The Salisbury

HED BYERY THURSDAY BY-J. J. STEWART. Editor and Proprietor ALISBURY, N. C.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Bix Months..... 1.00 Three Months 50 Advertising Rates by contract,

weasunable. Entered at the Post-Office at Salisbury

as second-class matter.

wheel of fortune."

The bachelor wheelmen in Buffalo bave, announces the New York Telegram, established a fund, as an encourogement to matrimony. They have each erreed to deposit \$50 in the bank, and the total sum of \$500 is to be given to the first of the number who marries, "Some one of these young fellows is Sound to ride into matrimony on the

In Queensland there are 2000 acres of land under cotton cultivation, and farmers everywhere are turning their atmotion to its further growth. Owing to excessive rain the season has been egainst them, but in some cases a ton of cotton per acre was secured, the quality being pronounced excellent by local experts in the colonies who also claim that it is much superior to ordinary American cotton.

What thought transference actually means was exemplified the other day in New York City, when an entire school of blind pupils visited the Dore exhibition of paintings, accompanied by the Rev. Dr. Stryker. Tue latter explained with much minuteness of detail the general appearance of the picture and its various points of excellence, that the children left the place gleefully chatting about what they had seen through their preceptor's eyes.

The increase in the number of persons who wear glasses has been very marked within a few years.

The courts of Georgia have recently given out some interesting telegraph laws. One decision exempts telegraph companies from penalties for failure to deliver messages on Sunday, and another decides that a telegraph company is not excused from using care because a message is ungrammatical.

The most recent estimates of the capital invested in the electical industries of the United States is \$725,000,000, and of this amount \$350,000,000 represents the proportion which electric lighting and power have attained; \$100,000,000 is also the estimated investment in electrical supplies, of which the electric lighting and railway appliances constitute a large proportion.

The wheelmen of five years ago would have laughed, opines the San Francisco Chronicle, if any one had suggested that a good road bicycle could be turned out weighing only 111 pounds, yet this is what Berlo, the crack rider, has done. The details of the construction of his

machine show the large part which fine tube steel plays in it. Light gearing and the pneumatic tire promise to reduce the bicycle record materially during the coming year.

Judge W. L. Putnam, of Maine, one of the new United States Circuit Court Justices, never was much of a genius for mechanics, but now finds that many of the cases he is called to pass upon involve patents. This has led him to study a class of subjects that he had not previously had a fancy for. A few days ago he was industriously investigating the construction of a firecracker, and he learned just how to make one before he got through. Soon afterward he tackied the harrow question.

A charter has been granted in Philalelphia to the "Society of the War o 1812." The society numbers among its members fifty-five veterans, scattered throughout the Union. David McCoy, aged 102, is probably the oldest. He resides in San Bernardino, Cal. When he volunteered, in 1812, he furnished his own gun and horse. Tuere are several members whose age, it is said, approaches 100, and Abram Dally, of Brooklyn, who is over ninety-seven, signed the charter without glasses in a clear, legible hand.

SAND. I observed a locomotive in the railroad yard one day. It was waiting in the roundhouse, where

the locomotives stay; It was panting for the journey, it was coaled and fully manned.

And it had a box the fireman was filling full of sand.

It appears that locomotives cannot always get a grip On their slender iron pavement, 'cause the

wheels are apt to slip; And when they reach a slippery spot, their tactics they command, And to get a grip upon the rail, they sprinkle

it with sand. It's about this way with travel along life's

slippery track. your load is rather heavy and you're always sliding back;

So, if a common locomotive you completely understand. You'll provide yourself in starting with good-supply o. san l.

If your track is steep and hilly and you have a heavy grade,

And if those who've gone before you have the rails quite slippery made. If you ever reach the summit of the upper tableland,

You'll find you'll have to do it with a liberal use of sand. If you strike some frigil weather and dis

cover to your cost. That you're liable to slip on a heavy coat of

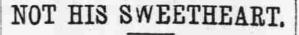
frost. Then some prompt, deciled action will be called into demand.

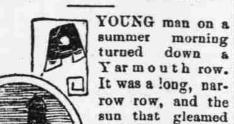
haven't any sand, You can get to any station that is on life's schedule seep.

