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THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

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Joaquin Miller's Fantastic Yarn.

The poet was sitting before a cheerful grate fire—it was winter—with a table by his side covered with manuscripts, bottles of wine, bottles of Spanish olives, dishes of candies and a box of Albert biscuits. "I take the richest wines I can find," he said, suiting his action to his word by filling a large goblet with a rich red wine, "and sometimes I eat half a bottle of olives at one sitting. That is the proper food for poets. Homer drank wine and ate olives. The large, soft ones are the best, and the longer they have been in pickle the better. Eat them slowly with crackers; they are fattening." Taking up a copy of "The One Fair Woman," he wrote upon the fly-leaf: "Yours, until the end of the volume." "I do not often give away a book," he said, presenting it to me, "but I want you to read this. I have been too careless in my writing heretofore. This book I began to write in a prison cell in Milan, and I finished it in sixty days. Here are pictures of 'The One Fair Woman' and 'The Pink Countess,'" taking from the mantel photographs, and placing them in my hands. "I was in love with the Countess, eloped with her—took the husband and child along—it is always best to take the husband along when you elope with a woman; it saves a vast amount of trouble. An old Italian was also in love with the Countess, and he caused me to be arrested, and thrown in prison on the charge of kidnapping. When the officer arrested me I hadn't a word to say, and wouldn't even give him my name. I didn't want to make a noise in the newspapers, and have it to get all over the world that Joaquin Miller was in jail. The moment I was inside the prison I determined to write a book, so I sent for pens, bottles of ink, and paper—reams of it—piles of it—immense heaps! I wrote constantly, as I could by the miserable light of the cell window, only stopping to eat and sleep. On the third day I was taken before the Syndic. I carried my pens, paper, and ink into Court, and kept up the ever lasting writing, never looking up or answering a word when spoken to. This proceeding rather astonished the Court, and finally the Syndic addressed me himself—a very unusual thing for a Syndic in an Italian Court to do. He asked why I did not respond when my name was called. I replied that I was in a great hurry, and had no time to spare, as I was obliged to finish immediately a three-volume book for publication. This statement appeared to astonish the Court. 'Would I promise to leave Italy?' No answer. I was taken back to prison, and, on the second day, was presented with my release. But I have had my revenge—the old man that sent me to jail figures in the book as the prisoner, and in the end I make him hang himself to one of the prison window bars."—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

Women as Engravers.

At the present time there are only two women in the United States notable for first-class engraving on steel. These are Miss Sartain, daughter of Mr. John Sartain, chief of the art department of the Centennial Exhibition, and Mrs. Wormley, of Columbus, Ohio. Miss Sartain had the good fortune to be educated in her art by her accomplished father, whose task of engraving Rothermel's latest picture, the "Battle of Gettysburg," she lately returned from Europe to assume in part, that he might accept the honorable appointment offered to him. Mrs. Wormley, who first became expert in drawing, devoted herself to the illustration of a large work which her husband, a distinguished chemist, wrote on poisons. After she finished the drawings they were sent to some Eastern city to be engraved. A difficulty arose—no engraver could be found willing to undertake the microscopic work required. It was the opinion of the engravers who were consulted that only the artist who drew the pictures could successfully engrave them. Thus compelled to finish the work the wife of Dr. Wormley learned the art of engraving, engraved the plates, and enjoys the honor of having contributed so largely to the beauty and completeness of a celebrated scientific treatise. The work in progress at the wood-carving school in Cincinnati, under the direction of Mrs. Pittman, has been highly praised, and will be a unique contribution to the women's department from Ohio.—*New Haven Register.*

TOMATO CATSUP.—The following recipe is the best I ever tried. It is splendid. Do not fail to try it: One-half bushel of tomatoes, 1 quart good vinegar, 1 pound salt, ¼ pound black-pepper in grains, 1 ounce cayenne pepper or capsicum, ¼ pound allspice in grains, 1 ounce cloves in grains, 3 boxes mustard (12 or 15 cent boxes), 20 cloves, garlic, 6 good onions, 2 pounds brown sugar, one handful of peach leaves. Boil these together for three hours, stirring it to keep from burning. When cool, strain through a fine sieve, bottle, and seal. In following this recipe I got everything but the garlic, which of course I left out, and I think it is just as good.

