M. L. THOMAS, Publisher.

RED CLOUD. - - NEBRASKA

CURRENT TOPICS.

AT a caucus of the Republican members of the Senate, held on the 13th, it was agreed that the Post-office Appropriation bill shall be taken up as soon as the pending measure in regard to Chinese imm'gration is disposed of, and that preference snall be given to other regular appropriation bills, including the River and Harbor bill, over all other business thereafter.

THE English Parliament convened on the 13th. In the House of Commons, Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said it was not desirable to either exaggerate or depreciate unduly the severe blow in South Africa. There exists general admiration for the gallantry of the troops, and universal sympathy for the sufferers. The Cabinet is resolved to repair and wipe out the disaster. There s every reason for satisfaction with the progress of the Berlin treaty. The Russians have already begun to withdraw from Turkey, and there is every reason to hope for complete evacuation in due time. Regarding reforms in he said the Porte has an earnestness in arrangenow under discussion, and which it is hoped would prove adequate. The expedition to Afghanistan may be of his election. said to have accomplished its object, and satisfactory arrangements for the protection of the northwest frontier. while preserving the independence of Afghanistan, are now possible. In regard to the present distress prevalent in England, he hoped an improvement in the weather would diminish it. Lord Beaconsfield, in the House of Lords, made a statement similar to that of Sir Stafford Northcote.

SECRETARY SHERMAN, in a communication to the House, states the estimate for expenditures for the next fiscal | vada. year at \$284,562,419. The estimated receipts are: From customs, \$133,000,-000; from internal revenue, \$106,000,-000; from miscellaneous sources, \$18,-500,000; leaving a deficiency of \$27,-062,419.

District Court has appointed Thomas 10 years his senior, and said to be a most J. Latham receiver for the City of Memphis. He is to take charge of all the effects of the late municipality, including unpaid tax-bills to the amount of nearly \$3,000,000, and the creditors are ordered to file their claims on or before the third Monday in May. These claims are supposed to exceed \$2,500,000.

THE steamer A. C. Donnally was burned on the night of the 14th a few miles below Cairo, on the Mississippi The burning boat was run aground upon Island No. 1 and all passengers got off, although several were crippled by jumping from the boat. The boat burned to the edge and not even the and papers were saved. Underwood, pilot, Wm. remained at his post until the boat struck the shore, when the pilot-house was in flames, and he descended through the wheel-house, jumped into the water and swam ashore.

THE excitement regarding the plague in Southern Russia continues, although the latest reports are somewhat more favorable as showing the energetic asures adopted for the suppression of ase and keeping it within bounds. cantine lines have been extendngthened, and Gen. Melikoft exercises supreme power in the infected district.

A LIVERPOOL dispatch of the 15th reports the probable adjustment of the for so long completely paralyzed trade.

THE Canadian Parliament met on the 14th. The opening ceremonies were conducted in a style of royal magnificence, the Governor-General and the Princess Louise being accompanied to Parliament Hall by a guard of honor, where they received the royal salute. A most brilliantly arrayed company of ladies and gentlemen assisted at the opening.

THE Democratic Senatorial Caucus resolved to recede from the action previously taken by the Joint Congressional Caucus, pledging their support to the repeal of the Federal Supervisors-of- February, the thermometer was 21 deg. be-Election law. The abolition of the Juror's test oath will be appended to the Legislative Appropriation bill, as heretofore agreed upon.

An imperial manifesto has been issued announcing that the Czar has ratified the definitive treaty of peace with Turkey, and orders consequently are given the troops to return home. The manifesto closes with thanks to God for Russia's glorious victory.

THE Senate Committee on Transportation Routes to the Seaboard have made a favorable report on the application of Capt. Jas. B. Eads and his associates for relief. The bill proposes a modification of the original act, authorizing the immediate payment to Capt. Eads of \$750,000; when the changel is 25 feet deep and not less than 200 feet and Columbus, Ky., has been convicted of wide, \$500,000; for 26 feet the same, and for 30 feet the same, without regard to width. There are also provisions for the maintenance of the work, as provided in the original.

It is a good time to purchase corner lots in Sodom and Gomorrah, for a Jordan Valley Railway is projected, mainly with a view to opening the inexhaustible beds of asphalt and lignite which are a chief geological feature of the neigh- and the mail-bags gutted. No clew to the borhood. See Ezekiel xvi., 46, et seq. robbers.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL

Bombay, India, on the 13th.

rations began in 1800.

REPRESENTATIVE CLYMER, of Pennhas not been in his seat for three weeks.

the recent Congressional election. Ex-Gov. PINCHBACK has accepted the office of Revenue Agent of the Louisiana District.

THE President has nominated Horafirst nominee, declined the position.

THE President has approved the bill to allow women to practice before the Supreme Court.

on his way to America.

