Humorous Department.

TURNING THE TABLES.—An Illinois sheriff was noted for his activity in looking up unlicensed peddlers. Taking his walk abroad one day, he came across an old fellow whom he at once concluded was an illegal trader, and inquired if he had got anything to sell.

"Hev I got anything to sell, squire?" was the response. "Guess I hev got blackin' that'll make them old cowhide boots of yours shine so't you can shave in 'em. Got razors tew, an article you want, I should say, by the look of your beard. Got Balm of Klumby, tew, only a dollar a bottle, good for the hair, and assisting poor human natur'."

The sheriff bought a bottle of Balm of Columbia, and then desired to see the Yankee's license for peddling.

The document was produced, examined, pronounced genuine and handed back to its owner.

"I don't know now that I care about this stuff," said the disappointed official; "what will you give for it."

"Waal," answered the peddler, "I don't want it, squire; but, seein' it's you, I'll give you thirty-seven cents for it."

The sheriff passed him the bottle and pocketed the money, when the peddler said:

"I say; guess I hev suthing to ask you now. Hev you got a peddler's license about you?"

"No," said the sheriff, "I haven't any use for one myself,"

"Wall, I guess we'll see about that pretty soon," replied the Yankee. "If I understand the law, sheriff, it's a clair case that you've been trading and peddling Balm of Klumby on the highway, and I shall inform of you."

Thus he turned the tables; and the sheriff was duly fined for peddling without a license.—Spare Moments.

A COUNTRYMAN'S REBUKE.—The countryman's contempt for city knowledge is often very amusing. The other day, during the warm spell, a young Boston entomologist journeyed to a suburban city to meet an enthusiastic co-worker in the science. Together the two wandered into the fields in search of something to dissect; and, though it was early for a thoroughly animated nature, they had a lively talk, and did happen upon a premature specimen of the animals with wings. The insect was promptly captured, and the two lads took it to the nearest fence for examination. Here neither of them could recall the order to which it belonged, and the Latin name was variously given by both.

In the midst of the controversy two countrymen came up, attracted by what was going on, and wondering, as they expressed it, "what the lads were jawing about." But their perplexity did not last long. The youthful entomologists informed them, pointing to the insect that they were "trying to think of the name for that." "That?" said the elder of the countrymen, with an expression of utter scorn on his face, "why, that's a bug. Never see a bug before?"

☞ A popular young fellow who is widely known in athletic circles tells this story:

"I was in the office of a friend of mine the other morning, when a rather seedy looking young chap came in and nodding to him in a jaunty way, said:

"'Billy, old man, I want to borrow a dollar."

"'H-m-m-m,' replied Billy, slowly; 'well if I remember rightly I loaned you a dollar last week.'

"'So you did,' said the visitor, 'but I'm dead strapped and must have a dollar now.'

"Billy pondered a moment and replied: 'Well, you're no good; I'm convinced of that, and so I'll not lend you a dollar, but I'll give you one; how'll that do?"

"'First rate,' responded the shameless striker, and then after a moment or so as the cash was not forthcoming he added: 'Well where's the dollar you are going to give me?'

"'Oh,' replied Billy, smilingly, "I'll give you the dollar you borrowed last week.'"

THE DAUGHTER OF A DEBTOR.—"Well, did you have any luck?" said the merchant to the young clerk whom he had sent out collecting.

"Some."

"I suppose you got the amount Mr. Fatherington owes. You said he was a personal friend of yours."

"No, I did'nt get the money; the fact is, I don't know exactly what to make of my experience there."

"How is that?"

"I went in and said to him,—

"'Mr. Fatherington, I called to speak about a matter—'

"I didn't get any further when he said,—

"'That's all right my boy; she is yours; take her and be happy."

☞ A popular and witty minister, on ascending the steps of the church one Sunday afternoon, saw an old woman struggling against rheumatics to reach the top of the steps, and at once taking her by the arm he gently assisted her up. On reaching the top, she asked him who was to preach. "Oh, Rev. B.," he replied, giving his own name. "Oh, gracious!" exclaimed the old woman, "help me down again. I would rather listen to a man sharpening a saw. Please help me down again. I do not care to go in." The minister was at first inclined to refuse, but the humor of the situation tickled him, and he remarked as he reached the bottom of the steps, "You are quite right, my good woman; I would not go in myself if I was not paid for it."

