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Something Fell!

YES, FURNITURE, CARPETS, CROCKERY and FANCY GOODS, have all dropped lower in prices.

Do not purchase your Christmas presents too soon. We have \$1,000 worth of Fancy and Useful articles to open for Christmas trade. Do not be deceived by travelling peddlers and send away for Furniture when you can buy it cheaper at home and get satisfaction.

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 - Brussels Carpets, 95 cents per yard, cut to match and made up free of charge.
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 - Parlor Lamps with Argand Burners and Etched Globes—a real beauty, 1 50
 - White Granite Cups and Saucers, 50 cts. and 70 cts. per dozen.
 - Best Rockingham Teapots, 15 cts., 20 cts., 25 cts.
 - Best Clamped Chimneys, 4, 5 and 6 cents.
- Our Bargain Counter for Christmas has become an established rule. Our customers ask for it. It will be on a larger scale than usual this season and genuine bargains may be expected. (Do not pay high prices when there is near you a cheap place to buy.)

JAS G McNALLY

October 9th, 1888.

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BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP,

JOHN M. WILEY.

Opp. Normal School, F'ton.

The Pipe Organ

N INSTRUMENT WHICH HAD A BEGINNING IN THE DAYS OF JUBAL.

The pipe organ of the nineteenth century, with its numerous pipes, stops and keys, may be considered as the nearly completed instrument which had a beginning in the days of Jubal.

Jubal's organ, the pipes of Pan and perhaps the bagpipes were some of the earliest forms of wind-instruments, unless the human throat may be excepted. The first organs were composed of but few pipes of different lengths, bound together, and supplied with wind from the human lungs.

Improvements were made in the instrument from century to century, but the organ properly so called is said to have originated among the Greeks of Alexandria two centuries before the Christian era. This instrument was a water organ, with sixteen pipes, and was used for domestic amusement.

In the seventh century there are records showing that the organ was commonly used in the churches. The first one spoken of in the Western world was presented by the Byzantine Emperor Cohronymus, A. D. 757, to King Pepin, father of Charlemagne. The form of this wonderful organ was like that of a branched tree, with birds of various species sitting among the branches. This organ had twelve keys, each of which must have been very wide, for the player was obliged to work vigorously with the fist to bring forth the desired melody. When the keys were struck, it is asserted that each bird sitting in the branches gave forth its own peculiar notes.

Charlemagne diligently cultivated music and founded singing schools in central places in his dominion, and he also received an organ from Michael I, which he placed in the church at Aix la Chapelle.

In early times the mechanical difficulties of performance were very great. The organ keys were very broad, being from four to six inches in width, and from one foot to a yard in length. The compass was sometimes as great as twenty-one notes, yet but two simultaneous tones could be produced, owing, mainly, to the fact that the player had but two closed fists with which to strike the keys. It was not until the fourteenth century that the keys were so reduced in size as to become workable with the fingers, and several notes were then sounded by means of one key.

An organ mentioned by St. Jerome had twelve pairs of bellows. The instrument was so powerful that its sound might be heard a mile distant.

In 1620, twenty bellows were found in Brunswick which had been used for an organ. These bellows were in two rows, close together, and were worked by the feet; ten men being required for this purpose. A wooden shoe was attached to the top of each bellows, and one man took charge of two bellows. Placing each foot in the wooden shoes, and clinging to a bar above his head with his hands, to maintain an upright position, one foot was raised on one bellows as the other was lowered upon the other bellows. In this tread-mill style a continuous supply of wind was procured for the instrument.

In the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries great improvements were made in the pipe-organ, and playing was diligently cultivated in Italy, England and Germany. Gradually has the organ improved in structure during this present century, and the labor of manual performance has been much diminished. There are many large organs with from sixty to one hundred stops now in existence, and some have been built with from six to seven thousand pipes. Whether the pipe organ is yet a complete instrument one is led to doubt, especially as it is reported that an organ has recently been built which was constructed wholly of paper.—N. Y. Observer.

Mixed.

A sweet girl graduate, the valedictorian of her class, was learning her little piece the other day and watching the dress maker putting the finishing touches to her dress at the same time, and this was the way the valedictory sounded:

"Classmates and teachers, we—I think that side panel perfectly lovely—meet to night for perhaps the—Isn't it looped up a little too high in the back?—From this night our paths diverge. We go forth to begin the battle of life, to—How that watered silk sash does set it off—Let us be strong and courageous, overcoming all obstacles and—Isn't that train stunning? I doubt if any of the other girls have one half as long—Let us ever remember the counsels of—Oh, Isn't that lace flounce just too perfectly lovely for anything?—And, so, ever seeking after our highest ideal let us press on to—Im so afraid I won't manage my train gracefully—And if it be the Divine will that we shall not meet again—I'm dying to know what the other girls will wear—Let us strive to so live that we—Change that bow to the other side and let me see how it looks—Shall meet in the great Hereafter—I shall die if any of the other girls wear the same shade?"

Life of an Iron Horse

"The iron horse does not last much longer than the horse of flesh and bones," said an old New York Central engineer to a reporter recently. The ordinary life of a locomotive is about thirty years. Some of the smaller parts require renewing every six months; the boiler tubes last five years and the crank axles six years; tires, boilers and fire proof boxes from six to seven years; the side frames, axles and other parts, thirty years. An important advantage is that a broken part can be repaired, and does not condemn the whole locomotive to the junk shop, while, when a horse breaks a leg, the whole animal is only worth the flesh, fat and bones, which amount to a very small sum in this country, where horse flesh does not find its way to the butcher's market.—New York Mail and Express.

