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cach month. Communications containing news of sufficient public laterest are solicited. No comthat contains objectionable personalities, or withholds the name of the author. Articles iger than half column must be paid for.

Any person teeling aggrieve at any anony imunication can obtain the name of the author by application at this office and showing wherein the grievance exists.

THE JOURNAL.

E. E. HARPER. - - Proprietor C. T. HANCOCK, - Local Reporter.

Fater d at the Postather at New Pacars N. C., as second-class matter.

An English statistician says "that public wealth is made up of ten items, every one of which can be calculated to a nicety except the value of public works. Thus land is worth thirty times the assessed annual rental valuation. Houses are worth eighteen times the rental. Furniture, according to insurance agents, is worth, on the average, half the value of the house. In the comparison of aggregate values arrived at by this computation, our own country comes out ahead. The wealth of France is \$15,-500,000,000, that of the United Kiagdom \$48,000,000,000, and that of the United States \$68,000,000,000."

The New York Sun suggests that disbelievers in vaccination for small-pox should consider the statements just made to the French Academy of Medicine by Dr. Brouardel. While Germany loses only 110 persons per annum from small-pox, France retually loses 14,000, to be accounted for by the rigid way in which vaccination is enforced in Germany, and by the carelessness of the Frenchman, in 1865, when vaccination was not obligatory in Prussia, the mortality was 27 per 100,-000 inhabitants. After vaccination was enforced the mortality fell is: 1874 to 3.60 per 100,000, and in 188¢ to 0.049. At the present time the mortality from this cause in France is 43 per 100,000.

If Mr. Eiffel should visit the world's fair at Chicago in 1893, he would be compelled to admit, predicts the Chicago Herald, that the famous tower which he designed and erected for the recent Paris exposition was a small and contemptible affair compared with the one which will there meet his aston-The Eiffel tower is to be completely outdone by cuterprising Chicago capitalists. They intend to "see" Mr. Eiffel and go him 492 feet better. They will erect a tower which, instead of stopping at the height of Eiffel's-1000 feet-will be pushed skyward to the altitude of 1492 feet. Thus Chicago will obtain a tower that will surpass the celebrated one at Paris and furnish the highest testimonial of its regard for the memory of the late lamented discoverer.

The Railway Age contains a review of the forcelosure sales and receiverships for 1890. During the year twenty-nine roads were sold by forsclosure. The greatest of these was the St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas, with over 1200 miles of line and representing mearly \$58,000,000 in bonds and stocks. Next in importance was the Ohio, Indiana & Western, with 341 miles and \$24,000,000 of securities. Next in order comes the St. Louis-Fort Scott & Wichita, the Chicago & Atlantic, the Houston & West Texas and the Scioto Valley. The twentynine companies combined represent 3825 miles of road and about \$182,-500,000 of funded debt and capital stock. The number of railways that have gone into the hands of receivers during the year is twenty-six, repreenting nearly 3000 miles of lines and over \$105,000,000 of securities.

Curious Coptic Customs. The Coptic Patriarch of Alexandria Is never allowed to sleep more than fifteen minutes at a time. At the end of every quarter hour he is duly awakened by an attendant. The abuna, or Primate of Abyssinia, carries the principle of nolo episcopari so far that when appointed, he refuses to be elewated to his new dignity, and has to be chained and taken to Egypt in order to receive consecration at the hands of the Coptic Patriarch.

Just Like Him. Your son ordered these pictures of

Well, they certainly look like him. Has be paid you?"

4.No, sir." "That looks more like him."-[Flie gende Blatter.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT | POINTS ABOUT PUSS.

Theories Regarding the Domestic Cat's Origin.

Tabby Was Worshipped by the Ancient Egyptians.

"From what source is the domestic cat derived?"

A distinguished mammalogist was asked the question by a Washington Star Reporter and his reply was that

no one knew. Said he: "Three theories, quite distinct, are held on the subject. Some think that the domestic puss is derive 1 from the European wildcat, which is gray with black spots and strongly resembles the common tabby of the household, though it is much larger and very fierce. For a long time this belief was pretty generally accepted, but it is not

so any longer. "The second theory is that the domestic cat is descended from the wildcat of North Africa, which also resembles the tabby, having a longer tail than the European wildcat. But the third belief, which is chiefly adhered to today, is that pussy is derived from a mixed origin, by crosses between wildcats of various sorts, which have produced different strains in different parts of the world-as the Persian breed, the maltese and others.