☞ In a ferry-boat in the West of Scotland a well-dressed commercial traveler insisted on sitting in the bows, though warned by one of the boatmen of the danger there existed of the rope by which the boat was hauled over jerking him overboard. This accident happened as predicted, but the boatman caught him by the collar of the coat in going over, which, being shoddy, gave way. A second time the man clutched him, this time by the shirt-collar, but alas, it was paper, and gave way also. The disgusted boatman made a third clutch, this time at his hair, only to bring away an ample wig. This was too much even for the phlegmatic Sandy, who called to his fellow boatman: "Here, Jock, gie's a hand; this chiel's coming awa' in bits!"

☞ A Scotch laddie delivering milk was stopped the other day on his rounds by two police officers, who asked him if his employer ever put anything in the milk. "Oh, ay," was the innocent answer. The officers, thinking they had a clear case of adulteration, offered the boy sixpence if he would tell them what was put in it. "Ah," said the boy, with a grin, "ye wadna gie's the saxpence though I tell't ye." "Oh, yes, we will," said the officers. "Gie's it then," said the little fellow. The sixpence was duly handed over with the question, "Now what does your employer put in the milk?" "Why," said the boy, with a cunning look, "he puts the measure in every time he tak's ony oot!"

☞ A certain Irish coachman was confessing his sins to a priest. After he had got through the priest asked if that was all. "Yes, your riverence." "Have you never been guilty of the sin of stealing the oats from your master's horses, selling the forage, and pocketing the money?" "No, your riverence; I never thought of such a thing." The next time Pat went to confession the first sin he confessed was stealing the oats from his master's horses. "I'm distressed to hear you say so," said the priest. "Yes, but it was your riverence that first suggested it to me."

☞ "We had more fun at the party the other night than I ever saw in my life," said a little girl to her mother.

"What was the cause of your hilarity?" inquired the interested parent.

"One of the girls fell right through a chair, and everybody laughed but me."

"Why didn't you laugh?"

"I—I—I was the little girl who fell through the chair."

☞ Parson Weems, an eccentric old minister in Virginia, was dining with one of his parishioners. When the soup was handed him he was too polite to remind the hostess that he had no spoon, and commenced eat-it with his fork. "Oh, Mr. Weems," she said, observing him, "here is a spoon; you are eating your soup with a fork." "Yes, madam," he replied, "but I am gaining on it."

☞ Widower—Doctor, your bill is something outrageous. Here you have just doctored my poor wife to death and now you bring in a bill like this.

Doctor—That's just what I expected, you fellows always kick. I don't believe that there's a bit of gratitude left in this world.

Miscellaneous Reading.

APPEAL TO GIRLS.—Do be tidy: tidiness is necessary to ladyhood.

Do be natural; a poor diamond is better than a good imitation.

Do be accurate; a thing badly done or imperfectly understood is often much better left undone.

Do observe; the faculty of observation, well cultivated, makes practical men and women.

Do be sensible; it is no sign of superiority to talk like a fool.

Do be ready in time for church; it is rudeness to every worshipper, as well as disrespect to God, to be late.

Do avoid causes of irritation in your family circle; reflect that home is the place in which to be agreeable.

Do be reticent; the world at large has no interest in your private affairs.

Do cultivate the habit of listening to others.

Do be contented; "martyrs" are detestable; a cheerful happy spirit is like a sunny atmosphere.

Do be truthful; avoid exaggeration; if you mean a mile say a mile, not a mile and a half; if you mean one, say one, and not a dozen.

Do sometimes, at least, allow your mother to know better than you do; she was educated before you were born.

DO MARRIED FOLKS LOOK ALIKE?—Whether you remember it just now or not, at sometime, I doubt not, you have read long articles or short items on the curious theory advanced by some psychologists that married couples finally come to resemble each other. Some argue that it is because they are exposed to the same conditions in life; others go further and say that the influences of minds react upon each other, which, in case of man and wife, brings about a facial resemblance after years of close contact. The Photographic Society of Geneva, Switzerland, with a view to determining the truth or falsity of this psychological oddity, made, during 1891, photographs of seventy-eight couples. Those were examined by experts in physiognomy, who decided that in twenty-four of the seventy-eight cases the facial resemblance of husband and wife was greater than that of brother and sister; in thirty cases it was equally as great, and in only twenty-four cases was there a total absence of resemblance.

A QUEER BAROMETER.—One of the most curious of the many natural barometers consists of a half-pint glass of water, a piece of muslin, and a leech. The leech must be put in the water, and the muslin tied over the top of the glass so that the creature cannot get out again. When fine weather is to be the order of the day the leech will remain at the bottom of the water coiled up in spiral shape, and perfectly motionless. If rain is to be expected it will creep to the top of the glass, and remain there until there is a likelihood of more settled weather. If there is to be a storm of wind the little animal will contort itself violently and squirm about. For some days before thunder it will keep out of the water almost all the time, and will occasionally move its body in a conclusive fashion. For frosty weather it behaves in the same manner as for fine, and it foretells snow in the same manner as it does rain.—Court Journal.

