CLOUD CHIEF

A. C. HOSMER, Proprietor.

RED CLOUD. - - NEBRASKA

FROM DAY TO DAY.

Only from day to day We hold our way. Uncertain ever Though hope and gay desire Touch with their fire Only from day to day

Through hurrying hours: But still our casties fair Lift to the air Their glistening towers.

And still from day to day Along the way Beckon us ever. To fellow, fellow, fellow, O'er hill and hollow. With fresh endeavor.

Sometimes, triumphant gay, The bugles play And trumpets sound From out those glistening towers And rainbow showers Bedew the ground:

Then "sweet, oh, sweet the way." We smiling say. And forward press With swift, impatient feet d hearts that beat With eagerness.

Yet still beyond, the gay Sweet bugles play. The trumpets blow, Howe'er we flying heate, Or legging waste.

The hours that go: Still far and far away. Till comes the day We gain that peak In Darien: then, blind Perof-ance, what we do seek.

SKATING FOR LIFE.

-Nora Perry, in Harper's Magazine.

Remarkable Escape of a Confederate Prisoner.

The snow, which had been coming down for hours, gradually ceased, the soft flakes changing into an icy sleet, stinging the faces of pedestrians, and converting the feathery covering of the streets into a sheet of glass, over which locomotion was becoming more and more impracticable. The leafless branches of the trees along the sidewalks swaved in the rising wind, drop ping fragments of ice upon the heads of the passers-by, and occasionally, no longer able to sustain their icy burden, coming down with a sharp crash on the pavement

The office of Messrs. Simmes & Harcourt. Attorneys at Law, presented a cheerful contrast to the dreary scene without. A huge bed of coals glowed in the open grate, and lit up still more brightly the crimson rug and curtains. The two gentlemen, themselves the only occupants it." of the room, seemed to fully appreciate their agreeable situation, as seated before the their direction. "I'm coming," I cried, "if fire they allowed newspapers and chat to I can ever stand on this plaguy slippery supersede, for the nonce, briefs and law- thing:' and sitting down I commenced to

"Skaring at the Park," said Mr. Simmes, the junior partner, 29 a street cur "That little flag will bring joy to the hearts of the skaters."

"I confess," said Mr. Harcourt, folding up his newspaper, "that I still enjoy the sport as much as the young seeple. It puts | bations as 'bull-frog,' 'terrapin,' etc. young blood in the veins-skimming over an icy floor, through an icy atmosphere, while apparently endeavoring to steady New this roller-skating is a miserable substitute. I suppose that is the only kind you ever enjoyed, Simmes, in your benighted section, where you can hardly save ice enough to cool your summer drinks."

"You are very much mistaken, my dear fellow." rejened his companion, returning frem the window where he had been viewing the arctic scene below. "In my section, se you call it. I have felt as cold weather as here-perhaps I'll except the present 'bliggard.' You remember I came from Kentucky. We had splendid skating almost every year."

"Indeed! You indulge in it here, then, I

"No." said Mr. Simmes, "never. I have not ekated," he continued, reflectively, -for twenty years: and then I skated for "What!" exclaimed his friend, "were the weives after you?"

Mr. Simmes smiled. "Yes," he said. "the wolves were after me; and nearly got me,

"My dear fellow!" cried his companion, slapping him upon the shoulder, "is it possinle I've known you so long, and you've never told me such an adventure! Here, sit down! We have nothing specially important (a hand this afternoon, so suppose we devote it to the recital." "Well, if you are willing to run the risk

of being bared. But perhaps your sympathies will be on the side of the pursuers." "What! the wolves!"

Simmes laughed. "They were not beasts," he rejoined, "they were human welves; or perhaps that is too harsh a term to apply to them. They were simply doing their guty in trying to catch me." "You are growing mysterious, Simmes.

I guess the sheriff and his posse were after you. Was it arsen or murder that you had committed!"

"Neither. In fact I had committed no crime, that I was aware of, and yet I was escaping for my life, and my pursuers were perfectly right in endeavoring to capture

"Well, no more riddles, if you please. My curiosity is sufficiently whetted, so proceed;" and Mr. Harcourt settled himself comfortably back m his chair in the attitude of a listener.

His partner sat meditating for several moments. "Twenty years ago," he said; "hat is a long time, Harcourt, It makes me feel quite eiderly to think that I was twenty-four years old then."

