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THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

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Rates of Advertising

Suicide and Murder in the United States.

There is a grand series of charts showing the vegetable conditions and resources of the county, the proportion of forest and arable land, of sugar and textile crops, and the price of farm labor. A very curious and sinister study is offered by a table which hangs beside those of the United States census, showing by means of colored parallelograms the positive and relative degrees of homicide and suicide in different parts of the country. In the eastern portion suicide appears to be [illegible] as frequent as murder [illegible] Ha[illegible] means of measuring but by the eye, so that these statements are only approximate, but they are not very far wrong, I think.) In the western there is a rather larger proportion of the latter, and about two thirds less of the former. The South presents a broad field of homicide, nearly twice as large as that of all the rest of the country, with a very narrow strip of self-destruction. In New York and New Jersey suicide is as as about three to one of murder; in Pennsylvania about two to one; in Delaware and Maryland just the reverse of these, murder exceeding suicide by one-third and one-half. Homicide in the District of Columbia is appalling, compared with its population; there appears to be little disposition to *felo dese*. In Virginia the suicide is about a quarter of the homicide; in West Virginia the two crimes are nearly equal, suicide preponderating slightly.

In the Carolinas murder is to suicide as three to one; in Florida the number of both is much larger in proportion to the population, but the excess of homicide over suicide remains as three to one. In Texas the area of murder is something awful, unless one can pitch one's mood to the key of De Quincey's famous essay; it is ten times as great as suicide. In Nevada the proportion of the latter is about one-fifth of the former. In California there is a vast amount of both, suicide preponderating; can it be because of the homesick Chinese? With regard to murder, the distribution is not difficult to understand, but it seems impossible to get at any general laws respecting suicide. The proportion of female suicides (indicated by a delicate pink tint) varies very much in the different States, but generally falls far short of the male suicides. In Delaware, the District, and Oregon there are no female suicides; in Minnesota and North Carolina the number nearly equals that of the other sex; in South Carolina it is considerably in excess; in Florida it is very small. There is a ghastly fascination in thise statistics and the speculations which they suggest.—*Atlantic Monthly for October.*

A Visit to Bethany.

We went on over the hill to Bethany; we had climbed up by the path on which David fled from Absalom, and we were to return by the road of the Triumphal Entry. All along the ridge we enjoyed a magnificent panorama: a blue piece of the Dead Sea, the Jordan plain extending far up towards Hermon with the green ribbon of the river winding through it, and the long, even range of the Moab hills, blue in the distance. The prospect was almost Swiss in its character, but it is a mass of bare hills with scarcely a tree except in the immediate foreground, and so naked and desolate as to make the heart ache; it would be entirely desolate but for the deep blue of the sky and an atmosphere that bathes all the great sweep of peaks and plains in color.

Bethany is a squalid hamlet clinging to the rocky hill-side, with only one redeeming feature about it—the prospect. A few wretched one-story huts of stone, and a miserable handful of Moslems, occupy this favorite home and resting-place of our Lord. Close at hand, by the roadside, cut in the rock and reached by a steep descent of twenty-six steps, is the damp and doubtful tomb of Lazarus, down into which any one may go for half a franc paid to the Moslem guardian. The house of Mary and Martha is exhibited among the big rocks and fragmente of walls; upon older foundations loose walls are laid, rudely and recently patched up with cut stones in fragments, and pieces of Roman columns. The house of Simon the leper, overlooking the whole, is a mere heap of ruins. It does not matter, however, that all these dwellings are modern; this is Bethany, and when we get away from its present wretchedness we remember only that we have seen the very place that Christ loved.

We returned along the highway of the Entry slowly, pausing to identify the points of that memorable progress, up to the crest where Jerusalem broke upon the sight of the Lord, and whence the procession, coming round the curve of the hill, would have the full view of the city. He who rides that way to-day has a grand prospect. One finds Jerusalem most poetic when seen from Olivet, and Olivet most lovely when seen from the distance of the city walls.—From Neighborhoods of Jerusalem, by Charles Dudley Warner; October *Atlantic.*

The pure in heart are slow to credit calumnies, because they hardly comprehend what motives can be inducements to the alleged crimes.—*Jane Porter.*

GENERAL NEWS CONDENSED.

