THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

M. L. THOMAS Editor.

RED CLOUD. · NEBRASKA.

At Croquet.

How I rue the day I played croquet With charming Mabel Gray; Ah! she was so fair with her yellow hair, And eyes that flashed my way, I softly swore a lover's oath That true love's vows should bind us both

So at her I gazed, and as one dazed I wandered through the game: When she neared the stake my heart did quake. And then, to hide my shame, I moved my ball; she saw this feat,

And quickly said: "Stop, sir! you cheat!" As she saw my trick I turned heart-s.ck. Yet boldly held my ground, And with haughty pride the charge denied; Then, with a look of profound.

She said: "Well, then, sir, have your way-

I saw you move your ball. Good day," Then away she turned, as though she spurned Me a cheat and ltar; And I cursed the game, consumed with shame, And my heart was filled with tre Se I lost my love because I strayed

GRANT IN SCANDINANIA.

From duty's path in the game I played.

t lowing Enconiums Upon the Characthan Eighteen Centuries.

tour of Europe, should first halt in England; that his next objective point of mankind from thralldom. He came so generally anticipated. Instead of Almighty: he brought "glad tidings Decius, that the Goths and the Romans hastening to the fervid skies of Italia, and deliverance to the captives." A certainly met face to face. The legions beneath which marched the legions of cloud of the darkest despair had settled Cæsar, or to Hellas, where Homer sung, upon the Protestant world. The Catho-Demosthenes spoke, and Leonidas lic confederacy had swept away all refought, or yet to view the tremendous sistance, and Tilly and Wallenstein scenes on the turbid Danube, our ex- trampled at will upon desolated Gerpresident is pressing forward with many. The fate of Madgeburg still apsomething of impatient eagerness, palls the world, and nameless barbaritraveling incognite and scarcely paus- ties were everywhere perpetrated. Suding by the way, as the cable telegrams | denly Gustavus stood forth and chalinform us, to reach the land of the Sagas | lenged the insolent oppressor; with one and Vikings.

less excited by a complexity of causes. A sufficient explanation might, perhaps, be found in the relation maintained towards the national government during the war, and towards his own administration since, by that large class of American citizens who derive their nativity or immediate extraction from the Scandinavian countries. With the single possible exception of the Methodist church, North, there was no other body of citizens, whom nationality, nativity, creed,or any other fact or circumstance. would admit of classification, that was so unanimous and unswerving in support of the Union cause; and when Grant as president was assailed with virulent decrial, when clouds of calumny darkened the air, and he appealed to corded him justice with more eager readiness. A lively, perhaps a grateful Italy. remembrance of these things, may have accelerated the speed of Gen. Grant in his journey for Scandinavia; and did he but know what applause hailed his own name in that northern land, and what by swelled the hearts of millions, twelve years ago, when the tidings "Grant has taken Richmond!" were diffused, it would not tend to retard him in his course. But these I regard only as auxiliary to the chief mo-

Grant is a Goth and a soldier, and it could not but be that he was curious and eager to behold the land that cradled the Gothic race, the race that rules the world, and the record of whose warlike achievements occupy so large a place in history. He will reflect with satisfaction, not unmixed with some pride, that he sprung from the great race that came forth from Scandinavia and subjugated Europe; and when, on the coasts of the North Sea and the Baltic, among Kjohen and Dourepjeld, he sees the race, not indeed in its original. but in its greatest purity, and beholds the mountains and valleys over which Odin and Phar watched with jealous care, Gen. Grant will find his mind oppressed with pregnant thoughts and the rush of memories.