"Well. I was nearly thirty then." Mr. Harcourt veuchsafed this comforting piece of information, and his compation contin-

"It was in the winter of '65, when the whole country was involved in war. The fortunes of the Confederacy were looking pretty gloomy-at least it seemed so to us. poor fellows, who were spending the winter at Johnson's Island."

"Johnson's Island!" His listener leaned forward attentively.

"Yes, 'in prison on Lake Erie.' Once the lake was frozen over, and our guards and insisted on our trying them, for the diver- are effort to distance him. My limbs began sion our awkward strempts afforded them to tremble. Months of prison life and Demoral's Kouth'y.

The poor fellows were nothing loath to usgage in any thing that broke the meaotony of prison life, and loud and many were the shouts of laughter that echoed over the lake as the luckless tyres, one after unother, came to an ignominious fate.

"In my Kentucky home I had been so customed to the sport every winter, and was accounted the champion skater of the neighborhood. Many a time had I distanced a whole party of young people in a race up the river, and I prided myself on my accomplishment. This, however, I kept a profound secret; for the wild thought had entered my brain, why not make my escape in this way?' Once across the lake and in the woods, pursuit would be next to impossible; and I trusted to luck-and

pluck-to work my way home. "If my skill and speed were only equal to what they once were, I felt sure the thing was feasible. But I had not been on skutes for three years, and months of prison fare and inactive life had greatly weakened me. However, I gladly seized the opportunity of trying, but always feigned rejuctance and timidity whenever I ventured out; and many were the awkward slips and tumbles I purposely made. I would have given any thing to have dared, just for a few slides, to give my powers full play, just to satisfy myself that my old skill was as good as ever; but this would betray me, so I affected to be as awkward as the others; yet all the while the old familiar feeling would come back to me at each step I took, and I felt sure, if I once plunged forward, I could skim over that lake like a

"We had been amusing ourselves thus for two days, when, on the third, as we were marshaled out to our daily exercise, the guard remarked: Guess there'll be no more skating after to-day, boys. There'li be a thaw pretty soon, so you'd better make

the most of it this morning." "I feit the bleed rush to my face as he speke. Should I dare to try it to-day? It was my last chance. I thought of my old mother at home, who was wearing away her heart for her boy, and I resolved to make the attempt.

There were no signs of a thaw yet, as we came down to the lake, but the temperstore was decidedly milder than it had been for several days. I watched the boys buckling on their skates, and then slowly put on mine. I examined them carefully. to see that they were sound in every respect, buckle and tengue and all, good for a two or three mile race.

"As good luck would have it, none of our guards accompanied us on the ice this morning, so secure did they feel of our inshility to get beyond their reach, but sat or stood around in the sun, prepared to enjoy to the utmost our awkward feats.

"Well I started off at last, very can tiously at first, as though afraid to trust my insecure footing. My object was to get as far as possible from land and the armed guard before I made a dash for freedom. I would go a few paces, then fall and roll over, apparently, in the most helpless manner imaginable. But I managed at each tumble to get a little farther away, till at last I was about fifty yards from the shore. and quite a distance from the rest of the party before I attracted any attention. Then a loud voice from the guards sung

"Helle! you these, Johnny Reb! Come tumble back this way, and be quick about

"I immediately "tumbled," but not in side around in the tesque fashion."

Here the narrative was interrupted by a bearing the announcement in large letters sudden laugh from Mr. Harcourt. "What rolled by within sight of the window. a figure you cut-must have cut," he said. "Yes, indeed; and the guard on shore greeted my maneuvres, and those of my equally graceful companions, with shouts of laughter, and such complimentary ejacu-

> "I slowly scrambled to my feet, and, myself, rapidly took in the situation. was fully sixty yards from the shore. Not one of the guards was on the lake, and it would take some moments to buckle on the skates. They would have their guas, too, which would impede their progress. As all this fitted through my mind, I was slowly shuffling back and forth, as though making my way toward them. I saw that at the mament their attention was divorted from me by the gyrations of the other prisoners. I wheeled and sped up the lake

> like a shot "Oh! the delictous sensation that tingled through every nerve and fiber of my frame as I flew like a bird over the ice. In a moment I was on the river at my old Kentucky home, leaving my competitors far in the rear. But now the race was for freedomfor life-and I felt all my old skill and fleet. ness return to me fourfold at the thought.

