EDITORIAL NOTES

Brigham Young was an expensive prophet. A recent report to a conferonce of the church shows that the tithing paid in during four months amounted to \$500,000.

Requests have been made to the Secretary of War for arms to be distributed to municipal police forces in large cities, but the Secretary decides that he has no authority to make such distribution.

Cable dispatches give the details of a terrible coal mine explosion at Haydock, England, where over two hundred miners were killed, and their bodies horribly mutilated.

The Bannock Indians in Idaho seem determined on making trouble. A number of white men have been murdered by them. Buffalo Horn, the hostile Bannock chief, has recently been furnished ammunition through the instrumentality of Gov. Brayman, of Idaho, and now he is using it against the

The news from Berlin seems to confirm the opinion of the existence of a plot to assassinate the Imperial family. Anonymous letters were received at the Foreign Office warning the government authorities that the Emperor, and if possible Prince Bismatck, would be assassinated. The Crown Prince and other prominent personages have also received threatening letters. The present military system of that country seems to be one great cause of dissatisfaction, and the Emperor is regarded by the disaffected at the promoter and supporter of that system.

On the 8th of June, Gov. Gear announced two important appointments.-Mr. Noble Warwick as Adjutant General, and Mrs. S. B. Maxwell, as State Librarian. Mr. Warwick was a soldier in the Union army, and lost a limb in the service. He was for several years employed as Warden's Clerk at the penitentiary, retaining that position until /called to a desk in the executive office by Gov. Kirkwood. His appointment dates from June 12th. Mrs. Maxwell's appointment is to take effect July 1st. She is the widow of the late Capt. Wm. Maxwell, of Stuart, who, with his son, was murdered in New

Hard times, or something else, seems be having effect upon the hotel busi-The Womat's Hotel in New rk has proved a ggantic failure, and to some other me than that for intended. Judge Hilton says it did not succeed because women desire the society of men, and therefore cannot be induced to patronize an exclusively woman's hotel, and for saying this Mrs. Lozier, in her indignation says he ought to be known as the "great washerman or American women." We notice that two leading Washington hotels-Willard's and the Metropelitan-have recently closed, but certainly not from the same cause that Jucge Hilton attributes the failure of the Woman's Hotel. Want of patronage was the Cause.

Political. The President has approved the bank

rapt repeal bill.

Charles Francis Adams told a report er of the Boston Clobe that he thought Grant was the "coming man."

Hon. William Larrabee declines, under any circumstances, to be a candidate for Congress in the Third district.

Stanley Matthews says the resolution for an investigation offered by himself, as to his connection with the Louisiana election matters, was not offered by the advice of anybody, but was entirely unpon his own motion.

The Illinois State Prohibition convention at Decatur, June 6th, nominated Hon. J. R. Gavin, of Decatur, for State Treasurer, and Rev. W. S. Post, of Beliville, for Superintendent of Public Instruction. About 100 delegates were in attendance.

Col. Eiboeck, democratic candidate for State Auditor of Iowa, who is also editor of the Staats Anzeiger, says in his paper that he desires it to be understood that he never was defeated! The Colonel explains by stating that be never was a candidate before.

The President has nominated John C. Premont, of New York, for Governor f Arizona, and John P. Hoyt, of Michgan, for Governor of Idaho.

The Greenback county convention of Polk county aominated J. W. Muffly for Clerk, and A. L. McWhorter for Recorder. The nominees were pledged to sceept reduced salaries if elected—the nominee for clerk not more than \$1500 per year, and the nominee for recorder not more than 80 per cent of the present fees, the balance, 20 per cent, to be paid into the county treasury.

BE YELIKE FOOLISH. "For ten years my wife was confined to her bed with such a complication of ailments that so doctor could tell what was the matter or cure her, and I used up a small fortune in hum hug stuff. Six months ago I saw a U. S. flag with Hop Bitters on it, and I thought I would be a fool once more. I tried it, but my folly proved to be wisdom. Two botties cured her, and she is now as well and strong as any man's wife, and it only cost me two dollars. Be ye like foolish."—H. W., Detroit, Mich.

Nebraska.