REFINING COTTONSEED OIL.—A French chemist named Degroot has discovered an improved process of refining cottonseed oil that promises excellent results. It has heretofore been found impossible to remove from the oil certain gummy or resinous qualities which restricts its use for various purposes. This difficulty has been enconomicially overcome. At a cost less than the expense of refining by the present methods, M. Degroot turns out an oil that is of remarkable purity, equal in its lubricant quality to lard oil. The product is so free from odor that the objection heretofore made to its use for cooking purposes is said to have been completely removed. The value of this discovery receives confirmation from the announcement in the New Orleans Times Democrat of late date that a company has been chartered to refine the oil by the new process, and began active service on May 1st.

SNAKES TO EAT THE RABBITS.—Among the many strange and astounding propositions for the rabbit question in Australia, one of the latest comes from a genius in South Australia, to turn a lot of carpet snakes loose among the rabbits, which would, it is asserted, be eaten up by the reptiles. The correspondent also furnishes some remarkable data regarding the feeding capacity of carpet snakes. When from 5 to 6 feet long they are, he says, able to eat two or three at one meal; but when 15 to 16 feet long they are able to eat six rabbits. Anticipating inquiry so as to what would happen if the snakes become more numerous than the rabbits, he proposes that carpet snakes of one kind only should be used, and after eating all the rabbits the snakes would then proceed to eat each other.

☞ A Philadelphia scientist has made an analysis of the brains of a gorilla, and the results of his investigations are calculated to give little comfort to those who have maintained there is only a "missing link" between man and the gorilla in the chain of evolution. It was found that the brain of the gorilla was really of a much lower order of development than the ourang-outang or the chimpanzee. The gorilla's frontal lobe, instead of being round and convex, was pointed and concave, and the lower portion of the brain, visible in the chimpanzee as well as man, is missing. The gorilla, instead of standing at the head of the monkey tribe, is lower than at least two other members of it.

TEN PAIRS OF TWINS BY ONE WIFE.—The census figures of the town of Tompkins, Delaware county, Conn., disclose the remarkable case of Abram Ostrom, who is the father of twenty-seven children, of whom twenty are by one wife. Mr. Ostrom's first wife, to whom he was married in 1855, bore him four children. At her death he married again and his second wife presented him three children. After her death, and in 1878, he took for a third wife a young woman of 18 years, who has already born him twenty children—ten pairs of twins, of whom eleven are living. Inasmuch as Mr. Ostrom is only 64 and his prolific spouse is not yet 35, the possibilities of the case are bewildering.—N. Y. Sun.

CAUSE OF YAWNING.—Yawning is commonly caused by temporary deficiency of the air supplying the lungs. When the body is weary with hard and continuous work or mental study, lassitude from the effects of close, heavy air or intense heat, or perhaps from the peculiar state of the health, the respiratory process is sometimes involuntarily staid for a few moments. To compensate for this stoppage of breathing nature steps in to the rescue and sets up a spasmodic action in the muscles of the mouth, throat and chest, which produces a deep inspiration which takes the form of a yawn.—London Tid-Bits.

☞ It is narrated that a New England preacher of the olden times was paralyzed during a sermon by discovering his rude offspring in the gallery pelting the hearers in the pews below with peanuts. But while the good old man was preparing a frown of reproof the young hopeful cried out: "You tend to your preaching, daddy; I'll keep 'em awake."—Religious Herald.

BEATING OFF A DOG.—If a dog springs for a man, the latter should guard his face with his arm and try to meet the animal with his forearm. With the right hand he should attempt to catch one of the animal's front paws. The paw of a bulldog is ultra sensitive. If it be caught, a vigorous squeeze will make the animal howl for mercy and retire discomfitted.—Interviewi n New York Herald.

☞ Little Johnny had heard the minister exhorting his hearers to strive to enter in at the straight gate. A few moments later, when the contribution box was passed around, he whispered; "Ma, are they after the gate money."

☞ Truth is established by investigation and delay; falsehood prospers by precipitancy. When wronged, therefore, don't be in too great a hurry to prove you are in the right.

☞ "Gosh! I wish I was you," said the museum visitor. "Why?" asked the two-headed boy. "So's I could be both kinds o'Democrat to oncet," replied the visitor, with a sigh.

