VOL. XXVI.

ELLICOTT CITY, MD., SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1895.

HSINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS.

Outlast II Others! THEY EXCEL IN ALL THE ENTIAL POINTS AND ARE THE STANDARD CYCS OF THE WORLD! THAT'S THE REASON IS IGENT RIDERS CHOOSE THE

REMIGTON!

•••••• PRICES from \$50 to \$100

We are Headquarters for Howard

WEIGHTS.

\$10 LWARD!

Deal with US ONCE and will always be OUR Customer. FRANK I. LARK & CO., BIG WH! WINDOW.

513 West Baltimo Street, Baltimore, Md. KATALOG & THE 'SKIN.



Highly recommended by PHYSICIAT DYSPÉPSIA, INDIGESTION, NERVOUS NESS, and GENERAL DEBILITY. A wine substitute for and an excellent addition to COFFEE. It will improve the same in tid aroma and reduce the cost from 40 to 54 per cent, Sold by ALL GROCERS in one pountages for 12 cents. Try it! TRY IT! TRY IT Manufactured by THE WRAHR SONS' COMPANY, MAITSTERS and ROASTERS, MIA POWOC, WISCONSIN THEODORE HISRICHS, General Ag 16 Hanover Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

dtsville, Howard county, Md. JOHN M. AKERS, Agent.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

BILLS OF LUMBER sawd order on SHORT NOTICE.

WOOD! WOO

Give me a call and satisfy yourself of qua Orders by mail receive prompt attention ELLICOTT CITY, MD.

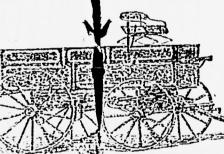
---OF ALKINDS!---FRAMING TIMBER, ENCING and POSTS, SCANTLING, BRIDGE ANK and SHEATHING at very low prices. Will pay to call, or send orders at once

> IN PLENTY! -LARGE or SM QUANTITIES .-HAMILTON OLDFIELD.

> > IVERY

THE MLBURN

THE BEST



THE GALE CILLED PLOW!

Its Superidot made. These are but two of the many articles a stock which we claim, take the lead Call and see our stock. I most varied in Baltimore.

SEEDS FOR GALN AND FIELD.
FERTILIZERS FO PECIAL CROPS.
AGRICULTURAL HARDWA FOR FARM AND LAWN.
DAIRY GOODS, PERY SUPPLIES. EVERYTHING & THE FARM.-

MARYLAND AGEULTURAL CO., 32 W. PRATT STREET, ETIMORE, MARYLAND



The Livery and Undertaking business clate Clinton Easton will be continued by the undersigned. Calls to take charge unenals in Howard and adjoining counties attended to on the SHORTEST E and at any distance on the most REASONAR TERMS.

--- METALIC COFFINS AND BUL CASESof the most approved and tastefu ask a trial of the PUBLIC, as I

satisfaction in all

MILTON EASTON, Managor.

LY PERFORMED EMBALMING SKILE BLY PERFORM
The Old Stand, Main Str ELLICOTT CITY, MD. MRS. ANNIE EASTON

WERNEI BROS.,

LUMBER, HARDWARE, GNITE, LIME, CEMENT, HAIR, BRICK, BUIL G PAPER, GEN-ERAL BUILDING ATERIAL and AGRICULTURAL PLEMENTS.

CONTRACTORS d BUILDERS.

YARD-Baltimore County Side apsco. STORE-Town Hall, Opposite Bl. R. R. Depot. BY GET OUR PRICES BEFORE MASING ELSEWHERE. ALL

THE TIMES and "Farm Newor "Womankind" one dollar one year.

MADEL ON THE FOURTH, "You light two crackers thus," she said." "That's yours, and I'll take this, And now, if yours should go off first,

Why, you can claim a kiss. We watch the powder quickly burn, Fizz, bang! Oh, happy sight! I fold the maiden in my arms And take what's mine by right.

Alas! It seems so easy thus To win what many men Will envy later on in life, For Mabel's only ten.

-Tom Masson.

A FRESH AIR FOURTH.

BY TOM P. MORGAN.



