

One of the most difficult problems to solve in Great Britain at present is what to do with the vast army of young ladies of good family who are looking for employment.

The French Council has taken off the Legion of Honor list 157 persons who secured their crosses fraudulently, and has suspended sixty-six others pending a more thorough examination.

Confederate money and bonds find a ready sale at good prices in Nashville and some other Southern cities, records the New York World. Many of the purchasers are curiosity seekers, who buy the bills for relics, but there are many other buyers who invest in the notes in the fond hope that they may some day be redeemed.

The last Chinese "census" was in 1887, and the population was 319,383, 500 for China proper, or 200 to the square mile. For the Empire, 382,420, 573, or an average of 83 to the square mile. Rhode Island has 255, Massachusetts 221, New Jersey 161, Connecticut 128, New York 104 to the square mile. England has nearly 500. China is a very sparsely settled country by comparison.

According to the St. James Gazette, the British Viceroy of India rules more subjects than the Emperor of Russia, the President of the United States, and the President of the French Republic, taken together; he has more real opportunities of usefulness than President Carnot or President Cleveland, and his outward state and dignity in his dominions are scarcely less than that of the Czar himself.

One case of advertising for a wife has turned out well, moralizes the New York Mail and Express, and it was an international match at that. Miss Gold, of Sussex, in England, agreed in that way to marry a Mississippi farmer named Mitchell, and started for this country on the ship Scholten. In the wreck of that steamer Miss Gold behaved so bravely that Mitchell thought she was worth going to England for, and so they were married at the bride's home.

Prof. Blaiadell, of Beloit College, Wisconsin, has given to the Regents of Mount Vernon a small volume entitled, "A View of the War," which once belonged to George Washington. One of the fly leaves bears the following inscription in Lord Erskine's handwriting, addressed to Washington: "It has been my good fortune through life to be associated with the most talented and distinguished men of Europe; but you, sir, are the only human being for whom I ever felt a reverential awe, totally unlike anything I ever felt for any other of the human race."

David Dudley Field has been impressing upon a Congressional committee what he believes to be the unwisdom of going to Europe for our State names when we are so rich in the musical words of the Indian. New York, he said, was just about the worst name that could have been selected for an American State. President Lincoln, he thought, ought to have insisted that West Virginia was too poor a name with which to admit a new State, when Cumberland and Kanawha were so available; and instead of New Mexico we should have had Montezuma. Wherefore he hopes that hereafter we will have no such misnaming when Territories apply for Statehood.

In 1887 the South made a larger corn crop than ever before. Fortunate as this would be under any circumstances, observes the *Manufacture's Record* of Baltimore, "It was exceedingly fortunate in view of the extremely short crop in the West and the consequent high prices. The increase in the South's 1887 corn crop over that of 1886 will keep at least \$30,000,000 in that section that would would otherwise have gone West. As the planting season returns it becomes of great importance that Southern farmers should be urged to plant more largely than ever of corn." Before another crop is raised the West will be almost bare of corn, and stocks will be at such a low point that an unusually heavy crop for the whole country would be so greatly needed to supply the deficiency of 1887 and to meet current wants that prices would still continue high, even if the yield be very large. It is very important, therefore, not only for the good of the South in general, but especially for the prosperity of the farmers that they would again raise a large crop. The South ought to do even better in this line than last year, and Southern farmers will make a serious mistake if they do not plant for a large crop of corn and also of oats. We believe that every paper in the South would do well to urge this matter upon its readers."

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

INTERESTING DOTS ABOUT OUR UNITED STATES OFFICIALS.

TAHW 12
Gossip About the White House—Army and Navy Matters—Our Relations With Other Countries and Nations.

CONGRESSIONAL

In the Senate, Mr. Kennan, from the committee on commerce, reported the bill changing the boundaries of the fourth collection district of Virginia; passed. Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar were the following: House bill for the relief of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Alabama. Among the bills introduced and referred were the following: By Mr. Call, to locate the Indians in Florida on lands in severalty. By Mr. Butler, to divide into six classes the employees of the railway mail service; and to fix the salaries of each class. Mr. Call offered a resolution (which was adopted) instructing the committee on public lands to inquire into the titles of actual settlers on public lands in Florida, heretofore improperly patented. The House has not transacted any business since the deadlock was broken.

