NORTH WILKESBORO NEWS.

DEVOTED TO THE UPBUILDING OF NORTH WILKESBORO, WILKES COUNTY AND THE MAGNIFICENT VALLEY OF THE YADKIN.

VOL. 2. NORTH WILKESBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1893. NO. 30.

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CONSTIPATION
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...ness."
...Torpid Liver,
...erally accompanied with
APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE,
APPETITE,
BAD BREATH, Etc.
SICK HEADACHE,
constipation successfully
BAD BREATH, Etc.
...ccessfully
SIMMONS
LIVER
REGULATOR
...a REGULATOR a tonic to
...digestive organs. By taking
...Simmons Liver Regulator you
...promote digestion, bring out a regular
...habit of body and prevent
...biousness and Indigestion. A reg-
...lar habit of body and prevent
...and crushing, followed with Bleeding Piles.
...Prior Monmouth, Ill., Chronic Liver Regulator
...almost entirely relieved, gaining strength
...Mrs. W. H. Laurer, Bellevue, Ohio.
...and coughing, followed with Bleeding Piles.
Take only the Genuine, ...later
Which has on the Wrapper the red Z Trade-
mark and Signature of
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.
Take only the Genuine,
Which has on the Wrapper the red Z Trade-
mark and Signature of
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

DO YOU EVER

DO YOU EVER
Buy Anything to Eat!
Buy Anything to Eat!
—OR—
ANYTHING TO WEAR!
ANYTHING TO WEAR!
If you do, don't stop till you get to
you do, don't stop till you get to
LINDSAY'S
LINDSAY'S
New Store!
New Store!
He does not hold goods for
LONG PROFITS
NG PROFITS
...puts them right down at
Bottom Prices,
Bottom Prices,
...Pockets" of Everybody,
...Pockets" of Everybody,
...Richest to the Poorest.
...is an age when it be-
comes everyone to
Look to HIS OWN Interests,
AND
Look to HIS OWN Interests,
Save Money as well as Make It.
You can do this if you buy your
Goods from
You can do this if you buy your
W. E. LINDSAY.
W. E. LINDSAY.
So bring him your money or Pro-
duce, buy your Goods, and
So bring him your money or Pro-
Go Home Happy.
Go Home Happy.
...you're glad to serve,
W. E. LINDSAY.
(Next to Finley Bros.)
NORTH WILKESBORO, N. C.

GARDEN
GARDEN
SEED!
SEED!
All Varieties.
All FRESH Varieties.
Landreth and Buist,
Landreth and Buist,
—FOR SALE BY—
ASHCRAFT & OWENS,
ASHCRAFT & OWENS,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—
Druggists,
Druggists,
WINSTON, N. C.
WINSTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING OCCUPATION.

What Some Girls Do to While Away the Sunday Morning Hours.

What do girls do Sunday morning? How do they spend their time? In church, as they go to church if they have no gowns and are feeling in the mood or if they are naturally good. But I went around the other Sunday morning to see some of my girl friends, and I had my eyes opened to a thing or two. The first place I stopped was Madge's board ing house. She is the head stenographer for Brownjones & Co. you know, and when I reached the inner vestibule I heard her call: "Is that you, Mag? But I thought I recognized your voice. Come right up, dear. I'm busy. So up I went to her little 9 by 9 room, with its folding bed, Japanese screen and other concealing, folding and adjustable articles common only to a boarding house bedroom. A strong odor of gasoline and Madge in a faded Mother Hubbard wrapper greeted me. The room was so full of fumes that I gasped.

"I'm cleaning my gloves," explained Margaret, and her appearance showed it. Her brown curls were all on edge—"frizzled" would be the right word. White gloves, tan gloves, gray gloves, mauve gloves, all were spread out on the chairs and bureau in various stages of wet and dry cleaning. A pair of white gloves, full length mousquetaires, covered her hands and plump arms, and she was manipulating a tin basin of gasoline, several rags and a nailbrush to clean them. Her roommate, Grace, was perched on a stool sewing buttons on her shoes, and interspersing that occupation with stirring and beating a jar of cold cream which had been brought up from the kitchen a few moments before. Grace said pathetically, "It simply will not get white, no matter how hard I stir it. I must have got too much sperma cceti in it, no matter how hard I stir it.

"Grace thinks it's going to cure her freckles," sniffed Madge scornfully, and she opened the window a little wider, observing that I was almost overcome by gasoline fumes.