> "But loud cries, followed by rapid shots, now came from the shore. I glanced back and saw the guards scrambling into their skates, while the prisoners were staring in stupid amazement at my flying form. So great was the exhibaration of my physical nature I could not realize the tremendous danger I was in. I laughed aloud and clapped my hands in an ecstacy of excitement. I felt as though I had wings, so smooth and rapid was my flight-wings to my heels, if not to my shoulders, as I fled on, like a modern Mercury.

> "I instinctively bent my course toward the mainland lying some half-mile away, but of course had no idea of attempting a landing until I had quite distanced my pursuers; for only on the ice could I hope to prove a match for them. That they were following in eager and enraged pursuit, I felt sure; for 'Halt! Halt!' was borne on the wind, and shot after shot came whizzing through the key air.

"I glanced back. Five or six of them were in full chase; and they were fine skaters, too, for I could see the speed at which they came. But for the good start ! had made, I had surely been overtaken. On and on I sped. Trees and other objects on land, which I gradually neared, flew by me like figures in a kaleidoscope. The cold wind whistled through my bair and clothing, but my whole body was aglow with the rapid motion and excitement.

"I suddenly remembered the guard's re mark about the coming thaw. What if I should come to thin ice, and find a cold and satery grave! Oh, that there only were 'Danger' signals ahead! But the danger signals behind me were sufficient to drive

me on to any that might lie before. "On I flew. What distance I was making I co 'd hardly guesa, but certainly two or thre . miles must now lie between me and my prison home. But at last the long continued and unwented exertion began to tell on me. My breath came short and quick, and my heart beat to suffocation. I could not keep it up very much honger. I felt sure. Again I looked back. Far in the distance four or five men were still struggling on; but, away in advance of them, one resolute fellow was rushing toward me with neadlong speed. Though I kept steadily on, as the prison employes amused themselves by I looked I saw, to my dismay, that he was skating; and as we were taken out to go | gaining on me. He was near enough for through our Gaily exercise we were allowed | me to perceive by his dress that he was an the privilege of watching them. I don't officer, and not being encumbered with think there was a man among the prison- beavy fire-arms was thus able, I suppose, ers, besides my myself, who had ever had to make the time he did. I gathered up all on skn es; and the guards urged, and even my energies to make one last and desper-

prison fare had made me weater than, h the first spart, I bad realis

"Hait!" came within fifty feet of me, and a pistol-ba'l whistled through my hair and took off my hat. At the same moment a crackling sound came from under my feet. I staggered, lurched violently to one side, then lost my balance and rolled over and over on the yielding ice.

"'All is over now,' I thought; for I feit too utterly exhausted even to attempt to rise. But, just as all hope forsook me. a loud crash aroused me, and I turned my head just in time to see my pursuer go down in the treacherous chasm in which had been so nearly enguifed. Then I knew that I was saved; and with suddenly renewed strength I got to my feet again and made off. I continued for a half-mile further up, and then made straight for the shore. There I unstrapped my skates and took refuge in a deep thicket, and in a few minutes was in a profound sleep.

"I wonder, now, that I had not frozen to death; and had not the weather moderated greatly in the last few hours, I am sure I would have done so. When I finally woke. I was stiff with cold, and ached from head to foot."

Here Mr. Simmes paused, and gave a retrospective shiver as he leaned over the

"And what became of the poor fellow who went under the ice!" asked Mr. Har-

"Drowned, I suppose; I hoped so at the time, at any rate. I never saw him again. Well that is the last time I skated," continued Mr. Simmes, rising, and standing with his back comfortably turned to bie are. "I've never had the least fancy for the exercise since."

"But pray continue your sarrative," said Mr. Harcourt, as he rose and stood on the rug beside his friend. "I can't bear to think of you in that theres with frozen limbs and sching bones."
"Haven't I bored you enough already?