If there's fire beneath the boiler of ambition's strong machine, And you'll reach a place called Flushtown at

a rate of speed that's grand. If for all the slippery places you've a good

supply of sand. -Richmond (Ind.) Register.





in the sun and tried to solve, it, but no solution came, and with muripur of the Spreckels's dock, as he saw the crew of sea in his ears he romantically Rissed the

order. Then he rose and walked back. the Monewal landing little boxes from On his homeward path he stopped to a steamer. buy a morning paper. They were but just in, and the news vendor was smoothsailor: "tons of it." And he returned ing them out. Suddenly he caught his to the steamer's steel vault for another breath. His gaze was riveted on an adload of the precious metal. vertisement that read thus:

George Neal is earnestly requested to communicate with Messrs. Furness & Wap?, solicitors, Lincoln's Inn Fields, when he will hear of something to his a wantage. Any person knowing of the whereabouts of the said G. N. and communicating the same to the above firm, will be suitably rewarded. Before noon that day John Smith had shaken the dust of Yarmouth from his feet and was on his way to London. At

opened the treasure receptacle, and with-Liverpool street he hailed a hansom and out questioning or investigating on was driven to the office of Messrs. Fureither side box after box was carried out ness & Wapp, solicitors, Lincoln's Inn on the shoulders of the crew. One dis-Fields. tinction was made in favor of the gold.

As he burst into the office a carefully dressed old gentleman wearing a pair of gold rimmed glasses stepped forward to greet him. This he did by nearly shaking

his arm off. "Why, my dear George," he cried, "how glad I am to see you. We have been advertising for you all over the

country. How is it you haven't seen our advertisement before?" "I have been at sea," said the visitor,

with a smile, "in a fishing smack." "Sea-fishing smack!" gasped the lawyer. "You, George! Is it possible?"

In a few words the young man told load weighed nearly a ton. his tale. The old solicitor listened with much interest; then his face grew grave. "So you have not heard the news, my on each wagon, as it was moved to boy," he said. "Your uncle is dead." "Dead !" repeated George Neal, sadly, fornia Bank received \$1,000,000 in "and we parted in anger merely because I refused to follow the profession he had chosen for me."

"It we thought oftener of the King of Terrors there would be fewer quarrels," said the lawyer, kindly; "but he, too, was sorry, George, though when you hear the rest you may think he took rather an old way of showing it.

"You know, of course, I was the person must trusted by your uncle; besides being his confidential adviser I was also his friend. Well, as soon as you left] was called in to draw up a fresh will. "At first, my dear boy, he wavered between leaving his money to a home for

flour-millers, etc. Australia owes Eagland and England owes America for cats and the founing of a colony for reproducts, and by such a transaction as formed pickpockets. These mad prothis the first debt is paid by sending jects, however, soon evaporated, and,

Wagons Full of Gold. "What's that?" asked a teamster at

"Gold," was the laconic reply of the

The Custom House had barely opened

when permits to land \$2,000,000 in

Australian sovereigns and gold bars were

issued to three young men, who were

soon on the Oriental dock looking for

the Captain of the Monowal. It was a

simple matter to move all this gold

away. Nobody seemed suspicious. The

Captain looked at the papers and then

each one containing \$25,000, were

placed in an express wagon, and twenty

to handle it.

THE "SEA-APE."

OTTER AND OTTER-HUNTING ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

Early Bunters of the Animal-They Are Becoming Scarce-Methods of Hunting Them-Some of Their Habits.