"Young ladies," said I sternly, "this is a wicked way to spend the Sabbath."

"Well," responded Madge, "Sunday is the only day I have to repair my wardrobe. I can't afford the time any week day. I have to work then, and if I stay home in the evening I'm too tired to clean and mend and sew. When I've been at work all day, I don't feel like coming home and going to work again after dinner, so I must fix my clothes Sundays.

"When I left, Madge had finished the gloves and had dumped the entire contents of her top bureau drawer out on the floor preparatory to a good "straightening up." I know what that means, so I fled.—Chicago News-Record.

The Growth of the Canning Industry.

Less than 30 years ago a man in Pennsylvania began putting up tomatoes in cans at 50 cents a can. In 1887 the total output reached 77,000,000 cans, and today it is 82,308,000 cans, of which considerably over half are put up in the south, Maryland being the largest producer. The production of canned corn has reached 84,000,000 cans, but in this branch the south is not so large a producer as it should be, New York ranking first in production and Maine second.

Tomatoes and corn lead, but nearly everything else eatable is canned, and not only is the home demand of the United States supplied, but we exported in 1892 over 817,000,000 of canned goods.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Fabulous "Fountain of Youth."

Bimini was a fabulous island firmly believed in by the Indians of all the Antilles, though they could give no further clew to its location than that it lay some hundreds of leagues north of Hispaniola. On this island was the famous "Fountain of Youth," the waters of which would restore youth and vigor and give perpetual health to the most decrepit of the human race. It was the search for this fountain that led Ponce de Leon and Hernando de Soto to Florida, on the coast of which the island was generally thought to be located.—Philadelphia Press.

Musical Taste of the Neapolitans.

The Neapolitans do not care overmuch for classical music of the staid kind. At their theaters farce and comedy predominate. The famous San Carlo, a magnificent opera house in which the works of the greatest masters are presented, would die of distress were it not subsidized. But anything provocative of laughter is received and relished amazingly. The humor must not be too subtle, however, or the people will miss it, and they will get impatient if it seems long in declaring itself.—All the Year Round.

Helping One Another.

Jones (at the club)—Whoa, there, Brown. You've sat down on my cocktail and spilled it all over the table.

Brown—Thousand pardons, old man. Here (grabbing a handful of comic weeklies), let me wipe it up.

Jones—I say, don't make matters worse and wet all those papers.

Brown—Ah, but dear boy, just think how dry they are!—Boston Transcript.

An Iron Theater Curtain.

An interesting development in the use of theater curtains, especially against the spread of fire, is now seen in many theaters. Mr. Charles J. Phipps, of the U. S. A. the architect, for instance, has always contended that the value of the proscenium wall in theaters was nullified by the large opening on to the stage being left open and free from any protection. The difficulty was to construct a rigid curtain that would withstand the action of fire on either side for at least a quarter of an hour or twenty minutes. A curtain on the principle of a revolving shutter had been tried in London and the provinces, but Mr. Phipps was the first architect to introduce into the country an iron curtain that formed one unbroken division between the stage and the auditorium and all practically welded in one piece.

A curtain of this kind which costs somewhere about £600 is erected at the Prince of Wales' theater. It is constructed upon an iron framework with sheets of boiler plate on either side, the curtain being thus a double curtain with an air space between of about five inches. Thirty-two feet wide and about 30 feet high it is raised by means of hydraulic rams on either side, the apparatus being worked by a small lever on the prompt side of the proscenium. The time taken in coming down is less than half a minute. When the curtain has descended, it rests upon a solid wall of brickwork, cemented over and brought up level with the floor of the stage. It weighs some six tons.—Million.

Coffins For Exhibition Only.

Not long ago a Russian Jew family had a funeral, and before the ceremony took place the head of the house visited a local undertaker, saying: "Have you a coffin with a movable bottom?" He spoke in a singular phrase, and the undertaker had great difficulty to comprehend his intention. He wanted a "show" coffin in which the body was to be taken to the cemetery and lowered into the grave. Then the coffin must be drawn out of the grave, leaving its bottom lid with the body in the ground. The coffin was to be returned to the undertaker, and the man pay him for the use of it. Poor Russians, it appears, are in the habit of burying their dead in that way, and undertakers in that country have a supply of show or removable coffins to let. They are handsome and costly ones—too expensive to be purchased outright by the poor—with elegant lining and heavy silver trimmings. The bottom is fastened to the body of the coffin with springs that may be tripped, and then it is released together with the body. The body is left in a plain, cheap box.

