EDITORIAL NOTES.

It would be as suprising to see Ottawa and Streator agreeing as it would Grover and Gorman.

General Mayoson, of Princawa, La Bureau county, will probably be nominated for congress at the convention next Thursday.

Judging from the information contained in the newspapers throughout the congressional district, one would be led to believe that Colonel Congressman Judge Fort Henderson Mayo would be nominated on the first ballot.

It is possible that Streator and Ottawa are going to have a public hugging and kissing match at the congressional convention. If these two cities agree on Henry Mayo for congress it will be the first time in years they have agreed on anything except to disagree.

Democrats and republicans should be consistet in their arguments on the superiorty of their parties. We have on our desk papers of both political parties that contain such base fabrications that it stamps their editors either as notorious liars, insane or malicious. —Ex.

A short time since we noted the fact that the only lie the STAR AND HERALD was responsible for was when we gave Brydia, of Fairbury a good send-off. Brydia now says that means we are a "self confessed liar." It does look that way, but then "the end justified the means."

Over 1000 laborers have been employed on the Hennpien canal in Bureau county. Congressman Henderson has secured $1,000,000 appropriatiation for the canal recently, and if he is returned to congress he will probably be able to secure sufficient appropriations to finish the undertaking.

Hon. Walter Reeves, of Streator, has accepted the position of assistant solicitor general of the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad, with headquarters in Chicago. The many friends of Mr. Reeves will be pleased to hear of his success, and Streator will lose one of her very best citizens. Probably his acceptance of the office will necessitate his resigning his position on the state central committee.

According to the daily papers of Thursday, the Livingston county republicans have instructed their delegates to vote for General Henderson for congress, and to vote as a unit. Mr. Henderson is in Minonk to-day. He is making an earnest effort to secure enough Woodford votes to nominate him, but unless we are woefully mistaken, Henry Mayo, of La Salle county will get the majority of Woodford votes if they leave Mr. Fort, the home candidate.—Minonk News.

For Sale.

A well tiled eighty, two miles south of Dwight. Inquire of Bard Dunlop, three miles south west of Dwight.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following long remedies have reached a phenomenal sale: Dr. King's New Discovery, for consumption, coughs and colds, each bottle guaranteed; Electric Bitters, the great remedy for liver stomach and kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold by Barr & Davis, Dwight, and W. H. H Augustine, Braceville.

Sale Bills.

There is no printing office in the country better equipped to do Auction Bills on short notice and satisfactory than the STAR AND HERALD, GARDNER TRIBUNE and BRACEVILLE TRIBUNE office. We are prepared at all times to execute this work, and orders can be left at this office in Dwight, Bert Strahl, in Gardner, at his barber shop, or with T. T. Smith, in Braceville. Prices reasonable for best work.

SAYS M. W. Selby, Muncie, Ill.: "Last summer a coal miner came to my drug store one night, half dead with cramps. There was no doctor to be had. He asked me if I had anything that would help him. I opened a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and gave him a large dose. This man had been subject to cramps, but has not been troubled since." Every family should keep this remedy at hand for use in such cases. It can always be depended upon. For sale by Barr & Davis, Dwight; Smith & Melhuish, Gardner and Augustine & Son, Braceville, Druggists.

Chicago Weekly Inter Ocean, New York Weekly Tribune and this paper one whole year to any subscriber who pays in advance, $2.50. Is that cheap enough?

From Oliver.

OLIVER, ILL., July 10, 1894. Messrs. Forsythe & Forsythe, prominent merchants of this place, say they have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in their families, in the most severe cases of bloody flux, with perfect satisfaction, and take pleasure in recommending it to the public. This is the most successful medicine in the market for colic, cholera morbus, dysentery diarrhoea and summer complaint. There is nothing equal to it for summer complaint incident to children. For sale by Barr & Davis, Dwight; Smith & Melhuish, Gardner and Augustine & Son, Braceville.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

WHEN a farmer comes to town with a young colt following an old mare, he is as proud of it as a woman is of a baby.

WHEN a boy goes out West hunting and writes home that he killed a deer, he can fool his mother but he can't fool his father.

DID you ever see a summer girl eating corn off the cob? She looks just as bad as other folks and her face gets just as greasy.

A BOY'S longing for a Christmas present is only equaled by his longing for a lot of big cannon firecrackers on the Fourth of July.

"THE men" you will always hear some women say in every crowd, "are all alike." This is not intended as a compliment, either.

