-Since the Vienna disaster seats near the

years' bad harvests is estimated at from a hundred to a hundred and fifty million dollars a year. -Wendell Philips heads a petition against compulsory vaccination, of course; but so do

thirsty Boston physicians, which is more

-A Chicago Grand Jury wishes the Mayor and Chief of Police to explain why thirty gambling houses are open in the business

part of the city. The monument to Edward 1, on Burgl Marsh, in England, the scene of his death has just been carefully restored at the expen

ses of Lord Lonsdale. -Lord Bute, who has a colony of beavers near Rothesay, in Scotland, is going to pre-ent several to the Zoological Gardens, the

reed there having died out. -The latest phase in Parisian suicide is to shoot yourself in a hack. It is apt to damage the linings, but enables the suicide to be

promptly conveyed to the morgue. -Samuel Piercy, the actor who lately died of small-pox in Boston, was a disbeliever in vaccination, and a month before taking the disease refused to protect himself against it -At the Grosvenor Gallery opening in

London the athetes mustered in strong force in every greenery yellery attire, and attracted far more attention than the pictures. -A workman was examining a hole which he had just bored in a factory floor at New Britain, Conn., when his eye was destroyed

by a red hot iron thrust through from the other side. -During the past year 2,039 vessels were wrecked and property estimated at \$1,450 000,000 destroyed. Add to this the property lost in fires and see what an appaling amount

of capital is utterly lost. The venom of serpants is said not to differ chemically from human saliva, however powerful are its effects. Ammonia, long thought to be its antidote, does not render it The poison when mixed with ammonia kills precisely as though it was

-Of the thirty inebriate asylums established in this country during the past twenty five years but four have gone out of existence Some people look on them as having a sans tary value, while others regard them as convenient lock-ups for inconvenient relatives.

-Signor Depretis, the Italian Premier, has sent strict orders to Sicily that the commem oration of the Sicilian Vespers on March 30 shall have no character of hostility to France. The Monitore, in announcing this, says thi order is the result of representations made from Paris.

-Henry Merz, of St. Louis, pitied Mrs Dinkelmann on account of her marital infeli-city, and paid all the cost of a divorce. Then he married her. But within a year he was cured of his love for her, and employed the same lawyer who had procured the divorce to annul his own marriage.

-One who grandiloquently styles himself Resurgam, advertises in a London paper for three "younger sons, with small capital, in the only grand adventure yet unattempted. Fame and splendid fortune are guaranteed in Success is pronounced to be certain, and full particulars will be given in

-It is thirty years since the cable between Dover aed Calais was completed. The first message was handed to Prince President Louis Napoleon on Dec. 21, 1851. Prior to the message an electric shock fired a gun to salute the Duke of Wellington, then at Dover for the last time as Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports

-The Zoological Society in New South Wales, who have successfully introduced trout and perch into that part of Australia, have renewed their efforts to introduce sal mon, and have applied for and received from the United States Fish Commission two boxes containing 4,000 ova. These, after great care and trouble being taken with them, have been safely deposited in hatching boxes

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican of the 25th inst, says that it is understood at New Bedford that the project of constructing a ship canal across Cape Cod has been abandoned, recent surveys showing that it would cost a million more than expected. The Sur, referring to this, thinks it matters little whether the project is carried out in the nine teenth or twentieth century, considering it was started one hundred years ago.

-A bill has been introduced in the House of Representatives in Massachusettes providing that cities and towns be empowered, under conditions consistent with individual and corporate rights, to devote to the increase of forests such parts of their territory as they deem suitable for it, the title of such lande to be vesetd in the commonwealth, and to be under the care and management of a well qualified and wisely regulated board of

forestry, responsible to the legislature. -It is asserted that the nutritiousness apples has never been properly appreciated and that they are far more nourishing than can work better on baked apples than on squab pie, made of mutton with slices of potato, apple and onion, and, strange as may seem to many, it is excellent. Cornminers carry their dinners with them in that

-The practice in Pennsylvania coal mines is to leave the pillars of coal in position to support the roof until the rest of the level has heen taken out. Then the pillars are some times removed, but is a dangerous operation even when strong and numerous timbers are inserted. It is in this part of the work that most of the casualities of the mines occur "Rubbing the pillers" is the term used in describing the careless removal of coal iron these supports, and the miners continue the

-The island of Herm of the British Chan nel group, after being vacated by the Trap piets some months ago, has again been pur chased by another of the monastic orders hailing from St. l'ierre de Chartreuse. ing last spring Herm was purchased by the Trappists. A father superior, accompanied by five brothers of the order took up their quarters on the island for a few weeks; but they ultimately left rather suddenly, not hav suitable for a permanent settlement as they had expected.

-Stephen A. Russell, an Augusta, Me ieweller has found a treasure which would rejoice the heart of an antiqurian. It is silver tankard made over a century and quarter ago by Paul Revere, the famous Boston silversmith immortalized by Long fellow. The tankard has the name of Pau Revere stamped upon it in two places, and regraved on the bottom is the name of lizabeth Goodwill. It is of solid silver, and weighs 28} ounces. Mr. Russell foundit in a store in Waterville, where its owner had left it, asking that he might be allowed \$30 for it, about its value for bullion.