Immigration is pouring into Hamilton county; breaking is visible on every hand four seres being broken this year to one of

Mrs. Van Cott officiated at the dedication of the new M. E. church in Omaha. Sunday, June 9th, and raised the balance about \$1,500) to pay its indebtedness.

A young man named William Norton was terribly cut and mangled in an affray in a house of all fame, in Gmaha, a few nights ago. | decward. It is not expected that he will recover. A man whose name is believed to be Hall is supposed to have inflicted the wounds.

Omaha has just paid a judgment for damages amounting to \$6,421, on a suitbrought by Mrs. Ofmstead to recover for injurice received by falling through a sidewalk. It is understood that the plaintiff will receive \$2,000, the balance going to her counsel and to the purchasers of the claim.

Elizabeth Davis, of Lincoln, aged 18, left her home on the evening of June 4th, after which time nothing was heard of her until the afternoon of the 7th, when her body was found floating in Salt creek, near the B & M. depot. She had shown some symptoms of insanity, and had talked of drowning heself after the drowning of the Dany child on the 2d

A German laborer named Louis Erdman, who has been in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad at Millard Station, was shot in a saloon at that place, while engaged in a row. by a man named J. I. Wheeler, a few days since. Erdman was not expected to live Wheeler made his escape, but parties went in

The Dangers of Prograstination.

We were passing two girls who were leaning over a fence in mutual converse, when one said to the other;

"I have got something to tell you." "What is it?" was the eager inquiry. "Oh, I can't tell you now. But I'll

tell you some time. What a common thing this is among coung girls. How often it is heard, "I have got something to tell you. I can't tell you now, but I will some time Why not now? Why some time? Little does the careless atterer of these words realize their sad import. Some time may hever come. What we have got to tell our friends should be told them now. Only a short time ago this same remark was made by one young girl to another. She said:

"Oh, I've got something to tell you." "What is it.

"Oh, I won't tell you now," "Why not?" pleaded her companion. eOh, I can't. But I'll tell you some

Thus they parted. They never met again in this life. Within twenty four hours the pleader was taken violently ill, and was soon dead. What her friend wanted to tell her was that she was to have a dress trimmed with navy-blue silk; but she put off the information to another time, and she who thirsted for the words died, and never knew what was to take place.

Some Old Witticisms.

Most witticisms, especially jokes and puns, lose something of their flavor when repeated. But surely the following pun, made by an English wit on a to be converted into a general hotel gentleman famous for his liberality. reads well. "That's a man," said the shich its projector, Mr. A. T. Stewart, niggardliness so far as even to detest a shot. mean temperature

Scarcely any of the savageness of Dr. Johnson's reply to an authoress escapes in repeating it. She sent him a manuscript poem, with the remark, "I have other from in the fire." "I advise you, madam," wrote the cynic, "to put the poem with the irous."

The humor and impudence of Hook's address to a pompous dandy whom he once met in the street, are only faintly shadowed forth in print. "Pray, sir, said the impudent joker, "may I take the liberty of asking if you are any one in particular."

The audacity of Gabrielli, a famous singer of the last century, can be appreciated even in her words. Catherine II of Russia invited her to sing at St. Petersburg. Gabrielli demanded five thousand ducass in compensation.

"Five thousand ducats" exclaimed the Empress. "I do not pay that sum to any of my field-marshals.

"In that case," replied the bold singer, "your majesty has nothing to do but to make these field-marshals sing."

The audacity of the reply amused Catherine, and the exorbitant syren re ceived her ducats.

The Strangest Kind of a Watch.

The Reading, Pa., Eagle, says that V Doriot, a Frenchman from Bristol, Tenn., now in Reading, has a great curiosity in the shape of a wooden watch, made by himself. It is of the ordinary size, but only weighs half an ounce. It is openfaced, and the dial-plate is made of the horn of a buffalo killed on the Texas Pacitic Railroad by being run over by an engine. The outside is of mottled brown olive wood from Jerusalem, and all the works, except a few of the more important wheels, are of boxwood. The watch keeps excellent time. It was made last year by Mr. Doriot, who is a eweler, and who carries it as a timekeeper. Even the stem and the bow are of wood. It is marked "No. 1." G. A. Schlecter, jeweler, Pine street, took the watch apart and found its construction perfect.