The jury in the case of John D. Lee, on trial charged with being a participant in the Mountain Meadow Massacre, in 1857, have returned a verdict of murder in the first degree... At DeKalb, Ill., Sept. 20th, O. F. Lindt, a Swedish jeweler, 38 years of age, was discovered in his store with his head cut and mashed to a jelly, with an ax. The safe and drawers were open and the jewelry easily accessible, but none was taken. It was believed that an old feud was at the bottom of the mystery.... Thomas Gunn, another Molly Maguire, charged with being accessory to the murder of Yost, was convicted at Pottsville, Pa., Sept. 20th.... At Pomeroy, Ohio, Sept. 20th, the local steamboat, J. N. Roberts, exploded her boilers, and several persons were injured, one supposed to be fatally. Boat a total loss.... The steamer Rebecca Clyde, which sailed from Wilmington, Del., Sept. 16th, was wrecked 20 miles south of Cape Hatteras, on the 17th, and 15 of the passengers and crew drowned. The ship is a total wreck, but a large portion of her cargo was washed ashore and secured.... John Grass, head chief of the Blackfeet band of the Sioux Indians, was arrested by military authority a few days ago, for exerting his influence to prevent hostile Indians from coming in to surrender, and for other offenses.

About 350 men, mostly Italian laborers on the Manchester & Keene Railroad, marched into the village or city of Keene, N. H., on the 21st of September, armed with canes and clubs, creating general alarm. The court house bell was rang, and Central Square was speedily filled with citizens. The demonstration was caused by the failure of contractors to pay wages. The men visited the residences of several prominent men identified with the road, demanding wages and food, threatening to burn the town if their demands were not complied with. The police and military were placed under arms to prevent violence.... There was a destructive fire at Georgetown, Ky., Sept. 21st. The court house and seven business houses were entirely destroyed. Loss, $125,000; insurance, $74,000.... Alfred Rodman, of Brownston, Indiana, was lynched a few days ago while returning from Jeffersonville. He had outraged many several persons, and having already been guilty of murder, was dealt with as related.... In the Beaver, Utah, court, Sept. 21st, a delay of 10 days was asked for before passing sentence on Lee, in order to file grounds of appeal. Lee is sad and threatening. There was a rumor that he intends to expose more than is already known.... Samuel Chatterton, a dissipated fellow, choked his wife to death in New York, Sept 20th, in the presence of his two children.

A frightful railroad accident occurred on the Pan Handle road, at Black Lick Station, 12 miles from Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 22d. The train was running at the rate of 40 miles an hour, when four of the cars jumped the track and rolled down an embankment thirty feet. Four persons were known to have been killed outright—two men and two children. Two others were reported later as killed, one of them being Isaac Thornton, of Van Meter, Iowa. It is variously estimated that between 30 and 40 persons were more or less injured, some of the wounds being slight, while others are quite serious. Among the injured are the following from Iowa: C. Brazelton and wife, of Greenwood, Polk county; Peter Sumstine and wife, Ankeney, Polk county; Calvin Thornton, Des Moines. A later dispatch announce that Mrs. Brazelton, of Greenwood, died on the evening of Sept. 22d.... A fire in Chicago, Sept. 22d, destroyed the greater part of Maluska, Craig & Co.'s furniture factory. Loss on machinery and stock from $45,000 to $50,000, and on building $10,000; insurance on stock, $27,000; building fully insured. Over 100 hands were thrown out of employment.... Three of the Northfield robbers have been caught, all badly wounded. It is confidently expected that the remaining members of the gang will be taken.... The strike at Comboskee, S. C., has broken out afresh with increased violence. The strikers have been beating most brutally all the colored hands whom they find at work. The planters are in despair about harvesting the rye crop.