A School of Trout.

Down where the sunshine is stirred in the water, By zephyrs that bend the thin tops of of the sedge, The stream shallows out at the head of the meadow, And dammed by a log, widens more at the edge.

The nettles are rank on the rich bank about it, And out on the log straggle tussocks of grass; Beneath the warm driftwood the cricket is chirping, And green-headed frogs tune their throats for the class.

The little trout practice at vaulting and leaping, And stir up the sand in their still shallow pool; From daylight till darkness and all through the moonlight They try every trick that is taught in their school.

They strain at a gnat and then swallow a lady-bug; Deep into the air they all dive for a fly. But larger they're growing, and in the hard future, The careless ones jumping at feathers must die.

And some of them reaching the age of discretion, Will solemnly hunt for a deep shady hole; And like their old father—as cruel as Nero— Will live as they please, without con science or soul.

Senator Blackburn's Dog.

Senator Kenna and Senator Blackburn are great sportsmen, as everyone knows. Each is the owner of a pointer, the relative merits of which they are frequently engaged in discussing in the cloak rooms of the Senate, much to the annoyance of their more staid colleagues. The other day Kenna said to Blackburn, lighting a fresh cigar:

'Joe, you may talk as much as you like about your dog, but mine won't go out with me when the cartridges don't fit my gun.'

An audible smile went around the room, and everybody thought, 'Well, for once, Joe Blackburn has been beaten at his own game.' The junior Senator from Kentucky, however, was equal to the occasion. He looked at Kenna for a minute, and then quietly remarked:

'Well, Kenna, I admit that your dog exhibits an intelligence almost akin to reason, but I don't mind backing mine against him. I was in the fields one day with that dog, and a man I was not acquainted with came along near us. My dog pointed at him. I called to that dog but nothing would induce him to move. So I went up to the stranger.

'Sir,' I said, 'would you oblige me with your name?'

'Certainly,' replied the stranger; 'my name is Partridge.'

Without another word Kenna took Blackburn's arm and both disappeared in the direction of the Senate restaurant, followed by the shouts of their friends.—Chicago Herald.

Real Cowboy Fun.

While the head men are gathered in a little knot, planning out the work, the others are dispersed over the plain in every direction, racing, breaking rough horses, or simply larking with one another. If a man has an especially bad horse, he usually takes such an opportunity, when he has plenty of time, to ride him; and while saddling he is surrounded by a crowd of most unsympathetic associates who greet with uproarious mirth any misadventure. A man on a bucking horse is always considered fair game, every squeal and jump of the bronco being hailed with cheers of delighted irony for the rider and shouts to "stay with him." The antics of a vicious bronco show infinite variety of detail, but are all modeled on one general plan. When the rope settles round his neck the fight begins, and it is only after much plunging and snorting that a twist is taken over his nose, or else a hackamore—a species of severe halter, usually made of plaited hair—slipped on his head. While being bridled he strikes viciously with his fore feet, and perhaps has to be blindfolded or thrown down; and to get the saddle on him is quite as difficult. When saddled he may get rid of his exuberant spirits by bucking under the saddle, or may reserve all his energies for the rider. In the last case, the man, keeping tight hold with his left hand of the check-strap, so as to prevent the horse from getting his head down until he is fairly seated, swings himself fairly into the saddle. Up rises the bronco's back into an arch; his head, the ears laid straight back, goes down between his fore feet, and, squealing savagely, he makes a succession of rapid, stiff-legged, jarring bounds. Some times he is a "plunging" buckner, who runs forward all the time while bucking; or he may buck steadily in one place, or "sunfish,"—that is, bring first one shoulder down almost to the ground and then the other—or else he may change ends while in the air. A first-class rider will sit throughout it all without moving from the saddle, quiring his horse all the time, though his hat may be jarred off his head and his revolver out of its sheath. After a few jumps, however, the average man grasps hold of the horn of the saddle—the delighted onlooker meanwhile earnestly advising him not to "go to leather"—and is contented to get through the affair in any shape provided he can escape without being thrown off. An accident is of necessity borne with a broad grin, as any attempt to resent the raillery of the bystanders—which is perfectly good humored—would be apt to result disastrously.—Theodore Roosevelt, in Century.

212.

New Dress Goods.

- Ulster Cloths,
- Red Flannels,
- Grey Flannels,
- White Flannels,
- Shaker Flannels
- Cotton Flannels,
- Opera Flannels,
- Jacket and Skirts,
- Mens Shirts & Drawers,
- Top Shirts.

JOHN HASLAN

NOTICE.

NEW GOODS. James R. Howie, Practical Tailor.

I beg to inform my numerous Patrons that I have just opened out a very large and well selected stock of NEW SPRING CLOTHS, consisting of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweed Suitings, Light and Dark Spring Overcoatings, and all the Latest designs and patterns in Fancy Trouserings, from which I am prepared to make up in first class style, according to the latest New York Spring and Summer Fashions and guarantee to give entire satisfaction. PRICES MODERATE.

Ready-made Clothing in Men's, Youths and Boys' Tweed, Diagonal and Men's All Wool working pants.

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