TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

PITTSBORO', CHATHAM CO., N. C., MARCH 2, 1882.

NO. 25.

Coming Round the Curve.

- There is a clever max m.
 Which I would on you impress. Whether in joy or serrow,
- In pleasure or distress To keep your wife about you,
- And faithfully opserve To look out for the engine.
 When it's coming round the curve.
- Should business cares oppress you.
- And times seem hard and drear
- An honest heart and sunny smile Will all your future cheer.
- Fut on the brakes, keep a sharp lookout. The maxim well will serve
- When you're coming round the curs
- If a gay connette should charm you,
- With eyes and hair like night
- To make your poor heart flatter.
 And telescope it quite. You bring to mind this maxim.
- And then raithout meet. To hoist the danger signal
- When she's coming to sur! the curr To do your duty manfaily,
- To cleave unbothe right, Will make life all the happier
- And your joys will be more bright;
 If you leave the wrong behind you.
 And from the right ne'er swerre,
 The engine will not harm you.
 When your servers are the servers and the servers are the servers.
- When it's coming round the curve. And when the gram destroyer
- Remember that the lot of all Is a final resting place. It not let this thought unman you.
- But be man of perve-And look out for the engine When it's going round the curve.

LOVE AT FIRST VIEW.

As Mark Tiffany, a bachelor, and a member of the town school committee, entered the room of the centre grammar school of Hingham, over which Miss Hanby presided, his eyes fell upon the face of a new rehelar, who was registered "Nel is Hunter eighteen years

"Remarkably pretty," thought he at the first glance, nor did he change his mind as he sat on the platform the next half hour with his gaza fixed upon her, while he appeared to be talking to Miss Hanby. The fact was, he was a little cross eyed, and it happened to be very convenient to him just then, as Miss Hanby was deladed into the belief that he was looking directly at her, whereas his gaze wes fixed on a far more beautiful object in a different direction.

It is not supposed that efficials are chosen and paid to visit schools for the purpose of looking at pretty faces by the hour; nor did Mark Tiffany make this a But this girl's face was the ideal one for which he had been looking

fer any years. And he availed himself of the epportunity to make her per senal acquaintance before he left the rebeel room. Miss Hanby made a wry face as he walked around to Nellie's desk, and inquired after her studies. But she brightened up as she looked at him, and raw, as she thought, those deceptive eyes, still beut upon her, whole he was talking to Nellie. Then she congratulated herself on being a schoolmarm with so eligible a bachelor for committee man. Still, feeling a little uneary in regard to the notice he had taken of Nellie, she said to him as he was about to leave, -

atrial to me, being wholly bent on the benefit of their health, there would have been some excuse for mischief, it is impossible for her to learn much, and at the same time she is a great hindrance to the other

Mr. Tiffany was satisfied that the teacher had some cause for complaint, as, turning toward Nellie, though not appearing to look at her, he saw her making grimnees which nearly con vulsed a few of the older scholars with laughter. But his only reply to Miss

Well, leave the case in my hands. I

will call age in soon." The mischievous girl was at that mement making the learned bachelor an object of ridicule. Not but she thought him polished, handsome, and in every respect worthy of admiration ; but her extreme love of fun and cari cature exceeded all sense of propriety, so much so that there was no object so grand, or scene or theme so sacred, that she could not find some ridiculous

feature about it. Mark Tiffany did not admire this trait in the girl's character, and whenever he visited the school, which was very often, he spent considerable time her dook in trying to prevail upon her to become more attentive to her studies. But the mischievous eyes and

that school room again. The next time attention while the substitution of one necessary. Such is fancy horticulture Mr. Tiffany visited the school he was for the other was being effected. Mr. Tiffsny visited the school he was for the other was being effected.

told of her dismissal, and replied, "You have done very wrong, Miss Hanby," and the frown that confronted her pro dicted her own dismissal as a teacher in the near future.

Fearing this, she anxiously asked "With your sanction, cannot she be

"I do not give my sanction to an such measure.