WHEN an honest old farmer takes his pen in hand and proceeds to write copy for a poster advertising a picnic at his grove, he lies like a circus man.

THE great inducement for taking care of your health is that there is a good time coming, and if you are not careful you will not live to see it.

NO GIRL should ever look pityingly at a married man. There is a great deal of mischief done unconsciously by making a married man believe he is a martyr.

AH, well, let the summer girl laugh and giggle, and have a good time. In a few years from now she will be married, and will wear her winter dress in summer, putting on a white starched tie to make it look cooler.

EVERY woman has too much company to suit her husband. When a man goes home tired at night, he does not feel like hearing a gabble gabble every minute he is in the house. He wants quiet, and visitors are not quiet. This is really a matter of some moment to husbands. Their wives should think seriously about it.

CURIOUS CASUALTIES.

CHARLEY ROSS, of Kokomo, Ind., got a bruise while sparring with a friend. Blood poisoning set in, and he died in great agony.

WILLIAM BAKER, a district messenger boy, was badly bitten by two savage dogs at Columbus, Ohio, a few days ago. He had forgotten how to run away.

A YOUNG Virginian, who was attending a Baltimore medical college, got $60,000 under the will of a relative. One week later he was taken with smallpox and died. Dame Fortune is a fickle jade, indeed.

THE anti-tobacco agitators—not over numerous in Kentucky—are making the most out of the fact that Matt Bourne was suddenly taken to the bourne from which no traveler returns while he was at work in his tobacco patch at Hopkinsville. Raisers of the weed refuse to accept the incident as a dispensation of Providence.

An Ancient Pledge.

The following ancient temperance pledge was sent to Lady Henry Somerset by the late S. C. Hall, formerly editor of the Art Journal. It is printed in old English characters and was found on the blank leaf of a Bible which has been transmitted from sire to son through many generations. It appears as the property of Robert Elton, B. D., preacher of God's word at Broughton, Northamptonshire.

"From this daye forwarde to the ende of my life, I will never pledge any healthe or drink a carouse in a glass, cup, bowle, or other drinking instrument, whersoever it be, from whomsoever it come, not to my own most gracious king nor any of the greatest monarch or tyrant upon earth; nor my dearest friend, nor all the goulde in the world, shall ever enforce me. Not angel from heaven (who I know will not attempt) shall persuade, nor Satan, with all his oulde subtleties, nor all the powes of hell itself shall betray me. This my sinne (for sinne it is, and not a little one) I doe plainly find that I have more offended and dishonored my glorious Maker and most merciful Savior, than all the other sinne that I am subject untoe; and for this very sinne it is my God hath often been very strange untoe me, and for that cause, and noe other respect have I thus vowed, and I heartily beg my good Father in Heaven of His great goodness and infinite mercy in Jesus Christ to assist me in the same, and be so favorable unto me for what is past. Amen.—R. Bolton, Broughton, April 10, 1637."

There Is a Distinction.

"Look here, Simpkins," said the city editor, sternly, as the new reporter stood quaking at his desk; "what kind of a story is this, anyway? I'm writing up this story about the fellow that cut his throat with the bottom of a broken bottle you say: 'The man was found lying on the ground, writhing in agony.'"

"Yes, sir; he was."

"Now, that's just like a fresh reporter. You haven't been in the business a week, and you want to destroy all the traditions of the profession. I want you to understand that you can't kick over the old landmarks in this office."

"Why, I'm sure, sir," stammered the amazed reporter, "I didn't intend to do anything of that kind. That would be very presumptuous."

"Is it possible that you don't know any better? Then let me give you a pointer or two. When a person takes 'rough on rats,' carbolic acid, or arsenic, or if this man had pounded up the glass and swallowed it—in such cases and I want you to remember it the person always 'writhes in agony.' But if a person shoots himself, or cuts his throat, he invariably welters in his blood.' Now, don't you forget that."—San Francisco Post.

This Tree Has a Temper.

Arizona boasts of many strange things, but perhaps the queerest of them is a tree with a temper. It is about twenty-five feet high, and its leaves resemble porcupine quills. When this tree is in a good humor these leaves lie close to the branches, and it spreads a pleasant aromatic odor all around. But when it is angry every leaf on the tree rises up on end, and then woe to that particular piece of timber is about as fierce and threatening as anything you would care to look at. The pleasant resinous odor the tree sends forth in its peaceful mood gives way to an odor that will put wings on your feet to place as much distance as you can between the offensive tree and yourself.

History of Dwight

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT UP TO DATE.

Interesting Information Derived from Old Residents.

