

The People's Pilot.

RENSSELAER. : INDIANA.

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Second Session.
The senate the Nicaragua canal bill was favorably reported on the 21st, the anti-option bill was further discussed, and the concurrent resolution for the holiday recess was agreed to. In the house no quorum was present and no business of importance was transacted.

In the senate on the 22d a bill was introduced to enable the people of Oklahoma and of the Indian territory to form a constitutional and state government and to be admitted into the union on an equal footing with the original states. Adjourned to January 4. In the house a bill was introduced as a substitute for the house bill relating to the restriction of immigration, which provides for the partial or total suspension of immigration from any port or place, whether by water or land, whenever and for so long as in the judgment of the president and secretary of the treasury such suspension may be necessary. Adjourned to January 4.

DOMESTIC.

NEAR Fort Smith, Ark., Deputy United States Marshal Bruner and his posse had a brush with the notorious Stan Rowe and his band in which Joe Raven was killed, Rowe fatally wounded and Ned Downing captured. True bills were returned by the grand jury at Pittsburgh against Hugh F. Dempsey, Robert Beatty and J. M. Davidson for administering poison to the non-union men at the Homestead steel works. The number of persons who died from the effects of poison number thirty-two.

JACK OLSEN, who died at Milan, Tenn., confessed before his death that he murdered Monroe Erick and his wife and child on December 16, 1879. Robbery was the motive.

EDWIN D. WEARY, an Isaacsman for A. H. Andrews & Co., of Chicago, was charged with defrauding the firm out of \$100,000.

A CRUDE oil tank at Springfield, O., exploded, throwing burning oil over a number of employees. William Kohler was practically cooked alive and many others were thought to be fatally burned.

A FIRE in the village of Duquesne, Pa., rendered twelve families homeless.

MRS. ANNA M. SMITH, the slayer of August Hoppe, who was convicted of murder in the third degree, was sentenced at St. Paul to twenty-five years in the state prison.

The dress goods and clothing mills of F. A. Bashman & Co. in Philadelphia were burned, the loss being \$235,000.

B. B. PIERCE, bookkeeper, and G. W. Garrett, clerk and telegraph operator at W. P. Richardson's store in Altoona, Pa., were shot and killed while in their room by some one unknown.

The chief of the bureau of statistics reports that the number of immigrants arriving in this country during the eleven months ended in November, 1892, was 520,768, as compared with 562,073 for the preceding eleven months.

In a fire in buildings belonging to the West End Street Railway Company in Boston four motormen, John Maginnis, John Clarke, Luke Glennon and George Wallis, were suffocated and property valued at \$200,000 was destroyed.

In a railway wreck at Lenexa, Kan., Engineer Souerland was killed, seven persons were injured and railway property valued at \$50,000 was destroyed.

A WHITE man named Cora sued a Creek Indian for unpaid wages and secured a judgment in the United States court at Guthrie, O. T. A party of Indians called at the man's house, bound him and carried him into the woods, where his body was found hanging to a tree.

The house of Marcus White at Waverly, Tenn., was burned, and his three children perished in the flames.

The continued prevalence of cholera in Europe excites apprehension in administrative circles in Washington and the conviction is forced upon government officials that, as predicted by many scientists, the disease will reappear with increasing violence in the spring.

ONE of the witnesses in the Surratt trial, an ex-policeman named Lloyd, whose testimony connected Mrs. Surratt with President Lincoln's assassination, died in Washington, aged 68 years.

THOMAS B. CARTER, chief of the secret service bureau, predicts that the country will be flooded with bogus world's fair souvenir coins.

Mrs. JAMES PRICE, of Thurman, O., aged 80 years, was burned to death by her clothing catching fire from a stove.

OVER 4,000 miles of railway track were laid in the United States during the past year.

A VERY distinct earthquake shock was felt at Seymour, Ind.

EDWARD H. HALLINGER, the negro who murdered his white mistress, Mary Patterson, April 5, 1891, was hanged in the county jail at Jersey City, N. J.

DUNKEN Indians engaged in a fight at Barker, Minn., and during the fracas John Launtery and his son were shot dead.

