Albert Richardson, of Marion, was sked by a horse and killed, a few days since. Adelbert King, 16 years of age, was Hed, November 10th, being thrown out of a

Sunday, Nov. 10th, the first Method-Church at Ida Grove, Ida county, was

Davenport packers are making conacts with farmers for \$2.15 to \$3.35 live right for hogs.

A young lady named Mary Allen, 17 are of age, committed suicide by taking potn, at Shelby, Nov. 10th.

The Ft. Dodge and Ft. Ridgley railsad has suspended operations for a time at act, the business being unprofitable.

Victor Wells, a brakeman on the B., R. & N. railroad, was killed a few evenings go by falling from the cars at Clarksville.

According to the Journal the skeleton s man over seven feet high was found by se mound explorers in the vicinity of Mus-

It is estimated that fully 15,000 barels of sweet potatoes have been shipped this all from Muscatine, realising to the producrs about \$25,000.

Will Mansfield, formerly of Cresco, loward county, was tried by vigilantes in the Black Hills a short time since, confessed he res a road agent, and was strung up.

Charles Holquest has been found rullty of murder in the first degree, to the tilling of Peter Nelson, in Grundy county, and entenced to the peuttentiary for life.

J. Horton, a farmer living in the outhers part of Woodbury county, who was erribly burned while trying to save his proprty from a prairie fire, ten days ago, died.

Alexander Beals, a farmer, near the own of Waukon, Allamakee county, was in-tantly killed by his team running away and browing him out of the wagon, November

Matt Sewell, was arrested by the theriff of Jackson county, for the murder of John Turner, a short time ago. Sewell is the nan who rode behind Turner on the same sorse, and who said they had been attacked of tramps.

John Purcell, of Dunlap, a train boy on the Northwestern road, found a pocketbook containing \$130, belonging to a German menigrant worosa, under a seat where she had been sitting, and returned it to her, refusing

810 as a reward After a trial lasting nine days, Chas Rolquest, accused of the murder of Peter Rebon, in Grundy county, September 13th, bes wen found guilty of murder to the first Segrec; the jury fixing the penalty at impris-

mment for life. Mrs. P. Hooper, of Allen's Grove, Scott county, committed buicide on the morning of the 16th by cutting her throat with butcher, knife while in a temporary fit of in eanity. She was an old settler and well known

all over the county. The Lansing Mirror says a little boy of Lafayette township, Allamakee county, while playing about a stove ventured so near that his clothing caught on fire with such fatal effect that death took place next day.

Hugo Hoff bauer's brewery, in Buffalo, Scott county, was fired November 10th. The whole establishment is a total lose, with beer, machinery, casks, etc. The loss foots up \$8,000; insurance \$2,200, in the German, of Buffalo, New York, and the Roger Williams

The Davenport Democrat says that there is no probability now that the Chicago, Clinton & Western Railway will be built to a connection with the Davenport & Northwestern this fall, as no movement has been made, and the time in which the company can avail theif of the taxes voted in Clinton and Comanche, aggregating \$75,000, expires Dec. 1st.

The Journal says a letter received in Stoux city from Oregon gives the startling news that Mr. Price his wife and three children, who moved thither from Sloux City a few years ago, have been murdered by Indiana. They all went out into the woods to pick berries, leaving only the youngest child at a neighbor's, and this little one is now the sole survivor of the family. The dead and mutilated bodies of the five persons were found by friends

Judge Mitchell has sentenced John N. Dakin to the "penitentiary at hard work for the period of his natural life" for the murder of J. W. Stough near Marshalltown. Frank Ross, who a few days ago made a sworn statement that be murdered Stough, has retracted that confession, and on the 14th of November made an affidavit that it was a lie, and says be was induced to make the confessior of the murder of Stough in order to clear Dakin, whom he declares to be innocent of the crime.

Conrad Kapp, who fasted for three weeks, in Keckuk, died November 12th, his stomach being too weak to contain the food after he again began to eat. Kapp, at the time of his heath, was fifty-two years, six months and twenty-five days old. He was an old settler of Keokuk, having resided there nearly thirty years. He was the first man to start a furniture factory there, and some of its leading furniture men served their apprenticeship

The Savery House in Des Moines has been closed. The reason of this is because one year ago the title to the property passed by decree of foreclosure to the Newark Savings Bank, N. J., which is the present owner. The stockholders of the bank are not at liberty to use the money of the institution for purposes foreign to banking. Mr. McCartney, the lessee, was desirous to have certain repairs made, before renewing his lease, and as this was not done, his former lease having expired, the House was closed.

