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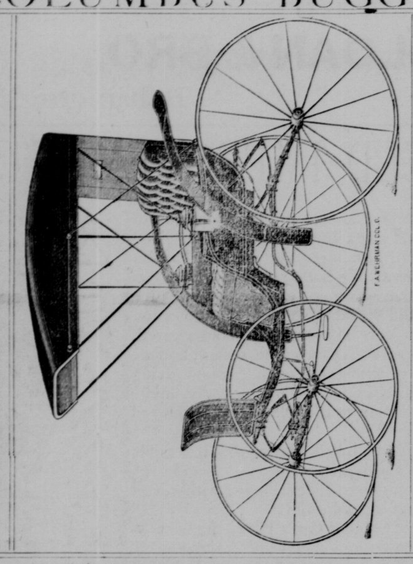
COLUMBUS BUGGY COMPANY'S CARRIAGES.



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The best in the world for horses, cattle, hogs and poultry!

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NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.

THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

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Carriage and Wagon Goods,
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Now is the Time to Get Great Bargains!

While getting ready for spring, and to make room for new goods, the contents of all my jewelry cases—including everything to be found in a first-class Jewelry Store, except watches—will be sold at

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Everything you want. Come and examine.

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All business entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention.

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All business promptly attended to. Collections returned as soon as made.

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All business entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. Collection of claims a specialty.

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Will cry sales in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms in Caroline Queen Anne's, Talbot, and Dorchester.

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Will practice in the Courts of Caroline, Talbot and Queen Anne counties.

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Long experience in selling property at auction, guarantees entire satisfaction.

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I am now prepared to call sales in any part of Caroline county or upper Dorchester. I will give the business special attention. My charges are moderate.

DRS. W. T. OR L. D. KELLEY,
—:DENTISTS:—
Will practice at PRESTON on Mondays and Saturdays;
DENTON on Tuesdays, and E. N. MARKET on Thursdays.
Best plate-work guaranteed equal to any made on the Eastern Shore.
Gold fillings one dollar and upwards. Extracting teeth, fifty cents for the first and twenty-five cents for each additional tooth.
Latest local anæsthetics, or nitrous oxide gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth. TERMS CASH.

THE NEW BULLETIN
MR. JAMES PARK
TELLS THE LADIES WHERE CAN BE FOUND THE BEST
FLAVORING EXTRACTS, BAKING POWDERS, CANNED GOODS,
Pickles, Flour, Fish—Mackerel and Herring, the latter the best Labrador; Syrup, Molasses, Sugar, Coffee, Tropical Fruits, Confectioneries, Etc., Etc.
LOOK AT HIS STOCK!
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
The best to be obtained from
THE THIRD HAVEN RIVER,
Served in every style
AT THE RESTAURANT.
1 DOOR FROM CHOPTANK HOTEL.

To First District Taxpayers.

There are still several tax bills due on the levy of 1889, and these must be settled in the next thirty days. The property of all those who disregard this notice will be advertised for sale.

WM. J. FAULKNER,
Collector for First district.

March 7, 1891.

QUA CURSUM VENTUS.

As ships becalmed at eve that lay
With canvas drooping, side by side,
Two towers of sail, at dawn of day
Are scarce long leagues apart descried.

When fell the night, up sprung the breeze,
And all the darkling hours they plied;
Nor dreamed but each the self same seas
By each was cleaving, side by side.

E'en so—but why the tale reveal
Of those whom, year by year unchanged,
Brief absence joined anew, to feel,
Astounded, soul from soul estranged.

At dead of night their sails were filled,
And onward each rejoicing steered;
Ah! neither blamed, for neither willed
Or wist what first with dawn appeared.

To veer, how vain! On, onward strain,
Brave barks! In light, and darkness too!
Through winds and tides one compass guides—
To that and your own selves be true.

But O, blithe breeze! and O, great seas!
Though ne'er that earliest parting past,
On your wide plain they join again,
Together lead them home at last.