The Senate passed a number of bills, including House bill to purchase the sword of Gen. James Shields; for the erection of a statue to the memory of Gen. Joseph Warren, who fell at Bunker Hill; for a public building at Tallahassee, Fla.; (appropriating \$75,000); for a public building at Birmingham, Ala.; (appropriating \$300,000); appropriating \$10,000 for a monument to Brig. Gen. William Lee Davidson, who fell in the battle of Cowan's Ford, N. C., in February, 1781; House bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee river at Chattanooga; House bill appropriating \$75,000 for a revenue cutter for Charleston, S. C., to replace the McCullough. The bill for the purchase, from Miss Virginia Taylor Lewis, of the sword of Washington, for \$20,000, was taken up and discussed for some time. Considerable opposition was manifested, based chiefly upon the amount asked for the sword. The deadlock in the House still continues.

In the Senate, the bill to remove the political disabilities of John Rutledge, of South Carolina, was reported from the judiciary committee and passed. On motion of Mr. Sherman, the Freedmen's Bank bill was taken from the calendar and referred to the committee on finance. The Senate then resumed consideration of the bill to authorize the sale to aliens of certain mineral lands, the question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Faulkner, requiring a majority of the stockholders, trustees or directors of the mining company to be citizens of the United States. The amendment was rejected—20 to 31. After several amendments of the phraseology of the bill it was passed—yeas 31, nays 18. The House still continues in a deadlock, and appearances indicate that it will continue for many days.

GOSPEL.
The President signed Mr. Clement's bill to return certain lots of land in Georgia to Joel J. Goss.

The President nominated Thomas T. Tunstall, of Mobile, Ala., to be United States Consul at San Salvador.

The comptroller of the currency has appointed Clement Dowd, of Charlotte, N. C., receiver of the State National Bank of Raleigh.

Senator Brown introduced a memorial from the Atlanta board of trade asking the passage of Judge Stewart's bill providing for an extra appropriation for the Atlanta barracks.

West Washington (Georgetown) celebrated the completion and opening of the free bridge built across the Potomac. Gen. W. H. F. Lee and District Commissioner Wheatley made addresses.

The Secretary of State has received a cable message from United States Consul Lewis, at Tangier, saying that the recent trouble with the Moorish government has been satisfactorily settled.

President Cleveland is contemplating another Southern trip, to visit Texas during the week the new state capital at Austin is to be dedicated. The dedication will occur on the 16th of May.

The commissioner of pensions is advised that William Graham, William A. Dillshaw and R. G. Chambers have been held to answer at Atlanta, Ga., on charge of conspiracy to defraud the government and using affidavits in support of a pension claim.

The President sent to the Senate the following nominations in the engineer corps: Lieut.-Col. Cyrus B. Comstock to be colonel; Maj. Jared A. Smith to be lieutenant-colonel; Maj. Gotwald H. Ernest to be a member of the Mississippi river commission, in place of Gen. Gilmore, deceased.

April statistical returns to the Department of Agriculture relate to the conditions of winter grain and of farm animals. The season for seeding was long, three months in some Southern states, and the appearance as the winter set in was uneven, though the plants were generally vigorous and those of early seeding well rooted. The averages of the states of principal production are as follows: New York 95, Pennsylvania 90, Ohio 68, Michigan 76, Indiana 75, Illinois 74, Missouri 82, Kansas 97. The average of Texas is 88, and of most of the Southern states higher, from 80 in Arkansas to 97 in Tennessee, though the area seeded is small in all this region.

The House committee on public lands has instructed Chairman Holman to report the bill declaring the forfeiture of

all unearned railroad land grants opposite those sections of roads not completed in the time mentioned in the granting acts. The grants of lands proposed to be forfeited by the general bill is as follows: To Florida and Alabama, in 1856; to Alabama, in 1856; to Wisconsin and Michigan, in 1856; to Wisconsin, in 1856; to Wisconsin, in 1855; to Mississippi, in 1856; to Minnesota, in 1856; to Minnesota, in 1857; to Minnesota and Iowa, in 1856; to Iowa, in 1856; to Wisconsin, in 1854; to the Central Pacific Railroad of California, in 1866. The bill confirms the rights of actual settlers and innocent purchasers of forfeited lands.

"NEW ITALY" DOTS.

