

The Alliance.

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It has been figured out that it will take 96,000 cars to haul the Kansas crop to the seaboard.

BEE: When Massachusetts can borrow one and a half million dollars at a rate of interest averaging two and six-tenths per cent., it is well to inquire why western states cannot obtain money at five per cent.

BEDS of terra cotta clay are said to have been discovered near Topeka. This is an important find that will soon develop into a great industry. There are but few terra cotta beds in the country, and Topeka will have a very extensive region to supply.

The Chicago trunk lines have made a tempting offer to Judge Cooley, chairman of the interstate commission of \$25,000 a year to succeed commissioner Fink as the manager of their pool. The judge is on record to the effect that the acceptance of such a post by a member of his commission is immoral, but it is given out that he is seriously considering the offer.

The sensation of Berlin is just now a young Cossack giantess, who is being exhibited at the popular "passage Panopticon," says the Pall Mall Gazette. The girl, who is eleven years old is nearly three yards high; she weighs twenty stone, and is still growing very rapidly. She is very pretty, with large dark eyes and a pleasant, face the national costume of the Don and in Cossacks.

SULLIVAN has surprised the British champion, Jim Smith, by accepting his challenge and offering him \$2,500 to come over the pond for the fight. This will somewhat cool the ardor of the talking gentlemen of the prize ring to get themselves into the papers by challenging John L. on the strength of his hasty resolution never to put up his mauls again in a ring.

The agricultural bureau proposes to experiment with certain varieties of European winter wheat, which are said to be rust proof. The result of the test will be watched with no little interest. If a quality of wheat equal to the best can be grown in America which shall not be affected by the rust blight a great service will be done to our farmers, who lose hundreds of thousands of bushels annually through this scourge.

There is a loud call going up for some action of congress when it shall convene to lessen the duty on sugar and to break the power of the sugar monopoly. This question is no longer one of free trade or protection, but one in which a prime necessity of life has been tampered with for the sole gain of a selfish syndicate of refiners. Congress will not be able to dodge the question and the people of the country will expect from it an early recognition of the danger and a prompt remedy to check the baleful influence of the sugar trust.

HARVESTING has begun on the great Dalrymple farm in Dakota. This is an incident of considerable moment, indicating that the wheat of the northwest has matured this year about two weeks earlier than usual. Last year's first frost, that came August 17, killed vast quantities of Dakota wheat. There is consequently little that a similar effluvia will blight the wheat crop this year, and the fact that it has matured so early is a strong indication that the condition of the crop is fully up to the average both in quantity as well as in quality.

A WEEKLY society and theatrical paper asserts that Mary Anderson is suffering from a dangerous form of paresis, and at present is really confined in a private asylum abroad. It is said her failure in this country before going across the water was the result of a gradual breaking down of her faculties and physical powers consequent upon excessive work. For two years before she had studied harder than ever, and at the same time attended with care to the minutest matters connected with the stage management of her company. Being of an exceedingly nervous and high wrought temperament, this told on her.

PROFESSOR SAYCE, who spent last winter in Egypt investigating some newly discovered archives, says that from these records we learn that more than fourteen hundred years before Christ, and a century before the exodus of the Jews from Egypt, there was active literary intercourse between Babylon, Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Mesopotamia and eastern Cappadocia. This intercourse was carried on through the Babylonian language and the complicated Babylonian script, showing that all over the civilized world there must have been libraries and schools where this language and literature were taught. Babylonian, at that time, must have been as much the language of diplomacy and cultivated society as French is now.

A VACCINATION mark of peculiar character and location is now proposed for use by stations of recruiting stations as a means of identifying soldiers who desert. No such barbarous suggestions should be considered. Soldiers are not cattle. No human being should be

branded under a civilized government. Even a criminal who has expiated his offense should never be cut off from his fellows by any mark to prevent free competition in the honest activities of life. Infinitely more horrible is the idea of degrading our soldiers by stamping them in advance as probable deserters, on the supposition that they are likely to abandon the colors they are swearing to defend. Under such a system only the most abandoned would enlist, and our army would be the scorn of our people instead of their pride.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

The recent convention of the International Typographical Union at Denver, Col., decided that all constitutional questions shall be submitted to popular vote of subordinate unions.