-The lion tamer attached to a mensgeriat Edinburgh, after the lions had been fed leaving their cage, when he slipped and fell. This accident proved an irresistible he had already dined, made a rush at him and seized him by the fleshy part of his aim above the elbow. Being recailed, however, to loosed its hold, leaving only the marks of ste teeth on the arm of its victim. The lion tamer, having dressed the wound himself reappeared in the menageric and put the animals through their usual per-

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WHOLE NO. 1,235 -NO. 47.

Fanny admired the same young man. A the Braille type, which is a character condiscussion about him one day ended in such a terrific combat that Mary had to interfere in behalf of Fanny, who received such a beating that she had to be put in bed. Mary vent to town and got a warrant for the arrest of Lizzie, who, when she was brought to jail, swore out a warrant against Mary; so Mary and Lizzie are both in jail, and Fanny is in ed from her injuries, while the young man, the cause of all of it, is no doubt running round the streets, possibly with another

-A German nobleman just died at Leone Springs, in Pexas, where for thirty years he sultivated the soil and cherished the idea of creating a magnificent baronial estate. ouilt a house on one of the peaks of the neighboring m untain range, commanding a splendid prospect of hill and valley, but seems never to have fully realized his plans. He nade and sold fine butter and sausages, and disposed in San Antonio of other farm pro lucts, in the quality of which he was excelled y no competitor. He was much of a recluse Karl Felik Georg von Pichwe was the name f this eccentric representative of German obitity.

-The New Orleans Times Democrat of the 21st inst. says, respecting the sugar crop of last year and the prospect for the present: Early in July last the Times Democrat estimated the pending sugar crop at from 125,000 to 130,600 hogsheads, and now, after the crop has been made, we still put the entire outcome at 125,000 hogsheads, with an extra amount of molasses. When we rememper that the sugar crop of the year previous greatly exceeded 200,000 hogsheads, it would e but natural for the sugar planters of Louisiann to feel despondent. But euch is not the case. On the contrary, the tone among sugar planters is not only a healthy one, it is also opeful and cheerful."

-An English paper says that since the Melbourne exhibition, Belgian manufacturers have done a large trade with Australia. The German steamers of the Slovan line call regniarly once a month at Autwerp, on their way to Melborne, and there is always an ex-cess of cargo for Australian ports. Belgium which had scarcely any direct trade with Melbourne before the exhibition, has within the last eight months forwarded 5,000 tons of goods ordered by Melbourne merchants. Glass, iron and chemicals are the principal articles sent to this market. The competition with the mother country for patronage in the British colonies constitutes one in stance out of many constantly coming into

-Dr. Beggs was murdered by or through the connivance of a number of persons at Ironton. Ohio, and the hanging of one of hem by lynchers a few days ago seems to have been an attempt to learn their names John Wagoner was in ja:l for the crime I'welve ma-ked men took him ou!, drew hin up with a rope over the limb of a tree, and then let him down to confess. But he would not borray he accomplices. The operation vas repeated several times, but not a word ould be tortured from him, and he was finally clinked to death. Then Daniel Fock, a suspected man, was taken in hand. A single ift of the rope made him tell the whole story of the crime, and his life was spared.

- Some time since it was stated that oxygen was about to be manufactured in Paris by a new cheap method, for distribution to consumers for various purposes. The nocess was said to be based on the absorpion of baryta at a certain temperature, of oxygen from the air and the release of the oxygen by the baryta when heated to a higher temperature. It had been thought that baryta gradually lost its power of ab sorption, but the Parisian chemists said that they had overcome that difficulty. As, however, nothing seems to be done in the master, it may be that they have not overcome that difficulty, and that so useful a as cannot yet be cheaply obtained

-On New Year's Day, as M. Gambetta vas driving in the Bois de Boulogne, his carriage ran against the brougham of a M. Lee nana, which was shattered almost in two and the horse grievously injured. M. Gambetta's coachman feeling that he had got into ran after him to ascertain who was responsible for the damage, and succeeded in stop ping him. He threw open the door of the M. Gambetta took no notice of his outeries, but an Under Secretary of State who was with him gave his card. An action was brought. M. Gambetta pleaded that, as he was riding in a job carriage, the affair did not concern him. The Tribunal having taken this view, the job master has been ordered after the inspection of an expert, to pay the damages.

-The British Frade Journal, January 7 teclares it to be "hardly creditable to Bir mingham gun manufacturers" that Ameri taming government orders in the Australian gent to the Colt's Revolver Company securan order from the South Australian ernment to supply them with 1,600 Colt's evolvers for the police, and it cannot be earned that any Birmingham firm made the lightest effort to obtain the contract. In New Zealand a large contract for steel rails was about to be sent to the United States for execution, but some high occurred in the negotiations. The Journal says it is to be leared that these are not isolated cases of British indifference.

-The Ladies' university of St. Petersburg has a physical laboratory with 130 students, a chemical laboratory with 60 students, and a physiological laboratory with 100 students. The botanical cabinet has twenty microscopes and the treasury contained on Jan. 1 29 100 roubles. The wuo'e institution is maintained by private contributions and by entrance fees of \$25 per year, the Ministry of Public Instruction allowing only \$1,500 per year. The lectures are delivered by professors of the St. Petersburg university, and since last year the programme has been rendered quite equal to that of the male university : a special mathe matical faculty was recently opened. The number of students at this Free Ladies uniersity is 980, and 42 assistants.

