MERRY MOMENTS.

A ink eraser - A col ored jockey. Very "taking" in its way-mallpox.

Poeple who "went South for the winter"

this year, have found it. It's the little things that tell—especially the little brothers and sieters.

Money doesn't make the man; and it isn't

every man who makes the money, either. Love is a passion which frequently comes we know not how, and it quits us just in the

When a man dies in the Society Island, they paint his body, but in this country his character is the thing that is frescoed.

same manner.

A recent song has the fellowing refrain "Oh, hug me closer, closer still." Of course there are frequent rests, to give a fellow a chance to comp'y.

Dr. Hammond predicts that a thousand years hence all persons will be bald, and yet some folks think Mormonism is already gasping for breath.

Teacher of Bible-class-"In what book of the Bible is the expression found, 'All flesh is grass?" Student-"Er-Timothy."

The clergyman having remarked that there would be a fine nave in the church, an old lady whispered that she knew the party to whom he referred.

Nurse (to young husband) -"I am glad to announce, sir, that you have a beautiful, bouncing son." Young husband (excited)—
"Er—bey or g—girl!"

She-"So you are writing a novel?" He "Yes." She-"And what will it contain? He-"Four divorced women and a society scandal." She - "Won't that be levely !

A little girl was seated at the table opposite a gentleman with a waxed moustache. After gazing at him for several moments, she exclaimed: "My kitty has got smellers,

It don't matter how much benevolence man professes, unless he puts ashes on his sidewalk in icy weather.

"All men are born free and equal," but the difficulty is to at some men are born equal to a half a dozen others.

A certain actor appeared in a pantomime upon all all fours, performing the role of a donkey, "For the first time," said his donkey, "For the first time," said his critic, "Mr. X. has failed to present worthily the character of an ass!"

"Did you ever think what you would do if you had the Duke of Westminster's income?" Village Pastor—"No; but I have sometimes wondered what the Duke would do if he had mine."

Young Lady (in shoe store)-"Have you a stout calf shoe, suitable for a servant, at a price not to exceed two dollars a pair?" Clerk (overworked)—"Oh! yes, ma'am. Er —what size do you wear?

Teacher-"Now, Klaus, if I say the father blessed his six children, is that active or passive?" "That is active." "Correct; and what is passive?" "The father was blessed with six children."

There is something extremely wrong in a fashion that makes a lady st a ball carry a long, useless trail of a dress in her hand when she is actually needing something to cover the nakedness of her shoulders.

You may say what you will about pictures of astonishment, but you just ought to see a frog try to jump into a pool of water that is frezen over. He don't say much, but what he does say can't be relied upon.

The man who thaws himself out with a Tom and Jerry when the thermometer is hugging the zero notch, Brother Beecher says, is a better oil zen than the prohibitionist who goes to bed cold and shoves his wife's feet

out of their warm place. Mrs. Gruffy was a guest of Mrs. Goodsell. One morning Mrs. Goodsell saw Mrs. Grugy using the wrong teothbrush. "Bless me, Mrs. Gruffy, you are using my toothbrush? "Am I? Waal, now, you'll excuse me; I thought it was the chambermaid s."

Judge to prisoner-' Your name?' Prison er—"Henry." Judge—'That's your Christian name. What's your family rame?"
Prisoner—"My father was a Pole. I have never been able to prononnoe his name.'

Mr. Fogg (reading from morning paper "Why, my dear, this is very sudden. Our friend Mrs. Smith, has died." Mrs. Fogg.— "Mrs. Smith? You don't say so! How very glad I am we had her to tea last week !"

Lady (to applicant)—"What wages will you expect as nurse?" Applicant—"How ould is the baby, mum?" Lady—"Seven months." Applicant—"Widout laudinum, mum, two dollars an' a half a wake; wid landanum, two dollars."

There is a singular incongruity about the human race. A man will never hire an auctioneer unless he is continually "knocking-" but a clerk that does the same thing is discharged.

"Why didn't you come when I rang?" said a Texas lady to her servant. "Because I didn't heah de bell." Hereafter when you don't hear the bell you must come and tell " Yes'm.

me so," Sewing girls are paid seventy five cents a dozen for making shirts, and yet a married woman won't sew a button on one until she has been promised a pair of diamond earrings

and a sealskin sacque. "George Washington offered himself five women before he was accepted." Well, no wonder; it got out that he never told a lie, and the women, of course, thought he

Me, and the wenen, or course, thought ne wasn't quite right in the upper story.

An exchange says: "The Chinese have no humor; they cannot understand a joke."

This explains why the Chinamen get mad when hoodlums smash their windows. We have always had a suspicion that John couldn't understand a joke.