CORDIAL letters have been exchanged between the Pope and the German Empe-DOM PEDRO of Brazil has contributed

to the Washington Monument a stone weighing nearly eight tons to perpetuate the memory of Washington. The stone, engraved and inscribed, is now in New York City. THE Grand Jury of Rensselaer Coun-

ty, N. Y., has indicted Postmaster Ford, his two sons, and Henry Cox and Dr. Hagerunearthed in the Alms-house at Troy.

THE Pope has proclaimed a universal jubilee and indulgence on the anniversary

Texas, who distinguished himself by pro- protection. fessional services at Holly Springs during the epidemic, committed suicide at New Orleans on the 15th by shooting himself through the head. No cause is assigned.

JUDGE SOLOMON BLAIR, a prominent Republican politician of Indiana and Chairman of the State Central Committee, is dead. O. M. BARNES is the Democratic nom-

liam Garvey, of Ohio, Indian Agent for Ne-

JUDGE BAXTER of the United States him by his grandfather. His wife is at least | temporarily located. beautiful and captivating blonde. Incomis understood that the happy couple are un- | Hayes, was shot and killed. der the ban of parental displeasure.

R. H. CHILTON, formerly Adjutant-President of the Columbus (O.) Manufacturing Company, fell dead at his desk on the 18th. He was over 60 years of age. He graduated at West Point from Virginia, was promoted | Wolf's injuries were fatal. Major in the Mexican War, and was Paymaster in Texas before the Civil War.

George R. Evans and three colored England. men were killed and a number of other passengers and employees severely hurt by the falling of a bridge on the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, on the 18th. The train went down into the water, a distance of 50

HON. ZACH. CHANDLER was on the the resignation of Senator Christiancy.

on the 14th and presided over the Senate a a few minutes after the explosion. portion of the afternoon, it being the first time in the hi-tory of the Government that a colored man has occupied the chair.

appointed by the Senate to investigate the propriation bill, last session, says the omis- by the Indians. sion was clearly caused by a clerical error on the part of the overworked clerks and that nobody is particularly to blame.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

son, who attempted to rob the jewelry-store low at intervals of a few days. labor troubles in that city which have of M. B. Wright in Kansas City, on the night young Marty.

The well known Tattersall's stables

valuable roadsters. Charles R. McGill was hanged atCleveland, O., on the 13th, for the murder of his mistress, Mary Kelly, in December, 1877.

Another revolution in Hayti is an

John Edwards was hanged at Smithfield, N. C., on the 14th, for the murder of one Ballard about two years ago.

At Ottawa, Ontario, on the 14th of FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. low zero. At several points in the valley nercury was frozen.

The main building of the Soldiers' Orfire on the morning of the 16th. Six hundred children had just finished breakfast in the building and returned to the cottages when the fire broke out. Several members of the reported from the Committee on Finance to the fire broke out. Several members of the reported from the Committee on Finance L. Legislature, officially visiting the institution, few days ago, authorizing the conversion saved their lives by jumping from the sec- of national gold bonds, and it was passed.

The House bill to restrict the immigration ond-story windows. The entire contents of the building, including the personal effects advocated the measure. At the close of his remarks he made an effort to force a vote of officers and teachers, were destroyed.

Seven of the Chevenne prisoners confined at Fort Leavenworth have been identified as being engaged in the raid through Kansas last fall, and they have been turned over to the civil authorities of Ford County, where they will be put on trial for murder.

Iron Mountain Railroad between St. Louis robbing the mails and sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary.

At Terre Haute, Ind., Knight and Jackman, jointly indicted for wrecking a gued that the legislation designed was in strict accord with international oblitrain on the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railway, by throwing a switch, were found guilty by a jury and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Three masked men robbed the Little Rock mail-stage, on the night of the 14th. three miles west of Pine Bluff, Ark. The driver and the single passenger on board were relieved of their money and valuables

Ephriam Hyster and wife, of Somerville, Me., went to a neighboring town GEN. GRANT and party arrived at shopping, leaving their three children locked in the house. During their absence LUTHER H. CONKLING, late County the House caught fire and burned, together Treasurer of Oswego County, N. Y., is a with all its contents, including the three defaulter to the amount of \$80,000. His ope- children. Their ages were 4 and 2 1-2 years

and 8 months. Rev. Peter Waits, a colored Baptist sylvania, is seriously iil in Washington and preacher of Madisonville, O., was shot and killed on the night of the 15th by An-FIVE Judges of Election have been drew Emery, a colored boy of 17, employed convicted and sentenced in Baltimore for in- as a coachman by Mr. Jewett, of Red terfering with United States Supervisors at Bank. Waits was dodging around Jewett's house in a suspicious manner, and young Emery, mistaking him for a burglar, fired his gun with fatal effect. The house had been burglarized only a short time previous, and, the family being absent, Emery was on the lookout for another attempt. It is betio C. Burchard, Representative in the pres- lieved that Waits's mission was one of love, ent Congress from the Fifth District of Illi- not burglary, as he was somewhat intimate nois, Director of the Mint, vice Linderman, with a young colored girl, a servant in the deceased. Mr. A. Loudon Snowden, the house. Deceased was 50 years old and had a wife and family.