-A writer in the London Lancet states that the popular impression concerning the quick fatality of wounds of the heart is not supported by fact. "We know of no case," says, " of absolutely instantaneous death from a wound in the heart, in any part or howe er extensive." Wounds in the apex kill in an hour and upward, and a case is cited in which a man lived twelve hours after the heart had been severed in twain by a sword cut. Out of twenty-nine collected cases of neart injury, only two were fatal within 48 hours and in others death resulted in from the wound is extensive, for a bullet has been ound embeddet in the substance of the heart after a lapse of six years from the date of the injury, the patient having died from a disease of another organ."

-A foreign exchange mentions receiving a written copy of Progress, an embossed maga-zine for the blind, with a sample of the embossed printing used. This magazine was in April last, and has mouthly since then. It is published by the British and Foreign Blind Association for promoting the education and employmen -Three lovely sisters-Lizzie, Fanny and of the blind, London, and is edited by Dr. Mary-lived in Louisville, Ky. Lizzie and T. R. Armitage of that association. It is in

sisting of raised points, now used very largely by the blind in most civilized countries. The paper on which the magazine is printed is embossed on both sides from stereotype plates prepared by the blind themselves, method of printing has been for some time adopted in the works, musical as well as literary, published by the association.

-- Complaint comes from Milwaukee that oyster dealers were adding water to the oysters shipped in bulk to interior merchants or the purpose of maintaining a rivalry existing between the dealers themselves without sustaining too great a loss. An investigation by a reporter of the Sentinel revealed "that the country dealers were disposing of the bivalves in bulk at prices lower than those ruling in the Milwaukee and Chicago local markets." It was soon ascertained that the trouble originated partially with the Baltimore houses, the sources of original supply, and that there it was confined to the smaller lealers, and also to the country merchants themselves, who have also had access to the pump, after the fashion of the milkman, to ncrease the profit.

The quiet village of Rouslench in Wor hire, England, has been the scene of an extraordinary miracle play, which was suggested to the rector, the Rev. Mr. Chafey, by the Passion Piay of Ober Ammergan The interest in the play grew daily, and the reproduction was witnessed by a large number of people, most of whom had come emsiderable distances. In style the place had been made to imitate as much as possible the great Passion Play suitable scenery and gorgeous dresses having been obtained at great cost. The performance consisted of a series of tableaux vivants representing various events in the life of Christ. There were exactly fifty persons taking part in the per ormance, their ages ranging from four years o eighty-two years, the rector taking a eading character from time to time. explanation was given of the successive leaux, and selections of music were played luring the performance from Elijah and

-The Austrian Crown Prince has published the diary he kept in his tour made last February in the Holy Land. He wanted to see the countries in which the ancestors of west ern civil zation were obliged by the sea and he desert to halt in their migrations, to take up their abode and to found the primitive ocieties and those Biblical beliefs which the Cancasian race has assimulated and lived upon for thousands of years. That is th Prince's expression in the opening chapter When he descends to ordinary prose he is more interesting. His taste, amounting to a passion, for natural history frequently breaks out. He brought back with him a large colection of birds that he had shot and plants that he had gathered for a museum that he is founding at Prague No technical detail as to the manner of preserving them is left out. There is a complete list in the appendix of all the birds, beasts, carious stones, shells and plants that he obtained by his personal enter rise and patience in the Holy Land.

-Old customs still prevail to a great extent in the northern and western portions of England. In the north, especially amid the reat Black Country, they are almost univer sal, while in the Midlands and the south they cem to have disappeared. Many of these customs come within the category of super-stitions. In the north, no child's nails are ever cut on a Sunday; no infant's nails are cut until it has attained the age of one year, but are bitten; the inside of a child's hands are never washed until three weeks after birth; infants, before they are carried down stairs, are always taken up stairs, in order to insure their course in the world upward : no child is shown itself in a glass, or its teething ble, on a Wednesday; the person who sleeps first on a wedding night will die tirst, as will the person who kneels first at the marriage ceremony. In Cornwall no miner whistles underground; a Cornish child born after midnight will see more of the world than orninary folk, and Sunday is an especially lucky day for birth. -Michael Lycet waited until he was 37