Y TOUT old Captain Bering, the Russian commander of the square-

built, high-decked ship Saint called it. This, writes Charles H. Shinn, in the New Orleans Picayune, was in 1740, and all that had been previously known about the creature was that its

fur, which, as early as the middle of the seventeenth century, had r ached the Amsterdam markets, was of surpassing in other cities. No ordinary longshoreman was allowed beauty and value. It was said that the Tartars caught the creature burrowing The sturdy little chests were about eighteen inches long and nine or ten inches square, of Australian hardwood on the sea bottom, and never reaching inch boards, and bound at each end the surface. Captain Bering's discoverwith bands of iron, and to make the n ies awakeued Russian enterprise and led doubly secure great red seals were atto the settlement of Alaska and the Rustached over each joint. As none of the sian fort on Bodega Bay. Captain Cook seals were broken the bank men were wrote reports on the sea otter for the satisfied and accepted their gold as if it

English Government, and the Hudson. were ordinary merchandise. Forty boxes. Bay Company soon entered the field. Enormous profits were made in the first years of the traffic; thousands of skins, each in two other wagons. The larger worth from \$200 to \$500 apiece, were easily secured. Baranof carried \$2,000,-There was no escort for these millions 000 worth to St. Petersburg from his except two banking men and the driver

expedition. At the present time, the plucky and Uncle Sam's chests. The Anglo-Calihardy sea beast whose fur has so long ranked among the most precious of the sovereigns, the Bank of British North garments of king and czar is yearly be-America \$500,000 in sovereigns and gold coming more difficult to find. The bars and the London, Paris and Ameridays when the rugged Aluets could sur- give one-fourth to one-third of his incan Bank \$500,000 in sovereigns. These round bands of otters in the open sea, banks will get back from the Mint an equivalent in value in \$2) pieces. Ingone forever; the "kalan" as the natives | houses do in other cities, and even two surance costs them one-fourth of one per name the animal, is seldom attained in or three rooms in a tenement cost as cent. and freight about the same, yet these days by any of the old methods. | much as a little dwelling elsewhere .-a nice profit is made on these large Sur shooting threatens to destroy the Philadelphia Ledger. transactions through the medium of exchange on England and the balance of

last of the otters. Shrewd and wily riflemen patrol miles of shore, from Humboldt to Alaska, and fire whenever they get a glimpse of sea otter's head, even a thousand yards away. Their bullets are marked, and the dead otter, New Work Rents.

The rent problem is the most serious of all financial problems to the man of moderate means in New York. The city has an area of forty-one square miles, in which there is a population of nearly 1. 800,000, while Philadelphia, with over 129 square miles of territory, has some. thing over 1,040,000 inhabitants.

There is an average of 635 square feet of space to each inhabitant of New York, while there is an average of 3425 square feet for each inhabitant of Phila. delphia. There is still room, however, for many more people in New York Peter, was the first European to although in one district the population describe the strange "sea-ape," as he is denser than in any other part of the world.

But New York is long and narrow with the business "centre" at the south ern extremity, and, with imperfect srs. tems of rapid transit, this renders the house problem much more difficult than

It is not surprising, therefore, to learn from the Federal census of 189) that underground, like an immense mole; New York, with S12,766 families, has another legend described it as dwelling only 81,823 dwellings, while Pailadelphia, with 205,135 families, has 187,052 dwellings.

In New York there are over 181 persons to every dwelling on an average. while in Pailadelphia there are only a little over 51.

These statistics explain, in a measure, why it is that rents are so high in New York. A whole house in New York is a luxury that comparatively few people can enjoy. Only 37,604 families out of 312,766 live in houses containing no other families. Over forty-two per cent. of all the dweilings in New York are tenement houses. There are 8673 dweilings which contain ten families and over each. Over one-fourth of all the dwellings contain an average of over twenty persons each. Here many a man is obliged to come to the landlord. Apartments in a and spear them from skin canoes, are flat house rent for more than whole

Predicaments of Alpine Climbers.