"It is well known that the Egyp-

tians domesticated the cat, which, in fact, they worshipped. Representations of the animal appear numerously upon their monuments, though not upon those which date back much farther than 2000 years before Christ. This shows that the creature must have become known to them as a household pet for the first time at about that period. They were accustomed to preserve their cats in the shape of mummie:, the female corpses wrapped, like those of human beings. in windings of cloth. Only a short time ago discovery was made of a great cave in Egypt filled with thousands and thousands of mummified cats, which were promptly dug out and exported to England, where they were sold at the rate of \$15 a ton for fertilizing purposes. Some of them, however, were carefully unwrapped and dissected for scientific purposes. It was found that they were very much like the pussies of today, although to the eye of the anatomist they exhibited certain very perceptible differences in the formation of their skulls, the breadth of their shoulder blades and other points. In short, they approached in type more nearly to the wildcat.

"It is a fact that the domestic pu will cross with many varieties of wildcats and thus may have been produced many of the varying species found in the world. In the Isle of Man there is a cat, native to no other spot on earth, which has no tail. In Maine there is a very peculiar variety known up there as the 'coon cat.' of which ignorant people confidentially assert that it is a cross between the domestic tabby and the raccoon. Such a cross, of course, would be as impossible as a cross between the cat and the dog. We get our word 'cat' from the Latin 'catus,' applied by the Romans to the animal and meaning 'sly.'

"There is in India another species of the cat tribe which is commonly domesticated. It is as big as a large dog and is called the "chectah' or hunting leopard,' People in that country keep cheetas as we do mastiffs and allow them the same freedom. The beast is of all known animals the swiftest in running, so that it is even able to overtake the antelope in flight. It is used for hunting purposes to a great extent. One peculiarity it has which distinguishes it as belonging to a separate branch of the cat family, it is unable to draw in its claws at will."

The Perfect Man. The proportions of the human figure are six times the length of the right foot. Whether the form is slender or plump, the rule holds good on an average. Any deviation from the rule s a departure from the beauty of proportion. It is claimed that the Greeks made all their statues according to this rule. The face from the highest point of the forehead, where the hair begins, to the end of the chin, is one-tenth of the whole stature; the hand from the wrist to the end of the middle finger is also one-tenth of the total height. From the crown to the nape of the neck is one-twelfth the scature. If the face from the roots of the hair to the chin be divided into three equal parts, the first division determines the place where the eyebrows should mest. the second the opening of the nostrils. A man of good proportions is as tall as the distance between the tips of his fingers when both arms are extended to full length.

The Speed of Insects.

There are many insects which one would little suspect to be furnished with apparatus suited to swift and more or less continuous flight. House-flies frequent the inside of our windows, buzzing sluggishly in and out of the room. But what different creatures are they when they accompany your horse on a hot summer's day. swarm of these little pests keeps pertinaciously on wing about the horse's ears; quicken the pace up to ten or twelve miles an hour, still they are there; let a gust of wind arise, and carry them backward and behind-the breeze having dropped, their speed is redoubled, and they return to their post of annovance to the poor horse even when urged to its fastest pace. But this example gives only a par-

tial proof of the fly's power of flight, as the following will show: The writer was traveling one day in autumn by rail at about twenty-five miles an hour, when a company of flies put in an appearance at the car window. They never settled, but easily kept pace with the train; so much so, indeed, that their flight seemed to be almost mechanical, and a hought struck the writer that they had probably been drawn into a kind of vortex, whereby they were carried onward with but little exertion on the part of themselves. But this notion was soon disproved. They sallied forth at right angles from the train, flew to a distance of thirty or forty feet, still keeping pace, and then returned with increased speed and buoyancy to the window.

To account for this, look at the wings of a fly. Each is composed of an upper and lower membrane, between which the blood-vessels and respiratory organs ramify so as to form a delicate network for the extended wings. These are used with great quickness, and probably 600 strokes are made per second. This would carry the fly about 25 feet, but a sevenfold velocity can easily be attained, making 175 feet per second, so that under certain circumstances it can outstrip a racehorse. If a small insect like a fly can outstrip a race, horse, an insect as large as a horse would travel much faster than a cannon-ball.-[New York Ledger.

A Story of a Ham.

"Young man, take my advice and pay for things as you go. Do not run up bills."