instinct of whose nature was love of liberty, for without liberty they counted life but a burthen. Democracy in its purest form flourished in Scandinavia in the early ages; the affairs of the nation were deliberated upon in formal councils in which all freemen participated without reserve; and the desigstion of Norway's parliament, the Storthing, (great council) perpetuates the name of those popular assemblies. Strength they esteemed the highest eninherent strength and vitality of the Goths were displayed. They encountered and vanquished the Alani, the Vandals, and the Franks. As the allies of Rome, they entered and subdued Spain. They received the first shock of the Saracen invasion of Europe. The battle of Xeres was lost by treachery. and the Gothic standard was lost in defeat before the mad enthusiasm of the Orient. The Gothic monarchy in Spain was overthrown, but at this day there are found men and women with the mountains of Andalusia and Castile. who trace their descent from the Scandinavian conquerors of Hispania. The Northmen of the middle ages

the Seine and the Rhone; and the occupant of the throne of Charlemagne, ed fact that in her veins cou despairing of withstanding such ene | man blood, it is a signal trib out go to gainvoked the on by whence the Northme proparations for a lively Athis winter, which he will get. Shoes, &c., where you and buy your Dry tracks, That the English speaking F

prices in the city.

there all make a point of

plundered with impunity. But their he treads the soil of Scandinavia. most marvelous enterprise was the discovery of the western continent. The more tremendous phenomenon, than Northmen explored the coasts of Amer- rapid and irresistible spread of the

ter and Prowess of "the Race that tory, the pride and the idol of the North. energies of the republic, came from Rules the World"-Recapitulation of Who can estimate justly what mankind beyond the Baltic, and were in fact the Scandinavian Achievements for More owes to Gustavus Adolphus? His an-It was natural that Gen. Grant, in his to the Huns, but he achieved the even be something of a probability, it is noshould have been Scandinavia was not upon earth like a messenger from the Christ, during the reign of Philip or blow he felled the tyrant, and changed The ardent interest which impelled the face of the world and the course of the service of the empire they became Gen. Grant to withdraw himself in the history. Never was there a battle pregmidst of the fervent ovation bestowed nant with more fate or of greater imupon him by England, and to resist the | mediate consequences than the memorallurements of sunnier climes until he able conflict at Breitenneld, where the reign of Valens, pressed by the advance shall have rendered the tribute of a Swedes snattered in a rout the forces of of the Huns, from whom they fled more visit to Norway and Sweden, was doubt. | the hitherto unconquered Tilly. Never | in superstitious fear than from the -except by Alexander-by a nation so all resources, save the quality of waronly landed in Pomerania. It was twelve centuries since the conqueror of Rome pitched his tent upon the banks of the Tiber, but the irresistible advance analogy. When Gustavus had annihimayed Catholic league, and to incite a fanatical terror among the people of the

> Gustavus is the most luminous figure in history between Charlemagne and Napoleon-greater of soul indeed than either of these. A more perfect master of the art of war never lived, but his greatest glory is that he waged war only for the noblest and most necessary purposes. He is the inventor of the modern science of warfare, and when Grant studied at West Point he was taught to acknowledge his indebtedness to a Scandinavian commander for the

hear a loose, from the North and a new

art he was acquiring. Charles the Twelfth is a phenomenon and an enigma; he defies analysis and transcends comparisons, for never was there man like him. Voltaire calls him the most extraordinary man that ever appeared in the world. Mankind can do little more than admire his heroism and lament his misfortunes. There is no sadder, no more passionately pathetic record made by history than that of Charles and his Swedes overpowered in the plains of Ukarine by the swarming myriads of Russia. The victory was Peter's, but the honor belongs eternally to Charles. Had valor instead of numbers counted on that fateful day, Russia might not to-day have been tramping upon prostrate nations, or prosecuting schemes of conquest under the hypo-

In that land dwelt a people, the first | critical pretense of promoting liberty. We need not wonder, upon this cursory review, that Gen. Grant directed his steps to Scandinavia from England. His soldier instincts draws him towards a cognate people, whose great deeds in war have been renowned for sixteen centuries. He longed to view the land that gave birth to the most vigorous race of men the world ever saw. He dowment, and valor the highest virtue: they paid their ardent devotion to the god of war, and Phar militant, grasping the formidable Mjolner, was the ideal object of their affection, their emulation, and their worship. Their mountains were rugged, and their winters long; but the nature that seldom smiled and often frowned, bred the most robust manhood of antiquity. The climate that banished the soft luxuries of the South repressed also its vices: the sanctity of marriage was scrupulously regarded, and the manly virtues of truth, honesty and courage, were held in the highest esteem; and these fair complexion and blue eves among conditions produced the hardy warriors who traversed Europe as conquerers, and leveled in the dust the mightiest of monarchies.

