

THE BUCK JUMPER.

THEIR PECULIAR TRAIT IS NATURAL AND NOT ACQUIRED.

The Movements by Which They Dislocate a Would Be Rider—Tricks of the Raiser Who Has a Colt to Sell—Rough Riders of Different Countries.

"How does it feel to ride a buck jumper?"

"You'll be surprised when you try," was the reply. "The smash of his hoofs on the ground is what you'll notice principally. It comes like a pistol shot, and it's enough to make your jaws crack. Another thing is that his head goes out of sight altogether, between his fore legs. But the real job is when he goes in for side work and tries to catch his tail like a young dog. Even if you stick to him then, you're lucky if he doesn't work the saddle over his head."

"You don't mean without breaking the girths?" we exclaimed.

"Certainly," he replied. "Ask any man who has broken wild horses whether a bad one can't jump out of the saddle. If you can sit him till the third 'back,' you are supposed to be able to sit him, but let me say that you don't always get to the third."

As we have sat (and also been thrown) by buck jumpers since then we can endorse unreservedly every word of this authority on the subject. To say one is surprised is a mild term to employ. On our first attempt our chief astonishment was at the infinitesimal time it took to reach the ground after the horse began to "go to work."

Many who know anything of riding in this (so called) horse loving nation of ours will think they have ridden a "buck" often and require no information on the subject. Be assured, however, reader, that it is an exceedingly rare thing. We have known men who have broken horses on colonial cattle stations for 20 years and have never seen a real buck jumper.

A reason for this is the fact, which all do not know, that only horses of certain strains can "buck." A vicious horse may rear and fall back on his rider, or he may roll on the ground and proceed to devour him—and these habits are no doubt unpleasant and not to be recommended (in a child's pony, for instance), but if he hasn't got the right breed he will never "buck."

One of the innumerable popular delusions about horses is that buck jumpers which are exhibited in public, like Buffalo Bill's, for instance, have received careful training in the art. Any one who has broken horses will know that in their wild state they require no instruction whatever in this direction. The whole art of breaking consists in teaching them not to "buck." This is why our colonies supply the buck jumpers of the world. Time there is money, and hands cannot long be spared for breaking. The 2-year-old is driven into the yard (having possibly never seen a man before), roped up, cast, and while he is on the ground a saddle and bridle are worked on to him. A rough rider is put up, he drives the spurs well home, and there you have an inveterate buck jumper for life.

Put yourself in the horse's place, and you will hardly wonder at it. He is by nature morbidly nervous, and man is a thing almost unknown till now. The horrid black object on his back is to him the foul fiend incarnate, and the first step in breaking he supposes to be the final dissolution of the universe.

The old-fashioned watchman who prowled about the streets of medieval London with a lantern in his hand to proclaim his coming, and who announced his passage through the streets by shouting "All's well," was a very inefficient protector when compared with the metropolitan police of New York City, commonly known as the "Finest." The modern policeman does not proclaim his coming to the evil doer by shouting or by carrying a lantern. He does his work more quietly and effectively than the old-fashioned town watchman.

It is thus that in all the walks of life and in all occupations, times change and knowledge and efficiency increase. In this respect medical science has kept pace with the advance in other lines. Physicians and chemists have grown rapidly more skillful. There are medicinal preparations now-a-days that cure diseases that were a few years ago considered absolutely incurable. The final triumph in this respect is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It was first given to the world thirty years ago, and has stood the test ever since that time. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, bronchial, throat and kindred affections. Thousands who were hopeless sufferers, and had been given up by the doctors, have testified to its marvelous merits. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It makes the appetite hearty, the digestion and assimilation perfect, the life-giving elements of the food, and the nerves strong and steady. It acts directly on the lungs and air-passages, driving out all impurities and disease germs. An honest dealer will not try to persuade you to take an inferior substitute for the sake of a few pennies added profit.

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AN AUSTRALIAN is used to be no uncommon thing that a man who had a colt to sell got him broken in two hours before the sale. The whole process cost just 10 shillings.

The rough rider was hoisted up, and the colt went through his repertoire of contortions, being occasionally lashed from behind with a stock whip to insure all traces of vice being thoroughly eradicated. By the time of the sale he was naturally so exhausted that all attempts at "playing up" were (for the time being, of course) out of the question. The mark of the saddle was pointed out as proof positive that he could be ridden, and he changed hands, guaranteed thoroughly quiet and broken to saddle.

Unless he was a first class rider the experience of the buyer on mounting him next day would be both unexpected and exhilarating.

Who are the best riders in the world? The Australians say they are, and they are supported by most competent judges. South Americans claim to be as good, and they are certainly good riders, but not so scientific. They are satisfied if they can stick on and even resort to putting the spurs between the girths for a foothold. Australians would scorn such means. If good riders, they will sit correctly even under the most difficult circumstances.