All the Sunday trains on the Florida Southern Railroad will be discontinued. . . . Patoka will have two new hotels in time for next season's business. . . . The tobacco crops about Tallahassee, are doing finely. . . . An immense cabbage crop is being shipped from Florida, and hundreds of thousands of dollars are being realized therefrom. . . . The new management of the Florida Midland have acquired what was known as the Alabama, Florida & Atlantic Road. . . . Cypress blocks are being used in paving St. Augustine. Many of the people would prefer asphalt. The difference in cost is considerably in favor of the cypress pavement and it will probably be more generally used than any other. . . . As many as 1,177 carloads of lumber have been transported to Ferdinandia by the Florida Railway and Navigation Company in one month—an average of about forty-three carloads per day. . . . A very large force of hands are now at work on the La Camelia tobacco plantation near Quincy, and work is progressing rapidly. Over 200 acres of land has been cleared. . . . D. A. Miller, of Ocala, had ten orange trees in his yard on Magnolia street insured for \$50 apiece, which were destroyed by the late fire, and for which the insurance company promptly paid. . . . The orange trees throughout Pasco county are in the most vigorous condition, and the promise for an unusually heavy crop is encouraging. . . . Colored people own a great deal of property in DeLand; some of it right in the business center. The property they own in the corporate limits covers at least thirty-five acres, and is valued at about \$25,000. . . . R. F. Kreigman, of Eustis, has a curiosity in his garden in the shape of a combination tree. It consists of a lemon, peach, pear, grape fruit, persimmon, orange and guava, all in bloom. . . . Dr. J. F. Appell, of Lake City, is probably the largest amateur forist in the state. His grounds embrace about eight acres. He cultivates in their highest perfection 250 varieties of roses of the choicest species, and many other rare flowers and fruits. . . . During the month of February the books at the United States land office at Gainesville show that there were entered 102 homesteads, embracing 13,096.64 acres of land, 132 cash entries, embracing 26,064.04 acres, and 41 pre-emption filed. The cash receipts of the office were \$34,000. . . . It is rumored that one of the largest corporations in this country, worth \$50,000,000, has negotiated for the purchase of that large and magnificent tract of land south of the barracks at St. Augustine, commanding a beautiful view of the bay and fronting thereon, owned by D. Dunham and others, and will build on it a concrete Moorish hotel to accommodate 1,000 guests.

TAHW 12
Gossip About the White House—Army and Navy Matters—Our Relations With Other Countries and Nations.

CONGRESSIONAL

In the Senate, Mr. Kennan, from the committee on commerce, reported the bill changing the boundaries of the fourth collection district of Virginia; passed. Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar were the following: House bill for the relief of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Alabama. Among the bills introduced and referred were the following: By Mr. Call, to locate the Indians in Florida on lands in severalty. By Mr. Butler, to divide into six classes the employees of the railway mail service; and to fix the salaries of each class. Mr. Call offered a resolution (which was adopted) instructing the committee on public lands to inquire into the titles of actual settlers on public lands in Florida, heretofore improperly patented. The House has not transacted any business since the deadlock was broken.

The Senate passed a number of bills, including House bill to purchase the sword of Gen. James Shields; for the erection of a statue to the memory of Gen. Joseph Warren, who fell at Bunker Hill; for a public building at Tallahassee, Fla.; (appropriating \$75,000); for a public building at Birmingham, Ala.; (appropriating \$300,000); appropriating \$10,000 for a monument to Brig. Gen. William Lee Davidson, who fell in the battle of Cowan's Ford, N. C., in February, 1781; House bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee river at Chattanooga; House bill appropriating \$75,000 for a revenue cutter for Charleston, S. C., to replace the McCullough. The bill for the purchase, from Miss Virginia Taylor Lewis, of the sword of Washington, for \$20,000, was taken up and discussed for some time. Considerable opposition was manifested, based chiefly upon the amount asked for the sword. The deadlock in the House still continues.

In the Senate, the bill to remove the political disabilities of John Rutledge, of South Carolina, was reported from the judiciary committee and passed. On motion of Mr. Sherman, the Freedmen's Bank bill was taken from the calendar and referred to the committee on finance. The Senate then resumed consideration of the bill to authorize the sale to aliens of certain mineral lands, the question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Faulkner, requiring a majority of the stockholders, trustees or directors of the mining company to be citizens of the United States. The amendment was rejected—20 to 31. After several amendments of the phraseology of the bill it was passed—yeas 31, nays 18. The House still continues in a deadlock, and appearances indicate that it will continue for many days.