before seeking a wife, anothen found the job less easy and more costly than he had expect ed, though he had the advantage of a considerable bank account. He lives at Nicetown, a suburb of Philadelphia. He gave a fiddler, whose occupation put him in the way for introducing him to an eligible party; but the girl with whom the agent put him in relation favorable to courtship was cross eved and therefore unsatisfactory. A second payment of \$10 to the peddler resulted in an acquaintance with Mrs. Nolan, who jilted him after receiving two dresses and a cloak; and subequently with Miss Casey, to whom he gave bonnet, shoes, gloves and hosiery before finding out that she would not marry him. Michael discarded the fiddler and struck out for himself with Miss Moran, the daughter of his landaly. He gave the Police Justice, s few days ago, the following account of his experience with the girl: "Furst she axed for silk dhress. De yez moind that? Sez I Will ye marry me? 'It's hasty ye are,' sez she 'Margaret,' sez l.' 'it's no silk dhress ye'll have from me till ye promise.' 'Very well,' sez she, wid a smile on her, "I'll be Mrs. Lyc-t on Christmas Day.' 'The day before Christmas, ses I, 'it's married in the mornin' we'll be.' ' Phwat mornin'? ' sez she. openin' her eyes and starin' me in the face Christmas mornin', sez I. 'It's New Year's sed', sez she, as bould as brass. I wur biliu mad, but she stud like a cow in the mud, and cud nayther be druv nor blaracyed. So l waited an' to put her intil shpirrits I gev her a twenty-seven dollar goold ring. On New Year's day she sint me a litther sayin' she'd not marry me if I wuz made of goold." It was to recover the ring that Michael resorted to the Police Court, and, meeting with success. he has sued all three deceivers to make them give up all of his presents.

A CURIOUS WAGER.

When Sheridan was hard up for cash, he used to make his wit earn the means of subsistence; and he could accomplish this in better way than by laying wagers with the Prince Regent. A discussion once arose as to the respective walking capabilities of turkeys and geese; and the wit expressed him seif very increaulous of the assertion that turkeys would walk twice as far as geese in a given space of time. He affected to believe that geese could be driven as fast on the road as turkeys; and the thing appeared so very absurd that the Prince instantiv laid him Sheridan, however, knowing the early to bed habits of turkeys, took care to arrange for a long distance to be traversed, and to fix the period of trial late in the afternoon. consequence was that evening set in before the rival flocks had anything like arrived at their destination, and, although the turkeys outstripped the geese at first, as the shades of night tell they refused to be driven forward, and got flying up on to the branches of the trees at the roadside. The geese however. were driven steadily forward to the goal and the Prince, as usual, lost his wager.

-Guiteau's last hope of a reprieve will fall -through the gallows' trap.

THE LIME-KILN CLUB.

"Am Brudder Abraham Scott in de hall dis evenin'?" inquired the president as he looked down the aisles. "Yes sah," answered a voice from the northwest corner.

"Den please step dis way." Brother Scott scuffed forward, head down and his countenance betraying about seventeen different emotions, and when he reached

he mark the president continued : "Brndder Scott, in gwine ober to de old man Johnson's las' nite to borry a hunk o' butter fur breakfast, I diskivered some one lyin' on de sidewalk. My first thought was to yell murder. My nex' thought was to smell of his breaf. Dat settled de case to once. wasn't a murder, but a case of dead drunk. turned de subjeck ober to git a look at his face, and who d'ye 'spose it was?"

Brother Scott gazed straight at a bust of Venus and had nothing to say. "It was Brudder Scott!" whispered the resident. "Although two of his childen am bar'fut, his wife needs cloze an' he hasn't a lozen taters in de house, he had taken goo money from his pocket an' paid it out fur bad vhisky. He wasn't a man when I foun' him He was a hog -a great big hog. I could smell his breaf six feet away, an' it would have made a dog sick. Ha had lost his hat, rolled n de slush, an' den fallen into a stuporish leep. I got help an' toted him home, an tonight he comes to dis meetin' to have a wote among men who work hard, respect demselves

an' lib sober lives."

" Izt sorry, sah." "No doubt of it, but dat am no defense. A ool excites pity, kase God made him dat way. A lunatic draws sympathy, kase he has met vid musfortune. A drunkard arouses nufliu but contempt. He deliberately goes at it to make a brute of himself. You have heard me speak of dis matter on seberal prevus occashuns, an' you know how de majority of dis club feel on de subjeck. In de las two months ou have bin drunk fo' times."

Yes, sah ; but I'll quit.' "I hope you will, but I doubt it. You had beery thing to lose by gettin' drunk de fust ime. You have lost caracter, respect. noney, an' standin', an' dar's lecele hope dat you will see any reason to quit. We kin' guard agin thieves by lockin' up our money. We kin put de murderer in prison an' have him outer de way We kin expose de liar an kiver him with confusion. But de drunkard —de hog—de beest, who kin trust in him Who kin believe in him? Who wants his ociety? Who am not degraded by walkin' beside him? Brudder Scott, you am a bounced man! Your name will be crossed rom our rolls, you will be refused admission neah, an' we will forgit dat you war' eber umbered wid us. Let us now attack de reg' ar order o' business."

CAN'T TELL YET.

A communication from South Carolina made inquiry as to whether the Lime Kiln slub was in harmony with the various State Legislatures, and Brother Gardner replied hat he could not return a decided answer vet They were in harmony on finance, foreign policy and civil service reform, and all had iaith that cold tea was good for weak eyes but they might differ on other questions. He and prepared and intended to forward to the lifferent legislative bodies the following reso

Resolved, Dat we refuse all free passes on railroads, discourage set speeches, oppose a long sesbun, favor a reduction of salary, an' agree not to vote fur any private bills."

All those who adopted the above would be

closely in harmony with the Lime-Kiln Club. ABOUT EMBLEMS.

