

# THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

BORN & SPRINGER, Eds. and Prop.  
RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

A joint congressional committee is engaged in maturing a bill to provide for the taking of the census of 1880. The views of Prof. Francis A. Walker, of Yale College, who was the Superintendent of the last census, have been embodied in a bill and submitted to the committee. It seems to meet the approval of a majority of the committee. It provides for the appointment of supervisors in each State to superintend the taking of the census by their subordinates, selected for their special qualifications, instead of having the work done by the United States Marshals, as heretofore. The extent of the statistics to be obtained is somewhat reduced. Many other changes in the method are recommended by Prof. Walker, and embodied in the bill. It is thought the cost of the next census need not exceed \$3,000,000, being about fifteen per cent less than that of the last. In the meantime Representative Cox has already introduced a bill embracing some of the provisions recommended by Prof. Walker.

The bar of Illinois, and especially that of Chicago and the Northern District, is in a state of excitement over the attempt to bring about the impeachment of Henry W. Blodgett, Judge of the Northern District of Illinois. Carter Harrison introduced resolutions in the House of Representatives for a special committee to investigate the charges, and made a speech stating that he offered the resolutions in justice to Judge Blodgett. The resolutions passed with an amendment referring the matter of investigation to the judiciary committee. Judge Blodgett himself addressed a letter to Speaker Randall asking an investigation. The charges against Judge Blodgett, as set forth in a petition to Congress signed by several attorneys of Chicago, are that he has employed his office so as to bring reproach and scandal upon the administration of justice; that he has been guilty of gross favoritism towards his friends and oppression against his enemies; that he has disregarded the law in his judgments; that he has allowed parties and their counsel to make him out of court ex parte statements of their cases, and allowed himself to become prejudiced against the opposite party; that he has been partial toward the older and more influential lawyers, and harsh, severe and arbitrary toward the younger and less influential lawyers practicing in his court, and that he has been guilty of corruption in his office. Such is the general character of the charges.

## Nebraska.

The Nebraska Legislature convened Jan. 7th.

Jack Knowlton, gambler, shot and killed Mexican Joe, at Sidney, a few nights ago. The murder was unprovoked. Knowlton was arrested.

Joseph McQuinlan, who resided four miles north of Kearney, shot and instantly killed himself, January 5th. Family troubles supposed to be the cause. He leaves a wife and nine children.

The names of the men now in custody for the Custer case are: J. P. Olive, John Baldwin, Myron Brown, William Greene, Fred Fischer, Phil Dufreud, Petro, a Mexican, and Ex-Sheriff Barney Gillan.

Richards, who confessed to six murders in Kearney jail and is becoming vicious. On the night of January 7th, he threatened the lives of his fellow prisoners, saying that he would not be satisfied until he had killed two more.

Both houses of the Nebraska Legislature were permanently organized, January 7th. C. H. Mathewson, of Madison county, was elected Speaker of the House, and B. D. Slaughter, of Lancaster county, Chief Clerk. In the Senate, Sherwood Burr was chosen Secretary, and U. H. Babcock, Assistant Secretary.

A correspondent of the Omaha Herald, writing from Kearney, January 8th, arraigns Sheriff Anderson as being suspected in sympathy with Olive and the other prisoners who were arrested by the Ketchum brothers and others in whose custody they now are held at Kearney. The writer charges that Olive by the help of his lawyers, is trying to get himself and his companions in crime into the hands of Sheriff Anderson. The affair is the cause of much excitement at Kearney.

The following are the officers of the Senate and House of the Nebraska Legislature: Senate Chief Clerk—Sherwood Burr, of Fillmore; Assistant Clerk—C. H. Babcock, of Thayer; Second Assistant Clerk—Walter Seely, of Lancaster; Sergeant-at-Arms—J. N. Cassel, of Hamilton; Enrolling Clerk—Miss Kate Stover; Enrolling Clerk—J. P. Allen, of Douglas; Postmaster—Brush, of Nemaha; Doorkeeper—W. H. Thomas; Assistant Doorkeeper—Joel Farvel; Chaplain—Rev. C. C. Harris. Charles Mathewson has been made Speaker, and Slaughter Chief Clerk, of the House; Zediker and Benton, Assistant Clerks; Squires, Enrolling Clerk; Miss Strickland, Enrolling Clerk. Davis, of Lancaster county, Chaplain, and Goodwin, Sergeant-at-Arms.