The Norwich undertakers had no such contrivance, so the poor Russian consulted with his friends, who united with him in having a show coffin constructed and paying for it. It is to be used by them henceforth as a "community" coffin.—Norwich Cor. New York Sun.

A Kitten In a Flywheel.

A half grown kitten became lodged in the flywheel of an engine in Portland, Or. The wheel moved so rapidly that puss could not escape. Indeed it is probable that the poor creature was soon unconscious from dizziness.

A little computation shows the distance the kitten traveled. The flywheel makes 250 revolutions per minute, and at every turn pussy went 17 feet. The engine was in motion 300 minutes and during that time the kitten traveled very nearly 315 miles.

She was taken out nearly dead, but soon recovered and was as lively as ever. It was observed afterward that she gave the flywheel a wide berth.—Exchange.

A Contract In Egypt.

A music master received a concession of all the sewage of Cairo. He sold this concession to a company and retired to Italy with a moderate fortune. The company built their poudrette works to the south of the city, and then under the terms of the concession demanded that the whole of the sewage be delivered by cart at the works as there were no sewers in the place. There were threats of an appeal to the international courts, but the affair ended, as usual, in a compromise in which the government suffered.—Engineering Magazine.

Powdered the Face of the Dead.

An incident which happened at a funeral in this city a short time ago occasioned considerable surprise. It was the action of a near relative of the deceased in powdering the face of the corpse with exquisite care. The enhanced ghastliness of the dead face is said to have been something remarkable, but it was the more remarkable display of vanity upon the part of the relative that is giving occasion for the talk.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Scandinavians In the United States.

There are 125,000 Scandinavians (Swedes, Norwegians and Danes) in the chief cities of the United States—62,500 (or just half) of them in Chicago, 16,000 in Brooklyn, 10,000 in New York, 6,500 in San Francisco and 4,500 in Boston. There are six times as many Norwegians as Swedes in Milwaukee and four times as many Swedes as Norwegians in Boston.

PURSUED BY A PAPER BAG.

Exciting Run of an Old Squirrel Who Was Fooled by a Paper Bag.

"In Memphis," said Charles F. Elliott, of Chilton City Tenn., to a reporter, "there is a little park called Court square situated in the center of the city. The park keeper told me that there were over 500 squirrels that made their nests in the big shady trees.

"They afford endless amusement to the children and to the weary foot travelers who stop in the park to rest. One day I bought a bag of peanuts, and while I sat down on one of the seats eating them the squirrels gathered around me like blackbirds would flock to a cornfield immediately after planting time.

"I concluded to try an experiment. I blew up the paper bag, tied a string around it about 6 inches long, and to the other end fastened a gopher, and threw it on the ground. There was an old bob-tailed squirrel—the father of the flock—that tackled it. He picked up the gopher between his paws, and started to open the shell when he discovered that there was a string tied to it. Then he began to run, still holding the nut between his teeth.

"He jumped off about 10 feet and turned his head around to see if the bag and string were still behind. They were.

"Well, sir, you should have witnessed the actions of that squirrel after he saw that the bag still pursued him. Up a tree he went; down one side and up another, away he went. After he had chased himself about 10 minutes he stopped and sort of turned his head around slow like to see if the bag was still there. It was. Then he started again, and of all the running I ever saw that squirrel did it. He moved about among the branches and limbs like a streak of lightning.

"Finally, out of breath, he stopped again, and the expression he wore on his face seemed to indicate that he was saying to himself: 'Well, whatever you are, you are not in it now. I guess I've got you.' But when he turned his head around and saw that the bag and string were right there he fainted dead away.—Exchange.

Bravery of the "Red Dogs" of Asia.

The quality of courage possessed by hunting dogs of Asia appears in a marked difference of habit from that noticeable in all other carnivorous beasts. As a rule, each ferocious animal has its natural and favorite prey, which may vary in different localities, but is in each case the easiest and most profitable victim. Tigers, for instance, are cattle slayers or deer killers just as cattle or deer happen to be most abundant in their district.