If England is the parent of America. were no unworthy children of the Goths. | Scandinavia is the grand-parent; and if They transferred their field of opera- we regard the one with more immedi- to escort her to the party, attired in a them. Then at once we found our- with a wheelbarrow or other vehicles tions from the land to the sea, and ate affection, we must honor and venebecame almost as formidable on the rate the other. The noble families of be seated and then begged to be excused latter element as they had been on the Britain count it the highest honor to be for a few moments. To her mother former. The monarchy of the Franks able to trace their lineage back to the she stated the fact that she would be trembled before these warlike rovers conquerers of Hastings. Those conquer- ashamed to go with him if he wore of the deep, and the Northmen marched ers were essentially and indisputably "that coat." It was finally decided that of the deep, and the Northmen marched ers were essentially and indisputatory victors through the streets of Paris Scandinavian, for their brief sojourn she should ask the gentleman to pass the house Ashamed then Americans sold the Japanese anxious that his books may appear in foreible. He is well connected, his nine centuries before the city was beleating France changed in no degree their the evening at the house. Ashamed, then Americans sold the Japanese anxious that his books may appear in foreine. He is well connected, his as neat and attractive a shape as postfather being Mr. August Ammond, of queen refers with pride to the

mans deliver us merciful Lord and modern times does not admit of a doubt, Father!" was incorporated into the and as little doubt there is that they litany of the French church. They owe this character chiefly to the infupassed the pillars of Hercules, and dif- sion of that vigorous and high spirited fused the terror of their name along stock that followed the conquerer across the coast of the Mediterranean. The the channel. This will be a suggestive coasts of England were infested and theme of reflection of Gen. Grant when History does not, perhaps, present a

ica twenty generations before Columbus | Goths, during the first centuries of our trod the shores of San Salvador, and era. Issuing from the forests of Scanseven hundred years before the Pil- dinavia, they crossed the Baltic overgrims landed upon Plymouth Rock. came in battle the fierce denizens of Their descendants of to-day claim and the Hercynian forest, encountered and covet the name of Northmen, a proper vanquished the wild and roving nations and graphic designation, but of which of Scythia, challenged boldly the majthe English vernacular has robbed them esty of Rome, and carried their arms and substituted the barbarous, clumsy from the frozen sea to the Euxine and and ill-sounding term of Norwegians. Mediterranean, and from the Volga to And now, passing down to modern the Atlantic. Historians affirm that times, we meet the great Gustavus, the the Cimbri and Teutons who invaded golden-haired king, the brave, the chiv- Italy about one hundred years before alrous, the pious, the magnanimous, the Christ, and filled Rome with consternotorious Adolphus, the most illustri- nation, and the repulse of whom taxed ous name Scandinavia has given to his- the genius of Marius and the utmost ancestors and precursors of the Goths cestors delivered Europe from servitude | who came later. But while this may nobler task of rescuing the consciences | thing more; and it was not until two centuries and a half after the birth of were astonished at their terrible valor. and carried to Rome the tidings of a new race of men, "tall of stature, with fair skin, blue eyes and yellow hair." who had appeared upon the frontiers of the empire. The strangers soon afforded the Romans ample opportunities for forming an acquaintance. The emperors discerned the policy of cultivating the friendship rather than the enmity of this formidable people; enlisted in its staunchest defenders; and a large body of Goths accompanied Julian in his expedition into Persia. During the were transported across the rapid curimmensely inferior to its adversary in rent of the Danube and landed in Silesia. This is the most memorable like manhood. Fifteen thousand Swedes | passage of that river which has so often -oftener than any other river-been crossed and recrossed by contending nations. The Goths sought and were promised friendship and hospitality: of the Swedes suggested a tremendous they were subjected to an artificial famine. Exasperated they few to arms. lated three imperial armies, and his ap- and in the battle of Adrianople, where pearance before the gates of Vienna was | 40,000 Romans perished, they inflicted deemed inevitable, the pope, to stimu- upon the armies of Rome the most dislate the prostrated energies of the dis- astrous overthrow they had sustained since Canna. The Gauls encamped before the walls of Constantinople a Mediterranean countries of Europe, thousand years before a hostile Turk proclaimed that the Goths had again trod the soil of Thrace. Fifteen thou- How the Gallas Kill the Black Panther. sand Goths ravaged Anatolia, Greece terror to the gates of Rome. Soon after the great Alaric arose. While the resome measure foiled, and the field of and Mithridates, purchase its deliverance, but no longer, as in the days of Camillus, with iron instead of gold