A disastrous fire occurred in Baltimore, Sept. 23d. Loss about $300,000.... The Mechanics' & Traders' Savings Institution of New York, has made a statement to depositors which shows a deficiency in the assets of $313,816. The Receiver charges that the accounts have been wilfully falsified for nearly twelve years.... Two more Molly Maguires, John J. Slattery and Michael Doolin, were convicted, Sept. 23d, at Pottsville, Pa., of conspiracy to murder.... There were 30 yellow fever interments at Savanah, Sept. 23d.... The Centennial attendance of paying visitors, Sept. 23d, was 89,000.... A terrible disaster occurred in Forest county, Pa., Sept. 21st. The mountain streams becoming greatly swollen from the recent storm, the water flooded and partly settled in the valleys near Railston, a newly opened timber hamlet. Two cabins, occupied by George Parks and Daniel Cooper, wood-choppers, were washed down the mountain into the stream at an early hour in the morning. The Parks family consisted of seven persons—father, mother, and five children. There were nine of the Cooper family—father, mother, their six children, and Mrs. Adams, mother of Mrs. Cooper. Sixteen persons in all were drowned. The houses were completely wrecked. Five persons were drowned near Smithport. In Troga county three persons are known to have been lost, and four were drowned at Willsport.

Hell Gate reef was blown up at 4 o'clock, New York time, [illegible] Sept. 24th. The explosion was not loud, and only a slight rumbling noise was heard in the city. The result is pronounced a thorough success. The act of firing the mine was performed by Mary Newton, daughter of Gen. Newton, a child not quite three years of age.... Adam Schaultz's slaughter house, in Dayton, Ohio, was destroyed by fire, Sept. 25th. Loss, $70,000.... The Frankfort Company's saw mill at Frankfort, Michigan, burned, Sept. 25th. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $10,000;.... A severe shock of an earthquake was felt at Louisville about midnight, Sept. 25th. The same shock was felt at Belleville, Mount Carmel and other points in southern Illinois. In some cases crokery was broken and pictures were thrown from the walls. In Louisville, houses were shaken and glass rattled throughout the city.... The Chief of Police of St. Louis, a member of the police force of that city, and C. B. Hunn, Superintendent of the United States Express Company, arrived in St. Paul on the 25th of September, for the purpose of establishing the identity of the dead and wounded robbers. After examining the body of the man killed at Modella, they unhesitatingly pronounced it that of Charley Pitts, and from the photographs are satisfied that those killed at Northfield were Bill Chadwell and Clel Miller. The prisoners they identify as Cole Younger, Bob Younger, and Al Carter, a notorious Texas desperado.

The yellow fever continues its ravages at Savannah and Brunswick, Ga. Half the population of the latter place is down with the disease. Business is suspended, and supplies exhausted, there is great suffering and want. The interments at Savannah, Sept. 26th were 20.... The Indian Commission has concluded a treaty with Spotted Tail... From April 19th to Sept. 26th, $10,058,252 in silver coin has been paid out by the Treasury Department for the redemption of fractional currency, and in payment of obligations, leaving a balance of $2,000,000 of silver coin on hand at he latter date.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Dorregarey, the Carlist leader, is shortly to go to Madrid to solicit pardon and recognize King Alfonso.... Prince Orloff, the Russian Ambassador, has assured President Mac Mahon that Prince Milan being proclaimed King, has produced a very bad impression at the Russian Court. Russia, although determined to defend vigorously the rights of Christians in Turkey, is in no way disposed to support the excessive pretensions of Servia.... Tchernayeff telegraphs that in consequence of the non-observance by the Turks of the suspension of hostilities, he will also disregard it if an opportunity arises for obtaining an advantage. The Minister of War has left Belgrade in great haste to prevent this threatened rupture, as well as to meet a deputation on its way to tender Prince Milan the crown.

The London *Times'* Belgrade correspondent says that Servia now believes in victory. The Servian army occupies a strong position, forming a semi-circle from Alexinatz and Delegrade to Djunis and Vilaki. It is asserted that the Turks lack food.... The French Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Turkish Ambassador had an interview in Paris, Sept 20th. Communications were exchanged which seem to show that the chances for an early peace are very substantial.... A Delegrade correspondent of the London *News* telegraphs that if the armistice were for a fortnight he would not be surprised if starvation compelled the Turks to evacuate their position.... The London *Times'* Berlin telegram says that the Porte is ready to accede to a prolonged armistice provided Russia suspends her dispatch of officers and soldiers to Belgrade. There are already 15,000 Russians in Servia.