Matt. Pollock, a printer well known in many offices throughout the country, was shot and killed by Jim Barr at Bellefontaine, EDWARD O'KELLY, the last of the O., on the morning of the 16th. Both were Fenian prisoners, has been released and is under the influence of liquor at the time, although the murder seems to have been committed in a cold-blooded manner. Pollock was 6 feet 8 inches high and very thin, and bore the nick-name of "Shorty" Pol-

> The Governor-General of Canada, in his address to Parliament, says he will press for the most vigorous prosecution of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

A panic exists among the white settlers of Alaska, owing to threatened hostilities on the part of the Indians. The trouble man for complicity in the frauds recently arose out of the arrest of two Indians charged with murder. At last accounts the whites had armed and fortified themselves and were awaiting an attack. The Collector at Sitka has telegraphed Secretary Sherman for aid, and meanwhile the commander of a DR. GEORGE H. GRAY, of Denison, British vessel has been asked to afford them

John Gever and Wm. Wilson lost their lives in a burning building in Franklin Township, near Pittsburg, Pa., on the night of the 15th.

A difficulty occurred on the 17th, at Johnsonville, Miss., between Col. Holman, Dr. Lowrey, Dr. Walker and Mr. Arnold. The fight was begun by Holman shooting ince for United States Senator from Michi- Lowrey: Arnold shot Holman, wounding gan, and Henry Chambertain the Green- him, then shot and killed Walker, and THE President has nominated Wil-nold and Lowrey have since died. Holman Brazillian Mail Steamship Subsidy amend-ment was reached, Mr. Beck made the point of

John McLeon has been arrested at FREDERICK W. VANDERBILT, young- Marion, McDowell County, N. C., on a est son of Wm. H. Vanderbilt, and favorite charge of bigamy. It is said that he has 19 grandson of the late Commodore, has re- wives now living in various parts of the cently contracted a secret marriage with the | country. He was formerly a Methodist divorced wife of his cousin, Alfred Tor- minister, is said to be exceedingly preposrance. Young Vanderbilt has just attained sessing in his manner, and has apparently his majority and come into possession of made a business of going from State to State the handsome sum of \$2,000,000, bequeathed | and marrying in every community where he

take a prisoner named Dallas Rogers from patibility with her first husband was the the Jail at Graham, Texas, on the night of ground for divorce. The affair has caused a the 17th, but were resisted by the Sherid's great sensation in New York society, and it posse and one of the mob, named A. W. Mrs. Wolf, wife of a farmer living

A mob of masked men undertook to

near Olathe, Kansas, on the 18th was out-General of Gen. Lee, and since the war raged by a negro workman during the absence of her husband, who then cut her was captured and lodged in jail. Mrs.

Pleuro-pneumonia is spreading among the cattle in North and East Yorkshire,

Summary proceedings have been instituted against Deputies Fritzche and Hasselman for alleged violations of the Socialist law. Warrants have been issued for their

The L. C. McCormick, a small steamer, running between Marietta and Zanes-Isth formally elected United States Schator ville, on the Muskingum River, exploded from Michigan, to fill the vacancy caused by her boiler when near Beverly, on the 15th, killing the fireman, Mike Havemeyer, and SENATOR BRUCE of Mississippi was seriously scalding Capt. Martin, two of the called to the chair in the Senate Chamber | crew and three passengers. The boat sunk |

Secretary Sherman has ordered the revenue cutter Oliver Wolcott, now at Port THE report of the special committee the British man-of-war Osprey has gone from Victoria, B. C., to Sitka, at the earnest causes of the omission of the Hot Springs request of the citizens, who represented section from the enrolled Sundry-civil Ap- that they feared an indiscriminate massacre

The chartered steamers Dublin Castle. from London, with the 3d Battalion of the 60th Regiment, and the Pretoria, from Southampton, with the 91st Highlanders, sailed on the 19th for the Cape of Good Hope, and A negro burglar named Wm. Patter- several other ships were in readiness to fol-

Col. Edmund Rice and Lieut. Fred of the 12th, was killed in a hand-to-hand Sibley, of the Fifth Infantry, accompanied fight with the clerk, a lad 17 years old, named by Morris Cohn, a trader, with an escort of Augustine Marty, who was armed with a six soldiers, were surprised and captured dirk-knife. The Coroner's Jury exonerated near Glendive Creek, on the Yellowstone, while en route from Fort Keogh to Bismarck, by four masked men, armed with ren New York City burned on the night of peating rifles. The whole party were robthe 12th, with over 60 horses, many of them | bed of their money, Cohn losing a bag containing \$2,500. A party of soldiers went out from Fort Keogh after the daring freebooters and captured one of them, named Wm.