Taxidermy.

According to the dictum uttered, or supposed to have been uttered, by one of our leading ornithologists, worst use you can make of a bird is to clare the party forced into existence by existuff it," and in 19 cases out of 20 this gency, endorses the Toledo platform, opposiist's point of view, comparatively little can be got from the stuffed and mounted specimen not only of a bird but of almost any other animal. Nevertheless. there is a very large class of persons who are not real naturalists, and to them the skin of a beast, bird, reptile, or fish, duly prepared and embellished with glass eyes, stuck up with wirethrough its legs in a glazed box, and surrounded by imitation foliage, dried and dyed herbage, is a joy for ever though perhaps not even to them a thing of beauty.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

General. Cubbege, Hazelhurst & Co. private

bankers at Macon, Ga., have falled Col. Don Manuel Freyers, the Peruvian Minister died at Wash ngton, June 5th. Treat & Lord's mill at Bath, Maine,

which cost \$125,000, was burned June 7th. By the capsizing of a yacht at Plynouth, Mass. June 7th, three persons were

One half of the town of Searcy, White county, Ark., was destroyed by fire, June 19th. Cause, coal oft.

In Philadelphia, June 8th, a Mrs. Gerethaet killed berself and two children by the use of chloroform.

The Pittsburg steamer Exchange, was damaged by fire at St. Louis, May 8th, to the the amount of \$10,000.

At Springfield, Ill., May 5th, Henry Miller, aged 10 years, was thrown from a wagon and instantly killed.

Thomas Winans, the Baltimore mil-Honaire and Russian railroad contractor, died at Newport, R. I., June 5th. William Dixon was hong at Vicks-

burg, Miss., June 7th, for the murder of the Jew peddier, Madeno Speect. The trustees of the Rhode Island Institution for Savings has been authorized by

the court to wind up husaness. A fire at Rockland, Maine, June 5th, caused a loss of \$45,000, and the death of Geo. Studley. Insurance, \$30,000.

Albert Keep has been re-elected president of the Chicago and Northwestern Rail road Company

In the Eleventh Congressional district of Illinois, Gen. J. W. Singleton, of Quincy, was nondrated for Congress on the 348th buf-A gang of counterfeiters, with a full

utilt, were captured at Nepoinset, Ill., June 5th. Three of them, named flailey, were held The monument to the memory of ex-President Andrew Johnson at Nashville Tenn.

was unveiled, June 5th, in the presence of 3, Our apportators. A heavy storm of wind and hail blew down Wynn's gin manufactory and out bouses

at Bellafre, Georgia, June 9th, and three chil-

drug were killed. Rev. Knowles Shaw, the evangelist, was killed Juna 7th, by the ditching of a train near Galveston, Texas. Fifty others were se riously, and several slightly wounded.

Two men started from Boston, June 7th, for Havre, in a boat called the Nautilos, 19 feet and 2 inches long, and 6 feet 4 inches beam. The boar was provisioned for 60 days.

At a season of the Right Worthy Grand Ledge of Good Templars of the World at Boston, a resolution was adopted favoring the discontinuance of wine at the sacrament,

Three or four men have been killed on Goose Creek, about 40 miles north of Terrace, Utah, by Indians. All the Bantock Indians have left their reservation near Fort Jesse Billings, jr., has been held on

susplction of murdering his wife a few nights ago at Fort Miller, near Saratoga, N. Y. A. gun was found to a well near where Billing's punster, "who carries his aversion to horse was tied on the night the woman was

> C. W. Smith has been appointed to take charge of the freight and passenger departments of the Chicago, Burlington & Quin cy Railroad, with headquarters at Chicago. Thomas J. Potter has been appointed superintendent of the operating department, with headquarters at Burlington.

> Capt. McCammon, a jeweler at Chilicothe, Ohio, has failed with liabilities of \$50. 000. It has been discovered that he had committed forgeries amounting to \$30,000. He disappeared from home, and on the night of June 3d was found in a state of insensibility from a dose of laudanum taken with suicidal Intent.