This was the sage advice a wellknown business man gave a Star reporter vesterday. "Why?" continued he, "because in the end you will have to pay for it all, and there is no telling for how much else besides. I will tell you of a little incident that came under my observation recently, and you will see why I say so. The proprietor of a large provision store in this city made a credit sale of a fine ham to one of his customers, but much to his surprise he found out a little later that he had forgotten to whom he sold it, and failed to make any note

"This bothered him somewhat until a happy thought struck him. He cudgelied the gray matter in his brain and recalled the names of thirteen men who had happened to be in the store at the time the transaction took place, though for the life of him he could not think who had gone off with that piece of swine. But, nothing daunted, he went back and told his bookkeeper to charge up one ham to each of those thirteen different accounts, telling him at the same time that when twelve of the men objected to paying for it, to explain to them that it was a mistake that would not occur again.

"What happened? Why, twelve of that party paid their bills without a question, and only one raised any objection to the pork item. So at least eleven, and very likely all twelve, had paid for something they had not bought, and that some one clse had disposed of. Steer clear of bills." ---[Washington Star.

Witches and Black-Cats.

In most countries where any superstition concerning the cat is entertained, it is the reverse of reverence. We all know how the cat has for a long time been regarded as the favorite associate of witches, and we cannot help but wonder how this superstition originated. Many & cruelty have the poor cats shared with persons suspected of practising the "black art?" In Germany today mothers guard the cradles of their children lest a black cat, an omen of evil, should trespass in them, and a black cat on the bed of a sick person is regarded as a sure sign of approrching death .- [The

Presence of Mind.

"Lend me fiften dollars, will you?" "Certainly-how much did you "Fifty dollars."

The Pearl of the Pacific.

Lima has been called the Pearl of the Pacific and other flattering names, Boarding & House + Reopened. In the old days of the viceroys it was beyond doubt the finest, as it was the richest, city in New Spain; but now it is a sadly sullied pearl, a moribund and inert place, where everything bears witness to decadence, poverty, and almost despair. The streets swarm with beggers, and the majority of the one hundred thousand inhabi ants of the capi al live in an indigent, primitive, and thoroughly unhygienic manner, which would be unendurable were it not for the clemency of the climate, which enervates and conduces to a languid and indolent state, comparable in some respects to the fatalism of the Turk.

Indeed, the street life of Lima frequently reminded me of that of Constaufinople, which is likewise a city of stuceo monuments, barred windows and overhanging miradores. In the first place you find a similar abundance of money-changers, who have their counters open to the street, and display to the covetousness of the impecunious a selection of gold and silver coins and bank-notes, mixed up with jewelry, plate and miscellaneous bric-a-brac. The Lima money-changers also deal in lottery tickets and in "huacas"-the generic name for those mummies, bits of canvas, domestic utensils and hideou; crockery-ware which form the basis of Peruvian antiquities.

These "huacas" ought to be dug up among the ruins of the ancient Inca cities, but much of the pottery is now made in a modern manufactory at Paita. I have always noticed that the. scarcer money is in a country and the worse the state of its finances, the more numerous are the tables of the money changers. The evidence of Lima confirms this observation. The finances of the country are notoriously in a fearful state.

Although the mountains of Peru are full of gold, silver, and other precious metals, there is not a native gold coin to be found in the country, except as a his orieal curiosity, and the very small amount of coin in circulation is of the most primitive and inconvenient kind, consisting of coarse copper one and two cent pieces and very heavy silver dollars, too weighty to be carried in a civilized man's pocket. The consequence is an extensive credit system and the use of bank checks. The Limenos prefer to run into debt freely rather than be burdened with a few pounds of silver dollars .-- [Harper's Magazine.

Pineapple for Dyspepsia.

Another possible triumph of medical science over disease is suggested by a paper read before the Detroit Medical Association recently on "Alimentation in Therapeuties," in which was announced an important discovery by Signor Vincente Marcano of Venezuela in regard to the pineapple. According to Signor Marcano there is in the common pineapple a ferment or principle, similar to pepsin, of such remarkable strength that the juice of a single pincapple will digest ten pounds of beef. If this proves true a new and important agent in the treatment of

dyspepsia has been discovered. As nearly all other diseases are directly influenced by the degree in which food can be assimilated, and as millions of people have imperfect digestion, the possibilities of this discovery are almost limitless, if it proves to be as represented. But even more striking was the further announcement in the same paper, written by a practical chemist, that the juice of the pineapple is a very active solvent of the membrane formed in diphtheria. The pincapple is a wholesome fruit without regard to these striking virtues ascribed to it, and experiments on the lines suggested will be easy and safe .-

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