Bricklayers Union No. 11 of New York has decided to withdraw from all central labor bodies, until such time as there can be formed one thoroughly bona fide central union of workmen.

High Pentecost, editor of Twentieth Century, said in Philadelphia that he thought the eight hour movement was the most important, practical step to be taken at present by labor organizations.

The Northeastern Railroad Company are to enlarge their machine shops at Meridian, Miss., by the erection of a two story brick building to contain machinery for car building and a paint shop.

A novel feature in the college commencement that have been in progress during the past fortnight, says an exchange may be seen in the fact that the graduates in many cases took up the labor question in their essays.

Secret meetings of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers are being held. It is thought the question of amalgamation with other railroad organizations is being discussed by the local unions at these meetings. Chief Arthur, it is said, is opposed to amalgamation.

A thorough inspection of the factories in New York was begun last Saturday by the factory inspectors. The work will occupy two months. This inspection will become necessary through the amendments to the Factory Law passed at the last session of the legislature.

The New York legislature passed an act making \$2 a day the minimum wages for laborers on state work, but failed to issue it to make adequate appropriations to pay the raise in wages. In consequence of the insufficiency of funds several workmen are to be discharged.

On July 24 a delegation of fifty workmen selected from candidates named by various trade organizations will sail for Europe under the auspices of the Scripps League of Western Newspapers. The purpose of the expedition is to study the advance in the industrial arts from the workingman's point of view. The delegation is to visit France, Germany, Belgium and Great Britain, as well as Paris.

From the English papers it is learned that the managers of the London and Northwestern Railway company have issued an order by which every man in the company's service is entitled to a week's holiday on full pay every year. It is reported that other British railway companies will follow this example.

New York state has a law which prohibits the employment of children under the age of thirteen in any of the 50,000 manufacturing establishments in the state, and which makes sixty hours the limit of a week's work in such factories for all women under the age of twenty-one and boys under eighteen.

The United Bakers' assembly of Pittsburgh, at a recent meeting, expelled eleven members on charges of violation of their obligation in going to work for certain firms while a strike is on at their bakeries. The bakers say they are determined to win their fight and have organized one of the strongest assemblies of the K. of L.

The union scoundrels of Indianapolis, Ind., will work eight hours a day at the old wages. The Labor Signal says that the only question at issue is "what will be done with the scab cutters?" One boss notified his men that they must join the union or quit his employ. It is thought the other bosses will do likewise.

From the reports it appears that Chicago stood at the head of the eight-hour demonstrations on the 4th of July. "The American Federation of Labor," says the Springfield Republican, "held several demonstrations on the Fourth in behalf of the eight-hour day, the most imposing one being at Chicago, where the mayor presided and the president of the federation spoke. This movement has so far been conducted with dignity and earnestness, and if it is kept along on this plane the federation will win a very general hearing."

A Lucky Lady.

Westerford (Tex.) Constitution, July 3. "Yes, sir; I have received the coin, and shall apply it to good purposes," replied Miss Annie Dawce, of Strawn, Texas, to our reporter. Miss Dawce was the fortunate holder of one-fourth of ticket No. 61,955, which drew the first capital prize of \$600,000 in the drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery on June 18th. Miss Dawce modestly stated that she had been investing in the monthly drawings for some time with more or less fortune, and had always felt confident of winning one of the large prizes. "I represent in this ticket," she said, "a pool of seven, who are equal sharers in my good fortune." The following named ladies and gentlemen comprise the "lucky seven," each of whom received \$2,141.10 after paying the expenses of collection. Miss Dawce, J. C. Coyle, J. S. Crouch, John Grant, J. M. Bullard, J. S. Craygood and W. B. Dowell. All of the parties are connected with the bridge department of the Texas & Pacific R. R.