You know I only promised to tell you my last experience on the skates." "Indeed, I have an intense curlesity to

mow how you got along afterwards." Mr. Simmes resumed his seat, and continued: "When I swoke it was almost sunset. I was in a dense wood, with no sign of habitation within sight. That I should find food and shelter for the night was imperatively necessary; so I slowly got to my feet and looked around. There seemed to be no outlet, not even a cow-path. I commenced my journey inland, however, making my way through the thick underbrush and over frozen streams, till, finally, after an hour's weary walking. I came across a little path. This I followed for some time, when, at a sudden bend, I saw, a few rods before me, a comfortable farm-nouse, lights gleaming from the windows, and a general air of hospitality pervading the whole

"I approached with considerable trepidaion, for I judged that my forlorn, bareheaded appearance would be decidedly against me. My timid knock at the door was answered by a young girl, whom I hought the most beautiful creature I had ever beheld having been thrown for so many mouths into the society of rough men only. In the most graceful manner that was possible under the circumstances, I begged for a night's ledging, saying I had host my way. The young lady questioned me closely, and I suppose I must have made some very inconsistent statements; for at length, to my surprise and dismay, she said: 'You are an escaped prisoner, are You not!"

"I was speechless, and could only look at her beseachingly. She laughed heartily, but, in a moment, said gravely: 'Don't be afraid. I will help you; but father mustn't enow it for the world. Come in!" and I followed her into a cozy sitting-room, where an elderly lady was preparing a table for supper. She introduced her as her mother. and, after telling who I was, between them they hastily devised means for secreting me for the night.

"As the mac of the house was expected at any moment. I was conducted to a little room somewhat spart from the rest of the house. Here this angel-girl brought me my supper. 'You must be off by daylight,' she oaid. 'but I will see you again.'

"It was hardly dawn when a tapping at my window roused me. After hastily drossing I came out. Would you believe me! there stood my lovely hostess with a bundie in her hand, and a horse, saddled and pridled, beside ber.

... You must be right off.' she said. 'Here are some things you might need, and money; thrusting a purse inte my hand. And this horse is my very own. You must take him, and may return him "when this cruel war is over.

"She hardly gave me time to thank her was overwhelmed by her kindness, as you may imagine.

"I will most certainly return,' I said, pressing her band. Then she gave me directions as to my course, and I departed. "It would be more tedious than interest-

ing to tell how, after a long journey across the State of Ohio, I finally crossed the river and reached my Kentucky home. From exposure and long imprisonment, I fell very ill. When I was at last able to report for duty again, the fortunes of the Confederacy were about decided. News of the surrender at Appomattox reached us just as I was planning a way to join General Lee's army." Here the parrator ceased. "My dear fellow," said Mr. Harcourt,

I am heartily glad to bear of the successful termination of your adventure. I have always had quite a curiosity as to your

"Always!" Mr. Simmes looked up inquiring v.

Mr. Harcourt indulged in a long, low chuckle. "Yes, ever since I came out of the icy bath I got on your account. You to the bitter end,' and I tell you it was bitter cold under that ice. Well, of course twenty years does make a difference."

Mr. Simmes looked blankly in his companion's face. "What!" he gasped. "You! You don't say so!-- and you weren't

drowned after all?" "No, but I came pretty near it. If some of the men hatn't seen me go under, and come up as quickly as they did, I would not now have had the pleasure of listening to your interesting story and congratulating you upon its fortunate issue."

"Well," said Mr. Simmes with a laugh. as the quondam foes involuntarily shock hands, "we long ago agreed to 'clasp hands over the bloody chasm,' and we'll now do so

"And how about your return?" asked Mr. Harcourt. "Did you ever see your little Yankee friend again? And did ske ever see her horse!"

Mr. Simmes stilled. "Early in the autumn, when my health was fully restored. and the smoke of battle bad quite cleared away. I mounted that trusty seed and made a pilgrimage back to "he fair owner." "And how did she receive you! I am

really quite interested in the little heroine, disloyal though she was." . "Yes, she was shockingly distotal," resumed Mr. Simmes, "for the 'aid aid comfort' she gave the rebel prisones I pursuaded her to continue during life. Well, the long and short of it is, my dearfe'low, the fittle Yankee heroine' is now my wife.