ROBERT H. KUHNERT, an attorney at Cincinnati for building associations, secured \$26,800 by fraud and died.

The entire plant of the Home bank and dye works at Valley Falls, R. I., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

While fooling with a gun supposed to be unloaded Henry Grover, of New Haven, Ind., shot and killed his two little brothers.

A QUEER bridal couple registered at a hotel in Denison, Tex., as Mr. and Mrs. Friday. The bridegroom lost his left leg, right arm and right eye in the Confederate service, while the bride is minus her left arm and limbs on a cork leg.

EXCHANGES amounting to \$1,512,261, 277 were reported by the leading clearing houses in the United States during the seven days ended on the 23d, against \$1,355,133,910 the previous seven days. As compared with the corresponding week of 1891 the increase was 24.3.

THE press of the upper peninsula has started a movement in favor of making that part of Michigan a separate state.

ALBERT WHITTAKER, for fourteen years librarian of the mercantile library in San Francisco, has been dismissed for embezzling \$1,320.

BUSINESS failures to the number of 301 occurred in the United States in the seven days ended on the 23d, against 304 the preceding week and 335 for the corresponding time last year.

THE Chicago express on the Santa Fe road was derailed near Halstead, Col., and twenty-one passengers were injured, two fatally.

GEORGE AUSTRAY and his son, of Lig- onier, Pa., were struck by a train near Bradenville and fatally injured.

MARTIN A. KITCHIE, a wealthy farmer residing a few miles north of Litchfield, Ill., was swindled out of \$5,000 in a three-card monte game.

A SANTA FE train was wrecked near La Junta, Col., and eight empty Pullman coaches were demolished and burned.

JOSIAH M. FISKE, one of the oldest merchants in New York city and the oldest director of the American exchange national bank, dropped dead in the bank.

THE renewal of an old feud over the location of a country road near Show-homish, Wash., resulted in the murder of two well-to-do farmers, Foulks and Smith, by two boys, 14 and 15 years of age, named Langston and Robinson.

THE South Carolina legislature has passed a bill providing for a state liquor dispensary with county dispensaries, the location of which will be confined to towns. They will be in charge of officers elected by state authorities and only liquors that are analyzed by state chemists and found pure can be sold. They must be sold in sealed packages and the purchaser cannot break the seal in a dispensary.

FIRE destroyed the Fergusson building in Duluth, Minn., causing a loss of about \$250,000 on building and contents.

THE famous case of Father McGlynn, of St. Stephen's church, New York, has finally been decided by the restoration to him of authority to perform his priestly functions.

All the thirty-three Hudson county (N. J.) ballot-box stuffers in the state prison at Trenton have been pardoned.

THE iron supports to the roof of a power house in Baltimore fell and injured eleven men, one fatally.

THE New York and Chicago express struck and killed two men and two women near Elmira, N. Y.

A CALL has been issued by Secretary Thompson, of the Duluth board of trade, for a convention in Washington January 12, 1893, to discuss and promote the construction of a deep-water ship canal to connect the great lakes and the Atlantic.

THERE was great suffering in St. Mary's, O., the natural gas supply having completely given out. The weather was intensely cold and there was neither coal nor wood to be had.

WILLIAM C. LATTIN, one of the witnesses in the Cronin trial, was killed in a saloon row in Chicago, making the thirty-fourth witness in the famous murder case who has died since it was ended.

THREE Italians, going from Bain- bridge, N. Y., to their shanties, were struck by a coal train and killed.

An Erie coal train was wrecked near Hutchins, Pa., and Flagman J. A. Housenkecht and brakeman J. O'Connor were caught in the wreckage and slowly burned to death.

In a six days go-as-you-please contest in St. Louis Moore won with 500 miles; Guerro second with 487 miles, and Hengelman third with 480 miles. The winner gets \$700.

In a fit of despondency Henry C. Var- num, aged 45 years, killed his wife and little daughter in Worcester, Mass., fatally wounded Mrs. Silvia Wright, his mother-in-law, and then took his own life.

JOHN L. WOODS, a wealthy, retired lumber dealer, gave \$125,000 to the medical college of Western Reserve university at Cleveland as a Christmas present.