"Got a chance for me, sir?" he he took the ticket and looked at it. asked, timidly.

tary. "No one wants boys ye." member everything y the lad made no answer. His weak, dragging footsteps carried him out of The sick boy held the building and down the hot street "I ain't goin', Knucky," he said, for a few blocks. Then he staggered "You are the one that got the ticket; a few steps, threw up his hands weakly, wavered blindly and fell in a heap on the pavement.

"Another sunstroke," said the po- whole story. liceman who picked him up. Next day another boy came to the said Knucks in telling it. "But it's Secretary's office with the question, no use, he says I go "Any chance for me, sir?" And again I've got to go on it." the Secretary answered that nobody "Well, why don't you?" said Mr. wanted boys yet. This boy limped in Hallett. his limb was brisk despite the heat more than he would tell. "Me go? all gone. We're goin' to eat again at and his evident weariness. But he Who'd take care of him whilst—" 1 o'clock, an' again at 6 o'clock, an' a tear or two away.

boy, returned. He hopped in and In the coolest, shadiest spot in the aid the card on the desk. grove a long, long table was set, al-"Here is the ticket back again, sir," most staggering under its load of dehe said. "Let some other boy use it; licious catables.

I don't need it. I'm not going." He was outside of the door by this time.

Mr. Joplin's tall form arose suddenly from his chair. He took a few wanted, an' mebby some of us didn't long steps and placed his big hand on have any at all. So, cat now, fellers, the lad's shoulder. he lad's shoulder.
"Here!" he said, fairly propelling All those urchins fell upon that long

the little chap back into the room. table almost like as many ravenous 'Come back here!"

go! I'm busy!' "Sit down there!" commanded Mr.

"Now, when Knucks had received the precious ticket entitling him to hottest hour of the hottest day thus far of the season that a small boy presented himself at the office of the Secretary of the Secretary of the season that a small boy presented himself at the office of the Secretary of the Secretary of the season that a small boy presented himself at the office of the Secretary of the Secreta

The sick boy's face lighted up and sked, timidly.
"You'll get well now, old man!"
"No, my boy," answered the Secre-cried Knucks. "An' Jim, you jest remember everything you do an' see an'

The sick boy held out the ticket. you are to go." Mr. Hallett was a keen questioner, and it was not long till he had the

no use, he says I got the ticket an'

"Course I wouldn't listen to him,"

and out on a crutch, for one of his "Me?" The boy's tone was defiant, legs hung withered and useless, but but he looked worried and troubled to all we want an' shoot till they're stopped when out of hearing, and one His voice shook and he started to hop we've got to keep busy in the meauhand slipped furtively up and dashed from the room. "Keep your ticket,"

"A REGULAR PICNIC."

who had come the day before and gone | chap be on hand here at this office by

card and hopped out of the room Fresh Air Society before the sun rose.

"That boy has a happy week before of weaklings as they were-white

him," said the Secretary. "I wish it faced, skimpy little fellows—but were in my power to make many more every face ashine with eggerness.

ciety. Its beneficiaries were among the ferry they were bundled into the

the children of the very poor, who cars, and a variety of boxes of all

could never hope to escape for even a sizes were thrust into the express car

people living out in the cool country when they reached their destination-

sent in their names signifying their a pretty green bowered country vil-

for a week. The society paid for the mended-and there was a brass band

away disappointed with a whistle on sun-up. Don't forget!"

of July week in the country. What 'I dunno," answere is your name?' As he spoke he held it's something good."

day from the exhausting heat of the and away they went.

transportation of the children to and at the depot to meet them.

And then little Knucks, \$5 lame come from the city.

per and salt suit.

the office. The Secretary tooked up you can go to the country."

"Sit down there again," said Mr

"There's only one ticket," he fal-

"Hang tickets!" cried Mr. Joplin.

"Invite 'em all," said Mr. Joplin,

Knucks glanced at the Secretary in-

quiringly and got a reassuring nod.

"But, what's a potlatch?" he asked,

"I dunno," answered Knucks. "But

Next morning a mob of children

stood collected at the door of the

They were all boys. Such a crowd

While Mr. Hallett and been issning

the invitations the give of the pot-

latch had been equally busy. He had

Presently all was ready. Across

It was still early in the forenoon

lage that Mr. Hallet had recom-

strode bither and thither, made pur-

chases and sent telegrams.

claring that he felt well.