If Terry kills half the Sioux and routs the other half, the burying ground might be Sioux-fably called a semi-Terry.

THE XLIVth CONGRESS.

Senate.

THURSDAY, July 27.—Senator Bayard announced the death of Senator Caperton, and in accordance with his motion, the Senate after appointing a committee to accompany the remains to his late residence in West Virginia, adjourned.

House.

The Washington monument bill, appropriating $200,000, was passed. A message from the Senate announcing the death of Senator Caperton, of West Virginia, was presented, whereupon, on motion of Mr. Wilson, the usual resolutions were adopted. Messrs. Wilson, Banks, Luttrell, Douglas, Hardenburg, Faulkner and Kasson, were appointed a committee to accompany the body to West Virginia. Adjourned.

Senate.

FRIDAY, July 28.—Senator Ingalls, from the pension committee, reported, with amendments, the House bill granting a pension to the widow of the late Gen. Custer, and to his father and mother—placed on the calendar. The amendments reduce the pension to the widow from $50 to $30 per month, strikes out the name of the father, so as to grant pensions only to the mother and widow. The conference committee on the consular appropriation bill reported that they were unable to agree, and a new committee was agreed to. The river and harbor appropriation bill was taken up and recommitted with instructions to report the bill so that the whole amount appropriated shall not exceed $5,000,000. The House amendments to the Washington monument bill were agreed to, and the bill passed. Senator Ingalls called up the Osage Indian bill, the pending question being on the motion to strike out the section which provides for the payment of the costs incurred in prosecuting law suits against the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad Company, and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company, to test the validity of the title to a portion of the lands claimed by these companies. Senator Wright submitted a substitute for the eighth section, so as to provide only for the payment of fees for attorneys retained by settlers in suits against the railroad companies. Senator Allison moved an amendment to substitute, so as to provide that the balance of the proceeds of the land, after the payment of attorneys' fees, be covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indian civilization fund. Pending the discussion, Senator Allison, from the conference committee on the military academy appropriation bill, made a report. Ordered printed and laid over till Monday. The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Osage Indian bill, and the amendment of Senator Allison was agreed to, as was the substitute of Senator Wright in regard to the payment of attorney's fees. The question then recurred on the motion of Senator Edmunds to strike out the eighth section, as perfected by Senators Wright and Allison. It was agreed to—yeas, 22; nays, 11. Senator Ingalls moved to amend so as to provide that the price of the land shall be $1.25 per acre instead of $1.40—agreed to. Pending discussion, the Senate adjourned until Monday.

House.

The consideration of the West Virginia contested election case was continued. The resolution reported by the minority, that Goode, the sitting member of the House, was entitled to the seat, was agreed to—yeas, 105; nays, 97. The bill to remove the charge of desertion from Nelson Tiffany, of the 12th Massachusetts Volunteers, was taken up and passed, notwithstanding the President's veto. Mr. Randall, from the Conference committee on the military academy bill, submitted the report of the committee on said bill, which was adopted. The House proceeded to the consideration of the reports of the committee on Naval Affairs, but the matter went over without action, and the House adjourned.

Senate.

MONDAY, July 31.—A resolution prohibiting the supply of the special metalic cartridge to hostile Indians was passed. The chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War transmitting a dispatch from Lieut. General Sheridan, recommending an increase of cavalry and an appropriation to defray additional expense. The dispatch was accompanied by a bill authorizing the increase, and making the appropriation $1,634,700. The bill passed. It provides for the enlistment of not over 2,500 men under the act. The impeachment trial was resumed. After some progress legislative business was resumed. Senator Allison, from the committee on Appropriations, reported back the river and harbor bill, with amendments, and it was placed on the calendar. The House bill to continue the public printing in advance of the regular appropriation until the 10th of August; the act to provide temporarily for the expenses of the Government, and the House bill to further authorize the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to purchase supplies for the Indian Bureau in open market, were taken up and passed without amendment. Adjourned.

House.