> The Senate has passed the House bill reducing the tax on tobacco and snuff to 16 cents a pound. Heretofore the tax on all kinds of tobacco has been 24 cents per pound and on snuff 32 cents.

In the Senate, on the 13th, Mr. Kellogg introduced a bill to secure the completion of a line of railway from San Antonio, Texas, to a point at or near El Paso upon the Rio Grande. phans' Home at Xenia, O., was destroyed by and to be known as the Mexican and Pacific Extension of the Galveston and San Antonio Railroad. He spoke briefly in favor of the construction of the road, which asked but of officers and teachers, were destroyed.

The loss to the State is about \$75,000, upon which there is no insurance.

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The loss to the State is about \$75,000, upon which there is no insurance. Treasury, stating that there will probably be a deficit in the revenues of the Government during the next fiscal year of \$27,000,000, and asking authority to issue 4 per cent. bonds to cover such deficiency. The Legislative, Ju-dicial and Executive Appropriation bill was further considered in Committee of the Whole In the Senate, on the 14th, Mr. Cameron James Beck, a baggage-master on the submitted a resolution authorizing the Select Committee on Transportation routes to the Seaboard to take testimony relating to the bill for the relief of Mr. James B. Eads. Agreed to. After considering the bills on the calendar, consideration was resumed of the bill to restrict Chinese immigration, and Mr. Blaine advocated it. He ar-gued that the legislation designed Remarks upon the bill were also made by Messrs. Thurman, Sargent, Jones of Nevada, Beck, Hamlin and others. Nevada, Beck, Hamlin and others. Without reaching a vote the Senate adjourned.....In the House, Mr. Bragg, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill authorizing the President to appoint James Shields, of Missouri, as Brigadier-General on the retired list, such appointment to be in lieu of the pension which he now receives. Mr. White (Pa.) rose to a point of order, and although appealed to, to withdraw his point, by Messrs. Bragg, Franklin and Butler, he refused to do so. Great confusion was caused by Mr. Franklin com-

ing over to the Republican side of the hall and ing over to the Republican side of the half and charging the Republicans with not having been in earnest last year in their efforts for the appointment of Gen. Shields as Doorkeeper. To this Mr. White replied the Democrats were welcome to make all the party capital they wanted of his action. He was willing to take all the responsibility that a member of Congress should take for doing his duty. The confusion was so great that Mr. Bridges inquired whether this was a town-meeting or quired whether this was a town-meeting or the House of Representatives. Finally the speaker sustained the point of order and the bill was referred to Committee of the Whole. A number of private war claims were conpmittee of the Whole, the cussion of which was quite animated. In the course of some remarks, Gen. Butler said I repeat that whenever the question of deof the Treasury by these war claims over, I think that the pity, the humanity of North, will take care of the maimed of the war, and if you wish to know it I see no more reason why the Confederate soldier, maimed and crippled in the honest discharge of what he believed to be his duty. should not be pensioned, than why a Confederate General, who honestly believed he was doing his duty, should be put into the Republican Cabinet. General applause and clapping of hands on the Democratic side.]

In the Senate, on the 15th, the bill to restrict the immigration of Chinese to the United States passed by a vote of 30 year to I nays. The bill makes it a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment, for the master of any vessel to take on board such vessel at any foreign port, more than 15 Chi nese passengers, with intent to bring such passengers to the United States. This act is o take effect July 1, 1879, and the President is to immediately notify the Government of Thina of the abrogation of what is known as the Burlingame Treaty.....In the House, the Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation bill was completed in Committee and reported to the House. The amount appropriated is about \$2,500,000.

margin off a newspaper, and, with a one of the greatest perits of a novelist blunt pencil, strikes a trial balance, to know when to wind up at the right

In the Senate, on the 17th, the bill to amend the Internal Revenue laws was conbill to provide for the construction of a bridge accross the Missouri River at Decatur, Nebraska, passed...... In the House, the River and Harbor bill pass od under a suspension of the rules by a vote of 173 year to 72 nays. At the evening sesion memorial services were held for the late

tepresentative Schleicher.