One port, methought, alike they sought—
One purpose hold where'er they fare;
O bounding breeze, O rushing seas,
At last, at last, unite them there!

—Arthur Hugh Clough.

A TALK TO CHILDREN.

MAKING OURSELVES A LIVING SACRIFICE IS BUT REASONABLE SERVICE.

The Orator Who Became a Missionary to the Indians—The Painter Who Devoted Himself to Scriptural Pictures—Begin in Youth.

Today, dear children, I want to call your attention to a command which St. Paul beseeches us to observe.

He impresses very earnestly upon us that it is only a reasonable service, only a thing to be expected, that we should present our bodies as well as our souls as a sacrifice or offering unto the kind, loving Father who has given them to us. Now some boy or girl may say, "How can I offer my body unto God? These are not the days of the martyrs when even little children were called upon to suffer painful deaths for the sake of the love they bore their Saviour." No, dear children, not as martyrs now need you make the offering, nor by enduring torture or death show your love for your Lord, but in another way you can still offer your bodies to Jesus Christ.

You know that your feet and hands, your eyes, voice, hearing and speech as well as your mind, heart and soul, are all needed to make what we call the body of a boy or girl, and those organs all belong to God just as much and more than they do to the person who uses them on earth. So you see, little children, it is as St. Paul says only reasonable that you should offer these bodies to the loving Father who gave them to you. Now I will tell you of some of the ways in which you can make your bodies acceptable to God: By keeping your lips free from naughty words or unkind speeches or falsehoods; by being particular not to spy or peep into forbidden places, nor to read forbidden books or papers; by refusing to listen to talk and stories that you know neither mother, nor father, nor your Saviour would approve of; by guarding your feet that they do not stray into disobedience, and by keeping your hands from angry blows or from taking what does not belong to you. The boys and girls who are trying to do these things, asking help from the One who never refuses to hear them, are certainly offering their dear little bodies unto their Lord. If the little martyrs had not guarded their eyes and ears and lips carefully, do you suppose they would ever have had the courage to meet the torture, the flames and the wild beasts as bravely as they did?

To some boys and girls God has given great gifts of different kinds—some have intellect, some have genius, some have beauty, some have sweetness of disposition, some have the power to influence and lead others. There are many different kinds of gifts, but every child has one, and if these gifts are only used in the right way they will help to make the offerings of your bodies very acceptable to God. The way these gifts are considered and taken care of in childhood often affects the entire after life of the boy or girl.

Begin the offering of your bodies to God now; don't wait to be grown up. I know of a little boy who had a very sweet voice, and though he was poor and needed money he refused to sing anywhere but in God's house, because he felt by doing so he could make a holy offering of his gift unto God.

A great orator became a missionary to the Indians for the same reason as an offering of his body unto his Lord.

A great painter, also, refused to paint any but Scriptural pictures, for the same reason. All may not be singers or painters, but each one has a gift of some kind, and if you will only think the matter over, dear children, you will find that you can, each of you, if you really want to do it, use this gift so that it will help to make the offering of your body acceptable unto God.

You are all members of Christ—you know that means that you are an actual part of your Saviour—so try to remember that your hands and feet, your eyes, your ears and your tongue, as well as your heart and soul are his also, and try to value the beauty or intellect or genius or pleasant manners that may be your share only as gifts which God has given you to use for his service, so that the offering of your bodies as well as of your hearts and souls may be acceptable unto him.—Barbara Fechton in Churchman.

The Chiltern Hundreds.

The Chiltern Hundreds were three districts comprising a wooded region in the south of England, between the counties of Bedford and Hertford. They were formerly much infested by robbers, and two centuries ago an officer was appointed, apparently at the advice and with the concurrence of parliament, to suppress robbery. This official was called the steward of the Chiltern Hundreds, and as he seems to have been selected from among the members of parliament his connection with that body ceased on his appointment. The office exists at present only in name, but out of the original appointment grew the curious legal fiction that a member of parliament could not resign, but could retire from his parliamentary duties only by appointment to the stewardship of the Chiltern Hundreds or some other nominal office which could be bestowed by the chancellor of the exchequer.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

An Honest Man.