Various bills were introduced and referred. Mr. Randall, chairman of the committee on Appropriations, reported a bill appropriating $150,000 for the purchase of Indian supplies until the regular Indian appropriation bill becomes a law, and to authorize purchases in open market, without advertisement—passed. Bills extending the appropriations for the various departments until August 31st passed. The speaker laid before the House a message from the President pointing out certain defects in the sundry civil appropriation bill. Some debate followed, and the communication was referred to the Appropriation committee. Bills for a Commission to take into consideration the relative value of gold and silver, etc., were introduced by Messrs. Hewitt, Cox and Kasson, and referred to the committee on currency. Adjourned.

Senate.

MONDAY, AUG. 1.—At noon the Senate began to vote upon the articles of impeachment against Wm. W. Belknap. Upon the first article 35 senators voted guilty, and 25 not guilty, for want of jurisdiction,

Those voting guilty were Senators Bayard, Booth, Cameron, (Pa.), Cockrell, Cooper, Davis, Dawes, Dennis, Edmunds, Gordon, Hamilton, Harvey, Hitchcock, Kelley, Kernan, (N. Y.), McCreery, MacDonald, Merrimon, Mitchell, Morrill, Maxey, Norwood, Oglesby, Randolph, Ransom, Robertson, Sargent, Saulsbury, Sherman, Stevenson, Thurman, Wadleigh, Wallace, Whyte and Withers.

Those voting in the negative were Senators Anthony, Boutwell, Bruce, Cameron, (Wis.), Allison, Christiancy, Conkling, Conover, Cragin, Dorsey, Eaton, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Hamlin, Howe, Ingalls, Jones, (Nev.), Logan, McMillan, Paddock, Patterson, Spencer, West, Windom and Wright.

Jones, of Florida, declined to vote, on the ground that the Senate had no jurisdiction, and the presiding officer announced that two-thirds had not voted guilty, and therefore, respondent was acquitted of the charge in the first article. On the 2nd, 3d and 4th articles the vote stood guilty, 36; not guilty, 25. Before the roll call on the 5th article was finished, Senator Morton, who had been detained on account of a severe fall in the morning, came in and voted, making the vote on that article 37 guilty and 25 not guilty. Two-thirds of the Senators not having voted in favor of sustaining the articles of impeachment, it was ordered that a judgment of acquittal be entered, and the Senate sitting as a court of impeachment then adjourned *sine die.*

The chiar presented the President's Message answering the resolution of July 20th, transmitting copies of correspondence between himself and Governor Chamberlain and other reports in regard to the recent troubles at Hamburg, South Carolina. Ordered printed and laid on the table. The chair also presented a letter from the Secretary of War, in answer to a resolution of July 24th, transmitting a report in regard to the number of employes in that department from 1859 to 1875, inclusive. Ordered printed and laid on the table. The chair announced as the new conference committee on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bills, Messrs. Sargent, Boutwell and Norwood. A joint resolution providing for the restoration of the writing of the original declaration of independence was passed. Senator Allison called up the conference report on the military academy appropriation bill—report agreed to. Senator Paddock called up the House bill to establish a new land district in the Territory of Wyoming, to be known as the Evanston district—passed. The chair announced Senators West and Cockrell, as members of the commission to consider the work of reorganizing the army, as authorized by the army appropriation bill recently passed. The House bill providing for the Osage ceded lands in Kansas was taken up. An amendment that the act shall not take effect until the tribes of Indians affected by it shall file their assent thereto, was agreed to. The river and harbor appropriation bill was taken up, and some amendments proposed by the committee agreed to. Pending discussion, a message was received from the House announcing the action of that body in regard to the death of Ed. Y. Parsons, member from Kentucky. Addresses were made, and in respect to the deceased, the Senate adjourned.

House.

Bland's mining bill was taken up, but again went over. Mr. Glover, chairman of the committee on real estate pool, submitted a majority report, and Mr. Pratt a report of the minority. The matter was referred to the judiciary committee. Mr. Randall, from the appropriation committee, reported a bill appropriating $227,000 for the payment of the indebtedness incurred in the construction of the New York postoffice building. After a lively debate the bill passed. Mr. Buckner, chairman of the committee on District of Columbia, reported a resolution instructing the Clerk of the House to certify to the Attorney-General, and to the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia, the testimony taken before that committee, with the view to having civil and criminal proceedings taken against the persons shown to have violated the law, and to have obtained money illegally—adopted. Mr. Sampson called up the bill in regard to the measure of damages in actions for infringements of patents, but the House refused to consider the bill. The House then went into committee of the whole, in order to take up the bill reported by the committee on invalid pensions for the payment of arrearages of pensions, making them date from the time of the pensioner's death or disability. Adjourned.