THE RAMADAN FEAST.

is, like the Chinese new year, governed

by the moon. This year, precisely at

A Month Which Paithful Mosleme Sp in Frayer and Posting. Ramadan-that terrible month of of daily fasting and mighty feasting-

the moment the new moon became visible, the evening of May 25, Ramadan began and continued throughout the funar month. The origin of this long fast seems shrouded in mystery. as it is said to have been observed by he fire-worshipers long before Mahomet Ali, who thought the command to all true believers to fast thus eleven months in the year was quite too much to require of mortal flesh; through the Angel Gabriel he therefore besought the | time." Great Spirit to reduce the time onehalf. Finding this still a heavy trial. he again interceded and got the time fixed at one lunar month, where it still remains, and no doubt thousands of Mohamedans ardently wish the time much more reduced. By the more intelligent class it is less religously observed each passing year, but to the pious peasantry it still means real penance, as they faithfully abstain girl will not, or can not, undertake it, from food, drink, and even from the use of tobacco, during the entire day. Even the "Hamals" (who are the real beasts of burden here) are so conscientious about keeping this fast, that, with every nerve quivering with fatigue, and in torment with hunger they will stand with a tempting morsel in hand watching the declining sun patiently waiting until the sunset gong is heard, then devour it in beastlike haste. In homes of affinence the devoutly inclined sit at their tables. with fork or spoon in hand, waiting You can just think how surprised I was. also for the welcome boom of cannor before they can begin their nightly feasting. As a rule, they turn night into day and vice versa. Still it is taken off just before the casket was supposed some sleep is indulged in, as precisely at twelve o'clock a patrol passes through each street with a large drum, bent upon awakening all may be prolonged until the morning ferent shades and color. I would not twilight. Then the mouth must be carefully cleaned and the fast re- I thought he had probably stolen them.

When the luxurious liver feels constrained to observe this fast, he is said to resort to many ingenious devices to allay suffering. One of the most successful has been a pill of opium, the dead?" wrapped in one, two and three, or more coverings of gold foil, all to be swallowed before retiring. As these coverings are gradually dissolved, the opium holds them for long hours in the desired oblivion. It is now said that but few of the aristocracy of Turkey pay any heed to this fast, still they dare not publicly disregard it. The Sultan is credited with setting an living?" example of strict observance. If he does so literally, he must neither eat, drink nor smoke during the long summer day. Even to indulge in a delightful and refreshing perfume is sin.

This month of fasting is supposed to be a "revival season" to the Moslems, in which they are to devote much time to the study of the Koran. Hospitality. alms-giving. prayer and peacefulness are to be especially cultivated. You hear of the rich man standing at his door at sunset to salute and tavite to his table the poor who happen to pass by, sending them on their way rejoicing in presents of money; but you see little of this today .- Cor. Ban Francisco Chronicle.

ARTISTS' OIL COLORS Combinations That Are Used in the Production of Paintings.

From the cochineal insect is obtained the gorgeous carmine, as well as the crimson, scarlet and purple lakes. Sepia is the inky fluid discharged by the cuttle-fish, to render the water opaque for its own concealment when attacked. Indian yellow is from the urine of the camel. Ivory black and bone black are made out of ivory chips. The exquisite Prussian blue is got by fusing horses' hoofs and other refuse animal matter with impure potassium carbonate. It was discovered by an accident. In the vegetable kingdom are included the lakes, derived from roots barks and gums. Blue-black is from the charcoal of the vine stalk. Lampblack is soot from certain resinous substances. From the madder plant, which grows in Hindustan, is manufactured turkey red. Gamboge comes from the yellow sap of a tree, which the natives of Siam catch in cocoanut shells. Raw sienna is the natural don't recognize the officer who pursued you earth from the neighborhood of Sienna, Italy. When burned, it is burned sienna. Raw umber is an earth from um-

bria, and is also burned. To these vegetable pigments may probably be added India ink, which is said to be made from burnt camphor. The Chinese, who alone can produce it, will not reveal the secret of its composition. Mastic-the base of the varnish so called-is from the gum of the mastic tree, indigenous to the Grecian archipelago. Bistre is the soot of wood ashes. Of real ultramarine but little is found in the market. It is obtained from the precious lapis lazuli, and commands a fabulous price. Chinese white is zine. Scarlet is iodides of mercury, and einnabar, or native vermillion, is from quick-silver ore.- N. O. Picayune.

-The scant crop of potatoes this last year suggests the inquiry whether we do not depend more upon this article of diet than its nutritive value warrants. We are apt to think it indispensable in some form, at least at breakfast and dinner, and yet the ratio of carbonaceons or heat-producing matter it contains is nearly twice as great in propor-Mrs. Simmes, whom you have often had tion to the nitrogenous matter as it the pleasure of meeting "- Greeks Green, is should be to constitute a perfectly the chimney corner. This, too, is paid healthful food.

UNINVITING BUSINESS.