Upon the following afternoon a tall,

angular man came striding briskly into

from his writing, then greeted him

the new-comer.

"Paul Hallett, I reckon?" inquired

"That is my name, sir, What can

I do for you? I-why, of course I remember you, John Joplin," said Mr. Hallett, with a hearty ring in his

Mr. Joplin in his well known pep-

was afraid that he had been obliged to

save and hoard in order to make this

journey back East from Colerado, to

his lips and tears in his eyes. To-day

his face seemed to look a little older

"Got a chance for me yet, sir?" he

"Yes, my lad," the Secretary an-

"Hi!" The boy fairly snatched the

such little fellows happy in the same

"What's this business, anyhow?"

asked Mr. Joplin. "I don't exactly

Mr. Hallett briefly explained the so-

stifling city unless helped. Kind

willingness to entertain a girl or boy

a boy. You can spend your Fourth presently.

swered. "I have just one chance for

briskly on his crutch.

with a smoothered whoop.

asked.

out a card.

see through it."

from the country.

gested Mr. Joplin.

Mr. Joplin.

wolves. And then in a moment Jimmy "I'm not goin to the country to- whispered something to Knucks, and norrow," the lad persisted. "Lemme Knucks hopped over to where Mr. Hallett was and whispered to him: "Mebby we oughtn't to eat too much, sir. It costs lots of money an' perhaps Mr. Joplin-" "Mr. Joplin is the owner of a great the country week he had flown home- cattle rauch out in Colorado," anhottest hour of ward as fast as his crutch would car- swered Mr. Hallett. "He can afford "We didn't know," said Knucks. 'His pepper an' salt suit looks kinder -well, we-we didn't know." And, when Mr. Hallett told the man from Colorado what Knucks had said, Mr. Joplin laughed a big, hearty "Haw-haw!" and then he looked himself over, and then he colored, and then he laughed again. When they had all caten and were filled, Mr. Joplin stood up at the head

of the mighty breakfast table in his seedy pepper and salt and said rather awkwardly: "I asked Mr. Hallett to make you a speech, but he says I've got to doit. haven't much to say. This is the Fourth of July. It's the proper thing to read the Declaration of Independence on the Fourth of July, but the only Declaration of Independence we're going to have here is that we're going to do jest exactly as we please all day long. We're goin' to yell as much an' as loud as we please. There

are two big boxes of firecrackers over there, an' we're goin' to help ourselves time or we won't have good appetites. After dinner the ice cream freezers will be opened, an' every feller will grab a spoon. There are four or five barrels of red apples-the heads will be knocked in pretty soon, an' we'll fill our pockets an' hats. This is my pottatch, understand, an' everybody takes all he wants an' does what he pleases with it. Fall into the brook if you want to, or eat yourselves sick, or break your arms: it's all right. A doctor goes with the rest of the pot-

latch if we need him. We-" "Oh, John, that is not the way to talk to them," interrupted Mr. Hal-

"I'd like to know why it ain't?" answered Mr. Joplin. "A potlatch that ain't a free pitch-in ain't no potlatch at all. Well, then, I'll make this condition: No boy shall take advantage of any smaller boy-if he does I'll thrash him."

"So will we," yelled the boys.
"I think I ought to add something o what Mr. Jophin has said," spoke Mr. Hallett. "In the first place, I resume you are puzzled to know what a potlatch really is. I was myself till Mr. Joplin explained. Away out West, among certain tribes of Indians, when a savage aspires to stand high among his fellows he saves up blankets and all sorts of desirable articles till he has as great a store of them as possible. Then he invites his tribe to a feast and gives away all the accumulation. It makes him a beggar for a long time, but he has won the esteem of his tribe as long as he lives. Mr. Joplin has given you a potlatch of happiness, and I think he has won

more than the giver of any Indian potlatch ever won." "Hurrah! Yes, sir-ee!" whooped