Senate.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 2.—The substitute for the House bill granting a pension to E. M. Hansell, messenger in the State Department, injured in defending the late Secretary Seward from assassin Payne, was passed. The substitute awards $2,000. Senator Cameron, of Wisconsin, from the committee on elections reported the claim of William Sebastian, United States Senator from Arkansas, who was expelled in 1861, for alleged disloyalty, with a resolution rescinding the resolution expelling him from the Senate, and authorizing the payment of his salary from the date of his expulsion to the time of his death, to his heirs—placed on the calendar. After some further unimportant business the Senate went into executive session. Several amendments to the river and harbor appropriation bill were agreed to, after which the Senate adjourned.

House.

The Bland silver bill was considered, but after some debate it went over. The Indian Bureau transfer bill was taken up. Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, moved its postponement, but the House refused. Cook, Lamar and others made speeches, mostly of a political character. On motion of Mr. Goode, the Senate amendment to the bill providing for the sale of the Osage lands to actual settlers was non-concurred in, and a conference ordered. Adjourned.

In India 100 dialects are spoken by the 240,000,000 of people, who belong to a great number of distinct races, and whose habits of life to-day are essentially similar to those practiced by their predecessors 3,000 years ago. Three hundred years of labor in that peninsula have brought 12,000,000 souls under Russian sway. The English in one-third of that time have extended their power over 200,000,000.

Some one was praising the British public schools to Charles Landseer, and said: "All our best men were public school men. Look at our poets. There's Byron, he was a Harrow boy—" "Yes," interrupted Charles, "and there's B[illegible] he was a *plowboy.*"

GENERAL NEWS CONDENSED.

Jeremiah Fairbanks, acting cashier of the State National Bank, at Elizabeth, N. J., has been arrested, charged with embezzling the funds of the institution....The Erie preserving establishment at Brant, N. Y., burned July 27th. Loss, $30,000; fully insured.... Ten per cent. reduction in wages has been announced in all the mills at Fall River....During the year ending June 30th, 1876, there arrived in the United States 22,572 Chinese immigrants, of whom only 2,592 were females. During a corresponding period of 1875 the total Chinese immigration to the United States was 16,437, of whom 72 were females....The Secretary of the Treasury has stopped the coinage of trade dollars at the Philadelphia and Carson City mints, and ordered the San Francisco mint to coin only enough to meet the actual export....The Democratic State Convention of Illinois was held July 27th at Springfield. The following State ticket was nominated: For Governor, Lewis Stewart, of Kendall county; Lieutenant Governor, A. A. Glenn, of Boone county; Secretary of State, S. Y. Thornton, of Fulton county; Auditor of State, John Hise, of Cook county; Treasurer of State, Gen. Gundlock, of Clinton county; Attorney General, V. E. Lynch, of Logan county. W. J. Allen, of Jackson county, and W. F. Coolbaugh, of Cook county, were chosen for Electors at large. The convention endorsed the platform and candidates of the Saint Louis convention.

The Toledo *Blade's* crop reports from 183 points in Indiana, Ohio, Michigan and Illinois, show that wheat is nearly up to the average in quantity, and superior in quality. Spring wheat in Illinois has done badly. Corn promises well everywhere, and the crop will probably be enormous. Barley is up to the average. Hay is generally good. Fruit will be abundant....A $50,000 fire occurred at Grand Rapids, Michigan, July 28th. A young man named Edward Paust, who occupied an upper story, was suffocated to death, and his room mate, C. H. Thompson, so badly burned that he cannot live.... A hay press factory, at Albany, N. Y., was burned on the morning of July 28th. Loss, $50,000....The grasshoppers on the western borders of Minnesota, are committing terrible devastation, and many farmers have lost everything.