The Lincoln Journal says: "We had a long and interesting confab last evening with Gen. C. S. Diltworth in regard to the humane murder of Mitchell and Ketchum. The General is confident that the guilty parties are now in the Kearney jail. He graphically detailed the strategy used in capturing the murderers, and how quickly their brigadoes,

or perve, let down, when they found before them the three brothers of the murdered Ketchum. The General lives at Plum Creek, the home of Olive and his gang, and it is through his exertions, in no small degree, that the fends are now in the hands of the law. The General knows much more about the affair than he is disposed to tell; but when the proper time comes, we opine he will relate a story that will make our usually warm blood run cold. Olive, the leader of the gang, he says, is worth about \$50,000, and he will spend every cent of it to get out of the scrape. He has already retained Hammer & Connors, of Kearney, as his attorneys.

Ex-Sheriff Gillan, of Custer county, was arrested at Ogallala, and on the 6th of January, four others were arrested at Plum Creek, and taken to Kearney Junction, all charged with being concerned in the burning of Ketchum and Mitchell a few weeks ago. Ketchum and Mitchell were in the custody of Gillan, charged with killing a man named Stevens, who it is claimed, was the brother of Olive, under an assumed name. It is alleged that Gillan turned the prisoners over to Olive and a friend, by whom they were burned to death. After this affair Gillan resigned, and has refused to appear before the Coroner's jury. Olive and his party also declined to attend the inquest and defied the law. On the 6th four officers, two of whom are brothers of Ketchum, with warrants for arrest, stationed themselves in the postoffice at Plum Creek, and when Olive and the other men they wanted came for their mail, they were covered by the revolvers of the officers and secured without a chance to make resistance.

Dispatches from Fort Robinson, Nebraska, of Jan. 10th, give information of serious trouble with the Cheyennes imprisoned there since October last. They were informed by the commanding officer a few days ago that they were to be taken back to their agency in the Indian Territory. They said they were determined to die rather than consent to such a movement. They became sullen and stubborn, and the commander placed a strong guard over their prison room. On the night of the 9th, while nearly all were in bed except the guard, the Indians jumped through the windows and made for the cold prairie, which was thickly covered with snow, firing on the guard with revolvers which they had kept concealed since their capture. They dangerously wounded four of the guards, one of whom has since died, and another is not expected to live. The main guard being aroused by the firing opened fire upon them, shot and killed over thirty of the savages. The remainder were pursued by the cavalry, and at latest accounts, 37, mostly squaws and children, had surrendered or had been captured. Thirty-four were still out, including about fifteen warriors, among whom is the chief Dull Knife. A later dispatch reports Dull Knife as having been killed. Among the dead bodies of Indians brought into the post for burial were twenty warriors, eight squaws and two children.

Gov. Garber delivered his annual message to the Legislature, Jan. 8th. He congratulates the people on the prosperous condition of the State. Taxes have been steadily reduced, the levy for State purposes being last year but six mills on the dollar. The value of the taxable property in the State is \$75,000,000; the current expense of the State, \$500,000 per annum; the public debt is less than \$400,000, and the state Treasurer reports \$400,000 on hand. The permanent school fund, amounting to \$55,000, is invested in State and county bonds. The public schools and charities are in a highly gratifying condition. The Governor recommends a levy for the new capital and reform school, and urges the importance of a systematic effort to induce immigration; estimates 50,000 new settlers arrived during the past season. The yield of 1878 is 45,000,000 bushels of corn and 16,000,000 bushels of wheat. But two and a half million acres or about one-twelfth of the State's farming land is under cultivation; more than a quarter of a million of acres are grazing on the western border. 1,320 miles of railroad are in operation in the State, assessed at ten million dollars. Recommends the establishment of a fish commission and the development of Salt Springs, near Lincoln; referring to the inability of the military to protect the large expanse of territory exposed to Indian incursion; the Governor says a large majority of the citizens of the west regard the contemplated transfer of Indian affairs to the War Department with favor. Seven convicts have been pardoned from the penitentiary in two years. He recommends an appropriation of \$10,000 for rewarding the captors and defraying the expenses of conviction of the Custer county bushwhacker.

**The American Girl Who Refused Sir Garnet Wolseley.**  
Much is written every year about the annual new beauty of Saratoga. This year it has settled on the big girl at woman in the village, but in a quiet, social way there is no lady more admired than Mrs. William Connor, formerly Ada Webb, of the Webb sisters. In the height of her popularity and archness she married and left the stage. She could easily have anticipated the fortune Lotta has made and was at that time unrivaled in Vaudeville. The grandfather of Mrs. Connor was an English banker, and her family connections are the best on the stage. About the close of our civil war she was making a tour in Canada, when Sir Garnet Wolseley, then the plain colonel of a regiment, made her acquaintance, and with her mother's consent, proposed to her. He was a kind man, but plain and full of wounds, and she decided to refuse him. They parted friends, and his correspondence still in her hands, is a pretty souvenir in the life of Orbell's successor, the present Governor of Cyprus and hero of Magdala. The sister of Mrs. Connor, Emma Webb, is the wife of a prosperous merchant at Kokomo, Ind. Her last public appearance was at Saratoga, three years ago, when she recited for a charity, and Henry Wilson made one of his last speeches introducing her.—Graphic Correspondent.