WORLD AT LARGE.

PEN PICTURES PAINTED BY A CORPS OF ABLE ARTISTS.

What is going on North, East and West and across the water—The Coming European storm.

The condition of ex-Senator Roscoe Conkling, of New York, appears to be improving.

Malietoa, the deposed king of Samoa has been left at Camerons as a prisoner by a German gunboat from Samoa.

Bismarck has withdrawn his opposition to the marriage of Prince Alexander of Battenburg, and Princess Victoria.

The Spanish Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 154 to 28, rejected the proposal to grant amnesty to political exiles.

The conviction and sentence of Brodie Alderman O'Neill was affirmed by the New York court of appeals, and he will stay in Sing Sing prison.

The resolution providing for the submission to the people of New York state of a prohibition amendment to the constitution was adopted in the Assembly.

Senor Gallandiza, a wealthy merchant, who was recently kidnapped at his estate in Santa Ra, Cuba, by bandits, has been released on payment of \$17,000 in gold.

Mr. Gladstone, the Grand Old Man of England, was banquetted by the National Liberal Club in London, and reviewed the conduct of the Government in strong language.

Sir Charles Tupper, in the Canadian House of Commons moved the second reading of the bill to ratify the fisheries treaty, and made complimentary remarks about Americans on the commission.

Gen. Quincy A. Gilmore, who has been suffering for some time from kidney disease, died at his residence in Brooklyn, N. Y. He was the inventor of the "swamp angel" at Charleston, S. C., during the War.

At the funeral of John S. Brown, at Shawneetown, Ill., the floor gave way, throwing the coffin and various articles of furniture and about forty men, women and children into a deep cellar, and a number were hurt.

The accounts of S. M. Weir, treasurer of New Albany, Ind., have been found \$70,000 short. Expert accountants say it has been exceedingly difficult to trace moneys received and expended. Weir has been treasurer for fourteen years.

A large number of accidents have occurred on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad since the inauguration of the (Engineers') strike, but the facts are kept from the public. The company has improvised a special hospital in Chicago.

Near Carrollton, Ill., a double-headed freight train was wrecked by a cow, which had got on the track. The two engines and ten cars were wrecked and many cattle killed. Brakeman L. Powell was killed. Fireman P. Richards was terribly scalded and Fireman J. K. Brown had an arm broken.

Brig. Gen. George Crook, in command of the department of the Platte in the military division of the Missouri, has been promoted to the command of the division, taking rank and office of Maj. Gen. Terry, resigned. He thus assumes responsibilities where his experience will be of the greatest service. He is a noted Indian fighter and they give him the sobriquet of the "Gray Fox."

A "Q" engine manned by new men was approaching Chicago, Ill., over the Western Indiana tracks from the southwest. At 4th street a crowd threw stones through the cab window, when Charles Sommers, one of the crew, drew a revolver, and firing it at the crowd, struck James Boylan, a foundryman, in the knee. At 4th street the engine met the same repulse from another crowd, and Sommers again brought his pistol into use. He shot Mike Welch, a Wash-bash engineer, in the groin, wounding him fatally. An alarm having been given to the police, the engine was intercepted and Sommers placed under arrest.

ABOUT THE FLAG.

Mayor Hewitt, of New York, transmitted to the Common Council a stirring message disapproving the resolution taking from the mayor the power of directing what flag shall be displayed upon the city buildings. He shows that while the Irish born population amounts to 16.45 per cent., 27 per cent. of the board of aldermen are Irish, more than 11 1/2 times the normal ratio of representation prevails in all departments except the police, where 28.10 are Irish born, nearly double the normal percentage. This, he declares, is at the expense of the German element.

FRENCH AFFAIRS.

The French Chamber of Deputies will reopen soon, and it is expected will remain in session until May. In expectation of the debate on the policy of the cabinet, the President has postponed his journey to the south, and M. Floquet his tour of the departments. . . . A crank fired three shots from a revolver at the gates of the Elysee palace, the President's residence. Upon being arrested he said, in explanation, that he wanted M. Carnot to attend to a grievance of which he was the victim. . . . M. Lafande, a deputy of the department of Gironde, has written a letter to M. Legrande, minister of commerce, in which he says that the proposed English duty on bottled wines is detrimental to the wine-growing industry, and that wine merchants of Bordeaux beg the government to protect their interests. . . . The Orleanists will meet at the residence of the count of Paris, at Twickenham, England, to decide upon the advisability of supporting or condemning the union of the sections of the French conservative party who are advocating the cause of Boulanger.