Jacob Nunnemacher, convicted of frauds on the revenue, at Milwaukee, and whom the President recently pardoned, has been released from prison on the payment of his fine, $10,000, and costs of trial....Judge Shaffer has reduced the amount made payable to Ann Eliza Young as alimony from 500 to $100 per month, thus diminishing the amount from $17,500 to $3,600, and has given the defendant thirty days to pay the amount....All the cavalry on duty in Southern Kansas, Texas and Indian Territory have been ordered to join Gen. Terry or Gen Crook....State Senator J. M. Loughborough, of Arkansas, committed suicide at Little Rock, July 31st, by sending a charge from a shot gun through his heart....The President has requested the resignation of Supervising Architect Potter..

A tornado passed over Cass county, Missouri, July 29th, destroying several dwellings and other buildings. Two persons were killed and one fatally injured....Nine persons belonging to an excursion party were drowned in Barrabee's Lake, near Hillsdale, Michigan, by the sinking of a scow, Aug. 1st.... Bruce Younger, a cousin of the notorious Younger brothers, was arrested at Joplin, Mo., a few nights ago, on suspicion of being one of the gang who robbed the railroad train near Otterville, some weeks since....The Hibernia Savings Bank at St. Louis, has closed its doors, and will go into liquidation....A large portion of the village of Crescent, Saratoga county, N. Y., was burned, August 1st. Loss, $50,000....A. J. Miller's store at Blake Station, near Paxton, Ill., was burned on the 1st of August. Loss, $14,000; insurance, $10,000. A boy named Herman Nelson was burned to death, and two other persons were terribly burned....A fire in Rock Island, Ill., on the morning of August 1st, destroyed a saw mill, with machinery and lumber. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $10,000. Sixty men were thrown out of employment. On the 1st day of August the President proclaimed Colorado a State.

Samuel F. Carey, of Ohio, has been nominated by the Executive Committee of Greenbackers for Vice President.... The Republicans of the 5th Michigan district, have nominated John W. Stone for Congress; in the 3d district James H. Macgowan, and in the 6th district M. L. Brewer....The Republicans of the Evansville, Ind., district have nominated E. De Bruler for Congress.... Godlove S. Orth, has declined the candidacy for Governor of Indiana on the Republican ticket....A few days ago about 30 Indians attacked a wagon train of A. H. Reel, loaded with Government stores, killed and scalped the wagon-master, George Throstle, who was riding ahead, and wounded a teamster; also killed four horses and ten cattle, and burned three wagons with their contents, consisting of flour and bacon. A few day[illegible] 40 head of horses [illegible]

[illegible] swisshelm thinks [illegible] be killed.

FOREIGN NEWS.

It is stated that the Turkish government has decided to issue paper currency to the amount of £3,000,000.... Intelligence from Sclavonic sources announces that 15,000 Turks, under Mehemit Hamdi Paschi, attacked the Montenegrins on July 25th, near Pogoritza and were repulsed. Both sides lost heavily....Official dispatches announce the defeat of the Montenegrins and Servians at Medun, Setanitzd and Timak river....Baker, the English Colonel, imprisoned a year ago for attempted outrage on the person of Miss Dickinson, in a railway car, has been released, and immediately left for the Turkish war, having accepted a commission in the Turkish army.

The defeat of the Montenegrins occasions discomfiture at the Russian court where Prince Nicholas has been ostentatiously petted. Some Russians are disposed to assert that it will be impossible for the Czar to suppress the spirit in Russia if the Turks invade Servia. This probably accounts for the hesitation of the Turks....Sixty thousand Chassepot rifles, sold by Germany, have arrived in Servia....Gen. Ignatieff recently expressed the opinion that an armistice was inevitable within three or four weeks, and would probably be brought about by the united action of the six powers. He thought the present difficulties would be arranged by partitioning Bosnia between Austria and Servia, and giving Montenegro to the Herzegovinians.

The Turks 12,000 strong in an engagement, July 28th, near Medun, were driven to Podgaritza, and lost two guns. The supporting battalions were annihilated. Of the sixteen Turkish battalions engaged only four reached Bilek. ....The relations of Greece with Turkey are becoming serious on account of the atrocities of the Bashi Bazouks.... A London dispatch of July 1st gives a special from Widdin to the effect that Hafiz Pacha had entered Sierra, and at Gravada encountered 400 Servians, who, after a four hours fight fled, leaving many killed....Ole Bull writes from Norway denouncing the reports in American newspapers that he had denied the legality of his marriage with his present American wife, and speaking in the tenderest terms of her.