"You must consider she was very try ing, Mr. Tiffany," said the little school

mistress, tearfully. "No doubt," he replied. "Why, she often laughed right in my

ace," she continued. "I presume so." "Still she never was saucy, or obsti-

persistent in her fun. "Yes, I understand it, she has tried my patience in the same way," then looking at his watch, he said, "I must

be going. Good day, Miss Hanby." After he was gone, the look of despair that came into the face of the usually hopeful teacher was noticed by most of

"The little jade has stolen his heart from me," thought she, "what is worse, will prevent me from continuing in this school after this term. For it will be just as Tiffany says, and I do not believe he will allow me to remain. How it is When children suffer in this way, their that a man of his sense can be so taken up with that foolish girl is more than I

can account for." Miss Hanby's conjectures were not unfounded. With the ending of that term came her note of dismissal as geacher of the school over which she had long presided, a young lady who was an entire stranger to her taking her place. Nellie returned to her desk a little sober er, and wiser than before, yetfull of fun and mischief, and far from a studious girl. Mr. Tiffany, with unabated interest in her welfare, kept an oversight of her studies, giving her private lessons in French. Having called at her home a few times, he found she was not altogether to blame for her lack of scholarship. Her mother, a vivacious, pretty woman, though quite unlearned and with slight knowledge, had rather discouraged than encouraged Nellie in her attempts to require an education. Often when she saw the girl with a book in her hand she would say, "There is no sense in a girl's spending her whole time over a book-most of them are little more than trash at the best."

Then Nellie, who, as we have see was not over fond of her studies, would throw aside her book and perhaps would not be seen with one again in her mother's presence for a long time.

Tiffany saw how matters stood and insisted that whenever he found a dull, unappreciative scholar the blame could be traced back to the parent or parents, who gave the child no time nor encouragement to study.

"None of the men that have become distinguished for scholarship have had such mothers, whatever their fathers may have been. Why, I have known women to persuade their sons to learn fancy needlework, when they knew every moment they worked at it should have been spent over their books, if they expected to keep along with their classes. Mr. Tiffany, our new scholar is quite Had the time been spent in muscular showing them as women of vapid minds,

upon them." These were the words of Mark Tif-

That Nellie might be under better influences, he pleaded very hard with root as soon as it has other rootlets the mother to allow her to attend a boarding school, a couple of terms, a shallow earthern pot or pan. The which he knew as a model one. She went, and at the end of two years, instead of two terms, was so greatly im- clay is then put into the pot, much of proved, that Mr. Tiffany was proud in

claiming her as his bride. Miss Hanby, who still remained unmarried, and was teaching in an intermediate school in Hingham, neverthe less declared that it was the most unaccountable thing in the world that so dignified, well educated a man as Mark Tiffany could wish to marry such a rattle-brained girl as Nellie Hunter. -Waverly Magazine.

A Jewel Robber's Trick. self Colonel Gaston, and Prepresenting himself as an American, went into a suppressed laughter invariably assured | jewells r's shop, chose | jewelry to the | gardener, are shortened by his pruning him that there was little heed paid to amount of \$49,200, locked it up in a knife or seared with a hot iron. So the his counsel. Still he could not relin- leathern bag, and tendered a check in little tree, finding itself headed on quish his efforts, since there was never payment. On being demurred to, he every side, gives the idea of strong a person for whom he had cared as said he would cash the check at a growth, asking only for life, and just After a while Miss Hanby saw she apparently leaving the bag on the new set of leaves become more and more was not the object of attraction to him counter. He did not return, and on stunned, the buds and couldts are dishe once thought herself; and to witness the bag being forced open it proved to minished in propertion, and at length his unflagging interest and devotion to be full of worthless articles. It is sup- a balance is established between every Nellie, seemed more than she could posed that a customer who entered du- part of the trees, making it a dwarf in Bayard Taylor. endure. So, becoming angry with her ring the negotiations to buy some stude every respect. In some kinds of trees one day, she ordered her to take her was an accomplice, and brought him a this end is reached in three or four tiooks and go home, never to return to recoud bag, and diverted the jeweller's years; in others ten or fifteen years are

THE BOXE DOCTOR.

