interest. There is no cash market for either stock or produce. Our winter has beeu quite open

thus far. Not so much snow as usual has fallen in the mountains. There has been, however, an exceedingly heavy rainfall during the last day or two. Yesterday morn-ing it was noticed that the creek was rising, and by 9 o'clock had swollen so much that it began to overflow its hanks, sweeping away fences all along its course. Our bridge and dams, which have stood the freshets for years, were carried away. We shall have a vast amount of labor to perform hefore we can get the water upon the land again, and the damage done to this place alone will reach nearly \$5000. To replace the two dams it will require an expenditure of \$3000 in labor; but we yet hope to put in our dams, get out the water and raise a good crop the coming season.

The health of the people here is generally good at present, although "la grippe" has lately been among us to a large extent. The government have built a tele-

graph line direct from Fort Apache to Holbrook this winter. It was not let by contract, but they built it themselves. Consequently no money was circulated among this community.

MISCELLANEOUS.

House Renting in March.

I could not forbear, as I went along, inquiring the rent of one of these fine houses in Madrid, for I may here explain that this whole journey was in good part a house hunting trip. A house with sun-shine and plenty of it, a good deal of garden, at a low price, and in a particularly agreeable climate—such was the desideratum pursued through southern Frauce, Algeria and Spain. And I am happy to say I found it, though these conditions were Ly no means to be met with at Madrid. I asked the price of an apartment billed for rent in one of the best houses. It proved to con-sist of eleven rooms on the third story, which, as the tall ground floor story and an entresol are not counted, was equivalent to a fifth or sixth, and there was an ascensoran elevator. The price was 12,000 reales. How magnificent to think of living in an apartment at 12,000 reales per aunum. Yet, since the real is but five cents, twenty therefore to the dollar, it is but \$600, after all .- Scribner.

So Give the Sack.

Two notlemen in' the reign of Maximilian II. (1561-1576) one a German, the other a Spaniard, who had each rend-red a great service to the emperor, asked the hand of his daughter, Helena, in marriage. Maximilian said that as he esteemed them both alike it was impossible to choose between them, and therefore their own prowess must decide it; but being unwilling to risk the loss

sack to be brought, and declared that he who should put his rival into it shoul have his fair Helena.

And this whimsical combat was actually performed in the presence of the imperial court and lasted an hour. The unhappy Spanish nobleman was first overcome and the German succeeded in enveloping him in the sack, took him upon his back and laid him at the emperor's feet.

This comical combat is said to be the origin of the phrase "give him the sack," so common in the literature of courting.—American Notes and Querles.

Heihing the Donkey.

The late Emperor Frederick, when he was crown prince, while walking in the woods near the palace at Potstam one morning, perceived an old milk-woman who was pound-ing the ass attached to ber milk wagon and talking in an excited tone to the animal.

"What's the matter, my good woman?" asked the prince.

"I am in a great hurry to serve my customers with milk," replied the old woman, who did not know the prince, "and this accursed brute refuses to budge; but if you would be kind enough to pull him by the ears while I warm him up behind with this club he will go right along."

The good-natured prince seized the animal by the ears and tugged away while the old woman mauled the brute with her cudgel. Sure enough the donkey trotted on, much to the joy of the woman. When the prince told his mother

about it she rebuked him for being so familiar with the lower orders, whereupon the prince laughingly replied: "My father has helped many a donkey along at court."— St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Lean Meat and Water.

Can life and health be sustained indefinitely upon a diet of lean meat and water, without any farinaceous food at all? Physiologists tell us that it cannot; experience seems to negative their assertion. It is highly desirable that this question should be cleared up and finally set at rest, both from a practical and from a purely scientific point of view. A diet of lean meat is now being advocated for several purposes in practical medicine, and it is of the highest importance that we should know for certain for what period it can be carried on without

injury to the patient. In this country it is being used chiefly for the reduction of obesity, but in New York several physicians are making an extensive use of a diet consisting entirely of lean meat and water, not only for that purpose but also in the treatment of dyspepsia, phthisis, ecstasia of the stomach and in the absorption of new growths; in the latter case it being claimed that by increasing the meta bolism of the body recently formed tumors can be absorbed. In order to procure these results, the use of a diet consisting entirely of lean meat of either by engaging them in and water is continued for a period deadly combat he ordered a large of at least several months, and the

advocates of this new school claim that the benefit to the general health of the patient is marked and abso lute.- London (England) Paper.

The Secret of a Long Life.

You sometimes see a woman whose old age is as exquisite as was the perfect bloom of her youth. You would wonder how this has come about. Here are some of the reasons:

She knew how to forget disagreeable things.

She understood the art of enjoyment.

She kept her nerves well in hand and inflicted them on no one. She believed in the goodness of her own daughters and in that of her neighbors'.

She cultivated a good digestion.

She mastered the art of saying pleasant words.

She did not expect too much from her friends.

She retained her illusions and did not believe that all the world was wicked and unkind.

She relieved the miserable and sympathized with the sorrowful.

She retained an even disposition and made the best of everything.

She did whatever came to her cheerfully and well. She never forgot that kind words

and a smile cost nothing, but are priceless treasures to the discouraged.

She did unto others as she would be done by, and now that old age has come to her and there is a halo of white hair about her head, she is loved and considered

This is the secret of a long life and a happy one. -- Ladies' Home Jour-nal for March.

An Intelligent Cat.

A wonderful cat story, which has the peculiar merit of being true, says the New York *Evening Sun*, is the following: A woman up-town has a large number of birds, which she keeps in an aviary built on to the rear wall of the houso. She also has a large Maltese cat, which has proved herself so trustworthy and so kindly disposed toward the feathered pets that she has had for some time free range of the aviary. whether the birds were in their separate cages or not.

A few days ago, while all the birds save one were shut in their cages, the owner heard a wild outcry in the aviary. Rushing to the door she met her trusted cat coming out with the biru in her mouth. On the instant the next room was the instant the next room was reached, however, the cat released her hold and the bird flew away frightened but wholly unharmed. On investigating the cause of the sudden confusion the woman found in the aviary a stray cat that had slipped in through a lowered sash. The house cat, seeing the danger, had snatched the bird in her mouth so carefully as not to harm a feather and carried it out of reach of the intruder.

Joseph S. Cohen has been ap-pointed registrar for Park City for the registration preceding the next municipal election there, with Wm. C. Wallace as deputy.