> umph upon the Capitoline hill. Goths, marched with Actius, the Ro-

and sixth centuries, when nations and a brother and a friend.

A Mistake.

A well known young lady of this city recently made herself the victim of a ridiculous mistake. A handsome and wealthy gentleman, whose acquaintance she had just formed, invited her to attend a dress party in his company. She accepted, and arrayed herself for the event with unusual care. To her surprise and mortification he appeared. white linen coat. She invited him to

petition "From the rage of the Nor- the most energetic and progressive of matter good naturedly and remarked, principle of emitting a loan, and again was necessary to issue an edition with-"Why, this is only my duster." He re- in London we were cheated. Finally in their means. vealed beneath it a garment of shining I determined to study financial matters In writing Mr. Lowell discards the broadcloth. The lady recovered from myself-first in London, then in New table, but, seating himself midway beher mortification sufficiently to attend the party, but she feels ashamed of her stupidity to this day. Her companion was the best dressed man there .- Milmaukee Wisconsi

A Scoter Will Case.

Some of the Scotch papers are giving details of a very extraordinary will case which will shortly be submitted for trial. The story is this: The daughter of a country practitioner in a little village in Scotland awoke one morning to find herself a great heiress. The traditional uncle, who had come from India with a fortune, had died, leaving a beautiful estate and fully \$1,500,000 in money and West Indian property to his niece, Miss Macpherson Grant.

At that time she was bright, clever, handsome, and about 21 years of age. She took possession of her property and lived in great style, keeping a large stud of horses, and driving tandem herself all over the country. Her father and mother she took under her wing, and was devoted to them to the last day of their lives. She established them in an independent and elegant home near Edinburg, but had them a great deal with herself at Aberlour House on the Speyside.

Some fifteen years ago a young lady came to pay her a visit. She was a stranger to Miss Grant, and was brought by some friends. It ended in this young lady Miss Temple, leaving father and mother, with their entire concurrence, and living with Miss Grant, for better or for worse, until death should them part; in fact they formed such a friendship that they agreed and entered into an engagement that neither should marry, and that they should pass their lives together. Miss Grant then and there refused a very good offer of marriage, and rejected all other suitors. The conditions were that Miss Grant was to leave her estates and everything to Miss Temple if Miss Temple on her part never left her and never married. A will was made by Miss Grant, under

Two years ago Miss temple married. Last Christmas Miss Grant died. The will was revoked. She never forgave the defection, she never made another will, and the estate goes to an obscure country doctor in Aberdeenshire, who hardly knew he was related to Miss Grant, and never saw her. Other four relations, poor trades-people in Banffshire, come in for a share. Over this question of succession there will be a terrible fight in the law courts between the Temples and the heirs-at-law. Miss Grant was very masculine in appearance and manly in dress. - London