It is a thrilling story of mountaincering that is told in the Quarterly, says a London paper, to illustrate the dauger of making difficult ascents with a single when swept to land, can be claimed by guide. A traveler fell through a snow the ridemen. Some are only wounded bridge. His single guide could just premoney here instead of to London. The | and so escape, but the noise of the surf | serve his equilibrium, but was quite unprevents the animal from taking alarm, able to do more; he could only hold loying the season when the fur is "in It is difficult to conceive a crueler situacondition." The sandy beach of Gray's | tion or a more terrible responsibilityharbor, south of the straits of Fuca, and the very punishment devised by Mezenthe islands of the Saunack are the most | tius-and yet to decide upon cutting himself free. Fortunately, after about The otter has many interesting habits an hour-but by the merest chancefully described in Henry Elliot's attrac- another party came in sight upon the tive monograph on the seal and otter glacier, and the traveler was drawn up in islands of Alaska. The creature sleeps time to save his life. If the rule is observed that at least three persons must back. Natives describe the ganbols of be on the rope no such danger can ever a mother otter with her "pup" as par- occur. Though the idea still lingers ticularly "jolly" and playful. The acute | that brandy keeps out the cold, the sense, strength, and swiftness of the otter | writer on mountaineering repeats that it have long been the wonder of naturalists. has the opposite effect, and adds that as a cute for giddiness alcohol is also valueis very fragmentary, and good specimens less. The broad path is the only remedy Another which was once tried may be efficacious enough, but is only menthen some retired sea captain or Indian | tioned, without being recommended, in trapper takes pride in the fine stuffed the following story: A party of four otter in his hall or library, but the were entering on a narrow ledge, when one of the travelers declared that he was giddy and could not move. The leader. one of the two most famous Oberland men of the time (nearly thirty years ago), merely turned to the second guide with the brief command: "Push him otter shooting, but it is by all olds the over." His orders were always beyond question, and the traveler was straightway lowered over the precipice, and after dangling on the rope for a few seconds was drawn back with all his powers of clumbing restored.

And you'l slip way to the bottom if you

A remarkable scene occurred at a recent meeting of the Bewdley (England) Town Council, which was held for the purpose of electing a Mayor for the enbuing twelve months. The retiring Mayor (Mr. Kitching; was proposed for re-election, and one Mr. Crump was also proposed. There were eight votes for each candidate, the Mayor recording his vote for himself. Then the Mayor (vho bad persisted in presiding at the election in defiance of a vigorous protest from the friends of his opponen') proceeded to record a casting vote in his own favor, and declared himself to be duly elected.

It is comput d in London that during the ensuing twelve months various debton Governments of the world will be seek ing loans aggregating over \$510,000, 900, and it is felt that, no matter who succeeds or who fails, there will be a heavy demand on London for gold. Tu bank rate is abnormally low for the moment, simply because Russia has temporarily ceased withdrawing gold. But protests against this dangerous optimism are already heard and a general stiffenmg is likely to come before the new year. The Rothschilds estimate Russia's sum of gold in hand at \$565,000,000, but it is carried between the Bank of Russia and the Imperial Treasury in such a mystilying way that the figures can always be' juggled from one account to the other, withdrawals may commence any and

The New York Tribune asserts that "the proposition to establish a Road Department, or a Road Bureau in the Intenior Department, has been received with small favor by those most deeply interested in the construction of good roads, and Congress is not likely to be asked to give serious attention to it. The sentiment in favor of good roads, however, is steadily increasing. Excellent reports have been received from Vermont, Masonchusetts, Maine, Maryland and Georgia. Mappears that President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University, 's taking an active interest in the formation of local leagues for good roads in the vicinity of Baltimore; and Professor George H. mlin, of the Maine State College, ins to undertake the establishment of

loagues in his State. It is highly

lying to see this class of men zeal-

day.

Dr. J. William White, lecturer on surgery at the University of Pennsylvania, has made a special study of injuries received by football players. What is his conclusion as a medical expert? Taking the players on the team of the Pennsylvania institution he made a diagnosis of every injury received by them and demonstrated that the worst case of all was very trivial. He says further, "I never neglect an opportunity to defend this great game of football, so inducive to health and so beneficial to the players in every way. It makes a man of them in every way, develops courage, endurance and every characteristic that goes to make a traly symmetrical man."

The other day the Turks consecrated the grounds on which the Tarkish Pavillion of the World's Fair will be erected. First, they killed a large white sheep, as a sort of insurance to prevent Allah from destroying the building. A hundred men in bulging breeches, rimless red fez and red slippers stood around the sheep, which had been raised by an Iowa granger. One man prayed, another tied a bandage over the eyes of the sheep, and Fahri Bey cut the animal's throat with a sniekersnee. Then the hundred men velled "Patis hoem Jok vacha," which means "Allah save the Sultan," after which Fabri Bey and Robert Levi made speeches. After this everybody went to the Turkish village, where the Sultan's silk tent, valued at \$100,000, and a silver bed from his harem were. and the sheep was there cooked and eaten.