Advices from St. Thomas, state that during a hurricane there the American bark Idella Berry, was lost. The Captain, his wife, and the crew, excepting two mates and one seaman, were drowned.... John Young, convicted of murder, was hanged at Cayuga, Ontario, Sept. 22nd.... Duguide & Co., merchants of Liverpool, Manchester, and Buenos Ayres, have failed. Liabilities $600,000. A London dispatch of Sept. 22nd, says £100,000 of newly imported Russian gold coin has been bought for shipment to the United States, and that more is likely to be sent.... Dr. Thomas Laycock, an eminent medical writer, and physician to the Queen, is dead.

A dispatch from Vienne, of September 23d, says a difficulty has arisen because the Porte, before granting a prolongation of the armistice, denies the Powers to give their opinion in regard to its peace proposition. The Powers persist in demanding the extension of the armistice irrespective of this consideration. As the time of the present suspension draws to a close, the demands of the Powers become more pressing, some of them having tolerably plainly intimated that the Porte's refusal to grant the armistice would lead to a suspension of their diplomatic relations. It is confirmed from authoritative sources that all the Great Powers have come to an agreement regarding the conditions of peace to be proposed to the Porte. [illegible] Melbourne to Sidney, foundered near Jervis Bay, Sept. 11th, and 60 of the passengers and crew were drowned.... The British ship Lammermuir, bound from Calcutta to Demarara, is missing. It is believed she was foundered with all hands on board and 300 Coolies.... The Porte has agreed to prolong the suspension of hostilities for eight days, and expresses the hope that the Powers during that time will communicate the conditions of peace they propose. The report that Austria has not assented to the conditions of peace is denied.... General Chansey, Governor General of Algeria, has informed his government that a general insurrection is imminent in that province.

A letter to the London *Times*, dated Sept. 23d, says it is reported that 700 Christians were massacred by the Turks at Eigerourne.... The London *Standard's* special from Delegrad reports that although further suspension of hostilities has been ordered, the Servian batteries were firing on the Turkish outposts, and the Servians were constructing new redoubts between Delegrad and Alexinatz. Another dispatch says the Turks have violated the truce by occupying and fortifying two new advanced positions on Montenegro territory.... The report of a pending insurrection in Algeria is denied.... The Servian government has given formal notice to all its military commanders of the prolongation of the suspension of hostilities... The United States steamer Franklin, which is to take Tweed and Hunt on board, arrived at Vigo, Spain, Sept. 26th. Tweed was much surprised when told that the Franklin was to take him to the United States. He had hoped, on arriving in Cuba, to be able, through the assistance and influence of friends, to avoid being surrendered to the American authorities. He expressed great disappointment at the new aspect of affairs.... A Madrid special reports that ex-Queen Isabella will remain at the Palace of the Escurial until in October.... The Porte has telegraphed its representatives abroad that it has sent to the destitute Bulgarians eighteen thousand Turkish pounds in money, and has taken measures for the speedy rebuilding of their villages.

Austria is not inclined to acknowledge the title of King to Prince Milan.... The Servian government has yielded to a pressure put upon it by Gen. Techernayeff and Minister Restics, and refuses to accept a prolongation of the armistice for eight days, and in point of fact hostilities have now commenced.... The proclamation of Prince Milan as King of Servia, is expected very shortly.... On the 26th of Sept., the Servians burned two bridges which had been thrown over the Morava by the Turks. There were also some engagements between the outposts of the Servian and Turkish armies.... The Russian Consel at Belgrade, has been instructed to declare that Russia can in no case support the proclamation of Prince Milan as King.... There has been a reconcilatin between Holland and Venezuela, and nothing now is wanting but a formal resumption of diplomatic relations.... The civil war in the U. S. of Columbia still continues. On the 21st of August in an engagement between the rebels and the government forces, the rebels lost more than 1,000 killed and wounded, while the government lost 200 killed and 300 wounded. The rebels engaged numbered 6,500 men, and the constitutional forces 3,200.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Democrats of the Second Congressional district of California, have nominated G. J. Carpenter, Speaker of the Assembly last session, for Congress.... The Republicans of the Twelfth Missouri district have nominated J. K. L. Woodward for Congress.