A FIRE at Wyoming, N. Y., burned the Methodist Episcopal church, six stores, seven dwellings and three barns. Total loss, \$100,000.

A FIRE in "The Berlin" dry goods store in Brooklyn, N. Y., caused a loss of \$125,000.

TWO WOMEN, Fannie Ward and Maria Jones, and two children, all colored, were asphyxiated by coal gas in Baltimore.

Mrs. ALICE FAULKNER, 40 years old, while in a fit of despondency choked her 12-year-old daughter to death and then killed herself in Paterson, N. J.

In the race from New York to Liver- pool between the steamers City of Paris and the Etruria the latter won by four hours.

THE business section of Slater, Mo., was wiped out by fire.

E. S. CORSE, a Minneapolis real estate dealer, failed for \$1,000,000. Speculation in wheat was the cause.

THE thirtieth legislative assembly of New Mexico convened at Santa Fe.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

DR. F. L. PATTERSON, a former prominent Baptist evangelist of the north-west, died at his home in Mason City, Ia.

SYLVIA BEST (colored) died in Morristown, N. J., aged 118 years.

Mrs. BETSEY DOWLING, aged 101 years, died at her home near Mitchell, Ind.

Mrs. DIANA DOUTT, aged 103 years 9 months and 15 days, died at the home of her son, Bainbridge Doutt, in Charlton, Mass. Mrs. Doutt was born in Charlton March 7, 1789, and had been a widow fifty years.

GEN. FREDERICK T. DENT, the distinguished union soldier and brother-in-law of U. S. Grant, died in Denver, Col., aged 72 years.

MCCABE BERGE died at his home near Bloomfield, Ia., aged 111 years. He voted in every presidential contest since 1804 and his last vote was cast for President Harrison.

"UNCLE JEFF" HUTCHINSON, a colored man, died at the home of Mrs. Maria Griffin in Chicago, aged 117 years.

ALEXANDER NUTZ, member of the Fifty-first congress from the First district of New Hampshire, died at his home in Farmington, aged 66 years.

JACOB HENBICH, first trustee of the peculiar sect known as the Harmonist society, died near Pittsburgh, Pa., aged 89 years.

SALLIE JACKSON, a colored centenarian, was buried in Washington.

FOREIGN.

A DEFALCATION of \$250,000 was discovered in the treasury of the state of Puebla, Mexico.

MORGAN'S carriage works at Leighton- Buzzard, England, were destroyed by fire, the loss being \$200,000. Among the stock burned were ten carriages that it was intended to exhibit at the world's fair in Chicago.

SEVERAL prominent officials in Paris, including M. Rouvier, ex-minister of finance, and M. Jules Roche, ex-minister of commerce, have been indicted for Panama canal swindles, and the overthrow of the republic was threatened.

THE first issue of an evening paper called the Sun made its appearance in Toronto, Ont., its object being to advocate the annexation of Canada to the United States.

DURING a fire at Berson, France, fourteen persons were either burned to death in their homes or were killed while attempting to escape.

In a wreck on the Mexican Southern railway near the City of Mexico four persons were killed.

At the municipal election in Guate- mala, Mexico, a number of street brawls occurred in which seven persons were killed.

INDIANS massacred over a dozen families in the Sierra Madre mountains in Mexico.

The state department of Mexico has prepared a complaint regarding the crossing of bandits from the United States to Mexican soil and of the damage they have caused, and requesting the American government to put a stop to such practices.

M. CLEMENCEAU and M. Deroche fought a duel in Paris, six shots being exchanged without injury to either.

MARQUIS DE PENDANA, a grandee of Spain, has been appointed Spanish minister to the United States to succeed Senor Suarez Guanes.

MICHAEL DAVITT, a member of the British parliament for North Meath, has been deprived of his seat by a court decision.

MONTAGUE WILLIAMS, a famous English criminal lawyer, died in London, aged 57 years.

The cholera is increasing in the province of Lublin, in Russian Poland, and adjoining the Austrian border.

SCORES of persons were dying from starvation in the government of Uleabory, Sweden.