**DRINKING MEN SET BY.**  
How many children and women are slowly and surely dying, or rather being killed by excessive drinking, or the daily use of some drug or drunken stuff called medicine, that no one knows what it is made of, who can easily be cured and saved by Hop Bitters, made of Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c., which is so pure, simple and harmless that the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child can trust in them. Will you be saved by them? See other column.

Think not of faults committed in the past, when one has reformed his conduct.

## LATE NEWS.

### General.

A five story warehouse burned in Baltimore, January 7th. Loss, \$60,000.

Representative Schleicher, of Texas, died in Washington on the night of January 10th.

The Senate has confirmed Thomas L. Nelson for United States Judge for the District of Massachusetts.

One man was killed and several injured by the falling of a wall at a fire in New York, January, 7th.

The Republican caucus of the Nevada legislature has nominated John P. Jones for United States Senator.

A fire at Lyons, Mich., on the night of January 11th, burned a wooden mill and a plaster mill. Loss, \$30,000.

On the night of January 13th a fire at Evansville, Ind., destroyed property valued at \$30,000; insurance, \$8,000.

Clark Hubbard, wife and two children, were frozen to death near Pilot Point, Texas, on the night of Jan. 6th.

At Lake Crystal, Minn., January 13th, a German named Mike fell upon a circular saw and was torn to pieces.

By a gas explosion in a coal mine near Pittston, Pa., Jan. 7th, several persons were injured, and much damage done.

Peter Hannek's extensive brewery, mill houses and ice houses at Newark, N. J., burned January 13th. Loss, \$100,000.

A fire at Emlenton, Pa., Jan. 9th, destroyed the postoffice with its entire contents, and other property, all valued at \$10,000.

The lower branch of the Missouri legislature has passed a resolution for an investigation of the frauds in the State treasury.

The postoffice building, express office and a quantity of mail matter, were burned at Jeddito, Pa., January 10th. Loss, \$40,000.

A destructive fire occurred in Cincinnati, January 10th. The buildings destroyed were erected twelve years ago, at a cost of \$300,000.

Madame Anderson successfully completed her feat at New York on the 10th of January of walking 2,700 quarter miles in seventy quarter hours.

A tenement house and beer saloon near Boston burned on the night of January 11th, and Mrs. Odenhofer and her son ten years of age perished in the flames.

The Minnesota legislature met January 7th. C. A. Gilman, of St. Cloud, was elected Speaker of the House. The Pennsylvania legislature met and organized the same day.

Representative Hartridge of Georgia, died in Washington, of pneumonia, on the morning of January 8th. He was a member of judiciary committee, and his death was unexpected.

The picking and carding room of the Troy Manufacturing Company's Mills at Cohoes, N. Y., burned January 10th. Loss, \$30,000. One man was fatally, and others seriously burned.

A severe shock of an earthquake was felt at Jacksonville, Florida, on the night of January 12th. Buildings were violently shaken, crockery rattled, and doors were thrown open.

Benjamin Hunter was hanged at Camden, N. J., January 10th, for murder. On the same day Michael Farrell was hanged at Quebec, Canada, for the murder of Francis Conway in August last.

By a collision on the Marietta & Cincinnati railroad near Mineral City a few nights ago Washington Rensnyder was killed, William King fatally injured, and John Beitz had his feet crushed.

The message of Gov. Pillsbury, of Minnesota, shows a balance in the State treasury of \$48,469, subject to a credit of \$73,007, making an actual deficit of \$24,000. The floating debt amounts to \$122,000.

The government has brought suit against the Central Pacific Railroad Company to recover \$10,000 for the refusal of the defendant to render a statement of their business to the Auditor of railroad accounts.

An \$85,000 fire occurred at Ainsworth, Illinois, on the night of Jan. 9th. It destroyed the Union Rendering Company's establishment. Ainsworth is about 35 miles south of Chicago on the Pan Handle road.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company have issued a report showing the financial condition of the company December 1, 1878, when the liabilities exceeded the cash assets \$18,759.11, as against an excess of \$21,123.39 April 8th.