The Oregon Legislature has elected Gov. Grover to the United States Senate.... The Democratic Convention of Washington Territory, have nominated John P. Judson for delegate to Congress.

The Democrats in the First and Third districts in St. Louis, Mo., have nominated E. C. Kehr, and R. G. Frost for Congress. Kehr's is a renomination, and Frost takes the place of W. H. Stone, the present incumbent.... The Republicans of the Eighth district of Missouri have nominated Col. D. S. Twitchell, of Kansas, for Congress.... The County Clerk's office at Little Rock, Ark., was broken into on the night of Sept 24th, and the ballots of nine precincts and wards were stolen.

The New York Greenback State Convention was held at Albany, Sept. 26th. Richard Montgomery Griffin, editor of the Albany Evening *Post*, was nominated for Governor, and Thomas Armstrong for Lieutenant Governor. The resolutions endorse the Indianapolis platform and candidates.... The Republicans of the Louisville, Ky., district have nominated Hon. Walter Evans for Congress.... The Mormon primaries held in Utah have chosen George Q. Cannon for delegate to Congress.... The Democrats of the Third district of Iowa have nominated J. M. Griffith, of Dubuque, for Congress.

The Democrats in the Oshkosh district, Wisconsin, have nominated Gabe E. Bauch for Congress.... Proctor Knott has been re-nominated by the Democrats in the Fourth district of Kentucky, for Congress.

Early Political History of Iowa.

From the Centennial Address of Hon. C. C. Nourse.

Our first representatives in Congress were S. Clinton Hastings, of Muscatine, and Shepherd Leffler, of Des Moines Co. The second General Assembly elected to the United States Senate Augustus Caesar Dodge, and Geo. W. Jones. The State government, after its first sessions, was under the control of Democratic administration till 1855. The electoral vote of the State was cast for Lewis Cass in 1848, and for Franklin Pierce in 1852. The popular vote shows that the Free-Soil element of the State during this period very nearly held the balance of power, and that up to 1854 it acted in the State elections to some extent, with the Democratic party. In 1848, Lewis Cass received 12,093 votes, Zachary Taylor 11,084, and Martin Van Buren, the Free-Soil candidate, 1,326 votes, being 167 votes less than a majority for Cass. In 1852 Pierce received 15,792 votes, and Scott 13,955 votes, and Hale, Free Soil, received 1,601, being for Pierce 501 votes more than a majority.

From 1838 to 1850 the Sioux Indians became troublesome in the Northwestern part of the State. They made frequent raids for the purpose of plunder, and on several occasions murdered whole families of settlers. In 1851 several companies of militia were ordered to that portion of the State, to hunt down and expel the thieves. No battles were fought. The Indians fled as soon as they ascertained that systematic measures had been adopted for their punishment.