WORKINGMEN.

Hefore you begin your heavy spring work after a winter of relaxation, your system needs cleansing and strengthening to prevent an attack of Ague, Billious or Spring Fever, or some other spring sickness that will unfit you for a season's work. You will save time, much sickness and great expense if you will use one bottle of Hop Bitters in your family this month. Don't wait. See other column.

LATE NEWS.

General.

A fire in Milwankee, November 14th, aused a loss of \$40,000.

Wilson's saw mill at Belding, Mich. burned Nov. 19th. Loss, 20,000.

A fire in Victoria, Mass., on the 18th of November, destroyed property worth \$30,-A falling building in Pekin, Ills., No-

vember 14th killed Mrs. Burke and two chil-R. Boyd & Co.'s grain warehouse at

\$10,000 Bradford, Pa., was visited by a very destructive conflagration on the 14th of No

A fire at the Virginia penitentiary, at Richmond, November 14th, caused a loss of 865,000.

A fire at Atlantic City, N. J., on the night of November 14th, caused a loss of

\$35,000. Nine persons were injured by the ex-

plosion of a kerosene lamp, in Cincinnati, November 13th The Big Rapids saw and shingle mill at Big Rapids, Michigan, burned Nov. 12th.

LORE, \$5,000. A disease something similar to small pux has made its appearance in the southern

The Mennegra Springs hotel at Canton, Pa., burned Nov. 12th. Lose, \$75,000; Insurance, \$50,000. All the coal miners in the vicinity of

part of New Mexten

Zan eaville, Ohlo, are on a strike, demanding a quarter cent advance per bushel. The furniture and veneering estab-

lishment of Hugh Shells & Co., Cincinnati. was damaged by fire \$10,000, Nov. 12. The fire at Bradford, Pa., which broke out on the evening of November 14th, destroy-

ed property valued at \$150,000. Insurance, Joseph Edger, a laborer on a canalboat, fell into the canal, at Lafayette, Ind., on November 13th, while intoxicated, and was

A fire in Green Bay, Wis., November 4th, destroyed a warehouse containing 3,000 barrels of kerosene oil, and a large quantity of oal. Loss, \$27,000.

The female power loom weavers in he carpet mills of the 19th Ward, Philadel phia, have struck on account of notification of reduction of wages.

caused by an explosion to a drug store, degroyed that and six other stores. Loo, thirty thousand dollars. The Central Savings Bank of Jersey

A fire at Fayetta, O., November 17th,

City Heights has closed, owing to a lack of profitable business. It is stated that its obitgations will be met to full. Gov. Fremont, in his report to the lecretary of the Interior, expresses the opin-

ion that the control of the Indiana should be transferred to the war department. Leonard Hastings of Dayton, Ohio, was struck by lightning and knocked from a oad of potatoes luto a cellar, but escaped further damage than a few bruises and a slight

Frank M. Taylor, paying teller of the New York City Bank, Nov. 16th, jumped from the second story of a health-lift establishment in Brooklyn, fracturing his skull and receiving

other injuries. At Wingfield, Grant county, Wis. Nov. 12th, three young children of a family named Kacchovie, during their parents' temporary absence, were burned to death by the

souse burning down. Hon. John W. Merritt, formerly edior of the Springfield (III.) Register, Salem Advocate and other papers, and one of the oldest journalists in the West, died at Salem, III., Nov. 16th, aged 73.

The New Brunswick railway's cars ran off the track near Florenceville, on the night of November 14th. One car containing twenty passengers took fire and burned. Sev-

ral passengers were killed. Thomas Kennar, his wife, and Lizzie Callahan, of Pawtucket, R. I., were drowned n Woossocket, November 18th, the carriage they were driving being plunged into a ditch forty feet wide and containing nine feet of water.