[NOTE—This history, after being published in the STAR AND HERALD will be arranged in book form and illustrated with views of the principal features of Dwight and portraits of many of our citizens. As the type must be used continually, all orders for the book must be received by us very soon. The book will probably contain about 150 pages, neatly bound, and the price will be, but 50 cents, single copies. Leave orders at this office.—Editor.]

1873-74.

There appears in the Dwight Star a history of Dwight, its past, present and future, covering a period of twenty-years, from 1854 to 1874, ably written, and afterwards printed in fine style in pamphlet form. C. J. Judd withdraws from the firm of McWilliams & Judd, and Manning Smith succeeds him, and the new firm of McWilliams & Smith occupy at once the just completed brick store, the largest and finest ever erected in the place. The Dwight Star swells and enlarges for the eighth time. Mr. John C. Poole and Miss Lillie D. Mott make mutual pledges, resulting in the tying of another nuptial knot, the same event happened to Mr. Garry Wallace and Miss Jennie Potter. Captain E. R. Stevens and Dr. Baker make a trip to Cuba. It remains to mention a sensation, caused by the finding of the dead body of one Peter C. Jensen, a Dane, in the stable of John Smith. So the year, like every human life, ends with a tragedy.

1874-75.

During the winter the temperance question was earnestly and presistently agitated. A number of public meetings were held in all the churches, at which its many phases were considered. Those favoring prohibition at this time were greatly in the minority. It had taken time to recover from the disastrous effects of crushing defeats. They were conscience-striken that they had suffered their cause to be lost sight of altogether at the last election and now felt it to be a duty to form a party, though small, yet one which might in time, by the growth of a temperance sentiment, become sufficiently strong to elect a board that would repeal all license ordinances and put a stop to all traffic in intoxicants.

The advocates of license had for two or three elections been enabled to present themselves as a solid phalanx at the polls, but now there was a division in their ranks which foreshadowed a defeat. One part favored a very high license and few saloons, which, it was thought, might be made respectable and acceptable even to the temperance people, save those who expected and exacted too much, and the other was in favor of making a saloon license the same it had been. The high license faction, thinking it could control the vote of the entire party, put a set of candidates in the field who were in advance pledged to make the license fees very much higher than they had ever been. Those composing the rebellious and dissappointed element did not wheelinto line as had been anticipated, but gave the prohibition ticket the benefit of their votes, concluding they had rather take their chances of making illegal sales under a prohibition administration than to be compelled to see the entire traffic go into the hands of a few who had made enough out of it to be abundantly able to pay, if required, one thousand dollars annually for the privilege of selling. The entire temperance ticket was elected, the candidates being O. W. Pollard, president; Oliver Slocum, Timothy Driscoll, Hugh Thompson, Isaac H. Baker and J. J. Gore, trustees; Willis Finch, clerk. The latter served only a part of the year and was succeeded by J. Coe. J. H. Coe was made marshal and served a few months, and on his resigning Elwell Collins was appointed to fill the vacancy made. W. J. M. Stevens was chosen poundmaster and J. I. Dunlop was employed as attorney. Propositions for the treasureship were presented and much of the ground by way of discussion traveled over the year previous, was gone over again. Those taking an economical view to the exclusion of all other considerations were victorious. John Thompson was made treasurer on his own proposition to perform all the duties of the office for FIVE CENTS. The victory of the real friends of temperance was more in appearance than in reality. The disaffected of the license party who had been the means of giving them the election, were not disposed to assist in enforcing a prohibitory law, but, on the other hand, were determined to embarrass the Board in every possible way. They had not voted for the triumph of temperance principles, but simply to take revenge on some of the prominent leaders of the license cause, the one to which they had no intention of forsaking. A majority of all the voters were not in favor of closing all the dram shops. The temperance people were taken by surprise by seeing their ticket elected. They were not prepared for it and were in no condition to give a prohibition Board the support that was indispensible to make it a success.

The newly elected trustees found themselves in the pitiable plight of being compelled to attempt to force upon the people not only what they did not want, but, moreover, what they were determined they wouldn't have. This year's administration, so far as temperance legislation was concerned, was a failure, as many at the start saw it must be. It served, however, one good purpose, in demonstrating the supreme folly of attempting to enforce a prohibitory temperance law unless there is public sentiment sufficiently strong to back it up. Temperance principles must first be enthroned in the hearts of the people before they can be successfully crystalized into either a national, State or municipal law.