To destroy the black points, floob orms, or comedenes, which are found on the face, and especially near the nostrils, Dr. Unna prescribes the following . Kaolie, four parts , glycerine three parts; seetic acid, two parts, with or without the addition of a small quantity of some etherial oil. With this pemade the parts affected are covered in the evening, and if need be, during the day. After several days the con edones can be easily presed out of the skin. Bandaging with vinegar or lemon-juice or diluted by drochleric acid has much the same effect.

A medical student of good physique and healthy parentage suffered from shortnately refused to obey me, but was so ness of breath, dry, cough, general weakness and despondency. By prac-ticing regularly deep and prolonged breathing he was relieved of his lung symptoms. He acquired, by this practice, a difference of five inches in the measurement of his chest. This is a kind of a pulmonary gymnastics which can usually be prescribed in cases of "weak chest," and it is to encourage and facilitate this practice that we offer in our premium list the Dickenson Inhalor. - Dr. Foole's Heath Monthly.

> Old and young persons are often sorely troubled by small, burd particles of matter that get under the eyelids. parents may not even suspect the cause of the trouble. The irritation may go on increasing for years; for the inflamation strongly resembles catarrhal conjunctivitis, which has quite a different cause. The cor junctiva (as the termination it/s in meditino always means "inflamation of," conjunctivitis corpulent lady from Manitoba, and a means inflamation of the conjunctiva) is a mucous membrane which begins hear the edge of the lids, upper and lower, lines them, and then turning back, covers also the eyeball. It thus his bat clear down over his shoulders. forms two sacs. It is exceedingly sensitive, and is very liable to inflama tion of various kinds, all painful and made ourselves entirely at home. some very difficult of cure. A foreign body beneath the eyelid soon inflame it. Such a body beneath the upper lid is not as readily detected as one beneath the lower, and it is harder to remove it. A child that had long suffered from what was supposed to be catarrabal in flamation, and for which it had been energetically treated, only to grow worse, was brought to Dr. Broosa, professor of that he would have risen impetuously, ophthalmology in the New York Uni- and gone where those people were versity. On turning back the child's upper cyclid, the source of the trouble the cranberry jelly of a total stranger was found in a small bud of a cherry tree. Relief and cure followed its re moval. In all such cases the main thing to do is to evert the lid. The lower lid is easily turned over the flager. If the particle is beneath the upper lid, press the lid against the eyebrow and have the patient look down. Then seize the eyelashes and edge of the lid and turn the lid quickly over the thumb. Remove the speck with a handkerchief, and show it to the patient : for he will often feel for some time as if the object

the Chinese Grow Minature

Trees. We have all known from childhood how the Chinese cramp their women's feet, and so manage to make them keepers at home, but how they contrive to them; as it was, there was none, only pots for half a century has always been much of a secret. They aim first and unfit for the responsibility devolving last at the sent of vigorous growth, endeavoring to weaken it as much as may be consistent with the preservation of fany and doubtless he was in the right life. Take a young plant, say a seedling or a cutting of a ceder, when only two or three inches high, cut off its tar enough to live upon, and replant it in end of the tap root is generally made to rest on a stone within it. Alluvial it in bits the size of beans, and just enough in kind and quantity to furnish scanty nourishment to the plant. Water enough is given to keep it in growth, but not enough to excite a vice orous habit. So likewise is the appli cation of light and heat. As the Chi nese pride themselves on the shape of their minature trees, they use strings, wires and pegs, and various other me chanical contrivances, to promote sym metry of habit or to fashion their pets into odd fancy figures. Thus, by the An audacious rebbery was committed use of poor soil and little of it, and ecently in Paris. A man styling him- little water, any strong growth is prevented. Then, too, the top and side roots being within easy reach of the money changer's, and quitted the shop, enough to look well. Accordingly each

FOR THE FAIR SEX.