A communication from Oberlin, O., signed by Judge Burnett, Ben Colwell, Prof. Lane process will be painful; cake is always given and other men of national renown, stated to the first person met on the road to the christening; marria e should never be per-formed on a Saturday, but always, if possi-as their emblem, and the assistance of to the club in making it national was solicited. "I doan' take no stock in emblems," plied Brother Gardner as the letter was filed for answer. " De laziest crowd I eber knode had a heaver fur its emblem. I have seen a dozen saloons wid bee hives ober de doah.

man may take a white dove fur his emblem an' yit keep his wife carryin' a black eye ten months in de y'ar. If de cull'd people of Onio feels de need ob an emblem de runflowe is as good as any odder. It's a flower which stays out all night widout goin' to sleep nex day. You kin allus tell whar' to find it. I grows faster dan de turnip, an' produces bigger head dan de cucumber. Dis clu won't pledge itself to any pertickler emblem washin' at de same ressonable figgers, an put a better shine on a stove fur twenty-tive

cents dan any odder club does fur fo'ty. INTERNAL HARMONY. Givendam Jones, Chairman of the Com mittee on Internal Harmony, reported a sad state of affairs existing between Pickles Smith and Kyann Jenes, starting originally with a dispute over the ownership of a twelve feet clothes-line. The members had not only used violent language towards each other in of sardines for a quarter, but had clinched and rolled in the mud and solemnly vowed each other's destruction. The two members being called to the desk, it was discovered

and Brother Gardner said : Gem'een, I doan' ax you to fall on each odder's neck an' shed tears, but I want you to understan' dat if dis gulf ain't bridged ober befo' de nex' meetin' you will h'ar sumthin' drap! As de case stands, you am boaf fined \$5, which money de Treasurer will place to de credit of de fund to purchase silk stockings

that the pieces of rope belonged to neither,

fur de widows of deceased colored poets.' The two members retired to the ante room or a short time and returned to report that all was not joy and harmony. A motion was then made to remit the fine, which was carried, and the united pair returned to their seats and lovingly chewed on the same bologna.

BUYING SOAP.

Some Information for the Boys. 'You see, gentlemen, that I place this \$10 bill in this envelope, this \$5 greenback in this cover, and this \$2 note, issued by the United

States Government, in this third and last en-

Thus spoke a partially red baired young wore a stove pipe hat and checkered pants, cut tight, with large spreads at the ottom, as he stood in mud an inch deep at the approach to the Charlestown bridge, a 11.10 o'clock to-day. He was surrounded b quite a large number of men and boys, but

there was not a policeman in sight. You see, gentlemen," he continued, "this is the manner in which I introduce the famous soap manufactured by the celebrated Multum in Parvo works, and which is guaranteed to eradicate from clothing anything of dirt that the garments may contain, such as grease, dust, oil, ink, pitco, paint, tar or varnish. I have now right before your eyes placed in three envelopes a sum of good, sound currency of the United States, aggre gating in value \$17. In each of those enve-lopes, beside there is a cake of the celebrated Multum in Parvo soap worth at any retail drug store fifty cents a cake. Now has any gentleman in this crowd the nerve to offer me \$1.50 for the three envelopes Remember, this is simply done to advertise the article of which I am agent."

There was no immediate response made by any one in the crowd to the eloquent appeal. People are naturally suspicious and a man hates to be the first one to lead off in scheme that he knows at his heart must be conducted on a " skin " basis. At last a tall,

hungry, far-away-cyed-looking specimen fished around, got out a trade dollar and a lifty cent piece and handed it up. There you are, my friend; open your en velopes and see how you have been rewarded

The crowd pushed eagerly around th gawky-looking fellow, and could have kicked themselves with rage when they saw him calmly fold and put away in his capacious cowhide pocketbook seventeen easily earned

dollars. It was at this juncture that the World young man came on the scene. An acquaintance in the crowd told him what had occurred. "Never mind, friends," said the spread-bottom pants young man, rapidly producing another roll of greenbacks from his pocket, "you shall have another chance; the company by whom I am employed is not nean—so here goes again!"

And he put up another three envelopes

supposed to contain another \$17. But al though the young man was very fly and would make a tolerably fair prestidigitateur his hands were not as quick as the eagle eye of the World's representative. The dizzy young fellow this time instead of placing the bills in the envelope with the soap, adroitly palmed them—that is, crushed them nalm of his right hand, after he had made believe to place them in the envelope.

"I'll give you another chance, gentlemen,

but not on quite as easy terms as before. Now who'll give me \$10 for this \$17 and the three cakes of Multum in Parvo?" immediately three or four persons signified their willingness to negotiate. The tight pantalooned young man grabbed the first \$10 he could reach, and handed over the envelopes.
"That closes the sales for to-day, gents

thank you." and he moved off. The man whe and invested opened his envelopes. was nothing in them but the Multum de Parvo. The man swore. Where was the hun-gry looking wretch who had drawn the first He was gone also—he was a cap-

Let the fool killer come this way and operate on all those gentlemen who wish to buy \$17 for \$10.