One afternoon James McCue, the circus proprietor, educated pig owner, etc., could have been seen lashing his horse into a gallop on Market street in an endeavor to keep pace with a seedy looking sprinter who was dodging along with a fat purse in his hand. McCue had seen the fellow pick it up on the sidewalk, and was impressed with the idea that he was trying to avoid the owner.

Just as the philanthropist pulled up abreast of the runner and opened his mouth to excoriate him the seedy individual tapped a lady on the shoulder and handed her the purse. The lady had not missed it, but was overjoyed at escaping the loss, and fishing a half eagle out or a large quantity of gold she offered it to the man for his honesty. He declined it with thanks, lifted his hat and walked off.

McCue nearly had a fit when the act was concluded, but recovered in time to halt the young man and bestow a hearty greeting on him.

"Honest men are so scarce these times," said McCue, "that I want to testify my appreciation. But why didn't you take the reward when she offered it? You look as though it wouldn't have hurt you?"

"Well, I don't know as it would, but I don't need it just now, you know."

And the man with the seedy clothes reached into his pocket and fished out a handful of "twenties" that bore out his assertion.—San Francisco Examiner.

Spoke Fifty Languages.

The question is asked: Who is the man who has been termed the "Briareus of languages?" Cardinal Mezzotanti, an Italian, who was born in 1774 and who died in 1849, is doubtless the man meant. Many terms expressive of his wonderful readiness in the acquisition and retention of languages have been applied to him, and if all that has been told of his powers in this direction be true the terms were deserved. The cardinal is said to have spoken 122 languages fluently, and to have been able to acquire a thorough knowledge of a language in from one to three weeks. One day when the cardinal was walking in the Vatican gardens, according to a story told about him, the pope sent fifty men, each speaking a different language, comprising all the tongues of Europe and many of those of Asia, to speak to him, one by one, and he responded correctly in every instance in the language in which he was addressed.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Facial Expression.

A man's occupation has a great deal to do with making his facial expression. Studies, or scholarly professions, intellectual pursuits, when coupled with moral habits, brighten the face and give a superior look. An unselfish nature, or love of studies or arts, will make a bright, pleasant face; but, on the contrary, a man may have a face that does not please any one because of pure selfishness. It may be noticed that soldiers get a hard, severe look; laborers look tired; reporters look inquisitive; mathematicians look studious; judges look grave, and a man whose home life is unhappy looks all broken up. The business often makes the face. How often we think this man is a butcher, this one a lawyer, that one a minister, the other a doctor, and so on. It is seldom we are mistaken, for the callings show through the faces. And who fails to recognize the genuine farmer the minute one sets eyes on him?—New York Ledger.

Sulphur, Sulphuric Acid and Sulphides.

Sulphur occurs very widely distributed in the mineral kingdom, partly free and partly combined with other elements. The free sulphur is either found pure, in regularly formed crystals, or intimately mixed with earthy matters. In its native state sulphur is largely found in Sicily and Italy, and as a general rule in abundant volcanic districts. The brittleness of sulphur renders the cleavage imperfect. Sulphuric acid is an important combination, and a very dangerous one in inexperienced hands. Sulphur combined with a number of elements, such as iron, copper, lead, etc., furnishes the sulphides. In the vegetable kingdom sulphur is a small constituent of the albuminous bodies and of certain volatile irritant oils; moreover the vegetable juices contain it in the form of certain sulphates.—New York Telegram.

He Recognized His Teacher.

Chairman Fitz, of the prison commission, occasionally meets some interesting characters in his official walks. After the disturbance in the Charlestown prison, Chairman Fitz visited that institution to inquire into the cause of the trouble. On his tour of the prison his attention was directed to a prisoner who had been one of the leaders in the disturbance, and who had fired two pistol shots at one of his keepers.