A Young Talegraph Operator. Brown County, Texas, may properly termined by a number of experiments claim the youngest telegraph operator that the speed of a blue ray of light exin the world. The operator, Hallio Hutchinson, is a little girl nine years of age.

She handles her instrument with the success and precision of an old opera-tor. Recently, when election returns were coming in and the whole country was wildly excited to know the result, little Hallie sat at her instrument, her eyes aglow with intelligence, and gathered in the news from all over the *Union, while dozens of brawny men crowded around to hear what the lightning brought and to admire the won derful skill of the little operator.

While controlling the wires as she does, Hallie is not unlike other little girls of her age in her habits and in clientions. For instance, one end of her operating table is piled full of baby dolls, and she spends a great deal of her leisure time dressing and nursing

Railroad Sociabilty.

"Speaking about the sociability of railroad travelers," said the man with crutches and a watch pocket over his eye, "I never got so well acquainted with the passengers on a train, as I did the other day on the Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. We were going at the rate of about thirty miles an hour, and another train from the other direction telescoped us. We were all thrown into each other's society, and brought into immediate contact, so to speak.

I went over and sat in the lap of girl from Chicago, jumped over nine seats and sat Jown on the plug hat of a preacher from La Crosse, with so much timid, girlish cuthusiam, that it shoved

Everybody seemed to lay aside the usual cool reserve of strangers, and we A shy young man, with an emaciated oil cloth valise, left his own seat, and

went over and sat down in a lunch basket where a bridal couple reemed to be wrestling with their first pienic. Do you suppose that reticent young man would have done such a thing on ordinary occasions? Do you think if he had been at a celebration a home esting by themselves, and sat down in

I should rather think not. Why one old man who, probably at ome led the class meeting, and who was as dignified as Roscoe Conkling's father, was cating a piece of custard pie when we met the other train, and he left his own seat and went over to the front end of the car and stabbed that pices of custard pie into the ear of a beautiful widow from lowa.

People traveling, somehow forget the austerity of their home lives, and form acquaintances that sometimes last thro life. - Laramir Boomwang.

New York Houses.

The luxury and perfection of detail New York dwellings is passing into a proverb. Nowhere in the world, probably, is so much time and money expended upon the furnishing and orin New York. The draping of curtains every decorator and upholsterer has one or more employees whose sole business at doors, windows, and fireplace. Even the banisters must now be stufted and turfed and draped on either side with heavy fringe. Ceilings are frescood and painted in the studios of distinguished artists, and then transferred to the houses that they are to embellish. Hun dreds of women are employed, at an expense of thousands of dollars, upon embroidery and art needlework which are our rich men live." Paintings, statuary, carvings in stone and wood, the richest fabries of French and Indian looms, indeed, all that is rare and beautiful in nature and art, are brought to bear upon the decoration of these republican palhoused are far more luxurious than the in Fifty-eight atreet, far outshine those of the Roman emperor whose sumptuous appointments have become a matter of history.

At the exhibition of the Women Silk Culture Association in Philadel phia, Mrs. Rebecca Taylor received the first prize of \$200 for the best caccons, which counted 157 to the quarter pound ynd yielded 1) ounces of silk and ounces of waste. Mrs. Taylor lives at Kennett Square, Delaware county, Pa., and is the mother of the lats

A New York man was imprisone thirty days for stealing fifty cents. Served him right, the miserable raseal. He should have stolen half a million dollars and bought in the court.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

Prof. Forbes and Dr. Young bave decouds that of the red by about one per

Director Burehard of the United States mint estimates that about 1s per cent. of the annual gold and silver production in the United States is communed

Late measurements of the carbonic acid existing at considerable heights above the earth's surface appear to show that the gas is pretty evenly distributed throughout our atmosphers.

