

THE LONG AGO.

PHILO HENDERSON.

Oh! a wonderful stream is the river of Time, As it runs through the realm of years, With a faultless rhythm and a musical rhyme...

Live in the Present.

BY THOMAS WINECOFF.

Davidson Monthly. 'Tis pleasant to live again in memory the happy days of the past, or in imagination to lift the veil of a future ever bright.

determine the pattern of our web of life. The loom of life never stops, and the pattern which was weaving when the sun went down will be weaving when it comes up again.

Sing Sing's Death Chamber.

The execution by electricity of Charles McElvain, the murderer of Luca, the Brooklyn grocer, is set down to take place next week, between sunrise Monday and sunset Saturday.

Smoking.

The New York Herald has been asking celebrated divines for their opinions and experience in relation to the tobacco habit. Talmage writes: "For many years I smoked cigars, but I do not now think of smoking a cigar any more than I would drink a vial of laudanum."

Why the Church Was Not Used.

[The following, taken from the Richmond Dispatch, was written by Dr. C. R. Vaughan, pastor of New Providence church, Virginia, in explanation of the action of the session in not allowing the funeral of Dr. and Mrs. Walker to be conducted from the church.]

Sketch of Henry W. Grady.

Henry Woodfin Grady, was born in 1851, at Athens, Ga., of stock in which runs the blood of the Irish patriots Curran and O'Connell.

lift himself above other southern journalists came with the Charleston earthquake in 1886. "It's an ill wind that blows nobody any good," and the sufferings and terrors of the people of Charleston proved a fit subject for Mr. Grady to show his powers of description.

London Court Journal.

"Will you kindly allow me to stand?" asked a gentleman as he stepped into a railway carriage, which already contained the specified number.

He Took It Away.

He rang the door-bell of a house on Second Avenue and then sat down. In a minute he rose up and rang again. In a minute he waited a spell and rang for the third time.

Why Blind Persons Seldom Smoke.

A peculiarity about the blind is that there is seldom one of them who smokes. Soldiers and sailors accustomed to smoking, and who have lost their sight in action, continue to smoke for a short while, but they give up the habit.

Deem not the irre-parable past.

Deem not the irre-parable past as wholly wasted, wholly vain. If, rising on its wrecks, at last To something nobler we attain.

Mr. Blenkins' Retort.

Farmer Blenkins, whose wife, Fannie, is noted for never being pleased with anything that she sees or hears, seldom has a chance to administer a rebuke of her disagreeably critical habit; but one day his opportunity came, and he did not miss it.

Youth's Companion.

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The South is Ours.

With what rapid strides we are acquiring the mastery over the planet Earth finds an illustration in two events of the day. A railway company has been incorporated under the supervision of Col. Parsons, of Virginia, to construct railroads in South America.

The Hottest Spot on Earth.

The hottest spot on the earth is on the southwestern coast of Persia, where Persia borders the gulf of the same name. For forty consecutive days in the months of July and August the thermometer has been known to not fall lower than 100° night or day, and to often run up as high as 128° in the afternoon.

Parse These Sentences.

He said that that that that man said that that that that man should say; but that that that that man said that that that that man should not say.

Clover Sickness.

Lawes and Gilbert seem to attribute the failure of clover to catch not so much to the season as to clover sickness. Clover frequently catches and afterwards fails to make a growth that the quality of the land would lead us to expect, and that is most probably their "clover sickness."

Western Wind.

The man who rests lets others overtake him. Deserve the good opinion of those who think well of you. These people are best to us who never expect us to say they are good.

Next to "I told you so,"

the greatest cross a man has to bear in this world is "If I were you." The easiest money to spend, and the hardest money to save, is that which we have not yet earned.

Never make haste to spend your money

foolishly out of fear that there will be no more opportunities to spend it wisely. The hottest spot on the earth is on the southwestern coast of Persia, where Persia borders the gulf of the same name.