A tax on house rent has been substituted for the proposed income tax in Russia, and it is intended that the amount shall vary in accordance not only with Saucy Lass. the size and importance of the town, but with the position of the house of the interested in this good work. In taxpayer with regard to a central point. arm. The neccessity of raising money is ob-At the word "sweetheart" the cheeks vious from the published returns of expenditure during the last twenty-five startled manner she stretched over the himself out.

at the quay end made its shadow even less enviable. He was a fine, handsome young feliow, somewhat shabbily dressed, and as he walked

he carelessly took stock of his surround-

ings.

Near the bottom of the row a window was open, and, by a geranium that in a pot, the first and only flower he had seen, a girl was leaning lightly on her elbow. Her soft, hazel eyes were fixed on the opposite doorway. Here a woman with a red face and

brandishing a broom in her hand was barring the entrance against a herculean man in a glistening oily frock. "I ax you agin', John Wade," shouted he of the oily, "if. you're agoin' to

"An' I tell you agin', skipper, replied dogged voice from the interior, "I ain't agoin to sea.' "Then," cried the giant, wildly, "what am I to do? Here's the vessel

read to sail an' you askulkin'. But, as my name is Bill Thompson, I'll police He looked so big and helpless in his

muddle that the girl at the window, who seemed used to such scenes, smiled. Looking up at her and seeing for the first time that she was in deep mourning, the young man smiled also. Then a thought appeared to strike him. "Am 1 of any use?" he said to the

wearer of the oily. "I want a job." The skipper looked at him doubtfully; he thought he was joking.

"If you're ready an' willin', my lad," he said, "you're of use. But if you ain't, you ain't. D'ye want a berth?" "I want everything," answered the young man in a low tone. "I'm homeless and penniless. But I'm a landsman. "That ain't a bit o' consequence.

What d'ye say? Will ye go? 'Tis for eight weeks.' "I don't care if it's for eight years.

There's nothing to stop me here." "Come on, then," cried the delighted fisherman. "But stop; who's goin' to take your pay card? What's your name, my lad?' "John Smith," was the answer, and

his hesitation escaped the skipper. "Well, Smity, for fear o' accidents, ome one had better take your money. "ho'll ye leave it with?" The young man again looked up at the window at the sweet, pure face

above him. The gaze of the rough sea giant beside him followed his glance. "Oh, I see!" he exclaimed; "yon're going to ask it, miss. Well, you know

where to go. Old Tom Price is the owner, 'an the name of the wessel the "Come on, Smith, no more hankyin';

your sweetbeart 'ull take your money,,' and he seized the newly shipped by the

subject to one condition, he made his saving in exchange pays the bankers .property over to you." With a curious expression on his sunburnt face, the young man looked up. "And that condition?" he said.

"Excuse me a moment," said Mr. Furness, looking at his watch. "I expect a lady here presently; let us step into my private room."

The lawyer led the way, and in the privacy of this apartment they both sat down again. "And that condition?" said George

Neal firmly. "Now, my dear boy," said the lawyer, "don't fire up. You have had your way; let the dead man have his. You would not let him choose you your profession, but he would find you something, so he found you a wife:

"In some little miserable seaport on the east coast your uncle had what nearly every successful man has nowadays-a poor relation. It came to his knowledge that this poor relation had died and left a daughter. This was quite enough for your uncle, and he made it a requisite condition that you marry her.

"The lady's name is-" "Stop!" With his face expressing all the bitterness he felt the young man

"Before you continue," said Mr. Furness, hurriedly, "allow me to say a word. I have confidence in you as a gentleman, George, but I put you on your guard. The lady is here."

There was a knock and the door was gently opened. The clerk came first, then the lawyer, with old-fashioned courtesy, hastened forward to intercept the visitor. He took her hand and led her over the threshold.

"Miss Kate Perry," he said; "and this, my dear young lady, is Mr. George Neal!

All the blood that was in Neal's body rushed to his face. He stood grasping at the back of his chair, unable to utter a word.