"I'll give you a crown, my good fellow, if you'll get me across this perilous place all shouted an English passenger to a man who was plying the cars in a dangerous stream. "All right, guv'ner, no cross no crown," and he bent harder to the task.

"What nonsense?' exclaimed Bertha, "The idea of telling Mrs. Brown that you were only twenty-three!" "But didn't I do right, dear?" replied Edith "You know, mamma has always taught us not to exaggerate. It is better to u than overstate, you know." It is better to understate rather

Miss Gascon-"The funeral was a lovely affair, don't you think? It was the most devotional occasion I ever witnessed." Mrs. Harland-"I wasn't impressed in that way I saw no tears shed; no emotion was-Miss Gascom—"But the flowers, Mrs. Harland! Why, one of the pyramids was five feet high!

HEALTH.

SOLID EVGLENIC THOUGHTS FOR WOMEN.

In the series of able articles entitled, " How to "How to Win," contributed by Misse Frances E. Willard to the Chau'auquan, we find the following wise remarks on the subject of hygiene, with special reference to its relations to woman's success or failure in life, which we most heartily com-mend to the earnest consideration of our

fair readers:—
"I believe the day is not far off when the symbolism of human features shall be so based on scientific research, that a rogue can by no means palm himself off as a saint, and the wolf in sheep's clothing will be a physical impossibility. We write our own hieroglyphics on our own faces as plainly as ever etchings are traced by artists. Perfect unity with God's laws written in our members, obedience to the decalegue of natural law, and the ritual of this body which was meant to be the temple of the Holy Ghost, would have made us all beau i ful to start with; would have endowed up inheritance with the fascinating grace of Hebe and Apollo,

"Bat generations of pinched waists and feet, of the cerebellum overheated by its wad of hair, the vital organs cramped, the free step impeded, and the gracious human form bandaged and dwarfed,—all these exact from every new-horn child the penalty of law inexorable—law outraged and trampled under foot through many generations. When I note the mincing gait of fashionable girlhood, the betwieted ringlets, compressed waist, and overlying draperies ; when I contemplate the fact that the edicts of the theater and the demi monde, from which come the 'latest styles,' have de prived us of watch pucke's, and buriened us with bustles, I am more nearly disheartened about women than anything else can make me. Like an irate physician of Now York, 'I wish since those wasp waists ar o nearly asunder, I had a pair of relasors that the work might be completed.' heathen woman in China, on seeing our abominable current fashion plates, exclaim ed: 'You say we do wrong to bind up the foot, but you Christians kill God a life, when you bind up a women's waist.' The grave-yards are full of victims of diseases that come of tight-lacing, and the hospitals groan with their degenerate offsprig; while the puny physique and the delicate health of American women is a reproach among the nations; but I have yet to see among the nations; but I have yet to see a single one of our species who will admit that her corset is 'the least bit tight,' and no one seems to perceive that this claim proves her to be a downright monstrokity in form, since the ample and stately Venus of Milo is an acknowledged standard.

"But when women, now old, tell me of the brass stomachers, and terrific high heels worn by their grandmothers, and that in their own youth they 'errong their corsets by making a fulcrum of the bed poet and pulling with all their might and main, I breathe freer, metaphorically speaking. and think some women, at least, are com ing to their senses, and keep urging the introduction of hygiene as a special study in all branches of the public schools. need this as women hardly less than do our brothers; for I verily believe, and shame facedly confess, that the conset habit among women is as difficult to break as the alcohol and tobacco habit among men. If the lave of God that seek the health of the body, were obeyed by but a single generation, the next one would be physically beautiful. I am always olad when one of our society girls says to ne. Coffee and tea hurt my complex on, so I have left off drinking them; o. Greasy fool coarsens ones looks, and I can't afford to eat it; or, Buckwheat cakes and sausage make my face break out." Though I love them

dearly! they have bee put aside.'

"The motive might be higher. It should be grounded in a reverent purpose to know and do the will of God at the table where grace is so often said over

most graceless food; but untold good will come from the simpler and more wholesome diet, no matter what is its procuring

A THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

Desperate Fight for Life in a Lighthouse on the Gulf of Mexico.