Leopards prey on goats, sheep and, when they can get them, on tame dogs; wolves on sheep and cattle, stoats or rabbits and hares, and weasels on rats and mice. But, though the jungles which they visit abound in defenseless animals, the wild dog does not limit his attacks to these. The packs deliberately pursue and destroy both the black and Himalayan bears and the tigers, affording perhaps the only instance in which one carnivorous species deliberately sets itself to hunt down and destroy another. From their rarity, the unhabitated nature of jungles which they haunt and their habit of hunting at night—which a probable suggestion makes the basis of the early legends of the demon hunter and "hellequin" at a time when the "red dogs" still remained in Europe—observations of their habits are rare.—London Spectator.

The Formation of Yacht Clubs.

Yachting first came into existence in the eighteenth century, when a considerable number of clubs were formed in the United Kingdom. The first was the Water club in Ireland. Then in 1540 the English Yacht club appeared, and in 1833 this club became the celebrated Royal Yacht squadron.

In America the New York Yacht club was organized in 1844. From the very first year of its existence regattas were started, and the contests were so brilliant that they were fully recorded on our side of the Atlantic. In France in 1840 Alphonse Carr and the Comte de Chateauvillard introduced yachting, but the yacht club of France was not formed until 1867.—Paris Figaro.

A Point Possibly Well Taken.

It always struck the Listener as a rather large sized affectation on the part of the postoffice people that the state should be asked for by them in the case of a letter which is not going outside the limits of the state in which it is mailed. If a letter is already within the the state of Massachusetts when it is posted, why should it bear the name of Massachusetts? It can't be sent to Massachusetts, because it is already there, and there is no warrant in the superscription, if it bears the name of no state, for sending it out of the state.—Boston Transcript.

Russia and the Asiatic Peoples.

The Russians, semi-Asiatic by origin, in mode of life and in thought, are really more to the Asiatic than, for example, the English and the French, who owing to their higher standard of civilization are frequently hindered in intercourse with the foreign elements subjected to their rule.—Vamberg in National Review.

ORIGIN OF LIFE INSURANCE.

Founded About 1650 as the Result of Investigations of Games of Chance.

It is a curious fact that the "doctrine of probabilities," or the scientific basis upon which all insurance rests, had its origin in a game of cards, that is to say, the foundation upon which this great economy depends and upon which it owes its claims to the confidence and patronage of the community originated from devices for governing games of chance.

It happened in this way. About the year 1650 the Chevalier de Mere, a Flemish nobleman, who was both a respectable mathematician and an ardent gamester, attempted to solve the problem of dividing equitably the stakes when a game of chance was interrupted. The problem was too difficult for him, and he sought the aid of the famous Abbe Blaise Pascal, a Jesuit priest, author of "Night Thoughts," and one of the most accomplished mathematicians of any age. Pascal solved the problem, and in doing so enunciated the "doctrine of probabilities," or laws governing so called chances.

Upon this depend not only the laws governing insurance of all kinds, but also the laws governing the motions of planets in space and in fact all astronomical science. This doctrine or theory Pascal illustrated by throwing dice. When a single die is thrown, the chance of turning up an ace is precisely one out of six, or one out of the total number of sides or faces. But if a large number of throws are made it will be found that each face will be turned up an equal number of times.

From this Pascal laid down the proposition that results which have happened in any given number of observed cases will again happen under similar circumstances, provided the numbers be sufficient for the proper working of the law of average. Thus the duration of the life of a single individual is one of the greatest uncertainties, but the duration or rate of mortality of a large number of individuals may be predicted with great accuracy by comparison with the observed results among a sufficiently large number of persons of similar ages, occupations and climatic influences.—North American Review.

The Fashion In Names.

"I was quite shocked," said a naval officer recently, "to see in a newspaper report of persons present somewhere an old friend, whom I will call George E. Ward, parading as Lieutenant G. Elliott Ward. I am sure an examination of the navy register would develop no such personality.

"Undoubtedly there is a fashion in names, and when they are not too long there is no reason why a man may not write out his several given and family names. So many persons become prominent in a literary way that we must have a distinction between the various Besants and Thackerays, but when it comes to men with recognized titles the navy register should, I think, obtain against any passing name form.

"This is not so bad, however, as some forms one constantly sees, where the husband's card is George E. Ward and the wife's perhaps G. Elliott Ward or George Elliott Ward and other various combinations. If persons with such vagaries would only stop and think how very funny it must seem for husband and wife to have the same yet different names."—New York Times.

The Part of the Listener.