In the Senate, on the 18th, consideration was resumed of the bill to amend the Interna amendment that the act take effect the 1st of May instead of 1st of April, as proposed by the committee. Agreed to—yeas, 31; nays, 34. The bill was then read a third time and passed. Memorial services were then held in honor of Representatives Schleicher and Quinn.In the House, the census bill was further onsidered, but laid aside to take up the Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation bill. The bill providing for the payment of arrears of pensions, appropriating \$25,-552,200 out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, passed under a sus-

In the Senate, on the 19th, the House bill to fix the pay of letter-carriers and the Senate bill to incorporate the United States Rallway Mail Service Mutual Benefit Association order that it was not germain to the bill, and priation bill. The Senate, by a vote of year nays 23, decided that the amendment was in order. Without further action on the bill the Senate went into executive session In the House, the Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation bill was far-ther considered in Committee of Mr. Herbert, repealing the jurors' test oath, and regulating the mode of drawing and pay of jurors, which was objected to on a point o order, but the objection was overruled by the Chairman, Mr. Blackburn. by the Chairman, Mr. Blackburn. A long and heated discussion ensued, which was generally participated in by the by a vote of 127 yeas to 85 nays. An amendment was then offered by Mr. Southard, repealing the section which au thorized the appointment of Federal Supervisors of Election. This led to a still fore animated discussion, in which Southard made a lengthy speech in favor of he proposed legislation, and Mr. Garfle d in opposition to it. Without taking any action on the amendment the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

The Teller Committee. The Teller Investigating Committee exunined a number of witnesses at Washingon, on the 12th, regarding the recent election

of political affairs in the State. Gen. Reuben A. Davis, Greenback candidate for Congress in the First District, testified that, according to the best of his belief. he would have beaten Col. Muldrow, his Democratic opponent, by 10,000 votes, with a been accused of He had organize the negroes endeavoring in opposition to the Democrats; had informed of threats to prevent his speaking, and that be had been hung in effigy and then burned. Mr. Garland called the attention of the witness to his testimony before the Boutwell Committee in 1876. The witness said he indorsed every word he then uttered; he had said Radicals were bulldozers, and they operated on negroes by superstition, threatening to put snakes and lizards into them. The Democrats, he added, now are obnoxious to what he then said of Radicals. A white man could not vote in the South against the Democrac without being ostracised; but he dreaded the ssassin's knife more than he did ostracism. was against bulldozing and ballot-box stuffing, but there was a class of ambitious, as

dious who do not adopt their views Wm. H. Vasser, elected State Treasurer on the Alcorn ticket, testified that he supported the Greenback ticket in the late elec- ewes, so that at the end of the first year tion. Every thing is called Radical in Mississippi that is not Democratic. The man who makes such a speech is considered a pest, and if the speaker is a man of abl he is considered a dangerous pest. A man's social and business relations are affected by his political opinions. The Republican party there is virtually dead. It has had no vitality since 1875 and 1876. The leaders were mostly Northern men, and since Republicans have been without leaders. The whites would take every measure possible to prevent the State from again falling into Re publican hands. The people have a great horror of being ruled by colored people.

J. H. Field, of Columbus, testified regarding the late election in Mississippi, that he did not know or had not heard of a sinway, in accordance with the principles or right and justice, though actively and ener

Mr. Garland. Are your people willing to accord the black man all his rights under the constitution? A. I think they are, with this modification, viz.: The white people generally would dissuade the negro, by kind and conciliatory means, from having any thing to do with politics. While they would not ex-clude him from doing so, I think our people are against limitation of suffrage or taking

Mr. W. W. Humphreys testified that the late election was more peaceable and quiet than usual; nobody was prevented from vot-ing; he thought it as fair and honest an election as any in any of the States. The witness added that there was no disposition to deprive the colored man of any of his rights, except perhaps on the part of a few extreme men. Freedom of speech and of the press was fully recognize in Mississippi, and any man could make speech there, provided it was not calculate to create a breach of the peace. He believed the principal reason the people desired col-ored men to vote was the increased reprentation in Congress.

The Potter Committee. The sessions of the Potter Committee were resumed at Washington on the 17th. John F. Coyle testified that he went to John F. Coyle testined that he went to Fiorida during the canvass of the Presidential vote, upon request of Col. Pelton. Edward Cooper gave him his instructions and a telegraphic cipher, and he was authorized to draw upon him for money to defray any necessary expenses. His instructions were to aid the Democrats in securing a fair count. aid the Democrats in securing a fair count. He expended while there nearly \$10,000. A proposition was made to witness by one Alexander Thain to buy up the Returning Board for \$200,000, but he had been warned that Thain was not trustworthy and to have nothing to do with him. Witness denied the correctness of several of the Tribune ciphers attributed to him. He had destroyed his key. He did not believe that Tilden had any knowledge of the attempted negotiations to seems the Flectoral vote. tions to secure the Electoral vote. Thomas C. Dunn, a member of the South