A startling atory comes from Morgan City, La, and is told by Third Assistant Keeper Keech of the Shin Shoal Station Lighthouse on the Gulf of Mexico. He says:

I was third and Mr. Dunn was principal keeper of the lighthouse. We had started the first and second assistant keepers up the Atchafelyaya Bayou for provisions They did not come back, and after waiting five days for their return—the distance was only about fifty miles—we c ncluded that something serious had happened to them. The morning of the fifth day, while we were tarring outside, we noticed a boat becalmed to the southward, and on examination we came to the conclusion that it was the mis sing boat belonging to our station. So I tock the dingey and pulled out to her. On getting alongside I found in her only one man, and he was a stranger. I asked him where he was going with our boat. He said he was going to Pascagoula, and asked in return what light that was. I told him it was the Ship Snoal, and asked where he had gotten the boat from. He said he had bought her of three men near Morgan City for \$100. I told him our first and second assistant keepers had gone up the bayou in her; that we radn't seen them since, and that I proposed to take him to the station. He made

" For three days we fed and watched him hearing nothing from the missing keepers. The fourth night Dann was in the watch room and I say asleep below in my own room.
was a wakened by a terrible pain in my head and found myself bleeding and the stranger standing over me with a hatchet, giving it to me as fast as he ever could. I yelled 'Murder! murder!' jumped up, called again to Dunn to come down and help me, and had no sooner got the words out of my mouth than the stranger out with a revolver and began firing. Three balls struck me and I fell in a taint. Dunn in the meantime had hurried down and armed himself, but when he got to the foot of the stairway all was quiet and dark in my room, and he could not hear anything. He crept cautiously into the small room where the small lamps were kept, past a skylight that caught the gleam of the big lantern. The stranger was wa ching for him, and banged away at him through my window, hitsing him in the right shoulder. Dunn fired back into the darkness in the direction of the flash, and the s ranger shot him twice more, again in the right shoulder and in the right side. Dunn fell over, but got up at once, and just then I came to and called him. neard nothing more of the stranger for some minutes and then discovered that he had gene aloft into the watchroom. We barricaded the stairway, covered the skylight, and then turned to estimate damages. was ready to faint again from loss of blood. Half my face was gone, just as you see, and I had three pistol shot wounds. Poor Duun was suffering principally from the two bullet wounds in his shoulder. Each of us had to use the left hand in binding up as best we could the other's wounds. The next day we took our prisoner to Morgan City, and he is now in juil there. He gives his name as Davy Jones. He is a hideous looking man, all the lower side of his face having been chopped away in the encounter."

A clergyman who married four couples in one hour the other evening remarked to a friend that it was "pretty fast work." "Not very," responded his friend; "only four knots an hour."

Wife, before a lion's cage, to husband—
"What would you say if the bars were to
suddenly break and the lion to eat me up?'
Husband (drilv) "I should say he had a good appetite."



ROMA DRESS.

presented made in pale blue camel's hair of velvet under which the upper edge of with raby velvet, blue surah and cream-lice is secured. The sleeves are finished tinted Russian lace as accessories. The with lace turned upward, and pale blue design is adapted to all materials suitable ribbon is used to tie the bair and finish for growing girls and it is so practical the neck of the dress. With the double

which is faced on the walst, contrasts be seen, and the quantity of material reprettily with the full vest of pale blue surah, the outline of a jacket is given by the arrangment of the velvet garniture, Price, twenty-five cents each.

This youthful and becoming dress is re- | and the full skirt is finished with a band that no difficulty will be found in making | illustration, shown among the separate as illustrated. The ruby velvet yoke, fashions, the arrangement of the back can

THE FARM.

TIMELY NOTES

EMPLOYING WINTER HELP

It is not a wise plan for the dairyman to employ every fellow who may come along to help about the care of his stock. We must give the dumb animals credit knowing some thing; and among the things soonest learned is the difference between a kind keeper and an unkind onc. There is a wonderful difference in men, we bardly need say. Temper is apt to manifest itself very soon in the handling of stock, if a man has a superabundance of it—i e., temper. The cows do not stand quietly in the stall when being milked—cause; a stool is breken over their backs—effect. And we always feel that a cow when thus treated is excusable if she produces a second effect-a reactionary one -and kicks the effender out of the stable. The man is unfit to take care of stock who does not have a controllable temper, as well as some liking for dumb animals, and an instinctive inclination to treat them with kindness. Cows will not "do well" under unkind treatment, of any kind; but, on the other hand, they are quick to appreciate gentleness and kindness in their keepers. Let this fact be borne in mind in procuring assistants in the dairy, and furthermore, let the "boss" himself—i e, the proprietor, be coreful that he requires not that of another which he does not possess himself. WHEN TO SELL BUTTER

Taking all things into account, there is nothing made in keeping but er for high prices. The best time to market it is when it can be got into the proper condition for market. Butter is a peculiar article, and basides being subject to great fluctuations in price, it depreciates in quality almost from the time of packing. And it e advance in price obtained, if held, must be something onsiderable over the interest on its value to make it at all profitable. B cause you "hit it" once by holding for better markets, is by no means a sign that you will again; and the loss from shrinkage, use of money invested, and general depreciation, must be borne the time. Butter is never so sweet and disirable as when first racked, provided care and common sense have been used in the making; and, if not, the butter will certainly not improve by the keeping.