"Where did you come from, young man?" inquired Chairman Fitz.

"From Chelsea, sir," answered the prisoner.

"That is my old home," said the chairman. "Do you remember me?"

"Oh, yes," said the prisoner. "I used to be a member of your Sunday school.

Chairman Fitz preserved a stern countenance.—Boston Herald.

Strange.

"Surprising thing about young Bluebood."

"The young fellow from Virginia? What about him?"

"He doesn't come from the oldest family in the state."—St. Joseph News.

Well to Know.

Not all may know that a hot iron—poker, if nothing better—run around window glass will loosen the putty, when it may be easily scraped and the broken pane removed. The new pane may be inserted, putty neatly and carefully laid on, and the work is done. This may be convenient to know when one becomes the family "handy man," or one's own, as is sometimes the case.—Good Housekeeping.

WHO BUY THE FINE COMBS.

What an Inquiry at the Leading Stores Revealed to a Reporter.

"Are fine combs as much bought as ever?" was the rather startling question addressed to the head of one of the best known dry goods stores in the city. The questioned one looked serious, then a broad smile of amusement spread over his ample countenance and he answered slowly:

"Well, they are not falling into disuse by any means. We sell as many as a hundred a week."

"I suppose the trade is confined to a certain class of people, is it not?" ventured the scribe.

"No, indeed, that's where people make a mistake; all school girl outfits contain a fine comb, and it is the same with boys when they are sent to boarding schools. So we have quite a trade with mothers who pack up this 'unmentionable' with jams and cakes of every description. One would be astonished to see an elegant looking woman in velvet and furs walk up to this counter, buy four or five bottles of the most expensive perfume, and finish by adding to her purchases an ivory fine tooth comb; but such is the case. Don't look down on that article of toilet. Some of our very best customers buy them, as well as the frowsy gentry who come Saturday nights for Sunday dress up effects, such as ribbons and cravats and clean collars."

"Well," began the head and proprietor of an up town store where more business is done in half a day than some more pretentious stores do in a week of Mondays, "we keep on selling our fine combs at a pretty brisk rate. We sell a good many to some of our nicest customers. Some people think combing the hair with a stiff, fine comb gives life to the hair and invigorates the scalp. That is most likely why the sale in that line does not decrease. But it is a mistake. Fine combs create dandruff. Let people wash their heads well and there will be no use for them at all."

Notwithstanding this, some of the fine combs are quite high priced articles, some being real tortoise shell, and some of the daintiest and most expensive toilet sets contain a thin little fine comb, with as many sharp teeth as Argus had eyes. The best are of ivory, and cost from $1 to $1.75. The tortoise shell combs cannot be cut in such fine teeth without breaking, so, necessarily, they are coarser and less desirable.

But there is one thing good to remember, the most complete toilet sets have them.—New York World.

A Movable Hitching Post.

Many curious things have been done by absent minded or thoughtless persons since the world began, but it was only recently that a man hitched his horse to a train of freight cars which had stopped momentarily during the process known as "making up trains." The author of this new idea of hitching had gone to East Buffalo to draw a load of tow. Arrived, he looked for a hitching post or a stationary object of some kind which would answer the purpose, but seeing none noticed the motionless freight cars near by, and without further ado tied his rig thereto.

He had gone but a short distance when the cars started up and took the rig along with them. Their speed was not great, however, and after a little stroll with the train the horse was loosened and taken back to its driver.—Buffalo Express.

The Blackbird Days.

Jan. 30, 31 and Feb. 1 are famous in the neighborhood of Brescia, Constantinople, Florence, Italy, and along the Danube and the Rhine, as the "Blackbird days." A curious medieval legend says that originally all species of the grackels (blackbirds) were of a creamy white color; that it became black because during one year in the Middle Ages the three days above mentioned were so cold that all birds in central and southern Europe took refuge in the chimneys. At Brescia, Mr. Swainson says, the three days are celebrated with a feast called "I giorni della meria," meaning the feast of the transformation of the bird.—St. Louis Republic.