BICYCLE RAILROADING Travel Around the World on Posts at

150 Miles an Hour. E. M. Boynton, an inventor in Brooklyn, ecently turned his attention to rapid transit. The result of his meditation was the patenting of what he terms a bicycle railroad. He said to a reporter yesterday that his invention will revolutionize the present system of railroads, and he explained how. Boynton, though from Massachusetts, has the appearance of a Louisianian. He is dark, of nedium beight, with black heir, sharp, pen etrating black eyes, quick motions, and a rapid and voluble utterance. He showed the reporter the letters patent of the bicycle ailroad. "Here," be said, " is a row of posts or pil-

lars. They support a V-shaped trough of steel or iron. Twenty feet above this trough is an inverted trough like this. A. Iron lattice-work or pillars, supported on the row of work or pillars, supported on the row of posts below, support in turn this A at the edges and connect its edges with the edges of the V, and we get an elevated tunnel. One rail lies in the bottom of the V and the other reversed, is fixed under the apex of the A. The locomotive to run in this tunnel will be sixteen feet high, made of Bessemer steel, elliptical in its vertical cross section, with two driving wheels, one at each end fifteen feet in diameter, or about three times the diameter of the ordinary locomotive wheel. Running on the upper rail or track will be two guide or traction wheels, opposite the drivers. The wheels will be grooved to fit the tracks. Each car will be four feet wide in the center, shaped cars are grooved in the part opposite the ower rail. I propose to treble the speed at tained by the present locomotives by the same piston stroke. I will reduce the weight of trains to one fifth of their present weight. will reduce the cost of construction one fifth, and the friction one-fifth, by employing one-eighth of the number of wheels and axles As these wheels are three times the diamete of ordinary locomotive drivers, three times the speed, or 150 miles an hour, can be attained with precisely the same amount of friction on the axles and boxes. By running the train on elevated tracks upon single posts necessity for bridging is done away By traction wheels, that may be pressed against the upper rail, the trains can ascend or, without danger, go down the steep grades If a wheel breaks, or is loosed, the cars which are grooved underneath to fit the track, fall down upon it and slide along until stopned by the friction. They are so con structed as to be light, narrow, and to afford little resistance to the air.

" The tracks will not shade or obstruct the streets. Snow drifts are avoided, because we go above the snow. The passenger capacity will be greater than that of the present pal ace car, weighing twenty tons. The necessity for sleeping cars will be avoided between points one thousand miles apart. Business within a radius of one thousand miles of New York may be transacted personally by a merchant in a day. Grain and coal can be transported at one-fifth of the present cost. I will run a train on an air line from New York to water I will take one of Lorillard's steeel cigar steamboats to the Asiatic coast. Then I will jump on my elevated train again and traverse China, India, the valley of the Euphrates Turkey, through Europe, to Paris; and all in ess than a week! North and South America would be within forty-eight hours' travel of each other. Resting upon iron posts, my cars could traverse the narrowest canon, the boldest cliff, and the densest forest. There will be no baggage smashing, for the depth of the cars will permit the passenger to store his baggage between his feet. What a blessing it will be for the tired business men of New York when, by taking a train almost before their office door, they can wnisked to Coney Island in five minutes, take a draught of fresu air, swallow a cocktail, and re urn to work, refreshed and satisfied with

-It would be interesting to know what kind of an ice bridge Niagara will have a thousand years hence. Every year the bridge is more wonderful than the one of the pre ceeding year.

-" Young man, we eat all the rind here, said a boarding-house keeper to a boarder who was taking off the outer portion of a piece of cheese." "All right," replied the boarder, 'I'm cutting this off for you."

-" Do you pretend to have as good a judgment as I have?" exclaimed an enraged wife to her husband. "Well, no,' he slowly, "our choice of partners for life shows that my judgment is not to be compared with Yours.

-An Oil City gentleman, who recently traveled in Europe, said he was at Jinnerone day in Paris, and while telling a story was attacked with a sudden and continued fit of sneezing. When he ceased, a Russian gentleman at ano her table, named Plitcheekee turned about and complimented him on his excellent and correct pronunciation of the Russian language.

BRIC-A-BRAC.

Popping the Question on a Car Platform One day last week a couple of young ladies went to the Perry street denot to see a friend who was coming from the West on her way to an Eastern city. A young gentleman met them at the depot, and the three boarded the Pullman car together and found the friend. Then it was agreed that the Davenport trio should accompany the fair Western er as far as Molme. It was a beautiful, bright morning—and one of the young ladies, not being so intimate with the passenger as was her friend, thought to leave the two in com munion, and so said she would like to stand on the rear platform while the train was erossing the river. So the young gent handed her out to the platform aforesaid. and right there, while the coach was above the middle of the mighty Mississippi, he asked her if she would be his ; she said she would, he kissed her, and a titter in the doorway alarmed them. And in that door stood the two young adies who had been left for communion o heart in the car. There were blushes and confusion on the part of the lovers, but the momentous crisis had been passed, and the two spectators became as happy over it as the lovers themselves .- Davenport Democrat.

Learn Your Business.