Wonderful stories are told of how sources of the empire were yet directed It is said that, when the Galla hunter his winters in Cambridge, and his sumby the great Stilicho, the warlike enter- has discovered the haunt of a black mers in his cottage at Nahant. He rises prises of the Gothic chieftain were in parther, he digs a round hole in the early, takes a comparatively light break-Pollentia attested the lingering and large enough for him to stand upright for a walk, which takes up an hour or spasmodic vitality of the monarchy; in. He then gets into this hele, and two, according to his inclination. His but when that able minister fell beneath placing his round buffalo hide shield on gait is firm and hearty, and as he walks the dagger of Honorious, the support of the top of it, so as to cover him entirely. he holds himself perfectly upright. He ing of the freight blockade on the road, the empire fell also. Alaric advanced calls to the panther in a mocking voice, does not ramble two mornings in the as far, at least, as was necessary for and laid siege to Rome. Twice did the daring it to come out of the jungle same direction, but varies his route provisioning the city. The result of great city, the conqueror of Hannibal where it is concea'ed. The panther, daily. who is naturally a very passionate beast. on hearing this defiance, immediately rushes out and tries to get at the hunter Alaric returned the third time, and on by knawing at his shield, which covers turns proofs of his works, if he has any the 24th of August, 410, the Goths tra- the top of the hole where he is en. thing in type, which is mostly the case. versed the streets of Rome; and the race of warriors that had issued from then ensues a dialogue, or rather a is in print, and generally submits his the forests of Scandinavia, stood in tri- monologue, for though the panther is proof to John Owen, his former pub-Forty years later Theoderic with his answers by growls. The hunter first poetry is published as written on the man, to repel the tremendous irruption | it, calling it all sorts of names, until the | Tragedy" is said to have been re-written of the Huns, overthrow Attila on the unfortunate panther gradually works after it was nearly all in type. During provisioning of the city and the raising friction between the point and the paplains of Champagne and rescue Europe itself up into such a frenzy that it at late years he has been in the habit of from the domination of an Asiatic bar- last fairly dies with rage, and the hunter. publishing his poems in the magazinesbarism. In this dreadful battle the emerging from his hole, secures its and after having obtained a sufficient valor of the Goths determined the reskin. In confirmation of this story the number, adding a few new ones to them The survival of the fittest, is a new black panther skins are brought to brings his "copy" to the effice of the theory, but an old principle. In the market they never have any mark of University Press, which is only half a gigantic commotions upon the conti- lance-thrusts or sword-cuts upon them, mile or so from his own residence, writnent of Europe during the fourth, fifth, as have the skins of other animals which are killed in the chase. I fancy very much like the average newspaper races contended for the mastery, the the truth is that the panthers are snared has been nurtured in the bosom of the ty a device which they often use in free institutions, and he has a sympa- Abyssinia for catching the spotted leop- erasures. His magazine poems are althetic yearning to commune with a ard. A running-noose is firmly tied to people who from the dawn of their the branch of a tree, and the branch is altered more or less, before their publihistory nave despised servitude and de- then bent down and attached to a stake cation in book form, so that the reader fied the oppressor. Gen. Grant will find in the ground in such a way that any. rarely encounters one in exactly the that his renown has preceded him to thing moving the noose will set it free; Scandinavia. The people of that land a kid or piece of meat is then placed Longfellow is not a frequent diner-out, are no less anxious to see the great behind the noise, which is carefully although he has probably quite often trainmen in remuneration for their ser-American captain, than is he to tread concealed among the leaves and placed eaten from the banquet board of James vices, they to distribute the contents of comes in a great degree the diffic will receive him, perhaps with less springing at his prey, will pass through magnificence of demonstration than did | the noese; of course he becomes enthe British nation, yet with no less af- tangled in it; the movement sets free fluence of cordiality. According to the branch, which flies up, and the their ability, they will welcome him as | leopard, instead of eating the poor little kid (whose feelings must be anything but pleasant,) suddenly finds himself suspended in the air, where his struggles soon cause the running-noose to tighten round him, and he is easily

dle of the Blue Nile.