The National Greenback State Convention of New York met at Auburn. June 5th, 19 counties being represented. The resolutions adopted declare the greenback dollar must be a full legal tender for all debts, that the general government alone issue money, in favor of calling in United States bonds and paying them, principal and interest, in green backs, demand the suppression of imported Chinese and the repeal of the resumption and national banking acts.

Messrs, Russell & Co., of Massillon, Ohto, whose extensive machine shops, it will be remembered, were burned on the night of May 17th, inflicting a loss of \$100,000, are now running their works with a full force, night and day, having been delayed in business but one day by the great five. The Massillon papers common in the highest terms the plack and energy of this enterprising firm.

Information has been received that the Bannock Indians murdered one white man and two Berule Indians near Big Springs on the Elko stage road. The bestles of three whites were found a few miles below tilenu's Ferry on the Snake river, two of whom were John Baseom and Robert Ferguson, of Rock Creek Station. Numerous large and small bands of Indians are raiding the country in many sections. Parties from Owychee county, about fifty miles southeast of Boise City, report that a district party of Bannocks encamped in that vicinity, who have been killing stock and committing other depredations for several weeks, are growing daily more inso-

The Greenback State Convention of Maine met at Lewiston, June 5th, 887 delegates being present. Joseph W. Smith was "The nominated for Governor. The resolutions deon to all resumption schemes and measures, compromising hostility to booded indebtuse all hearded funds to esneel outbonds, deprecating the present concy, legislation to secure each man ble the just rewards of his laons denounce the red flag of sted from Europe. The rest of the platfo about the same as that

The National cenback State Con vention of Michiga met at Grand Rapids, with : June 5th, and nomi ed Henry S. Smith, of Grand Rapids, for G

ward, of Cakland county, for Lieutenant Gor. doctor of philology, an intelligent, highly legal tender for all debts; that no more interest tearing bonds be issued, the enactment of thon, the coinage of silver on the same firsting as gold the repeal of the national banking law, and that all government lands be reserved for actual settlers only. It deprecates all of forts to redress wrongs by violation of law but

The Republican State Convention of Indiana was held at Indianapolis, June 5h Isaac Moore was nominated for Secretary of State | Gen A. G. Miller for Auditor; Maor Gro. F. Herritt, of Johnson county, for Treaurer, Judge D. P. Raidwin, Cass county, for Attorney General, and John T. Morrill, of Tis secance county for Superintendent of Publis festruction. The platform opposes subsidies farmes unsertarian actionia, economy in office, epicees repudiation in all its forms, payment of wothern claims arising out of the refellion: favore a constitutional amendment providing for strict tegistration and election laws; expresent sympathy with all efforts for personal reformation; denunces the displacement of Union soldiers and the substitution of rebei soldiers by the National House of Representatives, and also denounces the movement to invalidate the litle of President Hayes as revo-

Poreign.

ENGLAND It is said that England and Russia have come to a preliminary agreement with regard to terms of treaty. Count Schonvaloff. is taking to St. Petersburg information relative to Great Britain, which will enable Russia to a Socialist member of the Reichtag, has been decide about the instructions to give her plen-

A horselic explosion took place in a coalmine near St. Helens, Fogland, June 7th, by which are persons were killed. A later dispatch says the number of men in the pit at the ime is variously estimated at from 200 to 250 Several have been brought up-badly injured. A larger portion is believed to be killed, but it is impossible to explore the mine in conse. of Emperor William. quence of fire damp. The first explorer decended the shaft five nitrates after the exploion, and others followed. Ten men were reaned alive and sent to the surface; one died lmost immediately and the others suffered anch after the damp explosion. Two hundred

and thirty-two are dead. A special from London says private letters received from Berlin speak of the pubhe feeling as being profoundly disturbed. No ne ventures to speak openly in extenuation of Nobeling's crime, but in private men say the untry is ripe for a Republic. France is now inder republican rue for seven years, it is stosperous, rich and happy. Germany, under and the Emperor is dangerous. Germany may find herself dragged into a war with which she has no concern; she's kept with her hand upher sword, and her people, many of whom find it difficult to get breed to eat, are compelled to maintain an immense army. The popularity of the Crown Prince is as nothing compared with that of the Emperer Should the latter die a republican revolution might be attempted.