The day was one long day of unalloyed happiness. They ate, shot firecrackers and swung and raced and Joplin. "Here, little feller, both of chased, and the band played every time it was requested. Knucks had sat down, and for a mo-During the afternoon Mr. Joplin nent he stared at the man in the pep-

arranged with various families in the village to take care of such boys as needed more than a day of the country air as long as they might require "You fellers are goin' with me. To- Jimmy found that it was all settled morrow's the Fourth of July-I'll give that they should live in the country voice. "And I am truly glad to see a potlatch! I—git along with you; for a year at Mr. Joplin's expense. you again, old friend." tell the other little feller that both of At night, after the fireworks here. At night, after the fireworks had you are goin' to the country with me been shot off and it was time to begin per-and-salt suit, did not look partiento-morrow. Say, hold on! Any more larly prosperous, and the Secretary sick boys you know of? Invite 'em all." "John," interrupted the Secretary. have been heard nearly a mile, and when they stopped Mr. Joplin said. talking him down. "You've got to visit old seenes. But he was very have a crowd when you give a pot-"Thank ye, fellers!"-New York

A Firecracker Cage.

glad to see him, and he was talking over old times when he was interrupted by the entrance of the lame boy vitin'. But you an'the other little In the thickly inhabited portions of China the buildings are dry, flimsy and easily combustible. China is also the home of the firecracker. The and thinner. But he hopped in He flew for home as fast as he could little squib of perennial joy to Ameriposs bly go, wholly unmindful of the can boys was known in the Flowery Kingdom for untold centuries before heat, and told the glorious news. Jim immediately sat up in bed, de- the Chinese were known to the rest of the world.

Hence it naturally follows that the Chinese have reduced the exploding of firecrackers to an exact science.



THE CHINESE PIRECRACKER CAGE. There is always a danger that the

"We're here, fellers!" cried Mr. little squibs and the larger crackers "It's a good notion," commented Jophin to his boys. "This is the will start a conflagration. John Chinaplace. It's out in the open air, an' man does away with this danger by "But very few of these kind people to-day's the Fourth of July. Yell all setting off his firecrackers in a cage want boys nowadays," continued Mr. you want to. The band will now like the one shown in the illustra-Hallett. "The little chaps are in-play!" tion. Its sides are of wire, and go clined to be riotous. Nearly every The musicians headed the procest closely woven that the flying fragone has asked for girls of late. The sion of whooping lads to a pleasant ments do not get out of the cage. boys do a good deal of mischief, and grove just outside the town. The boys There is all the noise and none of the behave, I presume, like wild Indians." who couldn't run, walked, and those danger of setting fires.

"Or, jest simply like boys?" sug- who couldn't walk rolle in a long In this country the cares may be wagon on top of the boxes that had seen in the "joss house," or temple, of any Chinese colony.

A SHIP'S KITCHEN.

HIE SYSTEM OF ARRANGEMENT AND METHOD OF WORK.

Economy of Space the Chief Requisite-Amazing Compactness With Which Supplies Are Stored-Enormous Refrigerators.

HOUGH there be many who go down to the sea in ships, and who continue thereon two reasons for this: Space is valua- Kitchen Magazine. ble, every foot of it having its worth as storage for freight or rooms for passengers; then on ship the kitchen loors are kept clean by scrabbing them with sand. They are about as white as the tables, and the smaller

With a small kitchen it becomes a prime necessity to keep everything in its place, and one must be systematic from the simple logic of circumstauces. It would amaze one to see how compactly the supplies for the large "household" on board ships can be arranged. Nothing is left down on shelves or in drawers which may be hung on hooks. Even the platters and serving dishes are made to hang, there being a loophole at one end for this very purpose. The system of arrangement and con-

duct of work is faultless. It has become what it is by a process of evolution, and there is no break in it. To principles on which ships run, from the captain's place to the humblest on board. Even Mr. Gradgrind would find there all the system he wanted. health and comfort of sea-going folks -the process of cauning soups, fish, meats and vegetables, and the use of refrigerators. - The luxuries of the table on land appear on the tables at sea. Even fish, that most difficult very end of the voyage. If the kitchen is small the refrigerator is not. It is provided, according to the size of the ship, with an amount of ice varying from one hundred and fifty to four hundred tons, and holds also the fish, meat and poultry. It is far away from the kitchen, because the cooks do not help themselves to the supplies. These are given out as needed. Both canned and fresh vegeserved when the fresh are gone.