THAT SICK HORSE It is not intrequent that a horse is aud denly taken sick, breaks out in a swent, he comes stiff in its limbs and perhaps dies. When so affected veterinarians call it azo It is usually the result of overfeed ing of nitrogenous food to horses that have seen standing idle for a time in the stable, and have then been taken out and over-exercised. A good authority says: It depends on an excess of cert. in elements in the blood and system generally, the result of excessive, high feeding and insufficient exercise. To prevent it, reduce the diet and give exercise A good, active purgative should be given, and warm fomentations be applied to the loins; and if the paralysis continues after the acute symptoms have disappeared, the application of mustard blisters to the loins should be made In the treatment of this, as of all other dis eases, great carefulness and much common sense must be used, and in severe cases it is always advisable to employ a competent veterinarian.

HINTS ON SHEEP FEEDING The first winter month is one that tells on sheep. Unless they have remarkably good shelter and p'enty of good hay, or clover, they should have some grain, say a pint of cats and corn mixed together. It is often the case that farmers think it the best plan to keep their grain altogether for late winter feeding; but they overlooked the fact that a sheep that has passed the first cold month of winter in good and flouristing condition is better prepared to wathstand the later intense cold, even with less grain. On the same principle a sheep that goes into win ter quarters in good condition has a much better show of coming out well in spring. Shelter is, however, quite as important as food; it helps keep up animal heat, which, if not done in this way, feed must do.

FARM AC OUNTS. It is, of course, a subject worn threadbare in its discussion, but yet there are many rmers, we venture t BAV. Who never pencil to paper to figure up the exact gains or losses of the past year. It is just as important for the farmer to keep a careful record of his doings on the farm as for the merchant in his store; and because the far-mer does not, he thereby very often has a loss where a profit is counted. At any rate, let him figure out his receipts and expenses this month, as far as his memory will serve him, and possibly a memorandum here and there, and thus have some, even imperfect, idea of what he is doing; whether in the long run he is making or losing ..

Two Years in the Jungle.

When Professor Ward, of Rochester, se lected Wm. F. Hornaday as a collector of wild animals in India, for his museum, he made a happy choice. Few men are to be found who so well unite the qualifications of hunter, collector, taxidermist and naturalist, and to collect successfully for a great museum, a man should be all these. sides these, courage, physical strength and endurance, and patient skill in managing wild men and savages are all required. a hunter Mr. Hornaday attacked the tiger in the jungle, the wild elephant and bison in ir native forest in India, and this on foot, with his life entirely depending on his accuracy of aim, and the certainty of his weapon. Besides these lords of the forest Mr. Hornaday brought to bag the bear the wild bear, crocediles, and many species of deer and monkeys in the forest of Bengal.

In Ceylon he collected many of the pecul iar fishes of that island, with other curious marine forms of life. The jumping fish, which comes ashore and feeds on the rocks holothurians, resembling brown sausages six inches long, covered the beach, and much prized in China under the name of beche de mer. Also skates and rays in great numbers and variety, though none were seen as large as the great devil fish (Man'a) of our south ern coast. Specimens, however, of this gi gantle ray are not wanting in these seas, for the writer saw one in the Indian Ocean which would have measured at least twenty five feet from tip to tip of the bat-like wings. Our traveler also procured a specimen of the tiger-shark (Stegostoma) six feet long, tawny in color and spotted black. This species grows to an enormicus size in tropical seas. One played about our ship when becalmed in the Indian Ocean, which was longer than our ship's beam (26 feet) and as large round as our long boat, a formidable looking creature, and perhaps the largest of fishes-as

most people now know that the whale is not a fish. Another rare fish collected by Mr. Hornaday was a shark ray (Ramphobatis) seven feet long, which has a spin crest like a sturgeon. Flying foxes, a large species of but, were so abundant that fortyfour were killed in five sh. ts, as they hung in clusters like pears from a tree top In Ceylon the crocodile is abundant, and unlike their refatives, the gavials, are often dangerous. The largest specimen was twelve though many larger ones were heard of. So in Florida we hear of sixteen foot alligators, but they seldom measured more than ten feet when killed.