GASTRONOMIC TIDBITS.

Cookery is a science. No man is born a cook.

A dinner without cheese is like a pretty woman with only one eye.

Canned and potted meats and game increase in variety year by year.

Capon, when stuffed with truffles and nicely browned, is "simply delicious."

To wait too long for any dinner guest is rudeness toward those who have arrived punctually.

The discovery of a new dish contributes more to human happiness than the discovery of a new planet.

The new fad in gastronomy, sardines in tomatoes, being fish, can be consumed even in Lent with religious propriety.

Smelts should be eaten immediately they leave the frying pan. Those that have waited will not serve the epicure.

This country's variety of fish continues to delight and astonish foreigners who are believers in the efficacy of sea food.

When you invite a friend to dinner remember that while he is under your roof you are responsible for his happiness.

FIGS AND THISTLES.

Love is always the gainer by being tested.

A good many people would say more if they didn't talk so much.

If it wasn't for its light nobody would ever find out that the sun has spots on it.

A great many people are gloomy because they believe all their joys are behind them.

The man who can not respect himself has only one more step to take to fall into the pit.

The reason some people do not have more power is because they do not have enough weakness.

The measure of a man's real character is what he would do if he knew it would never be found out.

To have to hoe the same row over and over every day takes all the poetry out of life, and kills the good angel in many people.

It may be that your wife would rather have a kind word and some new clothes now than silver handles on her coffin and a grave stone with big letters on it by and by.—The Ram's Horn.

The Vagabond Dog.

Anybody who has lived in a small town knows the vagabond street dog. Nobody seems to know how he disposes of himself at night, but during the day he lives on friendly terms with most of the errand boys and other frequenters of the streets. His tail has a wag of recognition for every familiar face, and he will even sidle up to a stranger now and again with an artful simulation of sudden and overpowering affection. But if you attempt to decoy him far from his habitual haunts the vagrant nature asserts itself, and after another bit of excellent acting in the shape of feigned reluctance to say good-by he trots leisurely back to his favorite resort.

Such dogs are commonly ill bred in more senses than one. They have no doubt lost their primitive savageness. They assume a friendly aspect toward man in general, but they have no heart, and prefer the streets to the woods simply because they offer a more tempting hunting ground.—Cornhill Magazine.

How One Term Originated.

Back during the time of Queen Elizabeth an act of parliament was passed prohibiting the exportation of wool. This product was one of the great sources of the natural wealth of England at that time, and, in accordance with the economic notions of the age, the authorities attempted to keep it in the country, imagining that if it went abroad, even though something more valuable or desirable were exchanged for it, that the country would be the poorer.

In order to hold the importance of this commodity before the minds of the national legislators wool sacks were placed in the house of lords, where the judges sat. Hence, the lord chancellor, who presides over the house of lords, "sits on the woolsack." The woolsack, according to a printed description which we have seen, is a "large square bag of wool, without back or arms, and covered with red cloth."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

What Hands Show.

It is conceded by all that no two pairs of hands are exactly alike. It is also conceded that a hand may indicate strength or weakness, beauty or plainness, sensibility or brutality, and vigorous or poor health. It is furthermore conceded that the hands of artists and musicians commonly have long and flexible fingers, while the fingers of artisans and farmers are shorter and thicker. A muscular hand, with a vigorous grip, with few short lines, with the lines prominent, belongs as evidently to a healthy subject as does a flabby, skinny hand, with a feeble grip, with numerous short, pale lines, to a nervous subject.—D. D. Bidwell in New York Ledger.

A Crack in a Piece of Metal.

A crack in a piece of metal is prevented from extending farther by the well known means of drilling a hole where the rent ends; but when the hole is not bored on just that spot the crack is apt to continue beyond the hole. Revue Industrielle recommends moistening the cracked surface with petroleum, then wiping it and then immediately rubbing it with chalk. The oil that has penetrated into the crack exudes, and thus indicates with precision where the crack stops.