The Turks have penetrated into Servia and again assumed the offensive. The Montenegrins have been defeated at Antivar, and [illegible] Bulgarian prisoners have been released at Phillipoli....The European Congress upon the Eastern question will soon meet at Brussels.... In the battle at Trelinje the Turks lost Selim Pasha, killed, and Osman Pasha, taken prisoner, two colonels, three lieutenant-colonels, seven majors, and from 5,000 to 6,000 men. The number of inferior Turkish officers killed was enormous. Pursuit continued to the walls of Bilek. Corpses were thick along the road. Besides the artillery and trains captured the Montenegrins secured 400 horses and an immense number of arms. The Turks were greatly outnumbered....A dispatch from Kajura, August 1st, announces that 5,000 Turks defeated the insurgents at Kamergranda. The Turks fired the villages, and the inhabitants fled.... The St. Petersburg *Herald* declares that the Christians in Turkey are in a desperate condition, and require immediate support, which Europe is able to grant if she is in earnest....The London *Standard's* Paris correspondent telegraphs that Austria has agreed to select England as arbiter in the solution of the conflict between Turkey and Servia. The situation of the Servians is considered to have improved during the past few days.

Emerson and His Daughter.

Into the Congressional Library walked Emerson, one of the immortals; and smiled his celestial smile, as if two such things as mercury and the thermometer were not. His daughter Ellen by his side, and as she is the incarnation of common sense, she also was sublimely indifferent to the weather. When this rare spirit (far be the day) passes forever from mortal sight, we shall hear more from this daughter Ellen; for she, in all likelihood, will be the executor of his papers, and the delineator of that deep still, inward life. It is memorable that the men who have acchieved the most in letters and in science have always had a woman standing close beside them within the veil, as Carl Schurz says [illegible] homely phrase: "Handing them [illegible] bricks while they build," and hold [illegible] up their hands when they were w[illegible] It has just come to light how much [illegible] William Herschel owed to the [illegible] and tireless sister who, through [illegible] time of nights, stood by his side [illegible] others slept; who polished till her [illegible] grew numb the mirrors which w[illegible] reflect back for him immensity [illegible] had no ambition in life but to [illegible] servant; who underrated her [illegible] achievements that she might exalt [illegible] and, as her clear vision swept the pat[illegible] of the spheres, shrank from her ow[illegible] discoveries of worlds lest it might prov[illegible] a shadow on his fame. So the great American seer has a woman walking close by his side, taking the very thoughts from his mind and translating them for the world, and this woman is his daughter.—*Mary Clemmer in Cincinnati Commercial.*

Dwelling in Caves.

The Recent Wonderful Discoveries in Derbyshire, England.

The *Pall Mall Budget*, in a late issue records the following interesting discoveries: On the northeastern border of Derbyshire a picturesque well-wooded ravine, known as Creswell Crags, penetrates a low range of hills composed of magnesian limestone, with a stream of water flowing through it, and with caves and rock fissures opening into it on either side. In one of these, some forty or fifty yards long, known as the "Pin Hole," was an accumulation of sand with big blocks of stone, pebbles, and large quantities of bones and teeth. The sand and pebbles had obviously been introduced by the stream flowing past the entrance, the big blocks of stone had fallen from the roof in the long course of ages, while the remains of the animals were scored and marked with teeth in such a manner as to leave no doubt as to the possessors having fallen a prey to some carnivore which had eaten not merely their flesh, but all their more slender and marrow-containing bones; and this creature was proved to be the spotted hyena, now found only in Central and Southern Africa, by the associated jaws and teeth worn down to stumps from its bone-eating habits.

The victims identified by Professor Rusk belong to the grizzly bear, wolf, common fox, Arctic fox, glutton, bison, reindeer, Irish elk, horse, woolly rhinoceros, and mammoth. Of these the Arctic Fox, so abundant in the Northern regions of Asia and America, is new to Britain, although it has been met with in similar accumulations in France, Germany and Switzerland. The cave had evidently been the lair of hyenas, into which they had dragged the fragments of their food. And the victims which came within reach of their jaws are, of course, to be looked upon as samples of the animals then living in that region.