Each square inch of the skin

contains 3,500 sweating tubes, or perspiration pores, each of which may be likened to a little drain-tile one-fourth of an inch in length, making an aggregate length of the entire surface of the body of 201,166 feet, or a tile ditch for draining the body almost forty miles long.

Can you tell me whether wild animals

usually die a natural death, and what becomes of their bodies after death? Why are not their carcasses found? Some Hindus maintain that wild animals in a state of nature, being in perfect harmony with the laws of God, never die. They say that only man and domestic animals, because they have subverted these laws, die.

The question is answered by the Boston Transcript

as follows: "It is a curious fact that the bodies of animals that are supposed to have died a natural death are very rarely found. Many old hunters assert that they have never seen one in a whole life-time spent in forests and localities where game is plenty. This fact has given rise to a popular belief that animals never die in a wild state, unless by violence. The idea is, of course, an absurd one, but it opens up the question where do they go to die, and how do they manage to conceal themselves so that their remains never come to light?"

He said that that that that man

said that that that that man should say; but that that that that man said that that that that man should not say. That reminds us of the following "says and says": Mr. B, did you say, or did you not say what I said? Because C said you said you never did say what I said you said. Now, if you did say that you did not say what I said you said, then what did you say?

These remind us of the man named Ammi

who was heard muttering—"Am I Ammi or am I not Ammi? and if I am not Ammi who in the devil am I?"

Mr. Grady's opportunity

to show his powers of description. A series of letters to the New York World suddenly gave him an enviable reputation. As Mr. Grady thus suddenly gained a national eminence in journalism so he attained national repute as an orator. Indeed, it is an orator, that he is best known, especially in the north. At the annual dinner of the New England society, held in New York in 1886, he was invited to speak. The effort was worthy to place any man on a high pinnacle of oratorical fame, and it at once announced the speaker as an orator to all the American people.

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS.

Mr. Grady was a medium sized, heavy set man. He wore no beard, his face always being smooth shaven. He was of dark complexion, with black hair and eyes. His voice was pitched on a low key, but with great carrying power. Like such speakers usually, he was a man of remarkable personal magnetism, and like men of genius, he took no thought as to conventionalities, and was full of eccentricities. He was extremely popular, and counted his friends by thousands, not only in Atlanta, but all over the south.

GRADY'S LAST DAYS.

Some time during the latter part of November Mr. Grady was attacked with vertigo while standing at his residence. Some time later he was confined to his room, but got out of a sick bed to attend a Masonic banquet, where he delivered a short address. In that speech he referred to his health and said that while the fever was pulsing through his veins he thought of his boyhood days and could see the white pigeons fluttering in the air and hear the music of the birds.

He went to Boston against the

advice of his physician, as he was threatened with pneumonia. In Boston and other places he visited he greatly exposed himself and contracted a new cold. He was attended by Dr. Goldthwaite in New York and acting under his advice, returned to Atlanta. Dr. Goldthwaite stated that he thought all danger of pneumonia past. On the journey home Mr. Grady was despondent and suffering from nervous depression.

"I am going to be seriously sick,

I know," he said to all who inquired about his health. He complained of nausea and weakness and refused to take any food. At Lula he telegraphed Dr. Orme to meet him when the train arrived in Atlanta. For a day and a half he remained conscious but since Thursday night he was delirious. On Thursday his son spoke to him and told him of something to be done when he got well. "Your father will never get well, my boy," was the answer.

Horses in Dark Stables.

The pupil of a horse's eye is enlarged by being kept in a dark stable; he has a harness put on him and is suddenly brought out into glaring sunlight, which contracts the pupil so suddenly as to cause extreme pain. By persevering in this very foolish and injudicious, as well as cruel, practice, the nerve of the eye becomes impaired, and if continued long enough loss of sight will ensue. To see how painful it is to face a bright light after having been in the dark, take a walk some dark night for a short time till the eyes become used to the darkness, then drop suddenly into some well lighted room, and you will scarcely be able to see a few moments in the sudden light. You know how painful it is to yourself, then why have your horses repeatedly bear such unnecessary pain? asks Field and Farm.

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