The Farm and Fireside.

THE SECOND CROP OF IRISH POTATOES.

When grown successfully, the second crop of Irish potatoes, that is, planted in midsummer and harvested in the fall, is more to be valued by the average growers than the spring or early summer crops. Those who grow the early crop, for shipment to Northern markets, can make more money of course from the first crop than they can make on the second, if their shipments are made early and properly. There are every year a great many, however, who lose money on their shipments and merely come out a little ahead on the transaction. Of course every venture in the world that promises unusual profits is usually attended with more or less risk of outright failure.

There are a great many non-producers who buy and use a much larger quantity of potatoes in the fall and winter than they do in the summer. There are so many other vegetables that enter into competition with potatoes in the summer time, the use of them is not near so great as it is in the winter, when other vegetables are not to be had.

So in the home gardens we have always thought that a little more attention should be given the second crop than is given the first one. For every row that is planted in the spring at least two rows should be accorded the second.

We were a long time in finding out the best method to be pursued with this late crop, and we experienced altogether a considerable loss in time and money in endeavoring to get at the best method of culture with this crop.

More or less (generally less) success followed the observance of other methods, but the plan that is now given is the only one that will be regarded as a good one—until some better one is discovered, evolving perhaps the discovery of a potato that will grow right on through the season like sweet potatoes.

Lay aside all the small potatoes from the size of an unhulled walnut down to that of a small hickory nut, as the crop is dug in June or early in July. Accumulate as many seeds as it is desired to plant, and expose them to the sun until they assume a greenish cast. Then take and clip off the seed ends of each small potato, throwing this clipping away.

Near a well, or other convenient source of water, scoop out a place in the soil eight or ten inches deep and line the same with straw or leaves. Spread out the potatoes in this hollow, three or four inches deep; cover them with a little straw and then throw on several inches of soil. Wet the seed before covering with soil from time to time, every days few days. If rain does not fall on the bed, apply enough water to keep the potatoes steadily moist. After ten days have expired, begin to watch for their sprouting and as soon as this is indicated have the soil made ready to receive the seed. Have the land well plowed and the furrows laid off in good time. If a rain occurs to wet this open furrow just as the seed potatoes have sprouted, (sprouts just started grow so they will not break off in handling) it will be a decided gain in starting the crop to drop the potatoes in the furrows as soon after the rain as can be done and not too wet to plow. Drop the seed every fifteen inches and press them firmly into the mellow soil with the foot. Then with a turn shovel run a furrow each side of the seed furrow, and far enough off to make a square bed over the seed. By this operation moisture will be conserved to the use of the already sprouting potato to bring it up in ten days or two weeks if another rain should occur in a week after planting.

On naturally moist soil, rain may be deferred some weeks without interfering with germination. When the potatoes are up keep the soil stirred shallow. If the necessary plant food is in the soil the second crop frequently is much larger than the first one. A trial of this plan will show that a second crop is more easily grown than you now think.—Southern Farm.

BOVINES VS. EQUINES.

The differences anatomically and physiologically between the cattle tribe (Bos) and the horse family (Equus) is an interesting study. In parallel tables, as given in the Maryland Farmer, these can be seen at a glance:

CATTLE.	HORSES.
Have two toes.	Have one toe.
Horned.	Without horns.
Have no mane.	Have flowing mane.
Long hair in a tuft at end of tail.	Tail covered with long hair.
Pawing with fore feet denotes anger.	Pawing with fore feet denotes hunger.
Seize forage with tongue.	Gather food with lips.
Lips slightly movable.	Lips very movable.
Have no upper incisor teeth.	Have upper and lower incisors.
Lie down fore parts first.	Lie down hind parts first.
Rise on hind legs first.	Rise on fore legs first.
Short mouth. No space between incisor and molar teeth.	Mouth long. Space between front and back teeth.
Four stomachs.	One stomach.
They chew the cud.	Do not chew the cud.
Intestines small—120 feet long.	Intestines large—60 feet long.
Have gall bladder.	Have no gall bladder.
May vomit.	Do not vomit.
May breathe through the mouth.	Don't breathe through the mouth.
Mouth generally open when wearied.	Mouth never open from exhaustion.
Defense by goring.	Defense by kicking.
Bellow or moo.	Neigh or whinny.
Do not sweat.	Perspire easily.
Have dewlap.	Have no dewlap.
No warts on inside of hind legs.	Hard, oval warts inside hind legs.
Never use teeth in fighting.	Use the teeth in fighting.
Do not retract the ears.	Retract ears when angry.
Very rough tongue.	Soft, smooth tongue.
Short, broad head.	Long, narrow head.
Wide, drooping ears.	Erect, narrow ears.
Limbs formed for strength.	Limbs formed for speed
Live twelve or eighteen years.	Live thirty or forty years.
Do not roll in the dust.	Do roll in dust.
Sleep with both ears alike.	Sleep with one ear forward.
Lie down to sleep.	Often sleep standing.
Eat and lie down to ruminate.	Never ruminate. Eat little and often.
Shoulders straight.	Shoulders sloping.

