Gillespie, attacked the mother of Gillespie, and almost killed her before assistance arrived. The dog then attacked his owner, and bit five or six other men before he could be killed.

NEAR Chattanooga, Tenn., Capt. C. S. Peak and wife were driving on a steep turnpike near a precipice forty feet high, when their horse became unmanageable. The Captain and his wife had only time to leap from the buggy when the horse ran over the edge of the precipice and was killed.

SLEEP AND SLEEPLESSNESS.

Too much sleep is very injurious in its effects. The whole nervous system becomes flaccid, so that the muscular energy is enfeebled and the sensations and moral and intellectual manifestations are obtunded. All the bad effects of inaction become developed. The functions are exerted with less energy, the digestion is torpid, the excretions are diminished, while, in some instances, the secretion of fat accumulates to an inordinate extent. The memory is impaired, the powers of imagination are dormant and the mind falls into a kind of lethargy, chiefly because the functions of the intellect are not sufficiently excited when sleep is too prolonged or too often repeated. To sleep much is not necessarily to be a good sleeper. Generally they are the poorest sleepers who remain longer in bed—i. e., they awaken less refreshed than if the time of arising were earlier by an hour or two. While it is true that children and young people require more sleep than their elders, yet it should be the general rule that over-indulgence be not permitted. Whatever over-stimulates the circulation of the brain causes imperfect sleep, if not absolute sleeplessness. Although sleep is a natural and involuntary state, it may be greatly promoted by maintaining a good state of health; by daily open air exercise, or by riding or sailing with the face exposed to the air; by having the stomach free from a heavy meal or any indigestible substance, and by the use of being undisturbed with care. Over-fatigue, indulgence in food or drink beyond what nature requires, want of proper exercise, mental disquietude, are all causes of sleeplessness. Breathing in a confined and overheated apartment is also a not unusual cause of broken slumber. The temperature most suitable for sleep is about sixty degrees, which gives the sensation of neither heat nor cold, and admits of a moderate amount of clothing being used. The best posture of sleep is to be on the right or left side, with the arm crossed over the breast in front and the head well up on the pillow. The mouth should be shut, so that the breathing may be carried on exclusively through the nose. Some persons acquire a habit of sleeping with the mouth open, which causes the grotesque and offensive habit of snoring. Going to sleep while lying on the back should be avoided; as it is apt to cause disordered dreams. It is a well-ascertained fact that sleep begins at the extremities; the feet sleep first, and then the rest of the person. On this account, in order to fall asleep, we require not only to compose the thinking faculties, but to keep the feet still. The feet must also have an agreeable warmth.

BATTILING WITH LIONS.

Exciting Encounter With Lions in the Country of Africa.