It has been recently stated that conversation is a lost art. Certainly the listener appears to be out of date. Persons who have regard for the usages of polite society should remember that listening is one of the canons of good manners. Absentmindedness is impolite. Every one is entitled to a fair share of attention paid him when conversing. If one is bored, courtesy demands he should listen and appear to appreciate the story that is related on the subject under discussion. A writer on social etiquette once remarked, that "nine times out of ten the attentive listener is more admired than the most brilliant talker."—Harper's Bazar.

One of Bismarck's Letters.

There is always something fascinating in letters written by noted men. Fancy, then, the stern old Iron Chancellor writing like this to his wife, when, after the manner of wives, she is off on a visit to her mother: "I feel as I should," writes Bismarck, "on a fine September day gazing on the sere and yellow leaves of the trees. I am well and cheerful enough, with a cast of melancholy, however, together with just a suspicion of homesickness, and there is within me a longing for forest, lake, and plain; you and the children—all mixed up together with Beethoven and sunset."—Exchange.

A Disconcerted Speaker.

A story is told of Senator Vest's making a political speech in Sedalia, Mo., some time ago, when he was greatly embarrassed to see nearly every man in the house take out his watch at the same time. Later he was informed that at noon and 9 p. m. the nearest approach to a local time gun was fired and that everybody, as a matter of habit, consulted his watch at those hours to see if it was correct.—Chicago Herald.

Illuminated Typewriting In London.

A device for producing illuminated typewriting by one and the same machine has been invented by Mr. Lea. It consists in having two inking ribbons which are placed side by side parallel with each other, and so mounted in a movable frame that by pressing a small lever above the keyboard either of them can be brought into use. Assuming black to be the dominant color and red to be used for capital letters, then one inking tape would be black and the other red. When a capital letter, a numeral or a punctuation character occurred, by shifting the lever the red tape would be brought over the types in place of the black one, which would be simultaneously retired beyond the reach of the types.

Suppose several colors to be required for producing varied illuminated effects, then the two tapes would carry these colors between them, a given length of each tape being charged with ink of a different color. To bring the required color over the types the tapes are shifted laterally—that is, they are wound from right to left or from left to right, as may be necessary—until the proper color comes into position. The invention is useful whenever multicolor typewriting is required, and many attractive effects can be produced. It is stated that the device can be applied to all the leading typewriting machines.—London Times.

How Paintings In Mosaic Are Made.

In order to reproduce a painting in mosaic the artists, or artisans, take a flat sheet of iron of the same size as the painting, surrounded by a border about an inch high. This receptacle is then filled with plaster so as to obtain a perfectly flat surface. On this the outlines of the figures are drawn. The plaster is then cut up into small squares, which are to be removed and gradually replaced by as many small squares of mosaic of the same size. In the holes left empty when the plaster is taken away a new plaster, made of travertine dust, lime and linseed oil, is poured.

After three days this new plaster acquires the necessary consistency, and in this the artist sticks the little colored squares. When all the surface of the plaster is covered with these colored pieces of mosaic, the whole is washed with sand and water until it becomes quite smooth. The colored pieces are made of mixtures of different minerals, like arsenic, lead, glass, etc. These minerals are placed in an oven, and the different colors are obtained by the different degrees of heat, and as many as 28,000 various colors can be obtained.—Harper's Weekly.

Ancient Way to Force Confessions.

In a remote village in Hungary a husband and his wife were found murdered, and their manservant being arrested confessed the deed, but stated that three brothers, neighbors of the old couple, had persuaded him to murder them and had divided the spoils, something like £500, with him. These three brothers were immediately arrested.

The judge did an unusual thing on the day of the funeral. He brought them in chains to the churchyard, placed them near the open grave and bade the priest, in his address to praise the good qualities of the victims and end with the startling words, "And here stand their vile murderers at the grave." This was done, and the judge in the meantime watched the three brothers' faces to see if they looked guilty. This form of examination caused some indignation among the people of the neighborhood.—London News.

The Turkish Women Were Surprised.

Here is an amusing anecdote told by Lady Mary Wortley Montague of her residence in Constantinople:

"One of the highest entertainments in Turkey is having you to their baths. When I was introduced to one the lady of the house came to undress me—another high compliment they pay to strangers. After she slipped off my gown and saw my stays she was very much struck at the sight of them and cried out to the other ladies in the bath: 'Come hither and see how cruelly the poor English ladies are used by their husbands. You well boast indeed of the superior liberties allowed you, when they lock you up thus in a box.'"