A Tramp on the Washing Question.

"If your appearance is any indication I think I may be justified in assuming that you are opposed to washing," ventured Mr. Hungry Higgins' hostess.

"Washin'," answered Mr. Higgins after a moment of mental abstraction, during which he absently tried to blow the foam off his cup of cold coffee—"washin', ma'am, is a mighty good thing to support a family on, but it seems to sorter sour a woman's temper. In fact that's how I come to go on the road."—Indianapolis Journal.

Hiccough.

For this affection, which is so often provokingly obstinate, close the ears with the tips of the fingers, exert a certain pressure therewith, and at the same time drink in small draughts any sort of a liquid offered by another person, and the hiccough will cease instantaneously.—Hall's Journal of Health.

Small Tables for Dinner.

An idea from Paris that one or two New York hostesses here recently introduced is that of serving a dinner at small tables in lieu of one long one. It is perhaps rather a relief from the monotony of a long table, which in the case of a large dinner ought never to be, but it is doubtful if after the novelty has worn off it will be liked. The seats of honor will always be at the hostess' table, and heartburnings and jealousies are sure to arise among those who find their places at the less favored ones. As only persons with large dining rooms now undertake large dinners, it is common for the two parallel lines to be broken by different arrangements which still keep all the guests at a common board.—Her Point of View in New York Times.

The Missionaries in Africa.

A Philadelphia reporter asked Henry M. Stanley recently: "With all your experience do you consider the efforts of foreign missionaries really have proved a success?" Stanley's face lighted up, his eyes flashed and he exclaimed: "Yes, sir, most emphatically. I am as certain of it as that I am sitting here talking to you. I am perfectly convinced of the fact that the work of missionaries is successful. It has not always been carried on rightly or managed wisely; nevertheless it can be shown today as something marvelous, considering the country where missionaries have been at work, and considering that the people were rum drinking savages, accustomed to robbery, fraud and murder wherever they were possible. The Protestants have the strongest hold in Africa so far."

My experience of life makes me sure of one thing which I do not try to explain—that the sweetest happiness we ever know comes not from love but from sacrifice—from the effort to make others happy.—O'Reily.

TURF NOTES.

Ossian, a very valuable draught stallion, died at sea, while en route from London to August Callens, Hueneme, Cal.

Kingston and Tenny head the crack runners for the Brooklyn and Suburban. They will carry the top weights in each great race.

John A. Morris has paid a tribute to the southern poetess and editress of The New Orleans Picayune by naming the sister of Pearl Set Pearl Rivers.

Montana's contribution to turfmen the coming season in the shape of $120,000 to be trotted and raced for speaks well for the turf's boom in the far northwest.

Isaac Murphy, the colored jockey, is said to be worth upward of $125,000. The richest white jockey in America is said to be Billy Donohue, whose wealth is about $150,000.

A northwestern trotting circuit has just been organized in St. Paul, with Winona, Rochester, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, West Superior and Eau Claire as members.

In all the odd nomenclature of horses now in use the cognomen of The Pookey, a 3-year-old entered in the Fort Hamilton handicap at Gravesend, is about the most unique.

Racing has received a severe setback in New Jersey owing to the numerous and severe punishments that have been inflicted on betters. It is said that track managers and railroads will endeavor to have a bill passed legalizing their business.

Eon started in forty-one races last season. He won nineteen, ran second fourteen times, was third six times and was three times unplaced. To summarize, he ran 1:23 thirty-eight times out of forty-one, yet he is in the Brooklyn handicap with only 108 pounds up.

Two racing bills have been introduced in the Missouri legislature. One absolutely prohibits betting of all kinds on or off the race course, and the other limits betting to tracks where racing is in progress. The racing associations are working hard to defeat the bill first named and the pool sellers want to squelch the latter.