While many ships and steamers still continue to lay in a supply of water, Times. others do not, and all carry a condenser, which makes it possible to have the best of fresh water directly from the ocean, and this, being distilled water, is absolutely pure. This water serves for all purposes except the baths. Salt water is provided for these. When water is carried it is stored at the bottom of the ship and

What the ship's kitchen loses in size is made up in the number of storerooms. Things of the same kind are kept in the same division. There is a large wine closet with a great number of cubby-holes, so that each bottle may have a place of its own. The canned goods, of which there is a larger supply than in many a grocery, are in another room, each in a space of its own. Everything has to be stayed, or it would roll out when the ship pitches. Potatoes and such vegetables are kept to themselves, and the same regulation holds good with

everything. There are three kitchens, besides a serving room. The soups, tish, meats and vegetables are prepared and cooked in one room, the bread and pastry in another, while the steerage has a kitchen to itself, in which all the cooking is done by steam. The range for the ments fill nearly one side of the small room, and half of it is given over to the soups and pots for the boiling articles. The soup kettles are enormous and hold many gallons. Soup begins to be an important factor in the family diet as soon as one leaves America, but in spite of the many boasts about the excellence of soup aboard it is rarely as well made as with us. Nearly everything on ship-board is well cooked, but the soup was the poorest, in my experience.

The pastry was excellent, not so much from over-shortening as from good baking. Many of the cakes are really nothing but pie crusts with combinations. A three-cornered pastry has a filling of made cream, which is nothing more than a thick, soft custard; this is sometimes plain, somepart. These dainty cakes ought to be pets. seen in America, and they can be Among other things she has taught made by using the receipt of puff them to drink water from a thimble paste, or any light crust, rolling it and to perform the "skirt dance," as exceedingly thin, baking it properly, she calls it, by fluttering their wings and then filling it as stated. They as they rest in the palm of her hand. are filled after the manner of straw- They will sing at her bidding, making berry shortcake, and there is usually a faint, almost inaudible cheep, and a thin upper crust, but the cakes are seem to be passionately fond of music. small and in every manner of shape. The young lady is a musician, and The cream with cherries is delicious, when she plays on the piano the out not any more so than that with wasps take up their positions on the apricots.

Another article of food with which performance is over. I made acquaintance on ship-board, though I had heard of it before, was of vanity, and nothing delights them bread with caraway seeds. One who more than to be allowed to walk about likes this cannot understand the dis- and inspect themselves on a little taste of others for it. The Germans hand mirror, which is kept for their esteem it, but it does not look real exclusive use. Strange to relate, the good. It is made by using one-third wasps have never been known to is said to be hygienic, and, as it is not the house and are seldom confined, especially palatable, it probably is even at night. - Philadelphia Times. I globe.

just what one ought to eat. What do you suppose makes all the delicious foods unhealthful, and such things as one which is new to Springfield, was no one wants to cat just what they need to make them "healthy, wealthy and wise?"

Due which is new to spring, one of by performed about two weeks ago by Dr. W. A. Smith, one of the new members of the fraternity in this

and also the gain in drawing the supplies from the storeroom at one time | those of another to meet the same for one day. Women taken thousand needless steps a day and pay for them for days, there are few who with weariness and backache. The except in cases of the most urgent ever see or really know the kitchen tables and stoves where men work side of the boat. Though there is all stand high enough to make continual likelihood of bubbles of air getting most as much difference between the bending unnecessary. If women kitchens of the ocean palaces and the would have their working tables and rough sailing craft as there is between stoves higher they would be less tired. the kitchens of the very rich and the Many steps and much bending over hopelessly poor, they are alike in one will wear out the healthiest woman. thing, and that is their economy of Instead of a large kitchen, let her space. "A nice, large kitchen," the have a small one with use made of all delight of New England housekeepers, the space in it, and all her tools of the is unknown at sea, and would be un- right height and size and near at hand. appreciated if known. Meals for five Then has she learned a lesson which undred or a thousand persons will be will help the domestic kitchen to be a cooked in a room scarcely as large as source of household comfort, and as the kitchen in a low-priced flat, or the little source of annoyance as the kitchpantry in a country house. There are en on board ship.—New England

Wonderful Gold-Leaf.

The process by which gold is made into thin leaves is called gold-beating. As yet, the use of machinery for this the kitchen the easier to keep it in gold-leaf being made by hand.