A JERALON man at Tehuantepec, Mexico, chopped to death with a knife his wife, his mother-in-law and his sister-in-law.

DURING a violent gale on the west coast of Spain the ship Maria Teresa foundered off San Lucars and eight of the crew were drowned.

A YACHT was upset in the harbor at Sidney, N. S. W., and ten persons were drowned.

THERE was said to be 178,000 persons in the province of Tula, Russia, dependent upon outside assistance. The crops are an utter failure and the condition of the farmers is even worse than in 1891.

An earthquake shock lasting forty seconds was felt at Cornwall, Ont.

The fact has just been made public that during the Trefort ministry in Hungary 4,000,000 florins were embezzled in the department of education.

LATER.

ORANGE JUDD, the veteran agricultural journalist and philanthropist, died at his home in Evanston, Ill., at the age of 70. He had been in poor health for several months.

FIRE destroyed every business house in Snow Hill, Ala., except one.

A BATTLE took place near Las Ani- mas, Mexico, between 300 Mexican troops and 250 revolutionists, in which thirteen soldiers were killed and many wounded and the troops were routed.

TERRIBLE losses among stock owing to cold weather and deep snow were reported from Englewood, Kan.

A FIRE in the Continental block in Omaha destroyed property valued at \$500,000. S. S. Orchard, carpet dealer, and Freeland, Loomis & Co., furniture dealers, were the heaviest losers.

Mrs. LILI B. KOZYNSKY, 124 years old, died in Washington. She was born at Wilna, Russia, in 1768, and came to this country two and a half years ago.

The Delaware county courthouse at Muncie, Ind., was burned, the loss being \$300,000.

The famine in north Finland was increasing, and there was a movement in Sweden to renew the subscriptions of the last year for the aid of the starving Finlanders.

THE seventieth anniversary of the birth of M. Louis Pasteur, the distinguished biologist and chemist, was celebrated in Paris with great pomp.

JACOB DISCHART, aged 109 years and 10 months, died at Washington, Ind.

THE Russian authorities believe that they have unearthed a widespread plot against the czar in which a number, not only of the lower officials, but also those of higher rank, are involved.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER made the University of Chicago a Christmas present of \$1,000,000, making a total of \$3,600,000 that he has given to that institution.

INCENDIARY fires in Milwaukee destroyed the tanneries of the William Becker Leather company and Conrad Bros., causing a loss of \$250,000 and the death of three men, and the street car barns and electric plant of the Villard line, the loss being \$300,000.

A FAMILY named Rasmussen, consisting of husband, wife and child, were asphyxiated by coal gas in their home near Bradley, S. D.

THE sugar mills and warehouses on the Darling plantation in Fort Bend county, Tex., owned by Mrs. Narcissa Willis, were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$250,000, and the Chinn plantation owned by Mr. Brown suffered a similar disaster, his loss being \$100,000.

ORANGE JUDD IS DEAD.

The Well-Known Editor and Philanthropist Passes Away at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Orange Judd, editor of the Orange Judd Farmer, a man whose name is a household word in nearly every rural home in the country, died suddenly at 5 a. m. Tuesday at his home in Evanston. Friday last Mr. Judd visited his office on Dearborn street and returned home feeling quite well and expecting to spend a merry Christmas. But in the evening he had a very severe hemorrhage,



ORANGE JUDD.

which was followed by another and much worse one Monday, resulting in death. Although over 70 years of age, Mr. Judd was, apparently, up to the last week hale and hearty, doing a great deal of work both in Chicago and Evanston for the publication bearing his name. During the past year, however, he suffered from throat trouble, which affected him a little at times, but death was in no wise due to this.

[Mr. Judd was born July 23, 1822, in a pioneer log cabin near Niagara Falls, then on the western border of civilization, and grew up a hard-working farmer's son, thus gaining valuable experience and preparation for his life work. When near his majority Mr. Judd left the farm to prepare for college, working his way through a entire schooling and refusing all help from home.