A Dotroit Woman Who Drosses the Hair

"I was only twelve years old," said a prominent lady hair-dresser, of this city, "when I was called on by the friends of an old lady who had died to go and dress her hair."

"And did you go?" "No. I ran and hid myself under a bed and staid there a whole afternoon. Although I loved her and had often dressed her hair when she was alive. I could not bear the bles of doing it after death. But I have done many heads since for dead persons, and while I de not like it, I have a professional pride in making them look well for the last

"It must be very distasteful to you?" "Not always. It comes in the way of my business, and naturally my employes shrink from going. Sometimes we have a call through the telephone, to come to such a number, and dress a lady's hair. One of the young ladies will be sent with curling irons, pomades, hair-pins and other things, only to find that the 'lady' is a corpse. The and I go myself. There is only the front hair to crimp and arrange becomingly. One day last week I dressed Mrs. - 's hair for the last time. She was young and very pretty, and looked as if asleep. The hair does not die, so that it is easily arranged. When it is a cler. wig or crimpee I have it sent to the store, and when it is dressed, take it to the house and put it on. Let me tell you something that happened lately. A lady died in this city who wore a gray wig. I dressed it and put it on. when a couple of weeks later, a member of the family came in here and tried to sell it to me. She said they had it closed for the last time."

"And did you buy it?" "Buy it? Certainly not. It is not very long since a man came in and sleepers to a midnight feast, which offered me a number of switches of dif- force of an original idea, "does not buy them, and sent for a policeman, as But, as it turned out, they came from an undertaker's, and were the unclaimed property of strangers who had been given pauper burial."

"Is it customary to dress the hair of

"It is. I have some customers who have exacted a solemn promise from me that I will dress their hair when they die and make it look natural and becoming. I have even been sent for by those who had only a few hours to live and taken my instructions from their dying lips."

"Is the process the same as with the

"Just the same, except that I do not arrange the back hair in all cases. But sametimes the hair is dressed entirely, just as it would be for an evening party. And I frequently furnish new switches, crimps or bangs, at the request of relatives who want no pains spared."

"And you are not afraid?" Madame shrugged her handsome

shoulders. "It is a lonesome task," she said. "and it certainly does make me pervous. Once the corpse opened her eyes and looked at me; or I imagined it. I nearly fainted. And once a lady who was holding a lamp went out of the room a moment, leaving me with a lock of hair in the crimping pins. A gust of wind blew the door after her, and I was in the dark alone with the dead woman. I think if she had not opened the door just at the moment she did, I should have fallen insensible."-Detroit Free Press.

French-Speaking Statesmen.

Many of the leading statesmen are good French scholars. Edmunds reads French easily. Hoar has many French man learned the French at the same time he learned to snuff. It was when he was a boy. A French professor, who had a very pretty daughter, asked Thurman's mother to take charge of the girl, and she did so on the condithe professor he got a foundation in the language which is not surpassed by that of any of our public men. The old professor snuffed and the boy begged pinches of the titillating powder between the sentences, and thus acquired the habit, which has stuck to him through life, and which, added to his big nose and the gorgeous handkerchief which he uses to wipe it, has given him the title of "Knight of the Red Bandaua."-Chicago Herald.

The French President's Perquisites.

The President of France is allowed fire-wood, candle and gaslight; men servants, the wages and board of whom the State pays, as well as the liveries of whom it buys; two earriages, a carriage for his secretaries; two military secretaries, three civil secretaries; house linen and the cost for washing it; vegetables for his table from the exroyal garden, flowers from his greenhouse and ball rooms from the city nursery gardens; valuable preserves in the forests of Marly and Rambouiliet. which not only supply his table with all the game it can consume, but enable him to put away about \$9,000 a year. The President has a box at the opera and at the Français paid by the State. His siding-room is fitted up with telephones, which enable him and his fareily to hear operas without stirring from by the nation. - N. Y. Tribune.

MISCELLANEOUS.

-The hammering of brass in a Philadelphia decorative art society has been enjoined. The rural peace and quietness of the town must be pre-

-The thermometer has shown but forty-eight degrees in Greenland thus far this winter, and the inhabitants talk of advertising the country as a Florida resort for invalida.