A FARMER TO THE FARMERS.—Improve your farm. No farming pays that does not improve the farm. Besides, the money you put in the farm is safe, if the title is good. That bank won't break nor that boom burst. Beautify your homes. It don't cost much, and it pays better than any other investment. Plant some shrubs and vines and trees. Prepare a pit or greenhouse for flowers. Your children will be purer and better and more happy for being raised in the midst of tasteful and beautiful environments. Make home a happy place and cultivate in the hearts of your children a love for home. Don't be always grumbling about the hardships of farm life, until you drive your children away into a wild cat chase after wealth that will wreck their characters and bring your gray hairs in sorrow to the grave.—Dr. Richardson, in Holston Methodist.

A SIMPLE WAY TO AVOID DUST.—Here is a hint in regard to the prevention of dust that is well worth the attention of housekeepers. Dutch artists of old, who had a perfect terror of dust, always chose, if possible, to have their studios in close proximity to a canal. If this was not practicable they got over the difficulty by keeping a large tub of water in their studios, most of the dust flying about the room being caught in this receptacle. The neighborhood of a river, the substitute for the Dutch canal, may not always be desirable at the present time, but a bowl of water, especially in these days when we rejoice in any excuse for multiplying the bric-a-brac in our rooms, is within everybody's reach.

BANANA SHORTCAKE.—Banana shortcake can be made at least a first cousin to strawberry short cake, "too good for anything." One pint of flour, one large teaspoon royal baking powder, one-third cup shortening, made moist with milk. Slice the banana in the proportion of three to one orange, grate the best of the yellow orange rind, and mix with one cup of sugar. Split the freshly baked cake, butter with prepared fruit. Four spoons of sweet cream beaten stiff is a great addition. The white of an egg can be beaten with, and sweetening and flavor added.

☞ An observer says that in raising squashes the main vines should be kept pinched back to encourage the formation of laterals. The reason is that the blossoms on the main vine are male and those on the laterals are female. So, of course, only the laterals bear fruit.

☞ Sprained ankle has been cured in an hour by showering it with hot water poured from the height of a few feet.

☞ A bit of cotton saturated with amonia is recommended for: aching tooth.

Wayside Gatherings.

☞ The forts around Paris have sufficient food to last three years.

☞ A woman in Oregon has worked twenty years as a stonecutter.

☞ The world's population is increasing at the rate of 6,000,000 per year.

☞ Queen Victoria believes that articles made by blind people bring luck.

☞ It is better to suffer wrong from every man than to do wrong to a single one.

☞ Some men will do you a favor and then bore you for an hour talking about it.

☞ Never lose your temper. Nobody wants it; all have enough of their own.

☞ The emperor of China has ten men whose sole duty is to carry his umbrella.

☞ A Maine boy of 8 years is said to be able to repeat forty chapters of the Bible.

☞ Cloth dipped in hot potato water and applied to rheumatic joints will ease the pain.

☞ In India, the native barber will shave you when asleep without waking you, so light is his touch.

☞ The United States is said to be paying between $8,000,000 and $10,000,000 a year in pensions to foreigners.

☞ What is the difference between a barber and a mother? One has razors to shave and the other has shavers to raise.

☞ The French government has deprived six Roman Catholic bishops of their salaries for interfering in the last elections.

☞ Death has nothing terrible which life has not made so. A faithful Christian life is the best preparation for eternity.

☞ God's warnings are as important as his invitations. When he foretells an evil as a result of sinning, that evil is sure to come to pass.

☞ The man who will undertake to keep the commandments of God will soon find that he must have God's help to enable him to do it.

☞ Careful investigation in Prussia reveals the remarkable fact that the average life of Jews in Prussia is five years longer than that of Christians.

☞ Dr. Huggins, the well-known astronomer, says the stars are red, white and blue, according to their age. The white stars are the youngest.

☞ More than a fourth of the gold and more than a third of the silver produced throughout the world in the year 1891 was mined in the United States.

☞ He that doeth a deed and looketh about him on the right and the left for applause, will find vanity to be father of the deed and criticism its sponsor.