The Japanese Idea of a "Ring."

on this point. He says, superior man | Herald. must "examine very narrowly inferior man who pretends to be superior;" but clergyman immediately answered, "Confucius is only heathen teacher." Since that time I have not talked with clergymen on religious subjects. Only I

Longfellow and Lowell.

study the Bible; then I compare with

it their practice. - A Japanese in North

American Review.

How They Write Their Poems. Although 70 years old, Mr. Longfellow has in his manner little of the sentiment which pervades his poem "Morituri Salutamus." He dresses in a suit of black broadcloth, has long white hair and an aspect full of genial warmth and refined humor, is very much of a democrat (generally speaking), converses spears, and therefore resort to strategy. Iting one quite at his ease. He spends ground some six feet deep, and just fast, and if the day is not rainy sets out

printers, Welch, Bigelow & Co, at the University Press, and receives or resconsed; but the Galla holds tight, and He studies his matter carefully after it | pointed by the trainmen and the offisupposed to understand Galla, he only lisher and friend. Little, if any, of his abuses the panther, and then ridicules spur of the moment. "The Divine Abyssimans declare that when the and issuing them in book form. He ten in lead pencil, in a small back hand. man's style of handwriting, clear and ways revised and corrected, or at least same shape as in the periodical. Mr. T. Fields and others of his more intiturned this compliment. His health is sitic proposition, ignoring all claim of due to the time required for the man it has never been better than during ration for the use of their property, but the present season.

ing, and sorting out of old poems and productions, and the poet rarely has a killed by the hunters .- De Cossan's Cravolumes, relating to Scotland, France, and Italy, have already been published. and the printers are now at work en When Japanese first came in contact "Spain." The manner in which copy is cluding with a cynical claure, permitwith Western countries, immediately furnished is as follows: When the ting the Pennsylvania Company to run the largest half in the city.—Philodel we began to have financial affairs with printers are out the poet sends up a boy selves badly cheated. First, came cur- laden with books containing poems rency question in Japan, when all the which he wants to include in his colmerchants applied under all kinds of lection, with a written reference to the different names, not their own, for book, or poem - roems. The compossilver, so as to escape the rule of the set up the matter indicated, and and beds of flowers, lives the retired treaty. After losing a great deal of the books are sent back to the residence magnate. He is in his twenty-fifth 're worth, and sible, and the diamond edition was only the Miners' and Manufacturers' Du-Then people allowed because the exigencies of book- quesne Company, Wood street. Excess

York. Then I found financial men in tween it and the fireplace in a broad London cheat on different system from easy chair, he employs for the purposes New York. I don't know which cheat of a desk a stiff piece of pasteboard worst. I will not try and explain resting it conveniently on his knee where the difference exactly is, but I His essay or poem is always mapped I will try and explain what I have dis- out clearly in his head, before he recovered about New York system. For duces it to writing. He puts it together, Japanese it is very difficult to under- so to speak, joint by joint, until he has stand all about Stock Exchange and the skeleton completely articulated, and "Bull" men and "Bear" men, and rail- then he fills it out. His handwriting is way and steamboat and telegraph and characteristic, and his "copy" is unpopother companies, and so, even yet, I feel ular with printers because of the ignorant on such questions. Neverthe- changes, the interlineations, and erasless, very soon I discovered that first ures he constantly makes, although the thing I must understand is, what is a handwriting itself is fair and uniform. "ring" and how "ring" can be made. He goes through his proofs after the For a long time no one would clearly manner of a clergyman supervising his explain this to me. At last I found son's college efforts and makes many and true reason why even clever financial often general corrections. The pubmen would not explain it. Generally, lisher used to send him proofs of his they are very so-called pious kind of matter after the plates were cast, but men, and "Ring" is a sort of secret so- he made such havoc with his revises ciety among quite a few more smart that they were forced to discontinue men to cheat other men who are not such unprefitable conclusion-jumping. so smart, also to cheat the whole public | His famous and widely read "Bigelow which is generally rather foolish. Papers" have been very much altered Therefore, pretending pious financial and corrected since their original pubmen would not explain; only finally, I lication. He is a hard reader, and with found financial man not at all pious, all him this means a profound book stavery smart; he explained all to me dent, for he rarely reads books purely thoroughly, and I saw most plainly it for amusement or superficial instrucwas most wicked thing, exactly opposed | tion. His classical knowledge surpasses to teaching in Bible, and also to teach- that of any man in this vicinity, not ing of Confucius, but I have not space excepting Longfellow, and his reading here to quote his teaching on this point. of Dantean literature has given him an Therefore, immediately I thought it acquaintance with it that is believed must be duty of every clergyman, by many to exceed Mr. Longfellow's,