Thomas C. Dunn, a member of the South Carolina Returning Board in 1876, at present residing in Boston, was called by his own request and testified in denial of certain statements made by Smith M. Weed in his evidence before the Committee. Witness said he was approached by Hardy Solomon, during the session of the Returning Board, who told him he was requested to see members of the Board and ascertain whether negotiations could not be perfected by which the vote of the Board, or a nortion of it, could be obtained for the Til-

they must. He further intimated that it was better to use gold than steel, and left the impression upon the mind of witness that he was authorized to give a valuable consideration for the accomplishment of his purpose to the Sciomon that it was utterly useless ness told Sciomon that it was utterly useless ness told Sciomon any such negotiations hment of his purpose. Witfor him to attempt any such negotiations with the Returning Board, as there was no gracefully. A writer in the London question that the State had gone for Haye would be so declared. Witness related his conversation with Solomon Gov. Chamberlain next morning, and ha subsequent interviews with Solomon for purpose of leading him on and finding out th plans of the Democrats. Upon cross examination witness said that on told him he was authorized to us

100,000 if necessary to secure his object; this large sum was not enough, however, to influence witness. His friendly relations with on continued uninterrupted notwith standing the latter's attempt to bribe him.

pense-book.

begin to make up her housekeeping ex- selves to the mind in which the judicious penses, she having firmly resolved to put down every cent she spends, so that she can find out how to economize, and where all the money goes to. Procur- of letter-writing was to make the reciping a small book, she makes a due en- lent "wish there was more," and the try, and on the Monday after the first article on "The Aft of Going Away," Saturday in which her husband brings in the Saturday Review, brings home his pay she carefully tears the this excellent advice to mind. It is margin off a newspaper, and, with a one of the greatest perits of a novelist sometning in this way: "John brought momer: and in the right way, and the me home \$48.50, and \$1.43 I had is editor who can windup his leader at the sidered at length but not disposed of. The \$49.93, and \$1 I lent Mrs. Dixon is right point is matter of a good half of \$50.93-but, hold on, I oughtn't to en- his art Many preschers complain that ter that, because when she returns it their greatest difficulty is that of conit'll go down. That was \$49.93, and cluding their sermons; but in this parwhat have I done with that?" Then ticular case there is little need for the she puts down the figures, leaving out the items to save time-a process which enables her to leave out most of the ered in Committee of the Whole was reported items where a round sum is involved, on gregation. After all, a bulky essay to the Senate, and Mr. Whyte submitted an the supposition that they have already been put down. As thus: "Six dollars and fourteen cents for meat; and 10 cents for celery; and 10 cents on the street-cars; and a bad 5-cent piece I got ejoyed yourself. The subject is comin change; and \$2.81 I paid the milkman, who owes me 19 cents-that's \$3; and 15 cents at church; and the groceries-they were either \$15.60 or \$16 50, and I don't know which they were, but I guess it must have been \$15.60, for the grocer said was himself shot in turn by Holman. Arnold and Lowrey have since died. Holman change, and I couldn't, because th smallest I had was a quarter; and \$2.75 for mending Katie's shoes, which is the last money that shoemaker ever gets from me; and 10 cents for celery-no, l put that down." Finally she sums up her trial-balance sheet, and finds that it foots up \$64.28, which is about \$15 more than she had originally. She goes over the list several times and checks it carefully, but all the items are correct, and she is just about in despair when her good angel hints that there may be a possible mistake in the addition. Acting upon the suggestion, she foots up the column and finds that the total is \$14.28, and that according to the principles of arithmetic she ought to have \$5.65. Then she counts her cash severthroat and left her for dead. The brute CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATIONS. al times, the result varying from \$1.40 up to \$1 97, but then she happily dis-

lar to cut its gums with. On the whole, she has come within 86 cents of a bal

hat .- Chicago Tribune.

\$2.50 gold piece for a cent, and remem-

bers that she gave the baby a trade-dol-

ance, and that, she says, is close enough,

and she enters in one line of the account-

book "Dr.-By household expenses"

so much, and is very happy till she re-

members, just after going to bed, that

she has omitted \$2.75 for her husband's

Sheep Raising in Montana. A correspondent of the New Yor Evening Post makes the following statement of the experience of a Montana gentleman who, in October, 1875, took on shares one thousand ewes for four years. During the first winter a few died, but his increase amounted to one thousand and fitty, half of which were he had more than two thousand head. This year he sheared three thousand three hundred, and the lambs number one thousand five hundred, making a total of four thousand eight hundred head in the flock. With fair increase his lambs will next year number two thousand five hundred, or, at the end of four years (in October, 1879), he will have to the remarkable age of 21 years. For not less than seven thousand head, val- some years past it was on the retired ned at \$16,000. His share of the wool- list, having lost all its teeth. Its sight clip will more than pay his expenses, so was somewhat impaired, and it was that in the end he will be able to return | deaf. Death was the result of old age. the original number-one thousand There are other old cats in Meriden, but ewes-and half the increase, and still own a flock worth about \$6,000, besides | the one owned by Mrs. Curtis. Mrs. having \$2,000 in cash as a result of his John Dreher, on Crown Street, has two venture. Now the other persons in this cats aged, respectively, 18 and 14 years. speculation are not less fortunate. They The elder one wabbles about like an value the one thousand ewes furnished aged human invalid. Both are great ing the four years, gave them half the flerce, and at the expiration of that no improvement in its docility, for it can period returned the original num ber of average age, together with half the increase. They have received for wool the first year \$600; the second, \$1,000; the third, \$1,500, and will receive next year about \$2,200; or, on an investment of \$4,000 for four years, additional as increase and \$5,300 in cash. A fair increase in sheep-raising is 80 per centum, but during the last

and in some cases even higher. The increase in the total number of sheep in Montana is very rapid. Less than 80,000 sheep were in the year's enumeration for 1877, while the best anthorities estimate the present number within the territory at not less than 200,000. A single flock imported during 1878 numbers 11,000, another 10,-000, and still another 6,000. Some of these from California are considered the finest ever brought into Montana.