THE ORDERST. The Bulgarian throughout Roumelia have yielded to the smands for Shumia, but has not for the surinder of Varna. Not Russia only, but Germay, likewise, hinted to the Porte that unless are fortresses were surrendered, the invitation for Turkey to attend the Congress would be withdrawn. The Sultan ha become capricton and difficult to manage. It

s rumored that Ir is seriously ill. Demand reiches Constantinople from the Pomak can; is the Rhodope mountain, for aid in behalf of 100,000 refugees, who fled there from the Russians and Bulgarians. The leaders of the discrection begthat competent persons be sentto administer relief to the sick and starving, and to see the country is not in arms against my power, but is only defending itself against Edgarian violence.

RUNNIA The health of Prince Gortschakoff is mproving so s to give much hope of his attending the cogress. St. Petersburg dispatch says the people are greatly dissatisfied at the secret negotiar and now in progress. They fear the results of the war will be nullified. The Austrian occupation of Adakaleh confins them in their suspicors. The prospect of the congress, therefor, does not give unmixed satisfaction. The agence Russe publishes an article which seems to demonstrate how greatly the wealth and prosperity of Egypt would be increased by a European administration.

GERMANY Dispatches of June 6th announce the ondition of the vounded Emperor as satisfactory. It is expected that there will be an extraordinary session of the Reichtag, or parliament. The defect of the government anti-soctalist bill is a surce of great chagrin to the take advantage of the new situation created by Nobeling some and reverse it. It is stated in Berlin that the Criminal Court has rereived several latters threatening the assassination of all secreigns if Nobeling is harshly treated. A umber of arrests have been made in Prussa for disloyal utterances. A Berlin dispatch mys that Bismarck's nervousness has so torrased since the attempt on the life of the Emperor, that it is expected it will

se necessary to appoint a colleague. Berlin disastches, of June 5th, say Three arrests live been made of persons sup osed to be acomplices of Nobleing. The Emperor's condition is gensatisfactory. This morning he is ery chia and his rapid recovery is rougently. ted. At the first fire the Emptor receive, seven shots in his right forearm and wrist and five in his head and face. He helmet is completely riddled. By the second discharge he received about twenty shots a his left upper-arm and shoulder, and six whis neck. The folds of his thick deadened the force of the dissubject of the congress has become a matter of indifference, and even the Grosser Kurf rst calamity is not spoken of in f the attempted assassination of the E The country literally trembles se short, and the disgrace is felt everywhere. Thurste Socialist raptings should lead rnor; Lysander Wood. astra: a H. del is intelligible enough; that a

ernor; George H. Bruce, of Lanew county, for enitivated individual, a scion of a respectable Secretary of State. The platform demands family, could have been deceived by the abthe repeal of the resumption act; the issue of surd philosophy of the Commune, and ethen paper money by the general government as a lated to force his individual madness upon the common sense of same millions, was unexpected. The excitement throughout Germany does laws that will protect the industries of the na | not abate. The Socialistic Democratic Workmen's institution has been visited and searched by the police, and all papers and letters sensed. On Monday the Foreign office received an anonymous letter which was mailed in London on Saturday, warning the authorities that the recommends the ballot box for the attainment | Emperor, and, if possible, Prince Bismarck would be assummated on Sunday. Ever since the attempt on the Emperor's life threatening letters have been addressed to Crown Prince Frederick William, Prince Bismarck and other prominent personages in several places. Persoms have been arrested who predicted the attempt. Thirty seven persons have been arrested for speaking disrespectfully of the Emperor in the streets, and one was sentenced to two and a balf years Imprisonment for bewalling Dr. Nobleing's failure. Evidence is increasing of the existence of a plot to assassinate the Imperial family. A decree has been issued proclaiming a Regency and the nomination of trown Prince Frederick William as Regent. The decree is signed by Emperor William and countersigned by Bismarck A Paris dispatch of June 5th save. A private letter from ternany explains that, though the Socialists admit there is not a kunder hearted monarch in Europe than the Emperor William, or one more mindful of his subjects, they regard him as the chief promoter and supporter of the

> ment and the scourge of a great standing army be gotten rid of The military authorities are adopting extensive precautionary measures. Herr Most, sentenced to six months' imprisonment for persisting in addressing the meeting at 4 bet nitz, after the police had declared it closed. On the 8th of June seven persons were sen tenced to from five to eighteen months' im-

present military system, and think if he were

not in the way a policy of peace and social ad-

vancement would be forced upon the govern-

A Berlin dispatch of June 10th, says: The Enteror is much better. A meeting of the three Emperors is expected of the recovery TEXASE

A dispatch from Rome says the Vatican has decided to propose ex-operation with Germany for the suppression of ascialism there

on condition that the Fulk laws are modified. The Coming Indian War.