Counting Gold Coin.

The counting of the money in the vaults of the treasury at Washington is not so troublesome or tedious a task as might be imagined. In counting $20 gold pieces experience has shown them to be so uniform that only one pile is counted, and the rest of the money is stacked and measured by this pile until the last pile is reached, when that also is counted. In this way the counting proceeds rapidly. Gold in smaller denominations is always counted or weighed. Silver is much more troublesome to count than gold.—New York Tribune.

Taking the Circus Seriously.

If the circus is to be taken seriously, what an era of dullness will follow. In a certain southern state a bill has been introduced into the legislature by the provisions of which circus companies are to be forbidden in that state to exhibit pictures of feats which they do not perform.—New York Ledger.

THE LOVER'S LAMENT.

The gallant swains of long ago
But now the brave can never show
The ladies down on Fifth
I'd prove myself a shining knight
If there were one to fight for
I'd fight to the end for
No Hollingsead to
Would be a positive relief
He would be fierce and rude
And for his charger ride
The Nation's Arch and Behind Green.
He'd go to spain, he never swears,
But calls my name instead
And seeks for them lament
Over the spirit of the thing.
Who conquered all the swamp place.
We have a number for to see,
Who conquered all the swamp place.

How Japan as Admires Daughter.

Before the westernizing of the war department of Japan a battle was frequently decided by personal encounter. It opened with a volley of arrows and a general engagement. Frequently the commanders of the opposing armies engaged each other in combat. Under these circumstances the retainers on either side stood by and gave no assistance beyond encouraging shouts and cheers to their respective chiefs.

When a general wished to engage the commander of the opposing army, he shouted out the name of his foeman, who responded in the same manner. While this was going on the armies simply clashed their colors until at the end of the combat they were frequently spectators only.

The triumphant general demanded his unfortunate enemy, and raising the head aloft claimed the victory. Sometimes a whole battle was thus decided, the soldiery having scarcely struck a blow or having really engaged at all. The army of the defeated general never tried to avenge their chief's death at the time, or to retrieve his overthrow. Etiquette required that battle must be again sought at a favorable opportunity.—Cor. Chicago Times.

Much Ado Over a Little Office.

Many amusing things occur in the annual town meetings in the smaller towns of New England, but the scramble for minor offices sometimes results in bitter hostilities. At the town meeting in a small town in Rockingham county, in New Hampshire, the chief contest of the day was for the office of hearse driver. There were two candidates for the office, the friends of each of whom made a canvass of the town for two weeks before, and the successful candidate won by just one vote. The most amusing part of the thing is that in the town there is an average of but six deaths a year, and the hearse driver's pay is fixed at $1 per funeral. The two candidates do not speak to each other now.—Boston Journal.

Why an Apple Decays.

The surrounding conditions favor or retard the growth of decay fungi. If the temperature is near freezing, they are comparatively inactive, but when the room is warm and moist fruit cannot be expected to keep well. Cold storage naturally checks the decay. The ideal apple has no fungous defacements and no bruises. If it could be placed in a dry, cool room free from fungous germs, it ought to keep indefinitely until chemical change ruins it as an article of food.—Professor B. D. Halsted in Popular Science Monthly.

Little Charlie Found Them.

Aunt Lue was just saying goodby to little Charlie and her best young man was with her. She missed something and was looking around when Charlie came out with her long gloves and said: "Was you looking for your leggins, Aunt Lue? Here they are."—New York Recorder.

From Two Points of View.

"I sat behind you at the theater last night."

"You did? Then you at the theater last night."

"Yes. By the way, that was a pretty high hat your wife had on."

"I should say so—$35."—Washington Star.

The skin of an elephant when tanned is very expensive, the tanning taking about six months. Articles made from elephant hides are costly luxuries.

The following bequest is taken from a will filed for probate in Genesee county, N. Y.: "To Amanda R. Gregory my shawl that was my brother's wife."

Discretion may be the better part of valor, and so the dessert may be the crowning glory of the banquet, but who would have a banquet all dessert?

Galvanized iron is not galvanized at all, but is coated with zinc by being plunged into a bath of that metal and muriatic acid.

A Sanskrit saying is: "When the fire cools, the moon burns or the sea becomes sweet, then will woman be true."