SHE WAS BOYCOTTED.

The friends of the striking engineers flooded Cheyenne, Wyo., with flaming handbills, reading: "Boycott Mrs. J. Brown Potter; she patronizes a renegade the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy." The actress reached Cheyenne on a branch of that line, and played to a small house.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

A slight shock of earthquake took place in Lancaster county, S. C., recently. There was no damage, but the people in the vicinity were considerably excited.

SOUTHERN GOSSIP.

BOILED DOWN FACTS AND FANCIES INTERESTINGLY STATED.

Accidents on Land and on Sea—New Literary Prices—Suicides—Religious, Temperance and Social Matters.

Col. W. H. Chapman, an internal revenue agent, was shot by a moonshiner while raiding an illicit distillery near Florence, Ala.

The Shreveport Arkansas Railroad was completed and a golden spike was driven by Mrs. Julia Rulo (Pansy), of the Shreveport Times.

Fifteen business buildings and eight cottages were destroyed by fire at Tavares, Fla., entailing a loss of probably \$200,000; insurance very small.

Negotiations are pending between a large firm of Pittsburg, Pa., and a citizen of Athens, Ga., for the necessary plant and buildings for extensive glass works.

The treatment of convicts in Alabama is receiving considerable attention from Gov. Seay, and some officers at Lovelock camp near Birmingham are likely to get into trouble for unnecessarily shooting prisoners for trifling offenses.

The Farmers Alliance entered North Carolina about a year ago. It now has 686 sub-alliances in the state with 82,000 members. The Knights of Labor are losing strength and the new order is overshadowing everything.

In Sumter county, S. C., a stroke of lightning killed a negro boy, who was riding along a public road, killed the mule he was driving and shattered the buggy. In the same county, about the same time, a stroke of lightning killed a mule, a cow and a pig. There are no other casualties reported.

While a construction train on the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham Railroad was running backward at a rate of twenty miles an hour, near Amory, Miss., it struck a cow and the entire train was thrown from the track and badly wrecked. Four negro laborers were killed outright and eight others injured, some of them fatally.

The jury in the case of David Walker, chief of the Bald Knobbers, who have been or trial at Ozark, Mo., returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. James Mathews, William Stanley, Amos Jones and C. C. Simmons, were then sentenced by the court, three of them having pled guilty to murder in the second degree. Stanley and Jones go twenty-five years in the penitentiary, Simmons fifteen years, and Mathews was released on \$1,000.

A negro named Jack Wilson attended Joe Jefferson's play of "Rip Van Winkle" a few weeks ago at Macon, Ga. From that time he has developed a longing to imitate Rip in his long sleep, and has almost lost his mind on the subject. He was taken to the hospital, where he succeeded in sleeping two nights and days without waking. About 3 o'clock the next morning he awoke, shrieking like a demon, and showing every symptom of a raving maniac, smashing furniture and attempting to kill every one he met.

From November 1, 1886, to April 1, 1887, the sales of commercial fertilizers in South Carolina amounted to 81,032 tons; and for the same period in 1887-88 the sales have been 119,220 tons, an increase for the present season of 28,188 tons. This is probably the largest quantity of fertilizers ever purchased by the farmers in one season, and is a good indication of an increased cotton area, although the low prices prevailing this year may have induced the farmers to use it more largely than usual on other crops.

RATHER OLD.

The oldest woman, familiarly known as Granny Rose, died at Davidson College, North Carolina, at the age of 131. She was owned and raised by the grandfather of David A. Sloan, who is now in his eighty-first year. Her age is well established. Her mind grew way several years ago. She became blind and deformed, and has finally died of sheer old age. She did not complain of feeling unwell up to within an hour of her death. A peculiar circumstance in her life was that she would occasionally cut a new set of teeth, and she had just finished cutting an entire new set a few days before she died.

MISPLACED SYMPATHY.

Earliest efforts are being made to excite sympathy for Cross and White, the hoodlums, who are in jail at Raleigh, N. C. As yet bail has not been secured. One of counsel for the prisoners said that it was impossible to secure bail, and that it might be announced that the idea of giving it was abandoned entirely. Some preachers gathered at the jail, and held short services in the room where Cross and White are confined. Both prisoners were much affected, and shed many tears whenever friends see them.