Mr. F. Falkner Carter, in charge of the elephants attached to the Royal Belgian expedition into Africa, gives the following exciting account of a sudden encounter which he had with lions at Kerima, Central Africa, at which place he and his caravan of one hundred and eighty men had arrived. In a letter received from him by the last mail, dated from that station, he mentions the difficulties he had experienced in procuring animal food for his men. "Our only food," he says, "consists of Indian corn, pounded between two stones, with a good share of sand, and only salt with it. It is well to have even this, but still, men accustomed to their lives to good animal food cannot live on such poor fare, and so I go out after a zebra, eland, water-buck, etc. (one of any of these enables us to live in clover for a single day. A recent expedition of this kind, however, nearly cost me my life. I felt that I must go in search of food, as there was not at the time a morsel in camp, and so forth I sallied. My first shot was at a giraffe, into which I put two bullets, and then followed him over hill and dale until noon, when heat, thirst and want of food obliged me to give up the chase. After smoking a pipe and taking some rest, I was off again; got a shot at a zebra, but missed him. The zebra, I should mention, is the best meat in Africa. Rather disheartened, and grieving for the poor hollow-eyed fellows I should meet on my return, for whom I had nothing in the shape of food, I turned toward camp, and just at 5:30 p. m. a fine lion dashed past me. I pulled through him at once, but on the next day I knew, however, we should find him dead a few hundred yards ahead, by the quantity of blood in the long grass; so I followed, but just then sighted three zebras—so dropped piggy-back and went off to try and stalk the zebras. In about ten minutes after I heard a fearful roar, and my two gun-bearers said it was a rhinoceros. I laid hold of my No. 10 bore, handing my 'express' to my bearer, telling him and 'keep close to me. I glided silently through the grass, over six feet high, until close to the spot; then I knew that if it were a rhinoceros he was lying down, as I could not see a sign of him; so I decided it must be two wild boars fighting. Something told me, however, which actually seemed to shake the ground and rend the very air around me. The noise might have proceeded from lions, although the place is full of them, so I advanced boldly, dividing the grass with my rifle. I then discovered three lions devouring the pig half shot, and in that short time had finished half of it. The two nearest were within two feet of me, and the furthest three and a half feet. The brutes' heads, chests and claws were covered with blood. I coughed at first, but perfectly perfectly cool, and yet felt perfectly certain that I must be killed, as even a tame lion is savage when eating his food. The lion opposite caught sight of me at once, curled his lips, lashed his sides with his tail, but what the others were doing I cannot say, as my friend was in the act of springing, and I dare not take my eye off him for a second. As he crept forward, I stepped forward and let drive in his face, retracing a step to give me a chance with the other barrel at one of the remaining two, determined to sell my life dearly, but, to my great delight, these two sprang over the grass in opposite directions. I gave a sort of sigh of relief, looked around for my gun-bearers, and there they were, fifty yards off, trembling with fear and blue with fright. The rasals had run away, and I had no gun to fall back upon, but returned to pick up my dead lion, but found he had crept away with a bullet through him. I followed his trail until the jungle got too thick, and it was nearly dark.—London Standard.

BATTILING WITH A BULL.

A colored man, in the employ of Mr. George Hulsebmidt, in Bergen County, New Jersey, went out into a field to drive a bull in a hayrack. The bull was rather vicious, but it had never attacked the man. This time, however, the animal made a plunge for the colored man, knocking him to the ground, held him there with his fore feet, and attempted to gore him there with his sharp horns. The negro struggled and fought as best he could, and succeeded in dodging the blows several times. But finally the horn penetrated the man's cheek about an inch from the mouth. He brate then gave a savage plunge and tore the flesh around the negro's chin, from a point about two inches from the left end of his mouth clear around to his right ear. This made a terrible wound, and the great arteries of the neck were narrowly missed. In spite of his wound the man continued to fight for his life. He succeeded in reaching a stone, with which he hampered the bull in the eye until the animal, which was all this time holding his victim pinned to the ground, was forced to let go. The bull then ran to the opposite side of the field, tossing his head and roaring with pain, the eye being almost entirely destroyed. The negro subsequently remarked that he made a square bull's-eye every time.

THE COMING MAN PHYSICALLY.

IN Prof. C. W. Emerson's lecture on the "Coming Man," delivered recently in Boston, before the Moral Educational Association, he gave this outline of his vision of the coming man physically: "We cannot hope that his physical development will be absolutely perfect, but he will be so far ahead of the present man that, could we see him in a vision, he would seem to us perfect, as indeed we ourselves would seem perfect to the people of ancient history. There must be great physical improvement in the future man, because all the hindrances of age are being taken away. We are getting interested in the well-being of our bodies, superstitions are vanishing, we have learned that pestilence and plague are the result of bad sewerage and filth, and that the remedy lies within our reach. Statistics bear out this theory that man is advancing towards physical perfection. There is greater longevity now than in the past, and men of seventy are now stronger than ones men of sixty were. Physically, therefore, the coming man will be more robust. And by this is not meant more muscular, but possessing more vitality of the whole system. As man becomes more healthy, he will become less susceptible to bad habits and temptations. A perfectly well man is never a criminal. It is when the nerves are damaged by drink evil habits, or to bacco (for no man is perfectly well who has used tobacco for a single month) that temptation cannot be resisted and crime follows."