For Sale. One-half interest in one of the best weekly papers in the state. Politics republican. Is the official paper of the city and county. A good job office in connection. The owner has other business, and will sell a half interest to a practical man, who will devote all his time to the paper. \$500 cash is the price, unless you have the money and mean business, don't write.

ITALIC SPACE. Care of Newspaper Union, Lincoln, Neb.

NEBRASKA NEWS.

The Assessment Roll of Nebraska.

The grand assessment roll of the state is presented herewith. It shows that there are 10,674,180 acres of improved lands in the state, which are valued at \$43,250,063, or an average value of \$4.05 per acre. It also shows that there are 13,557,727 unimproved acres, valued at \$30,965,585; improved lots in the various villages, towns and cities of the state valued at \$28,257,292, and unimproved lots valued at \$10,158,574. The personal property roll shows that there are 540,175 horses in the state, valued at \$9,754,497, or an average assessed valuation per head of \$18.05; 1,624,327 cattle, valued at \$7,788,825, or an average value of \$4.79; 46,576 mules and asses, valued at \$995,407, or an average value of \$21.37; 179,268 sheep, valued at \$106,298, or an average value of 59 cents, and 1,323,962 hogs, valued at \$1,502,412, or an average value of \$1.13. The assessed valuation of railroad systems is \$29,674,829.21 and that of telegraph systems \$181,555.20. This assessment, it appears, only includes the miles of track or the railroad and telegraphic lines proper for under the head of "other property," which takes in all miscellaneous matters, an assessed value is placed at \$1,422,398. The taxable valuation of the property of the state "foots up" \$182,763,538.41 for the current year; for 1888 it "footed up" \$176,012,820.45. This shows an increase in the valuation in one year of \$6,750,717.96. The total levy for the current year is \$1,192,008.27, while in 1888 the levy was \$1,325,887.79, or a decrease of \$133,879.52. It is impossible to give the acreage of wheat, oats, corn, rye and barley for the very good reason that the assessors failed to certify them up to the various county clerks. It may be well to call attention to the fact, too, that the law requires that this shall be done. In a few instances, however, the cereal acreage was properly certified, but in the main the county clerks neglected a plain obligation of the law.

It is in the Seventh.

An important opinion was written by Attorney General Leese Tuesday, as to the judicial district in which Thurston county is situated. This is a new county which was organized last winter. It is situated in the northeastern part of the state just on the borders of the seventh, and there has been considerable discussion among the legal lights of the eastern part of the state as to which district it ought to be placed. The question is a very intricate one and involves a delicate point in law. Attorney General Leese was finally appealed to for a settlement of the disputed question, and he at last reached the decision Tuesday that it should be included in the seventh judicial district. The opinion is three pages long and makes very interesting reading for the legal fraternity. The attorney general had almost decided that the county did not belong to that district, but upon making a further careful investigation he reached the decision that was sent out Tuesday.

Evictions in Omaha.

Omaha dispatch: The Union Pacific is turning the bottoms into a miniature Ireland, for their evictors are at work bounding the squatters from the land owned by the railroad. These squatters have been on the road's land so long that they have an idea that they own the property and they kick with the vigor of a government mule when they are ordered to move. One old woman barricaded her door in good old Irish fashion, and was going to play the away-from-home act, but the initiators of the Emerald Isle police were on her little game, and so they coolly raised one of the windows and ordered her to move. The old lady was braced up against the door and was somewhat surprised to see the march of the Union Pacific men had stolen on her. As a result of the railroad's evictions about 2,000 people will be affected and will be compelled to seek other places of abode. It will take the evictors a week to "fire" all the squatters, and if they do not vacate, legal proceedings will be commenced against them, and they will be ignominiously ejected.

All Over the State.