The passage by the Congress of the United States of the act organizing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, and the provision it contained abrogating that portion of the Missouri bill prohibiting slavery and involuntary servitude north of 36 degrees and 30 minutes of north latitude, was the beginning of a political revolution in the Northern States, and in none was it more marked than in the State of Iowa. Iowa was the "first free born child of the Missouri compromise," and always has she resented the destruction of her foster parent. In the summer of 1854, there was a tacit coalition or union of the Whig and Free-Soil elements of the State. Alarmed at the aggressive spirit manifested by the adherents of the peculiar institution, the "Free-Soilers," who almost held the balance of power in the State, readily adopted as their candidate the Whig nominee for Governor. Many of the old line Whigs abandoned their party because of this coalition, but many strong and able men among the Democrats co-operated with it. James W. Grimes was the nominee of the Whig, and Curtis Bateet of Polk county, was the nominee of the Democratic party. Grimes was then in the vigor of his manhood, and all the energies of his being appeared to be aroused by what he denominated the aggressions of the slave power. He was thoroughly in earnest, and canvassed most of the organized counties of the State. The people flocked by the thousands to hear him and were electrified by his eloquence. No one of the opposition attempted to meet him in debate. The result was his election by a majority of 1,404, in a vote of 21,794. A majority was also secured in the General Assembly on joint ballot of the two houses in opposition to the Democratic party. The Senate excluded Jordan, of Polk, and retained a Democrat, who wrongfully held a certificate of election, until after the Senatorial contest. Browning, of Des Moines Co., formerly elected as a Whig, acted with the Democrats in the session of 1854-5, and by these means the Democrats held majority of one in the Senate and controlled its action. The Republican party was not organized in Iowa until 1856. The opposition to the Democracy in 1854-5 were known as Anti-Nebraska Whigs. A caucus of this opposing element nominated James Harlan as their candidate for United States Senator, George G. Wright for Chief Justice, and Norman W. Isbell, and Wm. G. Woodward for Judges of the supreme Court. A portion of the opposition, however, refused to go into this caucus, or to abide by its decision as to the United States Senator. They were the personal friends of Ebenezer Cook, of Scott Co. A joint convention was secured, and the Judges of the Supreme Court were elected. After frequent ballotings and adjournments, it was at last understood that Cook's friends had yielded, and would support Mr. Harlan. When the hour arrived to which the joint convention had adjourned, messengers were sent to the Senate by the House to inform that body that the House was ready to meet them in joint convention. Before this message could be delivered the Senate had adjourned over until the next day. The Anti-Nebraska Senators, however, entered the hall of the House and took their seats in joint convention. Much confusion prevailed, but finally a President protem of the convention was chosen, and Mr. Harlan was elected. His seat was contested, and his election declared invalid by the United States Senate. At the next Session of the General Assembly, held in 1857, Mr. Harlan was reelected and was permitted to take his seat. At the regular session in 1856 an act was passed for the relocation of the capital of the State at Des Moines.

George Stephenson's First Railroad.

There was once a man, who was born at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, who was a common coal-digger; this man had an immense constructiveness, which displayed itself in pulling his watch to pieces and putting it together again, in making a pair of shoes when he happened to be some days without occupation; finally—here there is a great gap in my story—it brought him in the capacity of an engineer before a committee of the House of Commons, with his head full of plans for constructing a railroad from Liverpool to Manchester. It so happened that to the quickest and most powerful perceptions and conceptions, to the most indefatigable industry and perseverance, and the most accurate knowledge of the phenomena of nature as they affect his peculiar labors, this man joined an utter want of "gift of the gab," he could no more explain to others what he meant to do and how he meant to do it, than he could fly, and therefore the members of the House of Commons, after saying, "There is rock to be excavated to a depth of more than sixty feet, there are embankments to be made nearly to the same height, there is a swamp of five miles in length to be traversed, in which if you drop an iron rod it sinks and disappears, how will you do all this?" and receiving no answer but a broad Northumbrian "I can't tell you how I'll do it, but I can tell you I *will* do it," dismissed Stephenson as a visionary. Having prevailed upon a company of Liverpool gentlemen to be less incredulous, and having raised funds for his great undertaking, in December of 1830 the first spade was stuck into the ground. And now I will give you an account of my yesterday's excursion. A party of sixteen persons was ushered into a large court-yard, where, under cover, stood several carriages of a peculiar construction, one of which was prepared for our reception. It was a long-bodied vehicle with seats placed across it, back to back; the one we were in had six of these benches, and was a sort of uncovered *char a banc*. The wheels were placed upon two iron bands, which formed the road, and to which they are fitted, being so constructed as to slide along without any danger of hitching or becoming displaced, on the same principle as a thing sliding on a concave groove. The carriage was set in motion by a mere push, and, having received this impetus, rolled with us down an inclined plane into a tunnel, which forms the entrance to a railroad. This tunnel is four hundred yards long (I believe), and will be lighted by gas. At the end of it we emerged from darkness, and, the ground becoming level, we stopped.—Mrs. Kemble in the *Atlantic Monthly* for October.