Secretary Evarts has received from Commissioner-General McCormsck, and forwarded to Louisians, a draft for \$2,450, the proceeds of a concert given at the Paris Exposition, Oct. 15th, in aid of the yellow fevor suf-

Theyellow fever death-roll in the south foots up a total of 13,921, according to the Louisville Courier Journal. The deaths in the city of Memphis and vicinity were 4,200; in New Orleans, 3,977; in Vicksburg and vicinity, 1,138.

The boiler of a locomotive exploded at Mahoning City, Pa., Nov. 16, killing the engineer, Frank Broctous, conductor, Jacob Frout, and a boy named Calvin Lutz. Another boy, George Hazenbuch, subsequently died, and eight or nine other persons were badly in-

A dispatch from St. Johnburg, Vt. says the Portland and Ogdensburg mail train was thrown from the track near Davis' Crossing. November 15th, caused by a broken rail. and the passenger and express cars ditched. Two persons were killed and several seriously

The Mormon women in Salt Lake held a meeting. Nov. 16th, and passed resolutions avowing their belief in the patriarchal order of marriage, as revealed to God's people in past ages, as they say, and which, if lived up to, are conductve to long life, strength and glory. They endorse it as one of the most important principles of their holy religion.

The Allentown Iron Company, Pa has suspended temporarily. The company has four furnaces in full blast, and their stoppage will throw out of employment a large number of hands. One of the directors states that the total liabilities will not exceed baif a million, while the value of the works and town lots in Allentown owned by the company is set down at over \$1,000,000.

Crimer.

Andrew Spanglain, of New York, faally stabbed Peter Drade, Nov. 14th.

have been sentenced to ten years imprison-

On the afternoon of Nov. 11th, J. O. Glenn and Walupt Asterigo shot and killed each other at Tehachapi, California.

There has been great excitement a Zanesville, O., over recent grave robberies at that place. Dr. Heyl has been placed in

There have been several mysterious arrests in New York. It is supposed that they have some connection either with the Manhattan Savings Bank robbery, or the Stewart sac-East Saginaw, Mich., burned Nov. 12th. Loss.

Commissioner Raum has received a telegram from Charleston, West Va., stating that 900 indictments have been found against illicit distillers, and other violators of the rev-

Jacob DeWitt, a prominent farmer and road supervisor, near Columbus, Ohio, was shot and fatally injured by a neighbor named Ingalls, during a dispute about the payment of road tax, Nov. 18th.

George Bailer, alias Dr. Yarman, a two years' convict, from Dayton, in the penttentlary at Columbus, Ohio, committed suicide on the night of November 12th, by hanging-making a rope of his shirt.

The grand jury at Xenia, O., has indieted H. H. Baubiman, Alfred Trader, Samuel Putterbaugh, John Stute and John D. At ien, cashier and directors of the First National Back of Xenia, for embezzling and converting to their own use money and bonds to the amount of \$65,000, belonging to the depositers, without the consent of the banking company or the owners of the property.

A riot took place in Mt. Sterling, Ky. Nov. 18th, in which from 20 to 30 shots were fired, and two men instantly killed, and three wounded, two dangerously. John Thompron, a clerk, and disinterested party, was shot and instantly killed by a shot through the window of the store in which he was employed. Three of the rioters were arrested, and the Sheriff and police were on the trail of the rest.

It is confidently believed that the New York police have dispelled the mystery surrounding the Manhattan Savings Bank rab bery. One of the chief operators is in custody, and further arrests will be made. A man whose name appears on the police returns as Henry Veiland, was afrested and arraigned in the police court, where he was remanded to prison until further evidence could be obtained.

In accordance with the opinion of the Attorney General, Gov. Hartrauft has de cided to issue a warrant for the execution, on the 18th of December next, of the notorious Mollie Maguire, Jao. Kehoe, who was convicted of the murder of F. E. W. Langdon, in Schuylkell county in 1862. Warranta were also based for the ex-cution on the same day of Martin Bergen, of Schuylkill county, and Chas. Sharpe and James O'Donnell, of Carbon county, and Alexander Sayre, of Philadelphia.