Hastings special: The Gazette-Journal block was destroyed by fire Monday morning. The origin is unknown. The loss on the building is \$10,000. On the Gazette-Journal company's stock and machinery \$52,000, F. D. Hollingsworth, dry goods, \$3,000, Vail & Green, boots and shoes, \$5,000, Ellis, grocer, \$2,000. Total insurance \$26,000. The alarm was sounded at six this morning. It was ten o'clock before the fire was gotten under control.

The precinct in Pierce county in which Plainview is located, on last Saturday defeated the bonds for the Pacific Short Line, and the result is that ten men will have to go down into their pockets and bring up \$12,000.

A small Russian boy at Fairmont was arrested and fined recently for stealing two sheaves of oats.

Until a valid title is acquired to the site plans for the new Omaha government building will not be made.

For the third time Hastings has let the contract for natural gas well. Two contracts have failed to connect.

Calves in the vicinity of Sterling are afflicted with a strange disease the origin or name of which is not known.

Judge Enlow, county judge of Gage county, has resigned and to those who know the true state of things it is no surprise.

Druggists at St Paul refuse to pay a \$50 occupation tax and the case will be appealed to the supreme court for final decision.

At a trade display in Auburn a handsome young lady wore a silk dress completely covered with silver coins and currency.

The proposition to vote \$8,000 for a school building at Madison has been defeated. About thirty ladies voted in favor of the bonds.

Wymore has passed an ordinance compelling transient merchants to pay \$30 a day for the privilege of swindling citizens on the streets.

The farmers' alliance of Custer county have organized a purchasing and selling company and will do business as a corporation in future.

The Plattsmouth Journal has discovered the location of the long sought for John Doe. He lives in Weeping water, Cass county.

A Kearney woman has sued seven saloon keepers of that place for \$5,000 damages for selling intoxicating liquors to her husband. The saloon men say they will fight until the last.

A valuable horse belonging to M. D. Smith of Gage county committed suicide a few days since by hanging. It is unknown where the animal caught the popular infection and no cause is assigned.

A prize fight occurred at Scotia a few days since between John Beck and Scott White for the munificent stake of \$5, but nearly a hundred dollars changed hands. Eight rounds were fought, Beck having the best of every

one, and the claret flowed freely on both sides.

The York county agricultural society has voted to make a county exhibit at the state fair and will give \$50 premium to the township making the best exhibit at the county fair, the township display to be used at the state fair.

The Omaha Steel and Nail works grounds have been levied upon to satisfy an execution for \$2,500 in favor of an employee who received a judgment for damages to that amount for injuries sustained while employed in the works. It appears likely that the grounds will be sold.

C. B. Wilson of Waco has been arrested for cruel treatment of his children. It is claimed that he tied a rope around his boy and suspended the little fellow in a bored well to arrange a displaced board. The boy was hauled up in an exhausted state and it was some time before he could be revived.

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Before the Board.

J. W. Babbitt, of Verdon, Neb., filed an informal complaint of unjust discrimination with the board of transportation Tuesday. As the grounds of his complaint, he states that on October 20 he shipped a car load of apples to North Platte, on which he paid charges to the Missouri Pacific Railway company of \$40.42, to the Union Pacific \$117.81, making the total charges from Verdon to North Platte \$158.23. The weight of the load was 23,100 pounds, and the rate 51 cents per hundred. In less than one month after this, on November 13, a friend of his shipped a car of apples, weighing 22,600, from Howe, the second station above Verdon, to the same place, on which the total charges were \$88.15. On October 21, Mr. Babbitt shipped another car of apples to North Platte, getting the same rate as his friend, which means the difference between the charges on the two cars \$70. He applied in vain to the companies for a rebate, and now asks the honorable board to make a proper adjustment of his claim.

Omaha, Lincoln & Gulf.

Omaha special: The gentlemen whose names were mentioned in the articles of the Omaha, Lincoln & Gulf railroad are extremely reticent regarding the purpose of the new corporation or the names of its backers. Attorney M. P. O'Brien said to a correspondent: "The new road is to extend from Omaha to Lincoln, to Beatrice and will leave the state at a point on the southern line of Jefferson county. It will pass southward, having for its terminus Galveston, Tex." In response to a question as to whether the work of construction would be commenced before next year, he said: "Yes, the engineers are already in the field working their survey. They are at present working in Kansas."