SPORTING men in Connecticut are alarmed at the discovery that there is in that contrivance he slept for many explode and by promptly breaking open upon the statute books a provision that years. He died a few days ago. every horse used in races on which any State, peaceably if they could, forcibly if offered shall be forfeited to the State.

The Art of Stopping.

Saturday Series begs to differ here, and declares that the ability to leave one. easily and judicously, is superior. He thinks it minful to see people anxious to beat aretrest from a call or visit, and yet apparently as unable to escape as rate in a trap, sithough nothing bars their egress, and all persons would gladly dispense with their company. How a Woman Keeps Her Ex- The art or science of departure both from localities and positions is worth studying in small as well as great mat-It is a touching sight to see a woman ters. Many cases at once present themexercise of the faculty of bringing things to a conclusion would be appreciated. Sam Weller once said that the great art exercise of any special ingenuity, as an abrupt but early ending is a fault, of all others, most readily pardoned by a conmight be written on the part of going a way and the difficulty in bidding farewell to a host in a manner that will convey to him the impression that you have mended to the consideration of those eminest students who make social conventionalities a dudy.

Death from Hydrophobia.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 8 .- Another death resulted from hydrophobia this morning, the victim being William Talbot, about 50 years of age. Some time last August a dog belonging to a neighbor acted strangely, and efforts were that Atlas must have married a rich made to hang it as it had previously bitten its owner. While the dog, an English bull, was hanging, it bit off the rope, freed itself and bit Mr. Talbot in the leg. Last Sunday the man began to feel unwell, and a physician, Dr. Me-Grath, was called on Monday, who discovered evidences of the dread disease. The spasms were quite violent, but on Tuesday he was better. On Wednesday he was full of dread imaginings, like a hypochosdriac. He would put away liquids, his face depicting intense mental agony. He could swallow opium pills, but these had little effect. His appeals not to be moved was most pathetic. The doctor stated that the sufkilled, and a very large number were

a wife and two children.

Some Old Conneticut Cats. Mrs. Lemuel J. Curtis had a cat "ever since it was a kitten" until Monday. when it breathed its last. The cat lived none that we hear of reached the age of almost toothless, but age seems to make scratch a stranger with as much pleasure as it could a dozen years ago .- Meriben (Conn.) Pere-blican.

Gilbert, who has served 14 years of a life sentence for the murder of Henry they will receive the original amount, Cadwell of New Britain, Conn., in 1864. namely, 1,000 ewes, and not less than Gilbert says that the crime was commit-250 per centum, or 2,500 head of sheep, ted by his father, Jonathan Gilbert, and a man named Charles Parsons, with the object of plundering Cadwell of \$700, and that he, Gilbert, allowed himself to two years it has reached as high as 100, be convicted in order to save his parent. The father has since died, and Parsons committed spicide. It is claimed, however, that both the elder Gilbert and Parsons made confessions exonerating young Gilbert. Should the convict's story prove true, his devotion to his parent has exceeded any thing recently imagined by writers of romance. JOHN BRADLEY, of Philadelphia, could

A STRANGE story is that of Charles

not, in consequence of heart disease, lie down, nor even sit down comfortably. He had a bed made in such a way as to turned down during the absence of the sustain him in an upright position, and clerk; a person passing saw the lamp

wager is to be laid or any purse or stake have paid them. Your creditors can tinguish the lamp or leave it burning not deny that there has been pay-meant. with the usual blaze."

WIT AND WISDOM.

Titk corncuring hero-the chiropo

It has been truthfully remarked that one of the most important social accom-You can bear a defense, but how can plishments is that of entering a room

deaf fence hear you? A SURE cure for sleeplessness is to imagine you have got to get up

"I norg I see you well," as the bucket said when it touched the water LAWYERS are never more earnest than when they work with a will-that is, if the estate is valuable.

Ir takes 20 yards of dress goods to make a fashionable lady's dress now adays-six to wear on her person and fourteen to carry in her right hand or up under her elbow.