Charles Young and Archibald Stein and son working a farm on shares near Leban on. Ohio, had a misunderstanding, a few days ago, during which Stein and son clubbed Young until he was insensible. A hired man of Young's coming to the rescue met the same fate. Mrs. Young and daughter came upon the scene and were both felled to the earth with clubs. The Steins then fiel and have not since been beard of. Physicians say that it is unlikely Young or the hired man will recover

At Zanesville, Ohio, on the morning of Nov. 14th, a policeman on a bridge had his suspicions aroused by the movements of a party in a wagon, and ordered them to halt, but the driver whipped the horses into a gallop and they escaped. With an assistant he followed them 14 miles before he was able to overtake them. On attempting to arrest them the whole party jumped from the wagon and escaped. The wagon was found to contain the bodies of four prominent citizens who had just been buried in Woodlawn cemetery. The policeman received a pistol wound during the

A special to the Memphis Appeal confirms the report of the banging of Floyd Smith and his wife Maria (colored), by an armed mob of thirty or ferry persons, on November 4th, three miles north of Hernando, Miss. Both had been arrested and lodged in jail Octoper 23d, charged with murdering a little white girl six years old, which had been left in their care by its mother. A post mortem examination revealed the fact that the child's skull had been crushed. Rumor gives, as a reason for the murder of the child, that the negroes were instigated by the mother, who would inherit a large property estate upon the death of her offspring.

Foreign.

THE ORIENT.

Safvet Pasha, after a long interview with the Sultan, attended a meeting of the Turkish Ministers, November 16th, and urged the necessity of coming to an amicable arrangement with Greece before foreign media. ation. The Macedonian insurrection is spreading toward Epirus and Chessaly. For many the political tendency is a new pretext for robbery and plunder. The Porte sent twentythree battalions with five batteries, to subdue the insurrection.

Gen. Lomakin's Russian expedition. marching from the Caspian Sea in the direction of Mew Lur'ston, by constant fighting reached the Attick Valley. A Russian corps of 8,000 strong also stands on the road to Balkh and Herat. The Russian Ambassador has assured the French Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Czar's willingness to co-operate in securing the arrangement of the Turkotireece frontier difficulty and of his firm totention to carry ou; all the stipulations of the Berlin treaty.

CHILL

Advices from Chili state that serious riots, resulting in the killing and wounding of eighty people, occurred in Santiago. Mounted police and cavalry were called out and made several charges before the mob dispersed. The trouble originated in an attempt to lay violest hands upon the writer of certain arti-cles in relation to the boundary question in which he took grounds favorable to the Argentine Republic

GERMANY.

Emperor William in replying to an address of the town council of Wiesbaden, said he hoped soon to resume government. He trusted Germany's action against oriminal tendencies would be imitated by other States.

The Fairview, N. J., masked burglars | The perti is common, and so ought to be the

The Berlin Post, in an article relative to the closing of the Paris Expesition, says that Germany observes without anxiety the renewed power of France, which would only be dangerous if the nation surrendered its right of judgment to adventurous usurpers. The present moderate and conservative republic offers a guarantee against all excesses in the foreign policy.

It is said that the attitude of the exiled German Bishops, as indicated by their memorial to the Pope expressing the wish that an equitable arrangement may be reached with Germany, is regarded in Berlin as gratifying as an earnest of possible reconciliation. The Ultramontane organ, the Germania, says it finds little in the negotiations between the Vatican and Germany on which to rest the hopes of peace with the Church.

ENGLAND. An influential committee, under the chairmanship of Lord Lawrence, is now being formed, to obtain-in view of the probability

of a war with Afghanistan—an expression of public opinion in favor of the immediate summoning of Parliament.

The London Post predicts that the ratification of the northwestern frontier of India desired by this government will be found to consist to the permanent occupation of Quettah and Ielialahad with the establishment of British residents in Cabus, Candahar and Herat. The Indian newspapers state that all the camels arriving at Quettab are detained to be used in advance if necessary. All officers on leave have been finally recalled. The Commander-in-Chief, who is at Rawil Pludes, appears to be certain that hostilities will commence on the 30th inst. The Ameer has withdrawn two regiments from Candaha, and ordered the Governor of Picheen Valley, near Quettah, not to resist the British advance.

APGHANISTAN.

The Afghans in Khiber Pass are deserting, largely to consequence of sickness and hunger. Hopes are entertained that the Ameer will submit unconditionally to the British. The mortality among the Afghans at Jelalabad it between thirty and forty daily.

RUSSIA.