☞ The grand duke, Pau, of Russia, is so tall that he is obliged to carry his bed with him, as he cannot find one at any public house long enough to hold him.

☞ It is interesting to note that of the 328,000 divorces granted in the United States during the last twenty years, 316,000 were granted at the request of wives.

☞ There is an unfortunate disposition in a man to attend much more to the faults of his companions which offend him than to their perfections which please him.

☞ Delsarte, with all his study in the art of gesticulation, never succeeded in equalling the expression of a dog's tail when his master puts on his coat for a walk.

☞ The population of the city of Rome, which by the census of 1881 was 273,000, is now over half a million, having nearly doubled within the past ten years.

☞ A London journal recently awarded a prize to the man who defined wit to be "the power to say what everybody else was about to say if he had only thought of it."

☞ "Cool as a cucumber" is scientifically correct. Investigation shows that this vegetable has a temperature of one degree below that of the surrounding atmosphere.

☞ The most rapid speaker in the current session of congress, it is stated, is Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, whose almost incredible average is given at 280 words per minute.

☞ Twenty-one railway properties, with an aggregate mileage of 3,223 miles, and a capitalization of over $168,000,000, were sold under foreclosure during the past year.

☞ It is said that in all the forests of the earth there are no two leaves exactly the same. It is also said that amid all peoples of the earth there are no two faces precisely alike.

☞ In Burmah it is rather a suspicious thing to give money for a charitable object. It is supposed to mean that the donor has been very wicked and is desirous to make amends.

☞ There is no reward, no success, no general recognition that can give a woman such a feeling of utter content as the knowledge that some one person is satisfied with all she does.

☞ Senora Isadora Cousins, of Santiago, Chile, is said to be the wealthiest woman in the world; owing land, railroads, ships, mines, manufactories, etc., amounting to billions of dollars in value.

☞ The most sanguine man we have yet heard of has made a provision in his will for the disposition of a thousand dollars that he intends to win on the election of Grover Cleveland as the next president.

☞ "The piece of silver" mentioned in the Bible as the kind of coin in which the reward of Judas's treachery was paid was about 66⅔ cents. Judas therefore received a sum about equal to twenty dollars of our money.

☞ "So that fellow is a Knight of Labor? Seems to be rather a misnomer, for wherever he goes he prevents men from laboring." "To be sure. Doesn't the Good Book say, 'When the knight cometh, no man can work.'"

☞ When you make a mistake don't look back at it long. Take the reason of the thing into your own mind, and then look forward. Mistakes are lessons of wisdom. The past cannot be changed. The future is yet in your power.

☞ "Do you like the dinner, John?" anxiously asked his wife. "I cooked it all by myself." "Ye-es," said John, trying to be kind and truthful at once, "but I am afraid, dear, that there must be some misprints in the cook book you use."

☞ Some one asked us the other day if we ever saw a good farmer who was a poor man, and we have been looking and thinking ever since, and cannot yet put our hand upon one. We wonder if there is not a moral in this somewhere.

☞ Fresh Applicant—"Is there an opening here for a bright young man?" Proprietor—"What can you do?" "Anything." "Very well; take my chair here and tell me how to run this business on a profitable basis. We've been waiting forty years for you to be born."

☞ A person one year old may expect to live thirty-nine years longer; of ten years, fifty-one; of twenty, forty-one; of thirty years, thirty-four; of forty years, twenty-eight; of fifty, twenty-one; of sixty years, fourteen more; of seventy years, nine; of eighty years, four.

☞ A well-preserved nervous system can stand an occasional attack of righteous indignation in which considerable strong temper or passion may be manifested, if time is taken to fully "cool off" between the heats." It is the continual fretting, grumbling and growling, without intervals of rest, that is wearing and injurious.

☞ Some teachers seem incapable of thinking back on their own early youth, and give their pupils the impression that they have always been grown up. Feeling in this way, not understood or misunderstood, a child has not courage to state his difficulties. She who is not a student of human nature must fail as a teacher.

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—Frank Spillman, Sulphur, Ky.

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The building is located in the business portion of town. The rooms are large and provided with every comfort and convenience.

THE TABLES are supplied with THE BEST the season affords, prepared by experienced cooks, and served by polite and lively waiters.

LARGE SAMPLE ROOMS for commercial men. We study to please.

Mrs. C. G. PARISH, Manager.
March 4 4 tf

RELIABLE FIRE INSURANCE.

IF YOU WANT FIRE INSURANCE we will make it worth your while TO CONSULT WITH US. We will give you just, prompt and certain insurance at the most economical rates. Be sure to consult our agency before you place your insurance.