Lead-pencil marks cannot be rendered over with a clear solution of one-quarter of an ounce of gum arabic in six ounce of water they will not rub out easily.

Violent atmospheric disturbances are always attended with electric manifesta tions; and, in a recent paper, Dr. Rog ers is disposed to consider the prevalent theory of wind as erroncous, and be lieves the real cause of air currents to he electricity.

It may not be generally known, says be London Truth, that a man wearing dark cloths is more liable to infection from contagious disease than he who wears light-colored garments, because particles which emanate from diseased or decayed bodies are much more rapidly absorbed by dark than by light fabrics This is easy of proof. Expose a light and dark coat to the fumes of tobacco for five minutes, and it will found that the dark one smells stronger than the other of tobacco smoke.

It is well known that a black of je on a white ground will appear to be much larger than it really is. A white stripe, for instance ou a black surface seems broader than a black stripe on a white surface, although both be of the same width. This phenomenon of simultaneous contrast is physiologically ex plained by Pater Scherffer in this way When one of our senses receives a donble sensation, one of which is active and strong while the other is weak, it will be found that the latter is not felt. This must be particularly the case when both impressions are of the same kind, or when a strong effect from an object on one of the senser is followed by another of the same kind which is milder and weaker.

How Our Court is Opened. A Washington letter tells in the fellowing how the United States District

Court is opened: All courts are to the laity queer places. There is a certifu amount of ceremony and procedure which, to the casual looker-on, has neither rhyme nor reason. As an in stance, I will cite the "calling" of a de fendant or plaintiff when it is well known that he is absent and cannot possibly respond, but is "called," and the record is made up against him. The peculiar formula used in opening court is another queer thing, and here in Washington it is wonderfully queer. Just imagine that before the court be gins any business whatever, a man of medium size, but with langs like the bull of Bashan, steps up to the end of the judge's deek, taps with his knifebandle, and in a voice that could be distinctly heard in a hall of 20 (00) calls out, "Come to order, gentlemen; ha's off." He waits a moment, glances namenting of the homes of the rich as around the court-room, lays his left in New York. The draping of curtains elbow on the desk, straigtens himself, has become a distinct branch of art, and drops his head upon his breast, closes his eyes, fills his lungs with several cubic feet of air, then he says in a volit is to arrange in graceful folds the ume of voice as big as the British cyclo draperies, which are now indispensable, pedia: "Ho-o-o-h yees." He pauses and gathers his breath again, and the second flood of sound rolls out; "Hoooh vees," Those who are accustomed to it turn to those who are strangers in the court-room and lay: "How's that for a voice?" And the answer is: Why, he could be heard a mile. Meanwhile the cryer is swelling up the next thundering atterance, an he belches out: "Ho-o-o o h vees." He to adorn the sumptuous palaces in which | pulls in a mighty breath and bollow-Si-w-w'l pers sa-awing been misfor thou bull ju-u-dge s'preme court th'ilees strickelum." He gathers himself again his chest expands, his eyes close, and he goes on: "Na a-a-ould dingeerfound term." Another gathering of the Borean aces. Even the stables in which the forces and: "Draw-aw-aw near, gun horses, ceachmen and grooms are to be give ver ten dunce the courtsnaw pen! As he utters the last part the thunder simple homes in which the fathers of our race passed their lives. The newly-finished stables of Cornelius Vanderbilt down the steps. It took one man, he was from Ohio,

four days to translate the cryer's commdrum. By those who know what his business is, to-wit, to open court, no effort is made to guess whether he is calling "oldrags" or "so-o-o-ap." They let him wind up and run down, and ther go to business. The result of a careful investigation showed that the call never varies. Like the cogs in a wheel the words move in the groove every time. When the Ohioan had finally wrestled the conundrum out, he found it read as follows: "O yes, O yes, O yes, all persons having business before the honorable judge of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, now holding its

The United States Senate.