A most interesting part of the world is the island of Borneo. Many tourists and sportsmea visit British India and Ceylon, but the interior of the great island of Bornse is almost a terra incognita. The principal object of Mr. Hornaday's visit was to procare specimens of the orang utan (Simia), an animal little known, but of which strange tales have been told by romancing travelers. Its home is in Borneo, about which, even in Singapore, a meeting place of all ruces of men, the grossest ignorance prevails, as we are told by Mr. Hornaday, and as Burneo is 850 miles long, and 625 wide, the eas a large field for exploration.

The orang-utan is arboreal in habits, and rarely comes to the ground, where it is weak and slow, but it is at home in the loity treetops, where it builds a sort of nest of branches. These for sts are swampy and not easily traversed, either on foot or in a boat, yet this indefatiga' l. American hunter collected forty three pecimens of both sexes, and of all ages, seven o which exceeds the maximum size of orargs as given by Wallace, the well known English naturalist. Mr. Hornaday's largest specimen measur d four feet six inches from head to feet, and almost eight feet in extent of out stretched wime, and his weight was estimated at 185 pounds. It was the largest that the native nunters had ever seen, and they called him the "Rajsh." Mr. Hornaday says he felt as if he had silled some terrible wood demen, or satyr. It was shot from a boat in a submerged forest, and two shots from a Maynard rifle brought the great ape down from his tree. Three baby orange were captured, two of which refused to live to captivity, but the third was a mild and tractable in fant, which become a tame and affectionate pet, and was Mr. Hornaday's constant companion as long as he remitted in Borneo. It had many human traits, one of which was that like human infants, is could not swim, but sunk helplessly when put in the water. The full grown orang is enormously muscular and active, and would pobably easily overpower any pnarmed man.

PROPLE.

Kaiser Wilhelm and his sone when traveiling by rail pay for their passage the same as other people.

The late Vittorio Umbriani of Naples was one of the most brilliant literary men of Italy. He was also a soldier under Gari-baldi. His death, the Landon Times remarks, is a national pereavement.

Mme. Patti's illness is financially inopportune, for if she has to keep quiet for a menth she will have to forfeit her engagement to give three concerts at the Eden Theatre, Peris, on February 3, 6 and 9, for a fee of \$2,500 each.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes is temporarily depressed by the rulling down in Boston of the old house in which he was married and lived happily for many years, and which with its sessociations was one of the pleasantest homes of Holmes.

Mr. Alvin Perry of Cincinnati, a diamond importer, has just completed, for the wife of an unnamed government official at Washington, a diamond necklace valued at \$40,-000 and containing forty one stones, set, no coubt, with Jacksonian simplicity

Prince Jerome Bonaparte is to visit Rome soon, partly to assist Signer Chia a, the editor of the forthcoming Cavour correspondence, in preparing the letters that passed between himself and Cavour for several

Prof. Huxley, who is only four years older then the oldest *team railway, is astounded when he reflects that he lived when he could not travel faster than horses could over Achilles, but does not reflect that the means of individual locemotion have not improved in 5,000 centuries, excepting possibly in going upon two feet instead of "all-

Miss Maud Long, at present the heroine at Kansas City, went cut in the snow at 1 o'clook in the morning and tramped three hours in search of a little brother and sister who had been carried off by a crark. In teatimony of her heroism her neighbors are getting up for Miss Long a anbecription

Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussis, who it is likely will marry the eldest daughter and fourth child of the Prince and Princess of Wales, is the fourth son of the famous "Red Prince," Frederick Karl, and is a grand-nephew of the Emperor William. He is now in his 221d year, while Victoria Alexandra of Wales is in her 20th

Sir R. N. Fowler, the English banker, writes a beautiful hand for a banker. Lately, in a letter, be observed : "I regard the conduct of the Government in this matter as absolutely inhuman." Owing to the inability of a printer to decipher what was meant, it stated, in type: "I rarely can compass a tale. My grandmother is the best narrater of amusing incidents."

"The Claimant" lectured last week in Dublin His audience was enormous, and they received him with lusty shouts of "Hurrah, Roger!" "How's Wagga Wagga?'and the like. He is tall, portly, and described as " solemn as an undertaker ger eral bearing. His voice is poor, and his lecture bored.

There is on the way from Alaska to Washington a cane for President Cleveland. It was made by Diok, the native policeman of Sitka, and is of yellow cedar, skilfully carved. The carving represents the history and traditions of the bear family, that animal being the "totem" of the Kahtwatons, the most numerous of the two Indian families that constitute the population of Sitka village. It is finished with a ferule of Alaska gold.

About 4,000 Russians came to this counry last year. This is not a very large number, but if their names were tied together the unpronounceable appellations would reach around the earth, and be more dangerous to run against than barbed-wire