LOVE, UNDYING, SOLID LOVE, WHOSE ROOT IS VIRTUE, CAN NO MORE DIE THAN VIRTUE ITSELF.—ERASMUS.

JUST FROM DEADWOOD.

A Brooklyn boy, who had spent some six months in the Black Hills, struck home last week and sauntered up Fulton street. He was dressed in an antelope skin shirt, a pair of black tail deer skin pantaloons, beaded moccasins and a white felt hat with a brim like a wagon wheel. He wandered into a saloon, thumped his fist on the counter and howled for tan juice with a glittering eye.

"Will yer jine me, strangers?" he said to three or four gentlemen sitting at a table, adding as they hesitated, "I reckon yer'd better. With me a invite means liquor or blood. Yer'd better come up."

They approached the bar, and all took beer, except one, who took cider, explaining that he had never touched spirits in his life.

"Wall, I'll be dogged!" roared the skin decked traveler. "If yer was with me whar I hang out yer'd be inter a hole. 'Cause thar's whar yer got ter drink, whether yer drink or not."

"Sluck!" And he poured in the poison. "Where are you from, if I might ask?"

"From right from the gulch. The clean up put me a few thousand ahead and I'm wanderin' to see the sights. You bet!"

"From the mines?"

"Straight from just whar yer reckoned I was, stranger. I been inter the Hills. Panned big and now I'm in fer a regular old He. You bet!"

"How are things in the Hills now? Is business depressed or are things flourishing?"

"I don't know nothin' about them big words, but of yer want fer ter know how things is, they're thar; right thar; I seen twenty millions o' money taken out o' my mine in fourteen hours. That's trade! That's hittin' git every wash, and don't yer forget it, you bet!"

"How does Custer City seem to progress?"

"I ain't no bizness with no Custer City—I'm a miner, I am."

"I saw in a recent paper that a number of troops have been moved to Fort Meade. Do they think there is any danger from Indians?"

"Injuns, Injuns, pard! Why there's more'n seven millions of 'em settin' around on the rocks waitin' for a chance to lile in. Injuns! Why you don't know nothin' about Injuns here. I seen ten hundred thousand troops killed in an hour and a half. But I don't mind no Injuns. I tumbled under four tribes camped half a mile from my claim, and every dogged one of them went up in the blast. You bet! There can't be no Injuns git away with a tiller, and don't yer forget it!"

"Deadwood must be rather a dangerous locality. I had no idea it was so exposed."

"Deadwood! Dangerous! Say, stranger, if yer ever learned to gamble, just put yer money on the statement that Deadwood is dangerous to yer life. Yer'll win, pard. Yer'll scoop the put each tussle, or count my judgment deuce box."

"Going to be in Brooklyn any length of time?"

"Jist come to take a squint at it. Say, show me around. Show me to a faro bank. I've got too much dust fer comfort, and I'd like ter drop or pick up. Show me around, stranger, and I'll make yer proud of yerself!"

"I don't think you would find me a very good guide, for I've only been here a comparatively short time, but perhaps one of my friends who reside here, would."

"Don't belong here? Whar yer from, stranger? Whar's yer teepee?"

"I live in Deadwood," responded the stranger. "I'm only—"

If the young traveler will come around and pay for those drinks all will be forgiven.

THIRD CLASS MAIL MATTER.

John P. Loge, Postmaster at Cincinnati, says in the Cincinnati Gazette: So much unnecessary confusion and labor have been caused by misapprehensions of the law allowing "commercial papers" to be mailed as third class matter, that I request publication of the following:

1. The matter must be partly printed. Letter postage is required upon all communications wholly in writing.

2. It must contain no personal correspondence. Any addition in writing to a bill, or invoice, or bill of lading, or statement of account, subjects it to letter postage. All written communications, such as "Please remit," "Your account is due," "Will draw on you," "Terms, thirty days," "Will ship the balance of your goods in a few days," etc., are to be avoided, as they are in violation of law, and prima facie evidence of fraud. The law does not permit the writing of letters, no matter how brief, upon third class matter.