The purchasing of 500 feet of hose, at a cost $582.50, was ordered, the citizens subscribing $199 for the purpose. A new hose cart and nozzle was added to the fire apparatus, and the calaboose was repaired. The ordinary expenditures for the year were $2,225.92.

The local happenings of this year were quite numerous, and it would be an agreeable work and easy task to expand an account of these so as to occupy several columns of closely printed matter, the absolute necessity of brevity forbids the attempt. Rigid adherence to the plan as originally contemplated will allow simply a mere reference to events, trusting to the reader's ability to recall all the attending circumstances.

The Odd Fellows celebrated on Sunday the fifty-fifth anniversary of the introduction of their order into this country, followed on Monday by festivities.

F. B. Hargreaves, James H. Funk and W. B. Fyfe delivering addresses. Mr. Goedert is wounded badly in the head by the bursting of a grindstone. Dr. L. E. Keeley becomes the surgeon for the Chicago & Alton Railroad. The grangers establish an agency for shipping farming products and purchasing implements and goods, appointing John Waters their agent. Mr. C. M. Baker marries Miss Nellie Adams. John C. Poole is injured on the railroad; the Dwight Guards organize, commissioned officers being J. B. Parsons, captain; S. H. Kenny, first lieutenant and S. H. Witt, second lieutenant. John Parsons and wife return from Kansas, after several years absence. The Dwight Star reaches its seventh year. Wm. Scully, the English land owner, accompanied by John Scully, his nephew, visits his farming estate near this town, occupied by thirty-five tenants, making Henry Fox formerly of Pulaski, his agent. C. F. Deihl is engaged as principal of schools at a salary of $1,350, his daughter assisting, he having had twenty-seven years experience an a teacher. Henry Shapland is killed by a stroke of lightening. In the single month of June 394 cars of grain and 18 cars of live stock are shipped from this point. On the 4th of July the Catholics hold a festival, realizing $300, and the Germans hold a picnic in Hahn's grove. Rev. Hargreaves delivers a lecture on the "Pontiac Fire," and Rev. DeLong on the "Comet." W. H. Tison and wife, of Savannah, Ga., become the guests of D. McWilliams. Ten thousand head of hogs shipped from Dwight in on one year. Chas. S. Newell, Ed. Gooding, E. R. Stevens, Mrs. C. S. Newell and Miss Alice Dwelley join in an excursion around the lakes, visiting Niagara Falls. Lou Trunnell completes a miniature railroad engine. D. McWilliams and wife go to Eaton Rapids in search of health. Jesse Diffenbaugh erects a two-story brick dwelling. A military picnic and firemen's tournament are held August 4th, old Capt. Rockwell, a veteran of the war of 1812, receiving marked attention. Hon. J. G. Strong, in behalf of the ladies, presents a banner to the Dwight Guards and F. B. Hargreaves replies for the latter, both addresses being of high order. Zane Turner is injured by the permature discharge of a cannon. Mr. John Graham marries Miss Armina Clarkson. Mrs. Parsons erects a new millinery store adjoining that of Henry Eldredge's. Obadiah Staley suffers the loss of an ear, and has his shoulder dislocated, by being caught in a thresher. F. B. Hargreaves makes his debut as a lawyer. Rev M. M. Longley is called to the pastorate of the Congregational church. Mr. Hillersheim purchases half interest in the business of J. C. Hetzel. Newell, Judd & Sims form a co-partnership for conducting a lumber and grain business at Pontiac. Mr. John L. Gallup marries Miss Malvina C. Whitlock. The Catholic Total Abstinence Society parade the streets, listen to an address and hold a picnic. Cadwallader & Rhodes sell their elevator to Wm. B. Sargent for $3,600. L. G. Pearre and R. Speer McIlduff form a partnership for the practice of law. W. H. Robbins sells his business to J. Coe. Rev. M. V. B. White is seriously ill for several weeks, his pulpit in the meantime being supplied by Rev. O.W. Pollard. Eugene Baker purchases the dwelling of Rev. Montgomery. Mr. Danforth Q. Jordan marries Miss Nellie Hobbs. Hon. J. G. Strong, senator, spends the winter in Springfield. Wm. S. Sims and family move to Pontiac. Miss Lulu Couse dies at the age of 18 years. The grangers attempt to run a store and do away with the merchants and grain dealers fails. Leander Morgan takes charge of the Spencer farm. The marriage of Chas. M. Chase and Miss Isa H. Weymouth is announced. The arrivals at the McPherson for several months averaged eighty per week. H. A. Kenyon increases the number of papers taken 400 per cent, and publishes a forty page book. A. L. Leach opens a new photographic studio. An Old Times festival is held at the residence of J. G. Strong, supper being served up in old style dishes, and the participants dressed in antique costumes, so as to personate several characters of by-gone days. W. H. Robbins builds a store at the south end of East street. The Militia Cornet Band and Amateur Minstrels give entertainments Conrad & Co. convert their cooper shop into a barrel, bucket and butter tub factory, putting in a new engine and suitable machinery. Col. R. P. Morgan, Jr., sell a quarter interest it his elevator to the railroad for $10,000. All the churches unite in union meetings, lasting seven weeks. The death of Mr. John Sargent, a thrifty farmer and well and favorably known, occurs. The principal of schools reports 175 males and 175 females enrolled as scholars, and an average attendance of 271. The death of Dr. Morgan is reported. Mr. Levi Reeder joins Miss Adaline Young in marriage. The marriage of Mr. Edward Merrill and Miss Alice C. Dwelly is also announced. The coal trade for the winter averages 100 tons per day. C. M. Bakar becomes the proprietor of a drug store. Frank W. Davis' letter from Cuba appears in the village paper. F. B. Hargreaves delivers a lecture entitled "Gilded Edge." H. A. Kenyon has a long seige of inflammatory rheumatism. J. B. Parsons is elected supervisor.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Gimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding la grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last for hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at Barr & Davis, Dwight, Augustine & Son, Braceville, and Smith & Melhuish, Gardner. Regular size 50c. and $1.00.