In April, 1853, Mr. Judd set out for Chicago, with the view of making this a central point for improving agriculture in the greatest agricultural region in the world, the Mississippi valley, extending from the Alleghenies to the Rocky mountains and from Canada to Mexico. While passing through New York on his journey westward he accidentally met the publisher of a small monthly sheet, the American Agriculturist, whose editor and publisher had gone into the manufacture of agricultural implements. He made Mr. Judd a tempting offer to remain and edit the paper for three months and "go west" later in the season. Subsequently Mr. Allen presented the journal to Mr. Judd, adding a large bonus in the way of printing office and materials. The paper became a powerful and influential sheet and was in one sense the founder of agricultural journalism as now existing.

From 1855 to 1863 Mr. Judd held the position of agricultural editor of the New York Times. During 1863 he served with the United States sanitary commission at Gettysburg, and then with the army of the Potomac from the Rapidan to Petersburg.

When Mr. Judd had recovered from the effects of the war he, in 1873, organized his entire business into a stock company. The great financial panic of 1873 was the beginning of Mr. Judd's misadventures. The mismanagement of those left in charge of the business and the scheming of others to get possession of it caused him much trouble. Heavy financial losses followed and in 1883 Mr. Judd suffered from a stroke, and was for months incapacitated for business. During this time the last of his property was swept away.

After recovering from his sickness he came to Chicago with his sons, thinking the west the best place for them to begin their life work. During the last eight years Mr. Judd had lived in Evanston, with his son's aid conducting his agricultural paper. His has been the hand upon the "rocking stone" to many and varied movements for the advance of civilization. He it was who originated the international Sunday school lesson system and the crop reporting percentage system now used by the government and state bureaus. He was the "agricultural member" on the United States board of Indian commissioners, organized during Gen. Grant's term as president.

In 1869 Mr. Judd bought up the plates and copyrights of nearly all the agricultural and horticultural books of the country and, destroying some, took the better ones as a basis and established the chief agricultural book publishing house in America, a corporation still continued under his name. In 1879 he sent to Europe and imported a quantity of sorghum seed and distributed it free. This seed was the foundation of the sorghum industry in this country.]

CORNER STONE LAID.

Construction of the Great Cathedral of St. John the Divine Begun at New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The corner stone of the Cathedral church of St. John the Divine was laid at 3 p. m. Tuesday by Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D. D. C. L., of the Episcopal diocese of New York. The ceremonies were witnessed by an immense throng which filled and surrounded the temporary cruciform tent over the foundation.

[The site of the cathedral is on West 110th street and commands a fine view of the Hudson river and many miles of the city and country around it. It is in the center of a district rapidly filling up with residences. In addition, Columbia college and St. Luke's hospital have lately decided to remove to this neighborhood. The scope of the cathedral, as announced by Bishop Potter in reconsecrating the trustees, was declared to be that of a church for the people—all people—and this aim has been kept constantly in view in the six years of work which has just culminated in the laying of the cornerstone, the first step in the work of actual construction. The entire structure will measure 320 feet in length and will have three square towers, the main tower being at the junction of the nave and transepts.]

The land for its site was purchased for \$650,000 and has since doubled in value. The cost of the structure is estimated at \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000. The foundations are laid in solid rock. The entire structure will measure 320 feet in length and will have three square towers, the main tower being at the junction of the nave and transepts.]

Fear Nihilist Plots.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 28.—Numerous arrests continue to be made at Kieff of persons suspected of nihilism. Nine more officers are among those imprisoned either under suspicion or direct charges of connection with a conspiracy against the czar. The Russian authorities believe that they have unearthed a widespread plot in which a number, not only of the lower officials, but also those of higher rank, are involved, and several officers having positions of trust and confidence near the person of the czar have been put under surveillance, although not under arrest.