before he takes money from pious finan- Mr. Lowell's only occupation is that cial man, to ask, first, this important of a lecturer. He takes breakfast in question, "Are you in any "ring?" As the neighborhood of 10 o'clock, after I was studying moral question imme- walking about the country for an hour diately when I thought this, I called on or so before it, and reads or writes as a clergyman, rather celebrated man, the mood seizes him, although his atand asked him, "Do you always ask this | tention to books is rather more systemquestion?" Then he got rather angry, atic than to his desk. He is fond of He said, not possible to ask such ques- flowers, and often works among them. tions; financial man would immediate- He likes angling, and appreciates almost ly answer, "mind your own business!" all kinds of field sports. He is not a Therefore, he could not ask. Then I | rich man by any means; he is not inreplied, in the words of Confucius, what | deed so comfortably situated, in a pecuwas duty of moral teacher like him; niary sense, that he can afford to because Confucius explains very fully | work for posterity for nothing. - Boston

Three Days an Autocrat

The Brakeman Who Was the Brains of the Pittsburg Trainmen.

An important action of a Sub-com mittee on Public Safety vesterday was a conference with Mr. Robert Ammond, a brakeman for the past year on the Pittsburg, Fort Wavne & Chicago Railroad, who rejoices in the honor of having, for three days, taken from the hands of General Manager Layng the sole control and management of the road and its branches. On Saturday evening he was an humble brakeman; on Sunday morning he was a great railroad manager and magnate, dispatching trains, receiving all dispatches from employes, efficials, stockholders, even from Manager Layng himself; on Tuesfreely, and has a marvelous faculty, day evening he had resigned his high cal solutions, is laid upon a metall when he chooses to exercise it of more and not in the deer of his little cottage, with his blooming wife and child, a simple brakeman again, happy that the burdensome responsibility had been shifted from his mind. Knowing his influence with the train-

men, the sub-committee requested the conference for the purpose of inducing him to use his power to effect the rais- normal friction of the paper returns. the conference was that Mr. Ammond Every day or two he calls on his promised his influence to this limited extent, and a committee of seven members of the Committee of Safety was appointed to meet jointly with the Committee of Conference previously appoint and the end of a spring, secured cials of the road respectively. Subset The current from the battery passes to quently, Mr. Ammond called upon Mr. Laying to plead with him further to point, thence through the moist paper restore the 10 per cent substracted to the drum and thence back to the batfrom the wages of the employes and tery. When the drum is turned the thus secure at once two blessings-the paper passes forward, and the normal of a disastrous blockade. This consul- per gives a forward motion to the tation was not at all satisfactory to spring also, which draws out one side either citizens or trainmen.

Safety, were present, with Mayor Philhips and Mr. Ammond. The meeting friction the feeblest current, which larged. Speeches were made by members of the committee friendly and pa mostly free from interlineations and cificatory in character. All went quiet- dinary strength. Stretched on this sound ly until Ammond arose and offered a resolution in effect that one locomotive be steamed up and a train of fourteen the required number of vibrations per freight cars manned and taken out in the interest of dealers, who should use the car to the strikers mate friends, who have doubtless re- lies. It was a strange, a very communvery fine, and he has himself stated that the Pennsylvania Company to remone netization and demagnetization of the that was not the thing at stake. The He is at present engaged on a series resolution failed, and the meeting soon entitled "Poems of Places." This work adjourned, the only subsequent action requires considerable reading, note-tak. of importance being the passage of a resolution which provides that the trainmen will furnish men to run a before each piece of music who was to poem in print nowadays. The first three passenger train to Chicago and return. one to Erie and return, one to Enon and return, and one through mail train per day each way, and conany other trains they wish, "providing phia Times.