3. It must not be the "expression of monetary value." Hence, receipts, accepted bills and statements, letters of acknowledgment, notes, acceptances, checks, drafts and orders for payment of money or other valuable consideration, completed deeds and insurance policies and other papers representing value, or stating a claim to anything of value, require letter postage. A credit entry upon a bill or statement of account subjects the same to letter postage.

It will be well for our merchants to note these limitations, and caution their clerks and bookkeepers, as it may be come necessary to enforce the penalty—\$10 for each offense.

Circulars, which are defined to be "printed letters sent in identical terms to several persons," do not lose their character as such when the date, the signature, and the name of the addressee are in writing.

"Printed matter" is defined to be "the reproduction upon paper, by any process except that of handwriting, of any words, letters, characters, figures, or images, or any combination thereof, not having the character of actual and personal correspondence."

The "manifest process" and "type-writing" are held to be handwriting.

THE man who never reads the advertisements in his newspaper generally pays two prices for everything he buys.

PASSING SMILES.

THE rest of the week—Sunday. GENERAL TO-PICS—chiropodists. A TWO-FOOT-RULE—don't stumble. EVERY tramp carries a roamin' nose. 'Tis very easy to re-cover an old umbrela.

DUTCHMEN are but boys of lager growth. The carriage-maker never tires. The blacksmith does that for him.

"AFTER Cincinnati, what?" asks a political exchange. O, of course.

No, Mary Ann, a newspaper dress is not made of prints, however suggestive.

"THE nearer the bone the sweeter the meat," said the thin girl, to her country lover.

A MAN may be right, and yet be left. AMONG the recognized small vices are Vice-Presidents.

THE holes in our harbor fortifications were made for big guns. That is why they hold the fort.

A PRINTER's girl fell exhausted into his arms at a ball. It was a feint to work in an em brace.

JOAQUIN MILLER is said to be very busy writing a war poem. Mr. Miller was very recently married.

Few spectacles in this world, says the Albany Journal, are so imposing as that of a college boy with his first cane.

THE cashier of an Eastern bank ran away with all the funds and the directors placarded the door, "No Cashier."

JACKSON—"But say, who gave away the bride?" Jones—"I forgot, but at any rate it was a perfect give-away."

CROKER, says the Boston Commercial Reading, will be popular this season notwithstanding that it is played out.

WHY Webster said "there is always room at the top," he was not referring to the advertising page of a newspaper.

THE oleomargarine flies, with their brilliantly colored wings, are fluttering hither and thither, more especially thither.

WE see at last that we must cease making jokes. When it gets so they are likely to explode and scare horses it is time to stop.

AT a restaurant: "Take away the suetcrust; there's a hair in it!" "Monsieur, you astonish me, I thought I had picked them all out!"

"GET up, my son!" The early bird catches the worm, you know? "I don't want to catch no worms, papa, and have a taker nasty medicine!"

ATMOSPHERIC knowledge is not thoroughly distributed to our schools. A boy being asked, "What is mist?" vaguely responded, "An umbrella."

A YOUNG man boasted that he had a well-stored mind, whereupon a young lady muttered, "What a pity we can't find out where he stored it!"

THE New Orleans Pionayre discovers that while the country doctors go about doing good, the country politician goes around talking about doing good.

ONE glass of plain soda water costs one-tenth of a cent, first price. No one can understand why it is that a druggist's clerk can use the most expensive kind of hair oil and wear a very small cane.

ONE of the war songs of the Zulus runs: "Dah! dah! dah! dah! Yeh! yeh! yeh! yeh!"

THE enemy is supposed to take to flight as soon as the song is started.

THE Western girl who persistently declared that she believed all country editors are not only