A young man in a leather store used to feel very impatient with his employer for keeping him year after year for three years handling hides. But he saw the use of it years after when in an establishment of his own he was able to tell by the touch the exact quality of the goods. It was only by the thousand of repetitions that the lesson was learned and so it is with everything in which we a quire skill. The half-informed, half-skilled in every business outnumber the others, dozens to one. Daniel Webster once replied dozens to one. Daniel Websier one. to a young man who asked him if there was is always room at the top." The better you know your business the better your chance to You can gather much information by naking a wise use of your eyes and ears, and perhaps be able to surprise your employer in in emergency by stepping into the next man' place and discharging his duties satisfactori ly; so learn your business.

How Beer is Clarified. Lectures on scientific brewing are delivered veekly at St. Louis. Dr. Bauer spoke about the degree of fermentation that beer underoes, and said that the degree reached had great influence on the keeping quality of the product. Mr. Schwarz took up the clarifying When beer fulls to settle in one eask it should be drawn into another and re clarified. An old method and one recently ried by several brewers without success is to ake hops that have been used, clean them, and put them in instead of shavings or ism dass. The reason they fail as a clarifying nedium is because they have lost all flavor If the clarification be stubborn a little tannic icid in thin solution may be added to the isinglass or sounds. This concentrates the isinglass, making it heavier, and consoq en y accelerates the process. A certain fine flavor, probably from an ethereal oil imparted by the hops, is contained in the beer before clarification, but after the beer has settled this flavor disappears, because it has combined with the isinglass and is lost For this reason Mr. Schwarz favored the natural rather than the artificial process.

> He Didn't Mind the Expense. (San Francisco Cull,)

" Fourteen dollars for a little lunch for two! exclaimed a prosperous looking customer to the proprietor of a Kearney street restaurant the other day; "why, what the devil do you take me for?"

"I know it's a little steep," said the

to morrow."

"I'm blamed if I don't really admire a man with a nerve like yours, and so I'll pay the swindle," and with an amused smile the blooded stranger tossed the hash pirate a fifty dollar note, flipped a dollar out of the change to the waiter and walked out.

" What a pity we can only have one chance at a man like that," murmured the dyspensia dispenser regretfully. But, when, the next day, the rent collector threw out the note as a counterfeit, his despair was such that it was all the four waiters and the cook could do to prevent his swallowing a bottle of his own alleged wine, and thus putting an end to

The Millions Left Behind

The New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette makes up the following list of the wealthy citizens of New York who have died within the past few years : Commodore Vanderbilt, railroad.

king William B. Astor, real estate king Aloxander T. Stewart, dry goods au Peter Goelet, real estate lords... 20,000,000 Alexander Stewart, sn ar refiner Peter Gilsey, real estate lord William C. Rhinelander, real estate lord James Brown, banker Courthand Palm r, retired capitalist. John Anderson, tobacconist John W Jhandler, son-in-naw of Wm. B. Astor Charles Morran, shipping merchant. John Q. Jones, Chemical Bank pres ohn Lenox, philauthropist and can

Automatic Fire Extinguisher

orge Law, contractor

Hiram J. Maxim, inventor of the Maxim electric lamp, has written a letter on the prevention of theater fires, in which he says : I maintain that an automatic extinguisher needing no human supervision whatever would render impossible such catas rophes as we have spoken of. I have contrived an ap paratus which, placed in a theater, would communicate with a water main, a reservoir, a steam nume, or with a special carbonic acid heat sets the apparatus in operation, and at two holes. For a while you could look into the same time opens the discharge pipe, one of the holes and see my heart quite plain, which sends forth a jet of water, or cf water with carbonic acid, on the precise point where the fire has made its appearance. Should the fire be confined to a particular part of the theater the discharge is directed in that part only. If it is general, the heat opens a great number of pipes, and the discharge is increased according to need. The apparatus work instantaneously, and nothing whatever can prevent it from working. Fire in a theater spreads so rapidly that none of the apparatus at present in use are of any avail. They require time to be set in operation, and besides they are not always sure to wirk. On the other hand, the automatic apparatus I speak of works instantaneously, and its action, which cannot fail, is even more rapid than the advance of fire itself.

Centipedes, Tarantulas and Scorpions An engineer upon the Southern Pacific chanic A. J. Stevens, from Gila Bend, Ari- and kept in prison seven years, is sentenced zona, an assortment of the semi-tropical to be hung on the 24th inst., after all.

animal pets of the region. Among them is a centipede seven inches in length, and half an inch in diameter; a tarantula with a body over two inches long, and legs covering a circular space of fully six inches. An interesting specimen is the tarantula hawk, which resembles a large wasp in appearance, but about as large again as that insect. It is said to have been given the name it bears from the fact of its enmity to the tarantula. It lights down upon the tarantula's back and bites it to death, and then finishes up its destructive work by eating off its legs.

Among the collection are also several Gila monsters, which are simply overgrown lizards, the largest of which are more than six-teen inches in length. A "beautiful" rattlesnake, with seven rattles and a button, which pet the engineer found in his bed beside him pon waking up one morning, was also sent o Mr. Stevens, as the engineer acquired a lively interest in this particular snake upon first sight, -Sacramento Union,

A Ghastly Souvenir.