Then the little hand that the lawyer held started trembling so violently that it attracted Mr. Furness's attention, and he hastily led her to a chair. Next he slyly examined the pair of them.

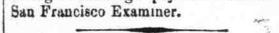
"It is possible," he said, "that my introduction comes a triffe late. Am I wrong in this surmise?"

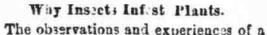
"I-I," s'ammered Kite. "Mr. Smith," then she stopped, blushing deep-

"S nith?" said the lawyer. mystified. "Smita? It is a well known name, but I cannot say that up to the present I have heard it in connection with this case.

At last George Neal's tongue was un tied, and he hastened to the rescue. "I have met this young lady before, he said, "under very singular circum stances; we now meet under circumstances stranger still. Au explanation is due to her, and, if you will give mea little time to explain-'

"Certainly, certainly," said Mr. Fu .ness, rubbing his hands. " Take all the time vou require. I am quite content of the girl at the window grew as red as to let Cupid take my place as mediator, the geranium by her elbow. In a and, with a beaming face, he bowed If the old lawyer's clerk had any desire to look into that roon after his master had left it, he was disappointed. Mr. Furness's eyes never left him for a moment.





trade. Bills are sent to Loudon to Eng-

lish bankers and in turn are utilized in

payment of California wheat-growers,

ong life devoted to horticulture lead me to the conclusion that insects never attack plants or trees unless the same have had some check or shock in some way that has impaired or injured their vital power, writes John Saul, of Washington, D. C., in an essay before the American florists. Man when in robust, vigorous health will not take fevers and other diseases; he must receive a check, something must be wanting, before the disease will catch, as in plauts. We are told sanitary measures are necessary to avoid disease; these must be cleanliness, pure air and water, and whatever may be necessary or conducive to health, and this is what is precisely requisite to plant life. Bacteria is not a cause, but an effect; they are the scavengers to clean up decaying vegetation. A house of roses is in perfect health without a speck of mildew during fall, winter or spring; the atmosphere inside is about sixty degrees, moist and genial; the roses look happy. Outside it is cold and raw. Suppose the side ventilators are opened for half an hour; a cold draught of air passes over the plants. The plants have been chilled,

taken a violent cold, and in a short time will be covered with mildew. Mildew follows from the check to plants-a violent cold. Any person may

try a similar experiment on himself. Plants are never attacked by insects, whether in the greenhouse or out of doors, if in vigorous health, growing in a suitable, well-drained soil, and a climate or artificial atmosphere in perfect harmony with what the particular species requires.

In piace of spraying and destroying insects after the life of our trees and plants have been sapped away, let us take a lesson from stock breeders; see how careful they are of pedigree; it must have untarnished blood, must be free from disease; how careful they are that no check or injury shall in any way impair growth or vigor; they know too well that an injurel, or stinted animal cannot be perfect or beautiful when matured. In precisely the same way must the horticulturist proceed; he must start right with his plants, and follow the same unerring laws, when he will en. counter but few insects.-Boston Cultivator.

Why the North Sea is Green.

The green color of ocean water in high Northern latitudes depends upon the number of meduen and other minute animal forms which inhabit it. The deep green northern scas literally swarm with these ministure creatures, in some places as many as 123 of them having been found in a single cubic inch of water. In this proportion a cubic foot would contain 221,184, a cubic fathom, 47,775,-744, and a cubic mile, 47,776,000,000,-000. From soundings made in the vicinity where these creatures are found in such immense numbers it is probable that the water will average a mile in depth. Wuether these forms occupy the whole depth or not is uncertain. But whether they do or not, it gives us a stupendous idea of the immensity of creation; for, if the number of these little living things in the space of one s agle mile be so great, what an infigite number may be required to give color to the hundreds of thousands of cubic miles contained in the oceans of the globe .-Boston Cultivator.

Put Your Rigat Foot Foremost.