The British gunboat Candor recently went to Bourgos to investigate an alleged outrage on the British Vice Consul. The St. Petersburg Golos has a strongly worded article on this event, which, it says, "constitutes a clear violation of the neutrality of the Black Sea. The English may cut our sea communications at any moment. Does England wish to measure Russia's forbearance! Who is now seeking for war!" A dispatch from Pesth says that Count Schouvaioff's mission makes a change in the policy of Russia, who was previously disposed to strain her rights under the treaty of Berlin. This change is due either to the general alarm of Europe, or to hints received from Berlin, or domestic affairs.

HUNGARY.

Premier Tisza, speaking of the Diet, declared that the policy of Austria and Hungary was to prevent Turkey from becoming a prey to Russia. He expressed a firm hope that the Berlin treaty would be punctually observed. If, however, any power should resist the execution of the treaty, Austria, who had been able to harmonise her interests with those of Europe, would not stand alone in the fight that might come.

BPAIN.

The sentence of death was communicated to Moncasi, who attempted the assassination of the King, in his prison, Nov. 12th. He showed great composure, and has not yet appealed from the sentence.

A dispatch to the London Times of ladia from Kohat, says the government at Silms has issued a stringent address to the military commanders to supervise all press telegram .

It is reported that intelligence has been received that a further outbreak by the K ffire is imminent. The rebel tribes are massed in great strength under Cetamago, King of Zulus. The British force on the frontier is in danger of being overwhelmed

unless promptly reinforced. It appears that the convention with France, whereby Italy agrees to withdraw from foreign soil her fractional silver, really postpones to 1884 what Italy had undertaken to do in 1872. The withdrawn currency will be redeemed in silver five-franc pieces; not in gold. The Italie says that the Council of State has decided that the See of Naples is in royal patronage and the Archbishop appointed cannot enjoy the temporalities of the See until he has obtained investure and exequatur from the King. The Vatican, it is said, has decided on a complete separation from the Ultramontane party in the German Reichstag.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

A severe earthquake was felt in Maniscals, Antiqua, Oct. 9. Twelve houses was destroyed, includinig a church, hospital, principal school, the city building, and many others. The damage done will exceed \$100,000. Advices from Salvador state that the volcanoes of Izsicand Santa are in in a state of tremendous activity. On the latter, from four or five distinct openings, fire, smoke and ashes are pouring forth in vast volumes. It is not known that these are distinct, but they are supposed to be apertures in the old crater of the volcano, which have been silent for some years. For miles around the ashes fall and the air is filled with smoke, darkening day, and making the scene gloomy and terrifying. The inhabitants in the neighboring towns are terribly alarmed, and many have fled to places of safety The intelligence of a severe earthquake in the southern portion of the republic is fully confirmed. The destruction appears to have been complete, and the loss of life and property very great.

The following dispatches show that

the regicide mania has broken out in Italy. NAPLES, Nov. 17. As King Humbert was entering the city in state to-day, a poorly clad man attempted to assassinate him with a poinard. Signor Cairoli, Chief of the Ministry, who was in the carriage with the King, laid hand on the man, who wounded him in the thigh. The King drew his sword and struck the assassin, who was immediately secured. The king received a slight scratch. Popular indgnation is intense, and the demonstrations of loyalty are unbounded. The assassin is twenty-nine years old, and by secu-

ROME, Nov. 16 .- Ninety thousand persons with flags and hands of music assembled on the Corso in Rome, to-night, to manifeat their joy at the escape of the King. Another demonstration has been made before the house of the Syndie. The crowds everywhere demanded prompt justice. The Austrian embassy is illuminated, and the crowd cheered the Ambassador

Passaunte was bearing a banner among the trade associations that paraded to meet the King. He had fastened the dagger to the flag

ANOTHER ATTEMPT.

FLORENCE, Nov. 18 .- During the pasage of a procession in honor of King Humbert's escape down Via Nazional, a bomb was thrown among a corps of veterans and exploded. Two men were killed and several slightly wounded.

NAPLES, Nov. 18 .- It is reported that the Italian Embassy in Paris was warned of the probability of a Socialist attempt upon the King's life.

LONDON, Nov. 18. - Popular indignation and excitement throughout Italy over the attempt to assassinate the King is very great. The assassin is a member of the International Society. He denies having any accomplices or instigators.