A prominent official of the Gentlemen's Driving club, of Cincinnati, denies emphatically the report that the club will not be in the field the coming season. He says: "There is no dissension whatever in the club, but all is harmony. We have no idea of giving up the track; on the contrary, we are making preparations to have it in better condition than ever."

BITS OF SCIENCE.

A machine has recently been invented for making shoestrings out of paper.

A petroleum motor tricycle has been invented that will run forty miles on one gallon of oil.

At the depth of about 3,500 feet the temperature of the ocean is about the same, varying only a trifle from the polar latitudes to the equator.

The latest article to be manufactured from corn is soap. Experiments have shown that a bushel of corn, with the proper amount of alkali, will make 300 pounds of soap.

A steam phaeton has appeared in Paris resembling an ordinary phaeton. It carries under the body of the carriage a boiler which cannot explode, with a funnel bent down and discharging smoke under the back seat.

Experiment has proved that if a delicate piece of lace be placed between an iron plate and a disk of gunpowder and the latter be detonated the lace will be annihilated, but its impression will be clearly stamped on the iron.

The period of "a generation" has been lengthened; it used to be thirty years and was later increased to thirty-four; now a scientist says the average term of human life has increased in the last fifty years from thirty-four to forty-two years.

Mr. Faye read a paper before the recent meeting of the Academie des Sciences in which he maintained that the most precise of later geodetic and pendulum measurements of the earth's shape prove it to be an ellipsoid of revolution, thereby confirming the well known theory of Laplace as to the formation of the globe.

INTERESTING FACTS.

The first gold coin was made B. C. 206.

The Bible was translated into English in 1534.

Previous to the time of Elizabeth the only article to assist in eating was the jackknife.

Cork if sunk twenty feet in the ocean will not rise on account of the pressure of the water.

The deepest hole ever bored into the earth is the artesian well at Potsdam, which is 5,500 feet deep.

A grain of fine sand would cover 100 of the minute scales of the human skin, and yet each of these scales in turn covers from 300 to 500 pores.

In old times there was a great variety in inks, as in composition. In Rome letters were written in gold and silver on violet parchment, and this custom was continued in the early ages of the church.

The first locomotive to run in the south was built in New York from plans furnished by a citizen of Charleston, S. C. It was called the "Best Friend," and was placed on the Charleston railroad in 1835.

In the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, there are Babylonish tablets of banking transactions dating back to the reign of Nebuchadnezzar. The earliest of these tablets belong to the year B. C. 601.

Mr. Spencer, an Englishman rather particular in his dress, offered to bet that if he cut off the skirts of his coat and walked out with merely the body and sleeves some one would follow him. The bet was taken, the coat prepared, and Mr. Spencer used it in London past a well known tailor whom he knew was always looking for something new. Thus the spencer came into use.—Exchange.

THEATRICAL CHAT.

John Stetson, it is said, will manage Henry E. Dixey next season.

Adelaide Moore is in very poor health and will retire from the stage.

Louis James will quit tragedy next season and appear in the cast of "The Soudan."

Bill Nye and Burbank, the well known monologuist, will begin a tour in April under the management of H. B. Thearle.

The eminent Belgian baritone, M. Emil Blauwaert, who was the second best Gurnemanz in "Parsifal" that has been heard at Beyreuth, is dead.

Charles F. Walton, the tallest actor in the profession, is the leading feature of George W. Lederer's "U & I" company. He plays five different characters.

Marcus R. Mayer and George W. Lederer's Comic Players is the title of a new company which will be sent out on the road next season to interpret the new musical satire, "Never Happened."

Claire Ivanowa, a young Russian actress who recently attracted some attention in London by her performance of Bianca in Milman's "Fazio," has been engaged to play Vashti Dethik in "Judah" through the English provinces.

Mr. Wilton Jones' new play, in four acts, "A Yorkshire Lass," which has been specially written for Miss Eastlake, opens on the Yorkshire coast near Whitby in the year 1851, and passes thence to the Crimea on the day before the battle of the Alma.

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