THE MARKETS.

LINCOLN.	
CATTLE—Butchers' steers	\$2 50 @ 3 01
Cows	2 00 @ 2 25
HOGS—Fat	3 70 @ 3 90
Stockers	3 00 @ 3 05
SHEEP	3 00 @ 3 15
WHEAT—No. 2 spring	95 @ 98
WHEAT—No. 2 hard	82 @ 85
RYE—No. 2	30 @ 31
CORN—No. 2 new	19 @ 21
FLAX—Seed	1 35 @ 1 40
POTATOES	25 @ 30
APPLES—per bush	2 00 @ 2 10
HAY—Prarie, bulk	4 50 @ 5 00

OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Prime steers	\$3 81 @ 4 15
Stockers	3 75 @ 3 85
HOGS—Fair to heavy	3 95 @ 4 00
Mixed	3 85 @ 4 00

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Choice	\$4 20 @ 4 35
Stockers and feeders	2 30 @ 2 55
HOGS—Packing	3 20 @ 3 30
SHEEP—Native	3 75 @ 4 81
WHEAT	79 1/2 @ 80
CORN	36 1/2 @ 37

KANSAS CITY.	
CATTLE—Corn fed	\$3 00 @ 4 15
Feeders	1 80 @ 2 10
HOGS—Good to choice	4 21 @ 4 30
Mixed	3 95 @ 4 15

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Lard may be made perfectly sweet by boiling a pared potato in it.

Ham should be broiled very quickly and just enough to cook through. If sassafras bark is sprinkled among dried fruit it will keep out the worms.

Tin cleaned with paper will shine better than when cleaned with flannel.

A solution of equal parts of gum arabic and plaster of Paris cements china and earthenware.

Hang a small bag of charcoal in the rainwater barrel to purify the water.

Wishes must be washed in hard water, add a little milk to the water and do without soap.

A little flour shaken on your greased cakepan is a better preventive of sticking than paper.

Salt will curdle new Milk, hence in making milk porridge, &c., the salt should not be added until the dish is prepared.

To keep ants out of sugar, pie, or other sweets make a thick chalk mark around them. Ants will not cross over an unbroken chalk line.

Flowers can be kept fresh for some time if a pinch of soda or saltpetre is added to the water. Wilted roses will regain their freshness if dipped a minute or two in hot water.

A London medical man says. Be careful in your dealings with horse-radish. It irritates the stomach far more than spice, and an overdose will bring on an unpleasant sensation for days.

When the rubber rollers of a wringer become sticky as they often do after wringing flannel, rub with kerosene and wipe dry, and they will be nice and smooth.

To prevent tin from rusting, rub fresh lard over every part of the dish, then put it into a hot oven and heat it thoroughly. Thus treated any tinware may be used in the water constantly and it will remain bright and free from rust.

The French method of administering castor oil to children is to pour the oil into a pan over a moderate fire, break an egg into it and stir it up; when it is done flavor with a little salt or sugar or currant jelly.

Many a Cake and Batch of bread are ruined by slamming the open door. A maker of celebrated sponge cake will not allow any one to touch the stove or walk heavily across the kitchen floor while the sensitive compound is baking.

Liver should be soaked ten minutes in boiling water; this draws off the blood and causes the skin to come off easily. Drain, remove the skin and veins, season with salt and pepper and fry in a little bacon fat, or the liver may be broiled.

Mrs. Margaret Killman, of Prospect, Me., died recently at the age of 100 years and two months. She was the oldest person in Waldo county, and she never saw a train of cars. She lived to see five generations grow up about her, and a great-great-grandchild 20 years old survives. Her descendants are numbered by hundreds.