Bentin, Nov. 18 .- A belief is current here that a plot exists for the assassination of all sovereigns. It is stated that the Prussian judges, when examining the Nobling's case, were led to believe in the existence of a central organization for this purpose, and investigations are still going on.

A TOOTH'S TRAVELS. The Interesting Molar of an Indian

Whom Custer Killed.

A gentleman of this city has received from a friend resident at Standing Rock Agency the tooth of a Sioux brave, which has connected with it a story that will cause the heart of the relichunter to beat high with delight, and one that would, properly turned over with that freedom of pen and elasticity of conscience characteristic among dime-novel writers, make a story whose every line would be followed with dread expectancy-by every bootblack in the

This particular Injua, to whom this particular tooth once belonged, with a government rifle in his hand and government cartridges in his belt, his noble breast throbbing against a medal peace offering from the Great Father. recklessly threw himself into the battle of the Little Big Horn. The sua which arose on the morning of that day, filling the wicked earth with a flood of light, found our hero leaning against a caravans the picture of the desert is not box of government hard-tack reading the latest prints of the American Tract Society.

Then the tide of battle came and ruthlessly swept him from his morning despise manual labor, and employ devotions and the matutinal meal of government grub which his dove-like quaw was preparing, from his tender ne-eyed little children, and from his dogs. The "invaders" were headed by the "long-haired warrior," and prepa rations were being made to "go West;" but at this opportune moment a peace agent arrived with additional ammunition, and a delegation of good Quakers bid them stand, for they to their enemy's one.

Well, our hero, with his comrades all original occupants settled to their work. Their rifles were of the newest pattern and of longer range than those used by the soldiers, and their danger thereby correspondingly lessened, much to the delight of the peace man and Quaker. Toward the close of that eventful day, when the pale-faces were few and the Injuns more bold, the hero of this story and the owner of that tooth of which we are particularly writing, had the great misfortune to be brought face to face with General Custer, who, with a total disregard for the feelings of the Injun's Eastern friends, cut his head smooth off from the shoul-

ders by one fatal sweep of his saber. Then forty other Injuns, with forty government rifles, drew up at the long-haired chief, and the battle was ended. because the heart of the master was

stilled forever. Then the Sioux "sister of mercy" swept over the field, and with butcherknife and tomahawk, "administered" to the dying pale faces. Seized with a superstitious fear when they came upon the headless trunk of the noble red man allusted to, they concluded to leave him where he tell. A bad white man found the head and carcass of this pious Injus, and with tearful eyes heard related the story of his death from the tips of a good Injun who had lost his rifle in the fight and was now out of

grub. A file of new recruits, in charge of a man with a broad-brimmed hat, was sent out to bury the hero's body and bring his head to the agency, where it has been "put up," which are being sent to "friends" throughout the country. In the hands of an Eastern poetry man one of these molars is to possess a greater charm than the cabalistic handkerchief de-manded of Desdemona by the dusky

The tooth of which we have written extracted from the head of the Sioux brave alluded to, the story as we have given it being vouched for by the gen tleman who sent the tooth to this city was yesterday sent by registered pack age to a relic-gatherer in Boston, who will doubtless hold it priceless among his collection. - Denver Tribune.

Two London Clubs for Women

There are two clubs in London to

which men and women heve equal rights

of membership. The albermarle, in in Piccadilly, is goveraed by a commit-tee composed of equal numbers of both sexes, and the members, rather over 400, are maintained carefully in the same proportion. Lately a difficulty has arien the management. No smoking-room had been allotted to the ladies, so they had been driven to carry their eigarettes into the gentlemen's room. To this the gentlemen more than agreed rather encouraging the invasion, as the rest of the house seemed too triste in its dignity. One day Mrs. Grundy came learn of the pleasant little evening meetpation a cook. He says he belongs to no sociings, and hence, on the walls of the cor-

ety, but being poor nourished a hatred toward | ridors appears a notice informing ladies that they are forbidden to cross the threshold of the caveted apartment.

The Russell Club in Regent street, is proprietary, the members having no responsibility beyond their subscriptions, ladies paying half that of gentlemen. The apartments on the ground floor, reading-room, boudoir, drawingroom and dining room are public rooms, used by ladies and gentlemen alike. Up-stairs are billiard and smokingrooms, sacred to the stronger sex. Ladies here do not smoke at all, as their sportments resemble more the coffee and drawing-rooms of a large hotel.