A Thrilling Romance.

Chapter I. "This, then, Miss Bangs, is your final answer?" "Irrevocably so," was the proud reply.

Chapter II. They made a pretty picture, standing in the doorway of her father's mansion; he, the captain of the melon stealers, tall and strong in limb, and the hero of his little first base in many a hot-contested game. She, the fair daughter of the banker who wagered the entire assets of the bank a[illegible] the deposits of many a poor man[illegible] return game between the Me[illegible]cators and the home club on [illegible]ing day. Our hero's an[illegible] and quick: "Then," [illegible]row's setting sun w[illegible] beggar daughter [illegible] rests with me[illegible] which you [illegible] staked [illegible] own [illegible]

[illegible] himself" in his low reception, and the ball passes through his hands, and the man on the third goes home. Score, 54 to 73.

Chapter IV. Two months later finds Amelia Bangs taking in plain sewing, her father the janitor of the Oil Exchange, and Mose, though somewhat prostrated in mind, still takes his beer.—*Kit Around Dispatch.*

How to Get Rich.

He had saved a few hundred dollars before he was twenty-five years old, at which time he bought a farm, paying for what he had, and then finding that he spent too much time in cooking, he married a strong, healthy woman, leaving the farmhold an hour and a half to have the ceremony performed, when he returned to his work and his wife went into the kitchen to get dinner. Of course they could not afford a bridal trip nor anything of the kind, nor could they afford to have children, and they lived forty years blessed with health, working all day long, wet or dry, outdoors and in. Churning, wood sawing and shelling corn, were done after dark.

They always had apple-sauce and never wasted butter; salt pork answered instead of beef or fish, potatoes instead of eggs, and if they thought they needed doctoring they drank their sorghum and catnip tea, and soaked their feet in warm water.

Of books they had no need, because they had no time to read, though they resolved to read the texts given them, so that nothing might be lost. They never tended church, because they had money they could worship, and they could afford to give to the poor some day. For a quarter of a century he hauled for twenty miles to market getting eight or ten dollars a ton, which was gain, since he carried his victuals in a round box, and held his horses so that he could sleep in the wagon.

Ten years ago he was sixty years old, and he was crippled in various ways from hard work, having varicose veins and ruptures, and some other little things, and their farm, which he became the best in the country, was sold, bringing over $30,000, and they with their extra stocks, made upwards of over $[illegible], all of which was put into government bonds, and then they were making money faster than ever.

He bought a small piece of twenty acres of choice land, which they worked to the best advantage, keeping cows, hogs, and poultry. He is now seventy. They rise every day at four o'clock, when he goes to work, allowing himself an hour at noon, returns from w[illegible] dark, milks, feeds the hogs [illegible] shells corn, and pursues the [illegible] of his way.

In every particular sh[illegible] the home is neat and [illegible] little children ever[illegible] order; visitors seld[illegible] they do the food [illegible] good as they have [illegible] shadows are fal[illegible] begins to glimm[illegible] and why shou[illegible] But there is [illegible] become [illegible]

The W[illegible]

In 2[illegible] occur, [illegible] endar, [illegible] tions. [illegible] century [illegible] brief pe[illegible] such o[illegible] Greece [illegible] already [illegible] a fair [illegible] sition [illegible] year [illegible] any [illegible] on [illegible] sh[illegible] all ng[illegible] of [illegible]

[illegible] imt[illegible] grou[illegible] Bangs [illegible] the ba[illegible] inning, [illegible] the third [illegible] "Will that [illegible] less questi[illegible] Mose Fitz [illegible] base, mutter[illegible] do I give the [illegible] his face was [illegible] like a mud-ball di[illegible] strikes!" yells the [illegible] must hit it next tin[illegible] and a fly mounts [illegible] fully to Mose. [illegible] out from the [illegible] and hur[illegible] Mo[illegible]