Table covers of white corduroy, lined with satin or silk of a pretty shade and finished with a silk cord about the edge and a large silk tassel at each corner, are new and pretty. The cover should be a perfect square. Table covers are also attractive made of French crotonnes of pretty designs, with a full gathered ruffle of coarse lace on all four sides as a finish.

Orange cream represents a delicacy concocted with the juice of six oranges, one-fourth of a pound of white sugar, one pint of boiling water and six eggs. Beat the yolks, add sugar, orange juice and water, and stir over the fire until it thickens. When cool, put into the glasses and on each one put the beaten whites sweetened and flavored with a little of the rind.

For curtain poles in my dining-room I took broom handles, gave them two coats of black paint, and varnished them. Then I got good-sized screws at the hardware store with curves in them large enough when pried open a little to hold the ends of the pole. Into each pole I put eight bangle screws and hooked the tops of scrim curtains on them. They look pretty and are very easily taken down.

Moths will soon destroy any kind of wool covers on furniture, and it is important to be on the lookout early to prevent or stop their ravages. As soon as any are found, take the furniture piece by piece out of doors and carefully pour benzine over and through it. It will not harm the most delicate fabrics, and is sure death to moths. Leave the furniture in a safe place, away from fire, for a day or two, or until the benzine is mainly evaporated, and you will have immunity from moths for the rest of this year at least.

Some one says: "A hole or rent in one's garment may be the accident of a moment, but a darn is premeditated poverty." I am trying to be "mejum" in this matter and find it works very well. When I discover a hole in my muslin or calico dresses I take a piece of the goods, dip it in starch, and place it on the under side of the rent, with the thread and the pattern running the right way; then I iron it down, first on the right and then on the wrong side.

Crotonnes of the cheap sort used for decorating rooms turn out to be as arsenically poisonous as green

wall paper. Out of forty-four samples recently examined in London, none were free from arsenic, twenty had only faint traces of it, twenty-one had larger traces, eleven were classed as very bad, and nine were called "distinctly dangerous." One specimen yielded 19% grains of white arsenic to the square yard. The greens and blues were the least harmful, white, reds, browns and blacks were heavily loaded with poison.

Dr. Hutchinson, in the American Magazine, says: "Among the many mothers who read these lines there may be one or more whose child has scarlet fever, that terrible disease that has come to be so dangerous of late years, and who will be glad to know of anything to help their baby. And this is something so simple yet so effective, that no physician can object to its employment. It is the application to the entire body of warm sweet oil, well rubbed in. There is something curious in its immediate good effect. Almost twenty years ago I had five patients in one family sick with the angio-neurotic or throat variety of scarlet fever, and had them all brought into one room for convenience sake, as well as seclusion. Five little heads returned my greeting every time a visit was made, and all clamored loudly for their oil bath. No medicine was given, and but little food was needed to supplement absorbed oil. And in recovery there was an absence of the usual complications, so that in my western town oil baths came to be generally used with excellent result. "Other fats were tried, but none answered the double purpose of nutrition and skin cooling as well as plain olive oil. It is well worth a trial."

Maori Cannibalism.
Chicago Mail.

The Maoris, like every other race in their part of the world, indulged freely in cannibalism in the older times, although they long ago abandoned the habit. The reason for this practice is found in the fact—which maintains, also, throughout most of the islands of Oceania—that their country, until the arrival of Europeans introduced pigs, cattle and other domestic animals, possessed no mammals whatever, and thus made meat, except that of the human subject, impossible to attain. The Maoris never ate their friends, unless they were hungry, and chiefly regaled themselves upon the enemies who had been slain or captured in battle. When the whites came among them they cooked some individuals as an experiment, but very generally abandoned the practice as finding their flesh too salt—the result, no doubt, of the use of this condition in most forms of civilized food, the taste of which the Maoris could not stand. Most of their white captives, therefore, were kept as slaves, and were readily given up to anyone who would exchange an old musket or a dozen cartridges for them.

The Original of Squeers.