Can buck jumping be cured? It cannot, or rather we should modify this statement by saying that it can. It cannot because buck jumping is an ingrained vice, the result of fear, and, once learned, is never forgotten. It can, like all other vices, be subdued by steady work and careful handling, but recollect that, once these are left off, it may return. At all events such a "reformed" animal can never be ridden by a lady.—Chambers' Journal.

He Knew Her Name. The following funny dialogue recently occurred in an English country church when the rector was catechising the children. "What is your name?" he asked a strapping girl of 18, the only daughter of the village boniface. He received no reply. "What is your name?" said the minister, in a more peremptory way. "Nin o' yer fun, parson. Ye kna ma name verra weel. Duon't ye say, when ye're at our house on a neet, 'Bet, bring me a pint o' yell?'" The congregation, in spite of the sacredness of the place, was on a broad grin.

After the Vampire and Kipling. A fool there was, and he poked his tire (Even as you and I) With a tack, or a bone, or a piece of wire. Then he struck a tence, and the skies leaked fire. And he hurriedly sailed athwart a spire (Even as you or I).

Oh, the spills we take and the bikes we break And the terror that we feel Belong to us all until we know— And some of us know that we never will know— The way to straddle a wheel. —San Francisco Examiner.

British horticulturists have come to the conclusion that it is a mistake to wait until November to plant the bulbs of tulips and hyacinths and crocuses, and that when the summer display is over (September) the sooner bulbs are got in the better.

Both Wrong. The Toronto Saturday Night tells of a man who kept a ferret being obliged to go into the country, leaving the cage with the ferret in charge of a neighbor till he should return.

The neighbor incautiously opened the cage door, and the ferret escaped, whereupon the owner brought a claim against him for damages.

The following was the decision of the learned magistrate before whom the case was brought.

"No doubt," he said to the neighbor—"no doubt you were wrong to open the cage door, but"—turning to the owner, "you were wrong too. Why did you not clip the brute's wings?"

DREAMS OF THE DAYS GONE BY. Dreams, come home to my heart again With the memory of the past. Come with your pleasure and your pain And your hopes too bright to last. Come from your hidden graves that lie In the beautiful realms of the days gone by; Come from your glorious graves that lie In the realms of the days gone by!

I will welcome ye all again, As once in the halls of Eld, Welcome the pleasure and the pain For the beauty your brief lives held. Dreams, come out of your secret graves In the woodland willows and the dim sea caves; Dreams, come out of your myriad graves In the willows and the dim sea caves!

Ye throng the halls of my heart once more With faces sad with pain. Oh, faded ghosts of the dreams of yore, The joy comes not again. Go back to your mournful graves that lie In the shadowy realms of the days gone by; Go back to your voiceless graves that lie In the realms of the days gone by! —Emma A. Browne in New York Ledger.

Wise Animal. "Dear little Dumpsy!" said Mrs. Torker. "I believe he has almost sense enough to talk."

Mrs. Torker's husband looked at the dog thoughtfully. "At any rate," he said, "the brute has sense enough not to." —Chicago Post.

Her Badge of Trade. "Why does Miss Bluesocks use violet ink?" "Because it's so much harder to get off the fingers." —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

MAZARIN BIBLES COME HIGH.

What They Are and Why They Are So Called—\$20,000 For One Copy.

At the sale of the Ashburnham library in London a copy of the Mazarin Bible brought the good sized sum of \$20,000. The Mazarin Bible is so called because a copy of it was first discovered by De Bure in the library of Cardinal Mazarin, in Paris, about 1760. Its value for book collectors lies in the fact that it is the first book of any magnitude printed from movable types. It was issued by Gutenberg at Mainz, in 1450-5, and for that reason Henry Stevens calls it the Gutenberg Bible. It is divided into two volumes, the first containing 324 and the second 317 pages, each page consisting of two columns. The characters, which are Gothic, are large and handsome and very much resemble manuscript. Before the discovery of this Bible the so called Bamberg Bible of Pfister was generally regarded as the first printed book, but that honor is now universally accorded to the former work.

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A SMUGGLER'S TRICK.

He Carried His Wares Openly, Yet Fooled the Customs Officials.

"All this talk about smuggling recalls some of the things I learned when I was in the service," announced a retired crook catcher the other day. "New ways of beating the government are being devised right along, and many of the tricks I discovered are old now. There used to be more trouble with the diamond smugglers than there appears to be at present. I have found the sparklers in women's back hair, hat ornaments, hollowed shoe heels and sewed up in various articles of wear, in dog collars, in horses' hoofs, in fruits and vegetables, in trunks with false bottoms