This piece of advice has been offered

to most folk, young and old, in the

course of their lives. It is generally

equivalent to saving, "Now's your

chance; do your very best and show

what you are capable of." Like a great

many common phrases this expression

has an old origin. In the days of an-

cient Rome, when people were usually

the slaves of some superstition or other.

it was thought to be "uniucky" to cross

the threshold of a house with the left

foot first. Consequently a boy was

placed at the door of the mansion to re-

mind visitors that they were to put their

right foot foremost. The use of the

phrase in the wider sense soon became

obvious.

and the work goes on remorselessly dur- ally by the rope and wait for the event. noted shooting grounds.

on the surface of the water, lying on its Still, popular knowledge of the animal are far from common in museums. It is for giddiness.

not every collection that can alford to put a \$300 skin into a glass case. Now and whole number of these on the Pacific coast would not exceed a score. The time will come when naturalists will speak of otter specimens as being as scarce as those of the "great Auk."

Sportsmen sometimes have a try at most discouraging work that one can undertake. The season is usually winter, and many hours of patient watching is required before a shot can be had. The distance, the glint and motion of the waves and the extreme caution on

the animal combine to make most sportsmen willing to leave the sea otter to the hardy race of professional hunters. But one occasionally finds gentlemen who secure their own specimens, and it is unnecessary for me to add that such trophies must rank highest in the scale. Speaking breadly, a first-class rifleman, coming to the Pacific coast for a winter's hunting can find a caance to shoot otters from a boat, or from the shore in many places north of San Francisco, and in a lew places south. He will discover that it is more easy to find and kill a grizzly; the professionals only get three or four or half a dozen otters apiece in the course of a year and the am itcur will do well to rest on the laure's of his first. And yet it is much to have shot one of these shy, beautiful and fierce sca creatures that poetry and legend have so glorified. After a sportsman has "potted his tiger" and dropped his Canadian elk, where should he more fitly turn his thoughts than to the swift otter of the North Pacific shores?

To Prevat Night Caghe.

When coughing at night is purticulary troublesome the therongh warming of the bed previous to its being occupied will often avert an attack. The taking of a warm drink, preferably a glass of hot milk, before retiring, or better, after getting in bed, is equally as good. The procure a hot drink of some kind, no Are the Oceans Drying Up?

Newton, the great Sir Isaac, surmised. although he could give no reasons for the conclusions he had reached, that in the course of time the earth would become perfectly dry. Others, most notably De Verne, Hamilton and the younger Lysander, all believed that eventually the earth would become as dry as the proverbial chip. Even in this day and age the theory has many adherents. At a recent meeting of the French Geological Society, M. Transchold, of Moscow, Russia, read a paper entitled "Noninvariability of the Level of the Ocean." It term nated with the following curious and interesting conclusions:

1. In proportion as certain parts of the carth's crust rise from the bottom of the sea above its level, the latter m ist be lowered.

2. The surfaces of nearly all the continents and Islands have at one time formed portions of the ocean's floor. They have risen from the water partly because of the retreat of the waters.

3. As continents are formed one part of the waters of the seas is transported to them in the form of lakes, rivers, eternal snows, glaciers and organized substances. Owing to these actions the waters of the oceans have been constantly diminishing and their levels lowered correspondingly. 4. In proportion as the earth cools opportunity to warm a bel is not always down ice accumulates near the poles and possible, but it is generally very easy to on the tops of mountains; water is taken more deeply into the surface of the ter restrial crust, the formation of hydrated minerals being manifested everywhere. The result of these conclusions is that ince all the water that ever existed may still exist in the form of perpetual ice, snow, bydraved minerals, etc., the waters of all oceans have been gradually disappearing and that the lowering of the oceans is going on even at the present day, and faster, perhaps, than ever before.-St. Louis Republic. .9

it is a matter that concerns every er of the community."