Horse Bills or Cards.

This office is the place to have your horse cards or bills printed. We have a large number of cuts and do printing very reasonable.

Binding.

The STAR AND HERALD office is now ready to do all kinds of binding. If you have files of any paper or magazine that you wish to preserve we will bind it for you in any style, at a reasonable price and as cheap as anywhere

Sore eyes, no matter how severe or long standing, are cured by Dr. Jackson's eye salve. It soothes and removes the inflamation and granulations at once. Can be had at any drug store at 25 cents a box.

FACTS IN A FEW WORDS.

CANADA has no gold coins.

DRESSES are sold by weight in Japan.

NEEDLES are a legal tender currency in Africa.

MANY physicians declare that the use of tobacco in moderate quantities is beneficial.

A NEW French barometer measures changes in temperature to the millionth part of a degree.

CRIME in an army is punished on a scale ten times more severe than anything known to civil life.

IN a Copenhagen paper two volcanoes in Iceland are advertised for sale, the price asked being $750 each.

WILLIAM DUNLOP, a young man not 25 years old, who died a few days ago at Tippecanoe, Ohio, weighed over 500 pounds.

GERMAN courts have been asked to decide whether a tooth after being drawn is the property of the dentist or his victim.

A GERMAN statistician says that his latest discovery is that 5,000 years hence there will be one man to every 220 women.

THE watch carried by the average man is composed of ninety-eight pieces and its manufacture embraces more than 2,000 distinct and separate operations.

RED denotes courage; blue, truth; white, purity; green, jealousy; yellow, inconstancy; black, mourning; brown, melancholy; gray, remembrance; violet, modesty.

IT costs Great Britain $20,000 to scrape the barnacles off the bottom of one of its big men-o'-war and repaint it, and this has to be done twice a year in the case of nearly every vessel.

THE most expensive thermometer in the world is in use at Johns Hopkins University. It is an absolutely correct instrument with graduations on the glass so fine that it is nece sary to use a microscope to read them. It is valued at $10,000.

THE popularity of the Waverley novels is attested by the remarkable fact that for the last thirty years no fewer than thirty hands have been uninterruptedly engaged by one Edinburgh printing firm in producing Sir Walter Scott's works.

AN order has recently been issued from the admiralty to the effect that centries on duty on men-of-war shall not wear side arms in the neighborhood of electric dynamos. This is because the bayonet becomes magnetized through close proximity to dynam s, with the result that compasses a e affected by sentries passing near them.

CAUCASIAN BARBARIANS.

A Unique Type of the Human Race in the Islands of the Pacific.

The name of "the beach-comber," so well known throughout the Pacific islands, is almost unknown in the United States. The beach-comber is a peculiar type of the human race, being nothing more than a civilized man who has degenerated into a cross between a barbarian and a savage. His home is in the islands of the Pacific Ocean, more especially the Polynesian group.