"FOT WOULD YOU TAKE FOR ME?"

She was ready for bed and lay on my arm. In her little frilled cap so fine, With her golden hair falling out at the edge, Like a circle of moon sunshine. And I hummed the old tune of "Paubury Cross." And "Three Men who put out to Sea," When she speedily said, as she closed her blue eyes, "Papa, fot would you take for me?" And I answered: "A dollar, dear little heart." And she slept, baby weary with play, But I held her warm in my love strong arms. And I rocked her and rocked away, Oh, the dollar meant all the world to me. The land and the sea and sky, The lowest depths of the lowest place. The highest of all that's high. The cities, with streets and palaces, Their pictures and stores of art, I would not take for one low, soft th' Of my little one's loving face. Nor all the gold that was ever found In the busy, wealth-finding past Would I take for one smile of my face. Did I know it must be the last. So I rocked my baby and rocked away, And I felt such a sweet content. For the words of the song expressed to me more Than they ever before had meant. And the night crept on, and I slept and dreamed Of things far too glad to be, And I wakened with lips saying close to my ear, "Papa, fot would you take for me?"

PITH AND POINT.

A cold dealer—The ice man. A stable character—The groom. One of the teachers recently asked a pupil what lbs. stood for. "Elbows, I guess," was the unexpected reply. Minister—"Well, Boby, what do you want to be when you grow up?" Boby (suffering from parental discipline)—"An orphan."—*New York Sun.* Whatever pleases people's tastes is said the bun to take. The baking pan, however, seems to always take the cake. Customer (to boy in cigar store)—"Your five and ten cents cigars look a good deal alike, sonny. What's the difference between them?" Boy—"FV cents."—*Epoc.* "Your husband is a self-made man, I believe," remarked a gentleman to a Congressman's wife. "Yes," she replied, her plumage puffing up with pride; "yes, he is the anarchist of his own fortune."—*Washington Critic.* "I was completely carried away with your sermon this morning, Brother Brighton," said a leading somnambulist to his pastor. "Oh, yes," replied the shepherd; "so observed. Into dreamland, too, wasn't it?"—*Detroit Free Press.* St. Louis Swain (returning from the opera)—"Well, Miss Shawsgarden, did you enjoy the opera?" Miss Shawsgarden—"Oh, very much, indeed; but I think, Mr. Swain, that charging you fifteen cents a plate for peanuts was simply outré goous!"—*New York Sun.* A lecturer on optics, at the University of Texas, in explaining the mechanism of the organ of vision, remarked: "Let any man gaze closely into his wife's eye and he will see himself so exceedingly small that—'" Here the lecturer's voice was drowned in shouts of laughter.—*Siftings.* When Dublin Cathedral was opened after restoration at the expense of a Mr. Wise, the Archbishop took for his text: "Go thou and do like Wise." Not to be outdone a clergyman in his diocese, when opening a church built by a brewer, said that his text was to be found: He brews xxx.—*New York News.* When we look on lovely women. And the style in which she's dressed. We think of far Arabia. Of "Araby the Blest." And for the simple reason That fashion bids her wear A dromedary bustle And a suit of camel's hair. —*Boston Courier.* One of our bishops when pastor at Stamford, Connecticut, asked a little boy indicted with an impediment of speech how he would like to be a preacher. The little fellow replied: "I-I-w-w-would I-I-I-like the p-p-pounding and the h-h-hollering, b-b-b-but the speaking w-would b-b-b-bother m-me!"—*Christian Advocate.* Sagacity of Animals. A St. Bernard dog at Muscatine, Ia., rescued a two-year-old from two angry fighting boars toward which the youngster was unsuspectingly toddling. A half-grown deer at Oroville, Cal., attacked two young ladies, butting savagely with its horns. They succeeded in tying it to a tree with a halter, but their limbs were in a badly demoralized condition. The female of a pair of affectionate marmosets died. It was some time before her mate could convince himself that she was dead, but when he did he refused all food, and in three days died of sorrow. A sick cat in a Missouri town walked into a drug store, and after sniffing around among the jars and packages picked out a paper of catnip and gnawed it open. Every day she returned for some of it until cured. A frog in a New Haven aquarium has been trained to lie on his back in the water, feigning death until his master approaches with a piece of meat in his hand. The frog makes a jump, secures the meat and swims off with it. Australia now exports oranges to England.

State Library