notion of the dangers and diffi years of the Food-Supply Guarantee aich attend upon railway con Fund, which has replaced the former India may be gathered from village grain reserve magazines for that Colonel Sargeaunt's report, period with disastrous results. From illey State Railway, British 1867 to 1890, inclusive, thirty-two miline 314 miles in length, lions and a quarter was expended in reprogress. All labor had lief; in 1891 alone the amount was over and the food supply to eighty-six millions and a quarter; in or. The unhealthfuiness 1892, from January to October, the exry was also a serious hinpenditure was fifty-one and a quarter f of the laborers being millions. Thus the relief for last year cness at a time. Under and ten months of the present year cost acces it is hardly surprismore than ten times the total expenditon Transcript that large ture in the previous twenty-four years, The Guarantee Fund is unable to meet a absconded. Tae subalso suffered much from the demaud upon it. It has received nearly 135,100,000 from the Imperial 9 38, an i many had to take leave oreover, the dense jungle, which rechest, which has now to be repaid. As mired to be out down, delated the comthe hamlets and villages are not expected mencement of earthwork considerably. to be subject to the house-rent tax, There are between 19,000 and 11,00 the Government apparently contemplates men on the works an the construction. recovering a great part of the debt of steff has been housed. the agricultural classes from the trading and industrial clements of the popula-

tion.

"No, no," she cried in confusion, " do not know the gentleman. I-I-" But already Smith, with the hand of the kipper on his arm, had been hurried out of earshot, and before she could reach the door the two had vanished down the road.

Eight weeks later the young min. bronzed and hearty, stood on Yarmouth quay. His sea rig had given place to a decent suit of clothes, and he seemed one?" pondering which way to go. At last he wandered away to the sea-

shore. Deep in thought, he strolled on by the edge of the white crested breakers till he came to the Danes. Finding a spot where pale blue violets lay low mong the sea grass, he flung himself down and pulled out an envelope. It contained a postoffice order

wrapped in a piece of notepaper, and on this was written "Katherine Perry." The amount was the sum due to him on his pay card.

He had been to the house, but found her gone. Yet here was his money left by her in this form. What mystery was this? He lay back

When it seemel to the despairing clerk that the best part of the day had gone Mr. Funess went back to his strangely met visitors. His eves fell first

on the drooping figure of Kate. "May I hope," he said gently, "that the explanation has not been a tiresome

"No," said George, with a glowing face; "to me it hasn't. Now, old friend, listen to me. I have offered my dear Kate the property without incumbrance. But she has refused to accept it on any such terms. What are we to do?" "My advice," said the old lawyer, "is to go into partnership. And if the wishes of a dry old bit of legal parchment, who had a love dream once, can follow you far, they will repeat good luck and much happiness."-Commercia' Advertiser.

Our production of meat in 1880 was nearly half as great as that of Europe, with its population of 350,000,000.

-Providence (R. I.) Journal.

matter where one happens to be. Oue of the nicest ways to warm a bed is by ironing the lower sheet, and as much of the upper one as is thrown back when the bed is opened. After this is done quickly draw up the bed clothing and place the bottles of hot water or the old fashioned warm log or bricks in between the ironed sheets. Persons with consumption and heart disease will secure untold comfort and many restful nights if they always go to warm beds to seek repose.

"For My Sate."

Rich Miss Gould.

Miss Helen Gould's inheritance makes her, probably with one exception, the These three little words are the touchrichest young and unmarried woman in stone of love. The application of this America. The fortune of Miss Garrett, touchstone begins with infancy and ends daughter of the late President of the only with the erd of life. If that baby | Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, is larger in its mother's arms could speak in- than Miss Gouid's, but a part of Miss tellectually, it would say . "It's for my Garrett's fortune has been made by her sake that a mother's eye watches unsleep. | own business sagacity. Jay Gould did ing through the midnight hours, and her not follow the example of most of the arms hold me until they are ready to other creators of great fortunes in this

drop off for weariness." "For my sake," | city, by giving the bulk of his estate to many a successful man acknowledges, the sons and a comparatively moderate gratefully, that his parents toiled and portion of it to the daughters. Miss economized in order to buy books and Gould is abundantly competent to take pay college bills. "For my sake" pro- care of her interests, for she inherits vides the sheltering roof and the arm- some of her father's business quality, alchair for dear old grandma and the fire- though in disposition she suggests her side. Take these words out of language mother. She is now richer than any of and you would rob home of its sweetness | the daughters of William H. Vanderbilt, and human life of its noble aspirations. and very much richer than any of the -New York Commercial Advertiser. Astor girls .- New York Press.