Among our own Western Indian tribes there is a class of white men to be found, who are known as "squaw men," and who are adopted into the tribe through marriage. The beach-comber of the Pacific islands, says a traveler, might be described as a maritime squaw man. They are European and American, and are a queer link between the highe t civilization and savage type of Polynesia. They are principally deserters, but some are pirates, and not a few remnants of the crews of wrecked or abandoned ships who have lapsed without an effort into barbarity. They are confined to no location, but are to be found on every inhabited atol from Christmas Island in the north Pacific to the Kermadec group in the south.

The originals of these beach-combers were undoubtedly the crew of the ship Bounty, which mutinied in those seas in 1788, sent their captain, Bligh, and eighteen of his friends adrift in a small boat, and then, under a leader named Christian, settled on one of the small islands, killed off most of the men, married the women, and for two generations were lost to the world. Curiously enough, when the half-breed descendants of these mutineers were discovered, it was found that they were a happy people, could read and write, and were more thoroughly imbued with the teachings of Christ than some of the missionaries who had been sent out to save them.

For more than 100 years desertions from ships of every class have been going on in the Pacific, so that the descendants of these men number tens of thousands. They dress like the natives, and the exposed parts of their bodies are quite as dark. They are as a rule more powerful than the natives, and they surpass them in those qualities that are thought to be peculiar to the savage. They can climb the highest and smoothest palms with the dexterity of apes. They wear no foot covering, but can walk over the sharpest coral, or volcanic rocks, as if on velvet carpet. They make and manage canoes, and they can swim and dive as well as if their ancestors since the flood had been born on those islands.

GAVE THEM BITTER MEDICINE.

How Old Man Lane Settled the Road Agents.

The business of holding up stages in the West and robbing the mails and the passengers would not be followed by so many desperadoes if a few more of the travelers were like old Robert Lane, who lives near Dillon, Mont., said a Montana gentleman the other day. Several years ago the mail was sent down to Red Rock to take the stage for Junction. The mules were pulling the outfit along pretty lively through a right nasty piece of road, when the passengers were startled by hearing a voice commanding the driver to throw down his reins. There were three or four passengers on the inside. Old man Lane reached back and pulled out two guns that he used to carry, because it was the custom of the country to do it, and kept his eye fixed on the doors, looking first at one door and then the other quickly, so as to see the thieves when they made an appearance.

A shadow fell in each door window about the same time, and quick as a flash old man Lane's guns were stuck through either opening and off they went. He got meat both cracks. Then he leaned out of the window and banged at the fellow who had ordered the driver to hold up. He got him, too, and then jumped out of the stage. There were four of the road agents, and the last one, alarmed at the fate of his companions, stuck spurs into his horse and rode away up the trail. The passengers, who had nearly recovered from their terror and surprise, were now amazed to see old man Lane cut the harness from the lead mule, jump on his back, and go sailing away after the fleeing fugitive. Shots were heard pretty soon, and in a minute or so back came old man Lane, leading the bandit's horse, while the man himself was sitting up in the saddle, shot through the back.

Hannibal's War Chest.

At Monteverde, in France, Hannibal's war chest turns up full of Tarantine coins, still worth par after 2,000 years of burial, the metal of which they are composed remaining uncorroded and the Punic devices stamped upon them retaining their primal legibility. They were probably deposited in the soil in some unrecorded season of panic, fiscal or military, and in the pressure and confusion of after events forgotten. If they could have drawn interest during this interval the increment would rebuild Carthage, and restore the mosaic pavements and sculptured friezes of the Temples of Baal and Melkarth, and set adrift again flotillas of the Byrsa, and unroll the banners of Dido above the citadel. But they reappear without usufruct, dim with burial and disuse, and will find their way into museums and cabinets of such ways, not helping any modern problem of finance or circulation, but pointing over again the moral that

"The bust out as the throne,
To coin, Tiberius."

—New York Tribune.

How They Title Themselves.

The Presidents of the so-called republics to the south of us are as much addicted to high-sounding, nonsensical titles as are any Oriental potentates. Carrera when President of Guatemala called himself the "Intimate of Providence." The actual President of Venezuela, Crespo, is called "The Hero of Peace." And his predecessor, Guzman Blanco, who made $20,000,000 out of his long job, called himself "The Illustrious American," and at one time had himself elected Senator from so many States that he was half the Senate. Dr. Francia, the Paraguayan dictator, dubbed himself "The Virtuously Incorruptible Eternal," and Carlos Moreno, of Ecuador, who had a religious streak, took for his title, "The Sword of the Heart of Jesus." General Roca, of Argentina, was "The Tiger of the Pampas."