In the January Wide Awake,

Margaret Sidney's paper on "Whittier with the Children" naturally leads all others in timeliness and interest. It is sympathetic, personal and delightful, and shows the good Quaker poet as the child-lover and with that child-nature his poems have led us to ascribe to him. The article is profusely illustrated. Another leader is Frederick A. Ober's "The Bridge that Spanned the World." It deals with the localities made famous by Columbus in Spain. Kirk Munroe, the founder of the League of American Wheelmen, contributes a pithy article "About Bicycles" to the Wide Awake Athletics, and makes some sharp criticisms on the present method of "jackknifing" in the saddle. The short stories in this number are especially bright. Annie Howells Frechette's "Bill" is the study of a small boy that shows the Howells' realism in a new vein; Mary Kyle Dallas' "The Little Turk" is a tale of pluck and endeavor; Mary E. W. Smith in "Behind the Wardrobe" delights all those who love or hate arithmetic. The serial stories by W. O. Stoddard, Molly Elliot Seawell and Theodor B. Jenness are increasingly absorbing. Kate Patman Osgood's "Ballad of the Bonny Page" is full of strength and fire; M. E. B's dog poem, "A Morning Call," Mrs. M. F. Butt's "So the Snow Comes Down," and Richard Burton's "Landlord and Tenant" are charming. The Men and Things department is full of bright paragraphs. The illustrations are beautiful. Meynell's exquisite frontispiece of Whittier with the children, has almost the softness and strength of an oil painting, and is well worth framing.

Price 20 cents a number; \$2.40 a year. On sale at news stands or sent post-paid on receipt of price, by D. Lothrop Company, Publishers, Boston.

"Your chairs look so colloquial," said a visitor to her hostess the other day; "they really seem to beg your guests to sit down cozily and chat in comfort together."—Boston Transcript.

\$100 Reward \$100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. Proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Room for ONE ONLY.—Clara—"What do you think of my new muff?" "Maude—" "Lovely! But where do you put your hand?"—N. Y. Herald.

Look Out for Cold Weather intrude inside of the Electric Lighted and Steam Heated Vestibule Apartment trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway and you will be as warm, comfortable and cheerful as in your own library or parlor. To travel between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis, or between Chicago, Omaha and Sioux City, in these luxurious appointed trains, is a supreme satisfaction; and, as the somewhat ancient advertisement used to read, "for further particulars, see small bills." Small bills (and large ones, too) will be accepted for passage and sleeping car tickets. For detailed information address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

ART IN CHICAGO.—Miss Lakeside—"Do you like Titian?" Young Haslette—"I don't know. I've never been there."—P. and S. Bulletin.

Look to Yourself
If your liver is out of order, your skin sallow colored, tongue furred, eyeballs tinged with yellow, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the correct thing. Don't wait, if you don't want jaundice and perhaps abscess of the liver. Likewise, if you have a malarial chill, touch of rheumatism, indigestion, kidney or nervous trouble, use the Bitters without delay. Give it a fair trial, as it preserves.

"That man can't be a poet," said Jennings, as a friend pointed out to him a literary man. "He looks too much like one."—Chicago News Record.

COUGHS AND HOARSENESS.—The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold only in boxes.

"I FIND it is always best to keep cool," said the snow. "Exactly," replied the sidewalk, "I catch your drift."—Washington Star.

DISEASE is unnatural, and is but the proof that we are abusing Nature. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to overcome this abuse.

MUDGE.—"Thompson called me an idiot." Yubley—"You needn't mind that. Thompson always does exaggerate more or less."—Indianapolis Journal.

DON'T Wheeze and cough when Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar will cure. Fike's Footache Drops Cure in one minute.

Mrs. CUMSO.—"I thought the congregation was deeply stirred by our pastor's sermon this morning." Cumso—"I noticed a good deal of restlessness myself."

If you are constipated, bilious or troubled with sick headache, Beecham's Pills afford immediate relief. Of druggists, 25 cents.

FULTON.—"Did he leave any provision in his will for his wife?" Husker—"No, but he left her plenty of money to get the best meat market affords."—Inter Ocean.

EVERY season somebody says the theater has burst go. It keeps on going to the theater, for a fact.—N. O. Picayune.

If oil can still the fury of the waves, why does not every ship take plenty of it in her cruise?

The mariner who secures the sea in all sorts of weather needs a great deal of sand.—Lowell Courier.

The trouble is that when a man needs his nerve most he can't find it.—Atchison Globe.

"JOHNNY, give me a proverb." "Amputation is the thief of legs."