First the gold is cast into oblong ingots about three-fourths of an inch in width, and weighing two ounces each. These ingots are passed between polished steel rollers and thattened out into ribbons of about 1-800 of an inch in thickness. These ribbons are softened by heat and cut into pieces one inch square.

One hundred and fifty of these pieces are placed between vellum leaves, one piece above another, and the entire pile is enclosed in a double parchment case and beaten with a sixteen-pound bammer until the inch pieces are extended to four-inch squares. They are then taken from the case and each square is cut into get much into little, to do things neatly, quickly and well, are the are placed between gold-heaters' skin are placed between gold-beaters' skin —a delicate membrane prepared from the large intestine of the ox-made into piles, inclosed in a parchment Two things have added much to the case and again beaten, but with a hammer of lighter weight.

Still the leaves are not th and once more each leaf is cut into four pieces and again beaten. This Jast quartering and beating produces 2400 leaves, and the thickness of each food to serve fresh, appears to the Gold is so malleable that it is possible leaf is about 1-200,000 of an inch. to obtain a still greater degree of thinness, but not profitably.

These thin leaves are taken up with wood pincers, placed on a cushion, blown out flat, and carefully cut into squares 31 inches in size. The squares are placed between the leaves of paper books, which have previously been rubbed with red chalk to prevent a !- | regularity of his toilet and his breakhesions of the gold, each paper book containing twenty-five squares or tables are carried, the former being leaves of gold; and in this form the does not awake, Robert J. begins to leaf is sold, not by weight, but by superficial measure. — Philadelphia

The Blow Gan.

The blow gun is one of the most remarkable savage devices in which compressed air is used as a motive force. The blow gun is a simple tube of cane, smoothly cleared of the joint partitions, through which light darts, feathered with a tuft of down, or pieces of pith, are propelled by the is a man who bears an enviable record breath.

The blow gun is used for killing birds and smail animals. Frequently the arrows are poisoned, frendering the light dart effective on larger game. The chief merit of the blow gun is the accuracy and the silence with which it may be employed. The penetration of the blow gun

dart is greater than would be imagined. At the distance of fifty feet I have driven a blunt dart one quarter | road in the neighborhood of Buffalo of an inch into a pine plank. It is stated that the range of the blow gun among some tribes is from eighty to one hundred yards.

The blow gun is a tropical device, and may be looked for in region; where bamboo or caue grows. Nevertheless, these tubes are often made of hard wood, single or of two pieces hollowed out and joined together. Frequently one tube is thrust inside of another to secure rigidity. The examination of many of these blow guns inspires a great respect for the ingenuity and mechanical skill of the workers.

The North American specimens are from the Chetimachas, of Louisiana, grease, so that if inked it will print a who frequently combine the tubes in series, forming a compound blow gun, and the Cherokees, of the Carolinas. From Central America, the Indians of Honduras and Costa Rica; from South America, several Amazon tribes from Equador east and from British Gaiana employ the blow gun. -Science.

A Pair of Pet Wasps.

A young woman residing near Monroe, La., in the river country, has a pair of pet wasps which are as intertimes it has an addition of chopped esting as they are unique. She has cherries, or finely minced citron. The trained them to perform a great many top has a glaze-it is too thin to be wonderful tricks, and it is indeed called frosting-of white of eggs and marvelous to what degree of intellisugar with whole cherries. Some- gence and agility her kindly care and times the pastry is covered with a patient perseverance has brought meringue, in which the candied fruits them. As the young lady is an inare sunk. Pie crust as the basis of valid, she manages to get a great deal "delicatessen" plays an important of diversion from her queer little

music rack and never budge until the

The wasps seem to have a gool deal

The Blood Was Reinforced. An interesting surgical operation

There is something all housekeepers | city. The operation was the infusion could learn from the ship's methods into an exhausted system of a saline for their own advantage, and that is solution to increase the supply of the saving in time, strength and la- blood. For years there have been ocbor by having things near together, casional operations of transfusion of blood from the veins of one person to purpose, but the operation is so dangerous that it is rarely attempted, necessity. The danger comes in the into the blood which is transfused, and these bubbles usually mean death. When they have run their course through the veins and reach the heart, the heart needs to be kept full and the slight resistance of the air is insufficient to keep the valves working. It was for this reason that the old method went out. But out of it grew the method of infusing a solution of salt and water into the veins. The blood is saline and the solution is transformed into blood rapidly and produces an effect which is not only stimulating but permanent. It was first attempted in Germany a year or two ago and has often been done in Europe, but perhaps never before in