Strong companies represented.

SAM M. & L. GEO. GRIST, Agents.

A GENUINE BARGAIN.

SOME people know a bargain when they find it, while there are some who do not; but I am thoroughly satisfied that a bargain I am prepared to offer in the second-hand machinery mentioned below will easily be recognized as a genuine bargain by any one who knows anything about machinery. The lot consists of one 5 H. P. TANNER ENGINE ON WHEELS, 1 WHEELER & MELLICK SEPARATOR, and 1 45-SAW HALL GIN AND CONDENSER. Don't wait until the threshing season opens before making inquiry about this machinery, but call on or write to me at once.

T. S. JEFFERYS.
March 30 13 tf

EXCHANGE BANK,
Yorkville S. C.

T. S. JEFFERYS,.....President.
JOS. F. WALLACE,.....Vice-President.
FRANK A. GILBERT,.....Cashier.

Organized September 1, 1887.

THE BANK will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, make Loans and do a general Banking Business.

The officers tender their courteous services to its patrons and the public generally.

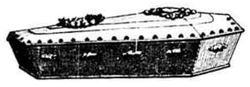
☞ Banking hours from 9 A. M. to 5. P. M.
January 7, 1890. 48 tf

W. H. HICKLIN,
GUTHRIESVILLE, S. C.
BREEDER OF REGISTERED JERSEY CATTLE.

THE splendidly-bred Coomassie Bull, MAY'S KING KOFFEE, No. 26,604, stands at the head of my herd. TWO YOUNG BULLS and a few CHOICE HEIFERS FOR SALE at fair prices. All are entitled to registry in the American Jersey Cattle Club Register.

Also pure-bred JERSEY RED HOGS. Write for what you want.
September 9 31 tf

UNDERTAKING.



I AM handling a first class line of COFFINS AND CASKETS which I will sell at the very lowest prices. Personal attention at all hours.

I am prepared to repair all kinds of Furniture at reasonable prices.

J. ED JEFFERYS.

D. E. FINLEY. J. S. BRICE.

FINLEY & BRICE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Yorkville, S. C.

ALL business entrusted to us will be given prompt attention.

OFFICE IN THE BUILDING AT THE REAR OF M. & H. C. STRAUSS'S STORE.
January 7 1 tf

CHATTEL MORTGAGES,

LIENS FOR SUPPLIES, Rent Liens, Titles to Real Estate and Mortgages on Real Estate. For sale at THE ENQUIRER OFFICE.

The Yorkville Enquirer.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Single copy for one year,	$ 2 00
One copy for two years,	3 50
For six months,	1 00
For three months,	50
Two copies for one year,	3 50
Ten copies one year,	17 50

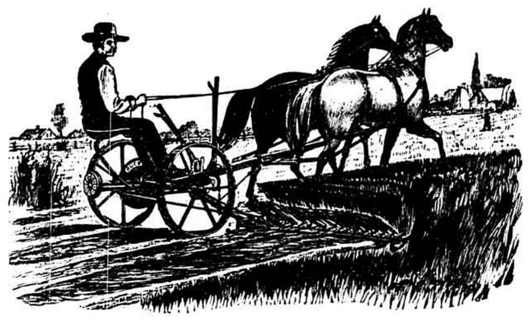
And an extra copy for a club of ten.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Inserted at One Dollar per square for the first insertion, and Fifty Cents per square for each subsequent insertion. A square consists of the space occupied by eight lines of this size type.

☞ Contracts for advertising space for three, six, or twelve months will be made on reasonable term.

THE BUCKEYE MOWER.



THE BUCKEYE MOWER IN THE FIELD.

THE first BUCKEYE MOWING MACHINE was put on the market in 1856—thirty-six years ago. A few devices of crude and clumsy construction had been tried prior to that year, but they were all of such doubtful utility that scythe and cradle were universally employed. The Buckeye revolutionized methods in harvesting. For example, prior to the invention of the Buckeye, grass was universally cut by hand, a slow and slavish operation. After the advent of the Buckeye one boy could do the work of a dozen strong men and do it far better. From the very first the Buckeye Mower has maintained absolute supremacy over every instrument that has been devised for cutting clover, grass, pea vines, etc. It has no rivals. Although Aultman, Miller & Co.'s manufactory at Akron, O., is the largest establishment of the kind in the world, several thousand would-be purchasers had to be denied last season. The factory and working force has been largely increased and the manufacturers hope to be able honor all orders this season. The Buckeye Mower and Binders are no EXPERIMENTS, but roaring successes. The Bukeye Mower is the lightest running, the strongest, the most durable, and the simplest in construction of any Mower on the market.