News was received vesterday at General Sheridan's headquarters from the scene of the Bannock uprising, which confirmed substantially what has been published in these columns from Idaho's sand-hills and lava beds. General Crook telegraphed General Sheridan that he had received information from Fort the Empire, is poor, depressed, wretched and tiles and their location. It appears the number of Bannocks on the war-path is now believed to be about 400, of whom 300 are in one band and 100 in another, The Indians are in a territory where they cannot long subsist, as it is perfeetly barren, and, therefore, unless help is soon sent them, the settlers who occupy the better country around these lava-beds and sand-hills will furnish too tempting a spoil for the red marauders. The Bannocks will blaze out a trail for themselves that will blackened by burnare perpetrating heroble atrocities on the Mussulmans. All travelin Bosona is stopped. The strip General Crook's command compels disposing of various properties, the one company of cavalry to proceed to father. "They are mine," Idaho and do their share in stamping out this border war in its incipiency. The army of the Departments of the Platte, Dakota, and California, is altogether too small to protect that extensive frontier from the damages of hostile Indians, and yet troops cannot be spared from Texas, Arizona, Montana,

or any where else. General John Gibbon passed through the city yesterday, en route to St. Paul, where he will report to General Terry and then go west to join his command in Montana. The General is prepared in his own mind for some pretty severe fighting before the summer is over. He is hardly disposed to believe that the uprising of the Bannocks is at the instance of Sitting Bull, owing to their distance from the present retreat of the great medicine man." but he is not at all sure that the treacherous Sionx may come south himself. He thinks that his following has been somewhat over estimated, and that his force camot be above 3,000 warriors. This is a larger number than any body of our troops that could be gathered together to meet the hostiles, and no one knows this better than Sitting Bull himself. The General will not return to Chicago soon again, he thinks, but will be east as far as St. Paul next fall. - Inter- Ocean,

An Old Head on Young Shoulders, Charles E. Williams, recently sentenced to the New Hampshire State Prison for perjury, has seen more of the criminal side of life than his age -30 - vould court and cabust, and they will be glad to indicate. He has been in sixteen jails, over fifty lock-ups, three military prisons, served a term in the Concord state Prison, and suffered twenty-six other confinements under sentence in various prisons and jails throughout the country. During the war he was continually jumping bounties and deserting, and was finally sentenced to death; but President Lincoln commuted it to imprisonment for life, and Andy Johnson pardoned him out. Once he committed bigamy, to oblige a friend who had got into a scrape with a girl. He was sentenced to three years in State Prison for an assault in a house of ill-fame, his plea that he "only wanted to break the thing up" hardly satisfying the Judge. Later he became a song writer, a public singer, a circus man and a Methodist minister, the character in every instance being well sustained. Among his exploits was the feat of breaking from an officer, jumping from a swift moving train and escaping unburt. His thefis and robberies are innumerable, and once, at least, he has narrowly escaped adding murder to his other crimes. The church collections he made while a minister he spent on frail women, and the woman he calls his wife now is said to be only his mistress.

W. T. Day, of Dubuque, committed 'I'm not old: I'm new, answered the suicide a few days ago.

Electric Time-Keeping.

Imagine a piece of iron (called the armature") suspended in every telegraph station between a plate of sonorsus metal and a coil of wire, the coil being a continuation of the telegraph wire outside, which conducts the electric current into the building through the coil, round an iron core, out, and on again to the next station.