" Talking about the strange things that go brough the mails," said Assistant Post-Master Woolfenden to a News reporter Tuesday norning, "I want to show you the latest curiority, an ear-"

" What, a human ear. ?" "Yes, a human ear in a s all white box. It was found this morning by the ledy clerk who locks through all the unmailable matter and takes a list of it before it is sent to the dead etter office. The box containing the ear had three cent postage stamp, instead of which

t should have had 10 cents." Mr. Woolfenden produced the box, which bore the following address, written in ink:— Dr. Harvey, Wyoming, Canada, Ont." In side the box was a human ear, and a scrap of paper upon which was written in pencil: "A

Mr. Woolfenden said he had no idea where the ear came from, except that it was not mailed in Detroit. The motive of the sender or the possible effect it would have upon the recipent, must remain subject only of conjec-

Fabricated Wines.

Serious apprehension if not actual dismay, has been caused among the proprietors of vineyards in Western S vitzerland by the increasing production of fabricated wines. The nanufacturers can not be prosecuted, for they sell their product for what it is -a comination of the elements found by analysis in pure wine. Ninet, per cent, of their mixture water, which costs them nothing, and of course they can undersell producers of the genuine fruit of the vine; while consumers of low grade wines would about as soon drink one liquid as the other, even if they were able o distinguish between them. It is apparent that the problem thus presented for solution s a serious one, from the fact that the prosperity of several cantons is largely based upon the success of viticulture.

THE ORIGIN OF GIN.

Nearly 260 years ago the Count de Merret, son of Henry IV. of France, invented juniper wine, which was found cheap and easy to make, pleasant to drink and useful as a medicine for aropey or any other disease which requires that the kidneys should be encouraged to do their work efficiently. The wine soon came into use, but, as it proved too much of a medicine for persons who were not invalids to core about taking it in large qu neities, a Dutch professor, Mynheer Sylvins, of Leyden, who died two centuries ago, discovered a process for converting the juice of the juniper berries into a liquor which had all the medicinal properties of juniper juice and grape wine, and was at the same time nore suitable for general use, and as the French word for juniper is genievre, the new spirit came to be called Geneva, the capital of Switzerland. The inventor came, not from Switzerland, but from Holland, and to this circumstance and to the fact that for a very long time it was principally manufactured in that country, both it and the similar liquor which now goes with us by the name of gin are often called Holland. The original Geneva s very different from both Hollands and gin It is a spirit formed by the fermentation of uniper berries by themselves which contain peculiar saccharine principle, yielding alohol to the extent of thirty-three per cent. of the entire substances fermented along with about one per cent. of a very powerful essential oil, which is the real medicinal element of the liquor. The old Geneva soon came into fashion, and from being made and eteak stretcher; "but you're the only soul in larger quanties by ordinary distillers, until sold exclusively by druggists, began to be sold they found it convenient to develope a new trade by adding a certain quantity of juniper junce to ordinary formed spirite, and thus to produce a yet more paratable beverage for the use of healthy people. This beverage also took the name of Geneva, although to separate it from the juniper spirit the more appropriate name of Holland was applied to it, and its manufacture rapidly became a very important branch of business, esabout 175 dissilleries, nearly as many as in Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Gonda and all the other Dutch towns. Every gin distillery has a recipe of its own, which is usually kept a secret. A large variety of substances is employed in the flavoring of gin; among others may be mentioned bitter almonds, turpentine, creosote, cardamoms, garlic, Canada balsam, horse-radish, grains of paradise, cayenne pepper, and many herbs and seeds. Perhaps nothing used as a diet by man is liable to greater or more minrious adulterations than gin; and the difficulty of getting it pure from any poisonous drug should induce every

A HUMANI BELLOWS

A Man Shot in the Chest Breathes Under His Armpits.

There is a mun in the hospital named James Dwyer who has three bullet holes in his chest, one of which is still unhealed. Through the last mentioned wound, which is a little way below the left armpit, he expels air from the lungs A Tribune reporter visited the man last evening at St. Mark's hospital. He had no heritation in exhibiting his peculiarity, and when requested to strip, removed his shirt and showed the reporter four holes in his chest and back where two bullets had entered and another where a ball had struck his shoulder and came out under his arm. wound under the armpit he breathed so loudly that the sound of air escaping through the orifice could be heard through the entire room. The reporter held his hand before the hole and felt the air rushing out. Dwyer tells

his own story as follows: "I was in Bonanza City, about three years go. I had a mining claim, and a man named Flaxon-Charley was his first nameat me with a six shooter for a fight. Well before I knew it he had filled me up with lead. I had holes all over me, and they crossed this way and that, until I couldn't Whenever a fire breaks out, the | tell for a certainty which built made any but that healed up and now there is no show to see the heart at all. If you'd a been here a year or more ago I could have shown you the heart beating right along. I ain't much of an exhibition now; all I can do is to pump air out of my lungs by this hole. I could take it in one place and send it out all well once, but the wounds opened again.

" Did you return the fire?" porter. "Hadn't any gun; but after I was shot I went for him and got him down, and the crowd pulled me off. When I got him down he began to holler murder; nice chap to be singing out murder after the way he had acted. the shot his partner once the same way. Guess I'll be out in a few days all

right."-Salt Lake Tribune. -Guiteau may find cold comfort in the Railroad recently sent to General Master Me- case of Krouz, who has been tried four times