-First Arcola Man-"What is your opinion of Anarchy?" Second Arcola Man-"It's just the thing. I'm a base ball player, and rub myself with it every night to take out the soreness." -Arcola Record

-Some one asks: "Does it pay to be good?" Perhaps our evidence in the matter will not be taken, and so we shall not answer the question directly. but we will say that is good to be paid. -Lowell Citizen. -When a lady enters a crowded

street car she should not rush for the front end at once, as she invariably does, but turn and look at the men on the end of the seats. They get them because they know they are safe. . - "Pa," said little Johnny, "teacher

is thinking about promoting me." "How do you know?" . "From what she said to-day." "And what was that?" "She said that if I-kept" on I'd belong to the criminal class." - Merchant Trav--A Yankee Captain was caught in

the jaws of a whale, but was finally rescued, badly wounded. On being asked what he thought while in that position, he replied: "I thought be would make about forty barrels."-Exchange. -A grocer at Lafavette, Ind., stored

twenty-five tons of groceries on a floor made to bold up fifteen tons, and was the most surprised man in town when everything gave way with a crash. He had never figured on pressure and

-"Dress," said Bagley, with all the make a man." "No," replied Pompano, gloomily, as he fingered his wife's dressmaker's bill he had just received. "but it often breaks a man." - Philadelphia Call. -A fatal mistake: Father-"Jennie.

why do you snub that little girl with whom you were formerly so friendly?" Jennie- "She is mad at me." "Why is she mad at you?" "Because I forgot one day, and said she was an old friend of mine." - Texas Siftings.

--- What is the price of that tea?" she asked of the guileless grocer. "One dollar 'narf, marm," was the response. "Is not that too steep?" was the next question, and the G. replied: "Yes, marm, that's what they do with it."-Boston Commercial Bulletin

-"Ledekiah, I saw rou coming out of that saloon on the corner, this afternoon," said a woman to her husband. She spoke with chilling severity, but Zedekiah rallied, and exclaimed, with an air of innocent surprise: "Well, my dear, you wouldn't have your husband staying in a saloon all day, would you?"-N. Y. Ledger.

-"No, it isn't so much the confinement and hard labor that I regret." sailly said the bank embezzer who had just been sentenced to a term of years in the penitentiary; "it is the breaking up of all my cherished church associations of the last fifteen years. That is hard to bear-very hard."-Chicago

-"Do you intend to try housekeeping?" asked one traveling man of another as they were discussing their plans. "O. ves, will try it. We've got the place, and there are only fifteen or twenty payments due and a couple of outside mortgages on it, but we shall nevertheless do our best to keep the house."-Merchant Taaveler.

-The Dignity of Art: He-"Are you books in his library. Allen G. Thur- doing any painting now, Miss Glaize?" man's amusements lie in the reading She-"No. I'm not painting; I'm workof French novels, and John Sherman's ing in pastel." He-"Pastel? What's library is full of foreign books of that?" She-"O, colored chalks, you finance, and he reads the French, know; the best effects are got with the though he does not speak it. Thur- tip of the finger." He-'O, I know-I've seen the men doing it on the pavements. Awfully jolly !"-Fun.

-The earthquake of last year left deep pits in the land between Charleston and Summerville, and on the margins of these was white sand, such as tion that the professor would give is seldom found except near the seavoung Allen French lessons. Prattling shore. On this sand has sprung up a with the maiden and taking lessons of dense growth of sea-weeds, and it is conjectured that the seeds whence sorung this growth had been buried at a great depth for many centuries.

-The deepest coal mine in America is in Pottsville, Pa. The shaft is 1.576 feet deep. From its bottom, almost a third of a mile down, 200 cars, holding four tons each, are litted every day. They are run upon a platform, and the whole weight of six tons is hoisted at a speed that makes the head swim, the time occupied in shifting a full car being only a little more than a minute. The hoisting and lowering of men into coal mines is regulated by law in that State, and only ten can stand on a platform at once, under penality of a beavy fine.

-The interesting fact is stated that so indestructible by wear or decay is the African teakwood that vessels built of it have lasted one hundred years, to be then only broken up because of their poor sailing qualities from faulty models. The wood, in fact, is one of the most remarkable known, on account of its very great weight, hardness and durability, its weight varying from forty-two to fifty-two pounds per cubic foot; it works easily, but on account of the large quantity of silex contained in it the tools employed are quickly worn away. It also contains an oil which prevents spikes and other iron work with which it is in contact from rusting.