Near the upper end of Adems street. in a little white cottage which stands far back from the street, leaving room to Japan- making required it, the costlier books in habit has given him some trouble, an; being so far out of the reach of a vast but he is now a proud and staid pater of readers that to get at them it families. With all his mistakes, he

strong dring a letter or intraadmitting that he expressing a desire to a placed on the road as b attained a wonderful in his fellows, and never failed in acance to duty. When the crisis came, and it was judicious for the attainment of their object for the trainmen to take complete possession of the road, he was unanimously chosen to the office of

General Manager. During the three days when he held the office not a single mistake or accident occurred, though excitement and danger attended everywhere. The conduct of the road was entirely in his hands, even to the issuing of passes Mr. Layng himself could not have dead headed it over the road without having a pass countersigned by Robert Animond. Disaffection began its work, however. The older hands among the strikers lay close together and whispered that "Bob" was too young, too inexperienced for so grave a responsibility. A conference was held, and two of these "old heads" appointed to counsel and to advise with him in his work. The great manager's proud spirit could not brook this slight, and he stepped down and out in the midst of his official

"I am glad of it," said he to the reporter, "Had an accident happened like that on the West Penn, while the road was in my care, the citizens would have hanged me to the first lamp-post."

Still Another Telephone.

Over one hundred invited guests wit nessed a private exhibition of the "Edson," a newly invented telephone, in the auditorium of the Main Exhibition Building, last evening. By means of the instrument vocal and instrumental music performed at the central station was transmitted to the auditorium. where it was reproduced in a louder tone than the original. The invention is called "Edison's electro-motograph telephone," and differs fundamentally from any instrument of the kind which has yet appeared before the public. The transmitting apparatus consists simply of a long tube, having one end covered with a thin sheet-brass diaphragm, kept tight by a stretching ring, and having soldered in the centre a thin disk of platinum, immediately in front of which is an attribute platinum-pointed screw fixed to a rigid pillar. To transmit the music it is only necessary to hum, sing or play into the open end of this tube, which action causes the diaphragm to vibrate. The platinum points meeting, a circuit is formed, and the electric current transmits every vibration over the wire to the receiving

The receiving or reproducing appara-

tus is based upon an original discovery

made by Mr. Edison about five years

plate connected with the positive pole

of a battery, and a platinum-faced we-

connected with the negative pole of the

battery is drawn over the paper, the

ago, which was that when a piece

paper is moistened with certain chem-

passage of the current through it renders the solution olcaginous, and the when the current is interrupted the ty. This principal is applied to the receiver -- a sounding-board and a drun hand-crank, passes a continuous stru of paper, and pressing tightly upon it Late yesterday afternoon a meeting of current passes through the paper of trainmen was held in Dietrich's the friction disappears, and the spring Hall, Allegheny. The Committee of not being pulled, the resonanter regains Seven, from the Committee on Public its horzontal position. This takes place at each vibration. By means would not have any appreciable effect ? upon an electro-magnet, exerts extraoring-board are eight wires, forming the gamut. Any of these will vibrate when second are made by the sounding-board 256 vibrations are made per second

> The reproducing apparatus was on a table in full view of the entire audience. An operator turned the drum crank, and Mr. C. W. Greene apnounces sing or play it at the Central Station, five miles distant. The reproduction. rate violin that needed rosin. The note could be heard distinctly throughout

Five well sharpened timothy seeds down the back of a perspiring farmer's him more than any question touching Louisiana, or the future of the soul.

The President's coachman is pointed out as one of the sights of Washington He is as black as the ace of spades, but' invariably carries a large raised unibrells when out driving, whether & avoid spoiling his complexion or guard against sunstroke, it is not kny