We picture to ourselves the majestic Irish elk, the unwieldly mammoth and rhinoceros, the small horses, and the bisons and reindeer inhabiting the woodlands of the Upper Trent, and coming down to the stream at Creswell to drink, to be scared by the echoing laugh of the hyenas, and to become their prey. A grizzly bear would of course beat a hyena in a fair fight; and we can only account for its presence in the hyena den by the supposition that it met with an accident or was overwhelmed by the number of its foes, which frequently hunt in packs. We may infer from the presence of the Arctic fox and the reindeer, that the climate was more severe in Derbyshire during the time the cave was inhabited than it is now. It was probably analogous to that of America, north of a line drawn from Omaha to San Francisco, where the summer heat and winter cold are excessive.

These discoveries were promptly followed up last autumn by the exploration of another cave close by, known as "the Robin Hood"—a familiar name in Derbyshire for caves—which revealed the presence of man in the neighborhood, while the animals mentioned above were roaming over the district. On the floor was a layer of light sand without animal remains, on which rested a deposit of red sand of the same kind as that in the Pin Hole, and containing the bones of the same animals, with the exception of the glutton and the Arctic fox, and with the addition of the lion and the wild boar, and the brown bear. These had evidently been introduced by the hyenas. Above this was a stratum of red earth, also containing the same species, but, in addition, a large number of rude implements of flint and of quartzite, triangular flakes of which had been used in cutting, oval instruments with a cutting surface all around, and scrapers which [illegible] from their likeness to those [illegible] among the Esquimaux and N[illegible] ican Indians, were intend[illegible] preparation of hides.

These last are [illegible] those which hav[illegible] being in use in [illegible] Indians of N[illegible] "The Soshon[illegible] "though m[illegible] iron and [illegible] still t[illegible] in t[illegible]

mals brought in by the hyenas, proves that the cave was occupied sometimes by the hyena and sometimes by the hunters during the time that the red earth was being slowly deposited by the action of the rain.

The third stage in the history of the cave is represented by the breccia, a layer of earth, stones, bones of rhinoceros, hyena and reindeer, charcoal, and implements cemented together into a solid mass by a calcareous infiltration, and covering up the red earth. Here the rude tools, manufactured for the most part out of stones found in the district, are replaced by a more highly finished series made of flint brought from a distance, and altogether superior to them in style and workmanship. Among the most noteworthy are well-shaped spear heads of the same pattern as those found in several caves and "stations" of the Reindeer folk in France, as, for example, the Saillie, and which are held by M. Gabriel de Mortillet to be of later date than the ruder forms which have been described from the cave earth.

In this case, then, we have proof of the truth of his classification, which was intended merely to apply to the palæolithic implements of France. Similar finely chipped spear heads have been discovered in Kent's Hole and Workey Hole, and form part of a series which is associated with the incised carving of animals, such as the reindeer, mammoth and horse, which are so striking in the accumulation of refuse left behind by the Esquimaux dwellers in caves in Central Europe. Belgium is the nearest point to Cresswell Crags in an easterly direction in which they have been discovered up to this time. We must, therefore, take these more highly finished articles to imply the presence of hunters in Derbyshire following the same kind of life as the Esquimaux of the continental caves, armed with the bow and the spear, unacquainted with the metal and the use of pottery, and unaided in the chase by the dog.

Thus we have a regular sequence of events recorded in "Robin Hood's Cave." First, there was a time when it was a den of hyenas, and man was not. Secondly, it was occupied by a rude tribe of hunters from time to time, and when they left it the hyenas returned to their old haunts. Thirdly, another set of hunters, allied to the Esquimaux, then living on the Continent, followed the hunt until they, too, found a shelter here. And, lastly, after an interval in which most of the animals mentioned above became either extinct or retreated to hotter or colder climates, it was visited during the Roman occupation of Britain. We take this discovery to be the most important in its [illegible] ings which has been made in this country since the exploration of the cave, in 1858.

True Love On[illegible]

The country never [illegible] beautiful marriage [illegible] as it does at the pre[illegible] do we not have more [illegible] answer, because ma[illegible] the exception and n[illegible] young people of this [illegible] fashion and money ma[illegible] bank-clerk who pays [illegible] income for board and t[illegible] clothes cannot improve [illegible] will not marry. Th[illegible] earns good wages a[illegible] tinguished by her d[illegible] er's daughter [illegible] into [illegible]