THE following is posted in front of a grocery store near Harvard Square "Wooden pails, six cents each. Notice -We did not steal these pails, but we think the man we bought them of did." Boston Advertiser. "I say, my fren' can you (ble) tel

me where the other side of the street is?" " Certainly - just across the way : why do you ask?" "Why (hie), because a minute ago I asked another fellow the same thing, and (hic) he said this was the other side of the street."

THE day approaches on which the freckled boy will send to the cross eyed girl over the way, a picture of a flat heart stuck through the center with a barbed stick. He will call it a valentine, and the stick shows how he is stuck on the gal .- New Orleans Proa-

THE Detroit Free Press says: "Stick a pin there; David Davis will cling to his seat in the Senate, the report of his resignation to the contrary notwithstanding." Now, if we should stick a pin there we don't believe Mr. Davis would cling to his seat in the Senate, the report of the Free Press to the contrary notwithstanding .- Chicago Trab-To classical student: You ask, "If

Atlas supported the world, what supported Atlas?" The question, dear sir, has often been asked, but never, so far as we are aware, satisfactorily answered. We have always been of the opinion wife and got his support from her father. Albany Evening Journal. JAYLY THE TRUEBADOUR. Oh, king of the fiddle, Withelm),

Just answer my sigh By the glance of your eye, Be honest and don't try to selling With rapture your music did thrilling, With pleasure supreme did it fillis), And if I could believe That you meant to deceive Wilhelm), I think it would killing Burlington Hawkeye

If truly you love me, just telimi,

Why Kerosene Lamps Explode, Prof. R. C. Kedzie, M. D. President of the State Board of Health of Michigan ferer retained his consciousness all of and professor in the State Agricultural the time, excepting when the spasms College, lately delivered an address becovers that she has been mistaking a (which were not very marked) fore the Michigan Legislature, in which were upon him. These spasms he explained the manner in which keroaffected the respiratory and other sene lamps usually explode. He said muscles. The pstient, who remained in "Some persons seem to think the explobed during the whole time, gradually sion of a kerosene lamp is caused in the grew weaker, and, on Friday, for the same way as a boiler explosion; namefirst time, by great effort, he swallowed ly, by the pressure of the vapor of the some nourishment. The muscles of the |oil inside the lamp. In rare instances throat acted very peculiarly, sometimes explosions may be caused in this way; allowing him to swallow without diffi- for example, where the ignited oil overculty, then refusing to act excepting flows the lamp and the lamp is envelvery slowly, as though he had a severe oped in flame. But explosions usually sore throat. He died in an easy manner, occur in another way; namely, where his system completely prostrated. This the vapor of kerosene is mixed in proper being the second death which has oc- proportions with air, and thus a true curred here this week from the same explosive mixture is formed which will cause, it naturally causes some anxiety explode with the force of a gunshot and comment. It is thought that there when fired by flame. This explains must have been considerable madness why a lamp is in more danger of examong the dogs last summer, for, dur- ploding when only partially filled with ing the last six months, quite a number kerosene, because a larger amount of which were considered mad have been space is filled with the explosive mixkilled. Some 600 unlicensed dogs were ture; it is the same as a larger load of powder in a gun. Many persons suppose licensed last summer. Mr. Talbot leaves that there can be no danger of a lamp explosion unless the whole body of the oil in the lamp is heated to the flashing point; that because the temperature of our rooms never rises to 120 degrees there can be no danger in using oil whose flashing point is 120 degrees. But Dr. Baker, Secretary of the State Board of Health, has proved by experiment with lamps that an explosive mixture may form and the lamp may explode while the body of oil in the lamp is not above 85 degrees Fahrenheit. The temperature of the body of oil in the lamp is not the only factor to be considered, because different parts of the lamp become very unequally hested. If you will touch the brass collar of a lamp which has been burning for at \$4,000; the person taking them paid pets and well cared for. Mrs. Merritt some time you will find it quite hot, and all taxes and expenses for keeping dur- D. Smith has a cat 14 years old. It is the tube supporting the wick is still more strongly heated. The formati of vapor will be determined by the hottest part of the lamp which comes in contact with the oil. When the combustion is imperfect from any cause, the brass fittings of the lamp become excessively heated. Dr. Baker found in his experiments that when the chimney was removed by breaking or otherwise, and the lamp continued to burn,

the temperature of the brass collar rose very rapidly in every instance; in one case in 14 minutes it rose to 161 degrees and in another case in 10 minutes to 155 degrees Fahrenheit. In this last instance very rapid explosions occurred by the side of the wick, and to prevent the whole lamp from exploding the light was extinguished. In none of these experiments did the temperature of the body of the oil rise above 85 degrees Fahrenheit. Many persons on leaving a room 'turn down the lamp' to save oil, but such economy is very liable to cause a lamp explosion, which is any thing but economical. I know of a case in Charlotte which illustrates the danger of this practice. A lamp in a store was the store he extinguished the fire. If a Ir you wish to pay your debts you light is not needed in a room either ex-