To one who visits the city of Wash-togton in the winter, a chief point of stiraction must always be the scene where the laws of the nation are made. Even to those who take no special interest in politics, the two chambers of the nation! Congress present curious and instructive features.

Our Republic has provided sumptuous and imposing quarters for its legislators. Those who see the Capitol for the first time, rising, with its mighty dome and its broad white wings on the crest of a hill which overlooks the entire city, are tempted to exclaim that, before it, the most famous palaces indelible, but if the lines are washed and buildings of Europe seem inferior and commonplace.

The interior of the noble edificabarmonizes with the beauty of its outer aspect. On entering the great doors, and penetrating from the rotunda to the many carridors which radute in in every direction, you cannot fail to observe the nost expensive decoration and the most elaborate beauty of adornment. Some of these corridors are freecood in the choicest colors and devices of Italian art; even the walls of the committee rooms are hidden beneath this brilliant and artistic hand-

ranged in a semi-circle; and are provided with ample armehairs. Opposite this semi-circle rise the mahogany desks, first of the clerks of the body, and above this, of the presiding efficer. In the area below these desks are the when a Senator raps on his desk, run a presiding officer, and below him, sit, on one-side the sargeant-at-arms, and on the other the door-keeper of the Senate. A session of the Senate is always in-

his gavel, and calls the Sanators to and some of the Astors. order. Just before, there has been much bushing and buzzing of voices in the chamber; for u to the hour of beginning the session, every one who chooses may go upon the floor and talk with the As soon as the gavel is heard, however, all must retire except the members and as the Senators have taken their there to paint the rocks.—Now York seats, a brief prayer is offered by the Post. chaplain. Then a clerk reads in a clear oles, the record of the previous day's proceedings, after which begins the regular business of the day-the prenting of petitions and bills, and the discussion of the measures before the Senate. The first part of the proceedings is seldom of interest to the spectator; and while it is going on, he has leisure to look around the famous assemblage, and to take note of the personal appearance of its more emmembers. If he is wise, he will have bought, for ten cents, at one of the stands in the corridors, a little plan or diagram of the Senate, which tells him the seat of each Senator. By aid of this, he can readily find those sonators he desires to see.

The Republican member sit together, of the centre ni left of the presiding officer; the Democrats on that to his right. Many men of national celebrity may thus be seen and recognized, as they sit, conversing together in low tones, or busily reading or writing at their desks. The Senate quiet, sedate, orderly body. Its busi

stally goes on smoothly and somewhat monotonously. It rarely hears what we should call "a great de place in these more prosaic times. The serve the political leaders of the country, than to listen to fine and flowery ex-surples of American eloquence - Fouth

Some of the Great Things.

The greatest thing in the world is the s juaro miles ; the greatest city park, tha of Philadelphia, containing 2,700 acres the greatest grain port, Chicago; the largest lake, Lake Superior; the longest railroad, the Pacific railroadlongest ratireat, the Pacific railroad— over 3,000 miles in extent: the most huge mass of solid Iron is Pilot Knob of Missouri—height, 250 feet, circum-ference two miles; the best specimen of architecture, Girard college, Paila-delphia; the largest aqueduct, the Croton of New York, length 401 miles, cost \$12,500,000; the longest bridge, the elevated milroad in Third avenue, New York; its extent from the Battery the Harlem river - the whole length the eastern side of the Manhattan Island-seven miles long or nearly 40, 000 yards. The longest bridge over the water, however, will be that now being constructed in Russia over the Volga at a point where the river is nearly four wide. The most extensive decriminal term, draw near and give your posits of anthracite coal are in Pennattendance. The court is now open." sylvania.

The Chatham Becord.

BATES

ADVERTISING.

One square, two insertions, 1.50
One square, one month, 2.50

Winning. He wine at last, who builds his trust In loving words and actions just.

The winter blast is storn and ent d.