Illustrated Catalogue which will be furnished on application. I have a sample mower on hand. Call and see it.

SAM M. GRIST, Agent, Yorkville, S. C.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. CO.,
SOUTH CAROLINA DIVISION,
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

CONDENSED Schedule in effect May 15th, 1892. Trains run by 75th Meridian time:

SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 9. Daily.	No. 11. Daily.	No. 37* Daily.
Lv New York	12 15 ngt	4 30 pm	4 30 pm
Lv Philadelphia	3 50 am	6 57 pm	6 57 pm
Lv Baltimore	6 50 am	9 45 pm	9 45 pm
Lv Washington	11 10 am	11 20 pm	11 00 pm
Lv Richmond	3 00 pm	3 20 am	3 20 am
Lv Greensboro	10 25 pm	10 20 am	7 09 am
Lv Salisbury	12 28 am	12 08 pm	8 28 am
Ar at Charlotte	2 00 am	1 30 pm	9 35 am
Lv Charlotte	2 10 am	1 50 pm	.....
Lv Rock Hill	3 03 am	2 42 pm	.....
Lv Chester	3 44 am	3 20 pm	.....
Lv Winnsboro	4 40 am	4 25 pm	.....
Ar at Columbia	6 07 am	6 00 pm	.....
Lv Columbia	6 25 am	6 25 pm	.....
Lv Johnston's	8 12 am	8 10 pm	.....
Lv Trenton	8 27 am	8 24 pm	.....
Lv Graniteville	9 02 am	8 51 pm	.....
Ar Augusta	9 37 am	9 25 pm	.....
Ar Charleston	11 20 am	10 05 pm	.....
Ar Savannah	6 30 pm	6 30 am	.....

NORTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 10. Daily.	No. 12. Daily.	No. 38* Daily.
Lv Savannah	6 40 pm	8 00 am	.....
Lv Charleston	6 00 pm	6 00 am	.....
Lv Augusta	7 00 pm	8 15 am	.....
Lv Graniteville	7 55 pm	8 48 am	.....
Lv Trenton	8 29 pm	9 15 am	.....
Lv Johnston's	8 43 pm	9 29 am	.....
Ar Columbia	10 40 pm	11 15 am	.....
Lv Columbia	10 50 pm	12 30 pm	.....
Lv Winnsboro	12 26 am	2 04 pm	.....
Lv Chester	1 23 am	3 25 pm	.....
Lv Rock Hill	2 03 am	4 13 pm	.....
Ar Charlotte	3 10 am	5 15 pm	.....
Lv Charlotte	7 00 am	6 30 pm	9 20 pm
Lv Salisbury	8 37 am	8 25 pm	10 34 pm
Lv Greensboro	10 30 am	10 43 am	12 00 pm
Ar Richmond	5 30 pm	7 10 am	.....
Ar Washington	9 46 pm	10 25 am	8 38 am
Ar Baltimore	11 35 pm	12 05 pm	10 08 am
Ar Philadelphia	3 00 am	2 20 pm	12 35 pm
Ar New York	6 20 am	4 50 pm	3 20 pm

*Vestibuled limited.

SLEEPING CAR SERVICE.

On trains 9 and 10 Pullman sleeping cars between New York and Atlanta, Danville, Va., and Augusta, Ga.; and Augusta, Ga., and Salisbury and Columbia and Augusta.

On Trains 11 and 12 Pullman Sleeping Cars between Washington and Atlanta.

Train 12 connects at Charlotte with Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled limited train No. 38, northbound.

For detailed information as to local and through time tables, rates, and Pullman sleeping-car reservation, confer with local agents, or address—

JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.
W. A. TURK, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt., Charlotte, N. C.
J. A. DODSON, Superintendent, Columbia, S. C.
W. H. GREEN, General Manager, Atlanta, Ga.
Sol. HASS, Traffic Manager, Atlanta, Ga.
February 5 5 tf

C. & L. NARROW GAUGE RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE of Mail and Passenger trains from Lenoir, N. C., to Chester, S. C., and from Chester to Lancaster, daily except Sunday, taking effect May 15th, 1892.

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 11.
Leave Lenoir	8 50 am
Leave Hickory	9 35 am
Leave Newton	10 07 am
Arrive at Lincolnton	10 57 am
Leave Lincolnton	10 58 am
Leave Dallas	11 45 am
Arrive at Gastonia	12 00 pm
Leave Gastonia