An English Opinion of an American Joker.

What is called 'American' humor

(and various as are its kinds, every one knows what is meant by the definition) did not take with us readily, chiefly because nothing foreign ever does take readily with us; and secondly, because there was a great deal of hative humor just at that time when the American began to be imported. Was, for instance, Sam Slick ever thoroughly ap-preciated in England? We should like o see whether a reprint of the clockmaker's quaint and shrewd philosophy would be acceptable to a generation much harder up for a laugh than was that to which Judge Haliburton discoursed of soft sawder and human nature. There is no resemblance between the Clockmaker and American humorists of the present day, most of whom are inspired by conditions of life and adventure, by whole social systems that did not exist in the time of the sidesplitting 'Bluenose,' and they have the great charm for us, of rootlessness, absolute novelty and perfect audacity. They can't be conventional because there's no conventionalism where their jokes hail from, and they are a law to themselves concerning themes of joking, not to mention that their funniest effects are often unintentional, and funny only to us. Thus, Artemus Ward, Mark Twain, Mr. Brete Harte, and more recently Mr. Haberton, have established themselves with English readers as firmly as Mr. Sothern and Mr. Toole have established themselves with English play-goers, as laughter-com-pelling friends of bored mankind.— Lonaon Spectator.

"Arab Life in the Syrian Beserts.

This was the subject of Dr. Merrill'e ecture at the Lowell Institute, Boston, the other evening. The region is one of great historical interest, yet it is occupied now only by the wild Bedouin. Without the group of black tents, the herds of camels, and the vast moving complete. The wars of the Arabs are not bloody, and their battles resemble hose of Homer rather than those of Von Moltke or General Grant. They Christian fellaheen or a menial class of Moslems to till the soil for them. Their food is scanty-rice, grease, cracked wheat and sour camel's milk, etc., and their dishes are very uninviting. Arab women who do the cooking are very filthy in their habits. Yet the Araba make excellent coffee, which is drank with their guests as a ceremony. The men always make the coffee, which for its good quality. In and about their tents men, women, children and animals have about equal rights. The tribes with which the speaker had most to do numbered from to 1,000 and 4,000 tents each. Great tact and prudence are required to live and travel among them in safety. Kindness, firmness, and some small presents generally open the way to their confidence and favor. Hospitality is but one of their noble traits; yet, on the other hand, they can steal and murder if their interest demands it. In fact, they have reduced throat cutting to a fine art. The women are regarded as inferior to the men, and are very ignorant and degrated. Their condition is wretched, yet possibly they could be reached and elevated by the efforts of self-sacrificing Christian women, were they to go among them and live. The women, however, are not kept so secluded as are the Moslem women in the towns. The men are, as a rule, very bright, and enjoy a good story or a joke. They compose songs and rhymes, which are repeated for the entertainment of the camp, night after night. Some Bedouin children have occasionally found their way into the schools of Bethlehem, Jerusalem, Beirut, and Damascus. Under favorable circumstances these people might possibly be reached by civilizing influences. The lecture abounded in amusing and entertaining incidents which came under the speaker's own observation while prosecuting his work in the desert .-

He Kept His Word.

Boston Journal.

Of Governor Briggs, of Massachusetts, it is remembered that for several years before his death he never wore a collar, appearing thus unadorned at his levees and on all public occasions. Few men knew the strange reason for this. He had a neighbor whom he liked exceedingly, and who was on the way to become a confirmed drunkard. With this man the Governor remonstrated warmly, until at last the listener answered, "I will never drink again if you will never again wear a collar." "Agreed," said the Governor. Each kept his word; the man was saved, and the Governor paid no manner of attention to the sometimes sharp criticisms upon his apparent carelessness in

Mr. Purdy says that current-cuttings should be taken off as soon as the leaf drops, and buried a foot beneath the soil, in a sandy or dry place, with earth mixed all through them, and left there until early spring, when they can be taken up and set out in nursery rows.

To make a ganger loaf. To four pounds of dough add one pound of raw sugar, half a pound of butter, one ounce and a half of caraway seeds, one ounce and a half of ground ginger. Bake in the usual way. It very much resembles Scotch hot-cross buns. It makes a very nice cake either for tea or

luncheon.