Forrow and gloom the soul mer meet, Yet have wrings triumph from defeat

The clouds may darken o'er the sun,

Earth brings the bittsruese of pain

Yet worth the crown of peace will gain,

The wind may roar among the trees, Yet great ships said the stormy seas

Full oft we fell the surge of tears, Yet low has light for all the years. On every banner blacen bright,

For test, and truth, and love, we fight." HEMS OF INTEREST.

The New York circulating libraries lend 70 per cent, works of fictian, or two and one-third times as much as of all other classes of literature.

Another Indian war has happily been averted. Two boys aimed themselves with a reven-barreled revolver, and were just about to depart to slaughter Indians when nipped by the unromantic police.

Jonathan Breisford, aged 81, and Miss Elizabeth Kirby, aged 70, both el Zinesville, Ohio, are soon to be married. The gidds things! They quarreled sixty years ago, and have just made up. Same old story of never too late to mend.

A watch stolen from a San Francisco lady more than a year ago was returned boys who serve as pages; and who, to her last week, the singular fact in onnection with its recovery being that race with each other to see which will it was sent back from China by some reach him first. On either side of the person there who had received it as a present, but was not satisfied with its style.

The shares of the New York Chemical bank capital \$300,000, are quoted at \$2,000. This is probably the highest quotation of bank stock in the country. teresting to the new-comer, even though no lively exciting debate be go- The bank has always been well maning forward. Promptly at noon the aged and has enjoyed the deposits of President raps sharply on his desk with James Gordon Bennett, A. T. Blewart

HUMOROUS.

There is this to be said in favor of the authoric knee by seches : They won't

bag at the knee .- Buffulo Express. It is now believed that the fixed stars were placed so far away in or ler that ufficers of the body itself. As soon the patent medicine man couldn't get

> A scientist claims to have discovered a kind of wasp that doesn't sting. He must have had a heap of fun experimenting before he found it .- Lowett

"When I grow up, I'll be a man, won't I'i" asked a little Austin boy of his mother. "Yes, my son; but if you want to be a man you must be industrious at school and learn how to behave yourself." "Why, mamma, do the lazy boys turn out to be women when they grow up ?" - Siftings.

A bear undertook to break into the house of a Wisconsin man one night while the man was out. The man's wife heard the bear, and, in the darkness, thought it was her husband coming home late. When the bear got away he didn't stop ruuning until he got nine miles, and you couldn't coax him to go within a thousand miles o that woman again. And if she'd known it was a bear, and not her hus band, she would probably have fainted and been devented, and the old man is awful sorry it didn't happen that way

The Right Sort of Men As a rule the men who are favorites

-Boston Posts

with their own sex are the truest and bate." The "field days," such as used | best in their relations to women. The to be had when such men as Webster men who like sometimes to "go away and Clay were members, seldom take with the fellows" and have a rousing time on the water, the meantain or the debates are more often dull and tedious; field, are the men we mean. Women and it is rather a place to see and ob- need never to fear to trust their happi ness to those whom men, good and true. esteem as good fellows. But if a man is avoided by men, shun him. He i the man who, when he marries, wrings his wife's heart, if she has one, and spoils her temper, if she is naturally an alls of Niagara , the largest cavern, the angel. Manly men are the best lovers, Mammoth care of Kentuckey; the largest river, the Mississippi 4.030 miles in extent the largest valley, that of the Mississippi its area 5.000,00 the best sweethearts and wives. What do we think of women who shun their sex, however charming men may find them? It is seldom, if ever, that your mon's favorite ill-uses his wife. Perhaps may be explained in this way Friendship of a sublimer sort what love becomes after a year or so of marriage, and he who is friendly to the very depths of his soul enters into this state happily, and is ready for the happiness hat follows. But a man who is capaable of nothing but a fleeting affection which ever pursues a new object, and cares for no woman when she is won hates the domestic ties, and becomes detestible in consequence. It is the man who would die for his friend, and for whom his friend would die, who makes a miraculously happy wife of the woman to whom he scarcely k to make love when he courted.