A contributor to the English periodical, the Newcastle Times, asserts that, in spite of Dickens' denials, it is absolutely certain that the original of Squeers was a most estimable man, and that it must have been he, as he was the only school teacher who had only one eye in the neighborhood of Greta Bridge. He was a very good man, and very kind to his pupils, but had the misfortune to be not very polite to H. K. Brown and Mr. Dickens when they invaded his school. He and his daughter, one of the sweetest and kindest of women, were known to the writer when he was an apprentice. She is spoken of as the sort of woman a dog or child leaps to instinctively, which is not what we have originally thought about her. Both the father and poor Fannie died of broken hearts. The father also went crazy.

Three Days' Results of a Strike.

During the three days' disturbances connected with the strike of the tramway drivers here 460 arrests were made. The number of injured was 206. The value of the property destroyed amounted to 8,580 florins, not including the windows smashed, an item which alone figures for 1,140 florins. The emperor has given a sum of 1,000 florins to be distributed among the police agents who were wounded in the discharge of their duty. The strikers themselves were entirely innocent of the mischief done, which was directed principally against the Jews. The fact is that anti-Semitic influences have been gaining ground rapidly among all classes of the population. It should be well understood that the question of religion has very little to do with the pending agitation. It bears rather on social problems.

Played a Fly for an A-b-o-e Note.

The orchestra that is giving daily concerts in the Lemon Hill pavilion was playing a soft, sad symphony when the obse sent forth a wild startling blast that made half the crowd jump from their seats in terror. The whistle of a passing engine on the Reading railroad sounded like a lullaby in comparison. The leader stood petrified with indignation for a moment, then waved his stick, and the music went on. "Himmel!" exclaimed the obse-player after the concert, when an explanation was demanded; "a fly was on der book. I thought he was a note, and I play him."

"See that there are no flies on your music hereafter," replied the leader, dropping unconsciously into slang, and the player nodded.

With breeding stock of all kinds it is an important item to keep the bowels open hence the importance of feeding light nourishing materials, rather than oily or fattening.

WORK OF THE WITS.

Supposed to be Langhale.
"Has Charley a sister?" "No, but he is going to have one as soon as he proposes to me."—Life.

According to our experience, it takes longer to run down a hen than it does to run down a mountain.

When a young doctor gets his first case people are always glad for him, but they are sorry for the patient.

It is better to have had the baseball championship and lost it than never to have had it at all—but not much better.

They say that a boot with a triplicate sole is the latest. The man with a pretty daughter who will wear one of these soles is an enemy to the human race.

Kansas has had fourteen cyclones in six years. This is at the rate of two and one-third a year, though there is no such thing as the fractional part of a cyclone.

Farmer—"See here, stranger, there ain't no fish in this stream!" Fisherman (saddy)—"It doesn't matter any difference; I couldn't catch any if there was!"—Puck.

A gray rooster came tripping light fantastic toes up to the occupant of a quiet nest and said: "Will you dance, Biddy?" "Excuse me," said the hen, "I am engaged for this set."

Maud—"So you are going to marry your father's cashier?" Isabella—"Yes. Pa says that if he runs away with the bank's funds the money will still be in the family."—Judge.

"The manner in which the English are buying up our breweries is getting to be a serious matter." "That's so. With the lager beer schooner departs the last vestige of our American shipping."—Boston Transcript.

"Do you buy your music by the roll?" said a gentleman to the deacon's daughter. "No, sir," she sweetly replied; "I always wait until Sunday when I can get it by the choir."

New arrival—"Can I come in?" St. Peter—"Where do you hail from?" New arrival—"From Boston." St. Peter—"Boston, eh? Well, you can go in, but I want to warn you, you will be disappointed."

"One advantage of a small cottage," says a writer on building, "is that it is easily heated." This is very true; a small cottage in the middle of July is warm enough for anybody who is not wholly unreasonable.

"Why is it," demanded the lecturer in stentorian tones, "that we see so many brutish