While the current is passing through the coil it exercises that very "magnetic virtue" the early speculator dreamed of, held as firmly to it as by a common magnet. If the wire on the telegraph poles were cut, and the severed ends eparated by so much as the bundredth part of an inch, the current would cease all along the line at once, at once every 'armature" would be set free, and, falling back against the resonant metal behind it, produce a sound distinctly and aimultaneously heard at every station. When the wires are joined, the current leaps in a fraction of a second through thousands of miles, the coils regain their attractive power as suddeny as they lost it, the armatures nove again, to fall back and sound once more when the next interruption comes, and so on, without end, so long as the "circuit" is unbroken, and the distant battery, which sends the impulse is fed with its zine and seid fuel

At a certain hour in every day, in any one of the principal offices of the railroad at Jersey City, or at Philadelphia, for instance there is a moment's pause in the rattle of the telegraphic instruments, and then in one of them we see and hear the armsture moving back and forth, not with the irregular motion impressed upon it by the operator's tinger, but with a uniform best every second. It sounds like a clock ticking somewhere in the room; it is a clock ticking, but the clock is many hundreds of miles away, and it is marking off minutes and seconds in this manner, at one and the same moment, in hundreds of points, in distant cities, or scattered along some thousands of miles of main or branch roads. Harper's Magazine.

Two Wasted Lives.

Truth stranger than fiction could be told of the life of the late Mrs. C., one of the most eccentric characters of the South-west. From the administration of Washington to that of Van Buren she was an habitice of the capital. Jefferfon, Randolph and Madison were her cotemporaries. Her youth was spent on the shores of the Ohio when Pittsburg was a trading-fort. She held during her life all of her husband's great wealth. The heir his nephew who was to receive the property at her death, when he came of age refused to learn any profession or trade, as Mrs. C. was then tifty and in infirm health. would not give him a penny, although she was childless, living alone on her plantations, surrounded only by slaves,

"You better go to work, George," she would say to him. "I'll walk over vour grave vet.' He waited twenty, thirty, forty years.

He was a pauper, but the dead woman's shoes were not yet ready for him. She made preparations apparently toive for ever. Every year she bought the costliest dresses and laces, made in the prevailing fashion, and stored them away in her great solitary chambers. The heir, a feeble old man, died at last

ty Turkish desertes. The Porte appears to his troops, and he is able to detail but which she had inherited from her quietly, and continued devising her husband's estates.

"This is all," said she at length, holding out her hand for the pen. But you have not left the

arms to anybody." 'Sir, they are mine forever!" cried

the dying women. She lingered for another year, in which her former slaves plundered her of all hoarded treasures, and died at last poorer in friends, in spirit, in the real riches of life, than even her dead pauper heir.

What sermon on effeminacy, pride and covetousness could preach such a lesson as these two lives?

The Natural History of the kel.

Great uncertainty has always prevailed among naturalists, and dees so still, as to the real habits of this fish. Quite recently an animated discussion has been going on in Germany on the subject, and the last number of a Berlin scientific journal contains a communication from Dr. Shoch, of Zurich, summarizing the points which may be considered as essentially substantiated: First, the cel is a fresh-water fish, which passes the greater part of its life in rivers, but spawns in the sea; secondly, that it is viviparous is extremely improbable; thirdly, the river cel of the nead waters or upper portion of the stream is almost always a female; fourthly, at the age of 4 years it goes down to the sea to spawn, and never returns to the fresh water; fifthly, by the deposit of the eggs the life of the female is greatly endangered, sometimes cels being found by thousands near the months of rivers with the overies emptied; sixthly, the descent of the fish to the sea does not appear to take place at any definite period, but is probably dependent on the season for spawning; seventhly, the male is always much smaller than the female, none of the former being known over half a yard in length; eighthly, the males never ascend high up toward the head-water of the rivers, but keep either continually in the sea or in the lower reaches of the stream; thus, a male cel has never been found in the Rhine, from Basle upward; ninthly, nothing is known definitely about the spawning season; tenthly, according to all that is known, the probability is that the eggs are deposited in the deep sea, perhaps not very far from the mouths of the rivers. That such great uncertainty about the habits and nature of so familiar a fish should prevail in these days of close investigation seems very remarkable.

A little four-year-old boy sat alone in the parlor when a new doctor came to see his sick mother. The doctor naturally wished to make his acquaintance.