this city. The patient in this case has been suffering for a long time with a tumor in the abdomen, which had sapped her vitality till her system could not stand the cutting which was necessary. It was found advisable to take this method of strengthening the system, and the operation was performed at the Buscall Hospital, on Matoon street. The patient was put under the influence of anesthetics and the injection was made between the breast and the muscles of the chest. About a pint of the solution was injected, a fountain syringe being used. The breast absorbs the fluid quickly into the veins, and in this case within twelve hours all the solution had been taken up by the system. It has been quite successful, and the patient is so much stronger that it is hoped that the removal of the tumor can be attempted before a great while. --Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The Pacing King. Robert J. is a neat, compactly built bay gelding, standing fifteen hands high and weighing 850 pounds. He has an exceedingly intelligent head, yery broad between the eyes, and his eyes are the perfection of gentleness. John Eassley, his good natured colored groom, a term which might be interpreted to mean a valet and waiter combined, is completely in love with him, and the horse is as fond of him as he is of the horse. He has his little cot in the stall and for the last three years has, slept with him every night. Robert J. is an exceedingly hearty feeder. He is also an early riser, and is as fastidious as to the fast as the biggest swell of clubdom. If, in the early morning, the groom 'nose' around the cot in a very gentle manuer. If no notice is taken he becomes more marked in his movements, and finally, if the groom persists in sleeping, he gently but firmly seizes the coverlids of the cot with his teeth and pulls them off. Resistance is useless then, and the groom at once rises and attends to the duties of his office. Ed. Geers, who drives Robert ..., is also a unique character. He is known as the silent man from Tennessee. He

for honesty, ability and abstemiousness, and his only vice is an exceedingly mild one, that of chowing gum. Strange to say, although he has a magnificent stable at his disposal, his favorite amusement, when not attending to his horses, is to ride on a bicycle; in fact, he uses this mode of locomotion to keep down his weight; and a favorite joke on him is this, that when he is sweeping along a country and finds himself overtaken by one of the crack riders of that city, he softly clucks to himself as if he were addressing one of his favorite steeds and then unconsciously puts on an extra spurt and probably beats the crack who has just passed him. Geers receives a salary of \$50.00 a year from the Village Farm for driving, and he

Engraving by Sand Blast.

and Pacing Champions."-Outing.

is richly worthy of it"-"Trotting

The sand blast is now regularly used by a London firm in engraving lithographic stones. The whole surface of the stone is first impregnated with uniform black. The sand blast is then allowed to play on the surface under most careful control. Its action is to remove entirely the grease from all portions that are not to print—that is to say, intended to show white; to granulate or more or less destroy it upon those parts which are to give different tones of shading, and to leave it intact upon those that are to print black. All that remains of the original greased surface alone prints, the stones being wetted as usual prior to inking for every impression. - Chicago Record.

An Odd Happening.

A lumber schooner which lately arrived at San Francisco reports an odd happening. When three days out from Gray's Harbor, on a dark night, there suddenly appeared in the west a huge meteor, which looked as large as the moon. It seemed to grow larger in size to the frightened watch on deck, and was apparently bearing down on the vessel. But it wasn't, or alse no one would have lived to tell the tale. It passed across the bows and plunged into the sea, 300 yards away. An explosion took place, which was like a great clap of thunder, when the meteor struck the water, and then all became dark .- Atlanta Constitu-

Animal Life on Hawaii

Some interesting discoveries have recently been made about animal life on the Hawaiian Islands. It appears that all the land and fresh water shells ty-eight species of birds and 700 ont

tion.

are peculiar to the locality. Nor is this all. Fifty-seven out of the sevenrye with the wheat-flour, and adding attempt to sting anybody, although ty-eight species of birds and 700 ont caraway seed with a liberal hand. It they have free access to all parts of the 1000 species of insects do not exist in any other portion of the