Elizabeth Schroeder, aged 19, a member of the Kelllogg Opera Troupe, was probably fatally effected by coal gas from the stove in her bed room, New York, January 7th. Her sister, aged 6 years, who occupied the same room, is dead.

A colored man sleeping in the engine room of the paper works at Middletown, Ohio, January 7th, was suffocated by the fumes of a mixture of chlorate of potash and nitric acid, a kettle containing it having been placed near him as a practical joke.

The firm of Appleton, Noyes & Maud, St. Louis, have made an assignment. The liabilities of the house are roughly estimated at between \$800,000 and \$900,000, and the assets at \$130,000. The larger proportion of the creditors are in New York and New England.

The General Assembly of Ohio convened January 7th. The Governor's message shows the total funded debt of the State to be \$6,500,000; total local debt, \$41,000,000. He recommends increasing the militia to 10,000, and that they be placed on a war footing, with increased pay.

A dispatch from Pendleton, of January 10th, via Walla Walla, reports the execution of the Indians White Owl and Quilt Ti Lumbo. The chiefs were dressed in full Indian costume, and preserved throughout the stokeism of their race, both dying with the death chant on their lips.

The message of the governor of Illinois shows the total balance in the State treasury to be \$1,911,088; receipts for two years, \$6,659,771; disbursements, \$4,888,638. The message speaks of resumption as one of the grandest achievements in the financial history

of the nation, as well as an evidence of the enormous resources of the country.

A number of the survivors of the Black Hawk war met at Springfield, Ill., Jan. 7th, and organized a permanent society by electing Samuel Danster, of St. Petersburg, President, and Gen. John A. McCIernand, of Springfield, Secretary. Resolutions were passed requesting the Legislature of Illinois to memorialize Congress to pass a law pensioning the Black Hawk soldiers.

The Cincinnati Price Current, in its report of pork packing in the West, shows the total packing to June 8th at the six large cities—Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Indianapolis and Louisville—to be 3,500,000, or 1,665,000 more than at the same date last year. The total at all interior points is approximately 1,400,000, or 375,000 more than at the same time last year, making a total increase of 1,430,000 at all points.

The message of the Governor of New York calls attention to the excessive cost of the new canal, which from a contemplated cost of \$4,000,000 rose to \$6,000,000, and will yet cost from \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000. He urges the stopping of appropriations for it. The total reduction of the State debt in four years is \$5,000,000. There is now only \$2,000,000 of a State debt. He proposes against the government interfering with the suffrage of citizens, and congratulates the country on its resumption.

On the 6th of January a decision was rendered in the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of George Reynolds against the United States, brought from the Supreme Court of Utah. This case involves the whole question of polygamy in the territories, and the constitutionality of laws passed by Congress for its suppression. Reynolds was indicted by the grand jury for contracting a bigamous marriage. He was tried in the Third Judicial Court of Utah and found guilty. He appealed to the Supreme Court of the territory, and finally to the Supreme Court of the United States, which now affirms the judgment of the lower tribunals, and decides that Congress had power to pass laws prohibiting polygamous marriages in Utah, and that such laws are constitutional.

The following is the terrible experience of a mail carrier in Montana: On the 27th of December mail-driver Casey left Sun River in the mail cart for Fort Benton. Not reaching on the 28th Mile Springs station, half way to Benton—a blinding snow storm prevailing at the time—he was supposed to be lost. Search was made, and on the 5th inst. Casey was found seated in the cart, which the horse was drawing slowly along, about 30 miles north of Springs station. During all this time he had wandered on the prairie, in nearly a circle, picking his horse and camping out nights. His feet are frozen, but it is believed no seriously, and that he will not lose his limbs. The only things that passed his lips were tobacco and snow. The thermometer during the whole time was below zero.

A special to the Yankton Press and Dakotan from Cheyenne River Agency says two runners from Sitting Bull's camp had arrived there, reporting that their camp is now on Little River, near the United States boundary. About a month ago they held the largest council ever held by the hostiles, and decided to send twelve runners—five to Standing Rock, two to Red Cloud, three to Spotted Tail, and two to Bob Choud—representatives of the hostile bands which belong to these agencies. They say they are willing to come in and surrender their horses and arms and submit to agency rules if they are guaranteed protection by the government. They further say that the traders in the British Territory have used every measure to keep them there, and that if it had not been for them they would have come in with Gen. Terry.

**Criminal Record.**  
Wm. H. Devlin has been sentenced to be hanged March 14th, for the murder of his wife at Lowell, Mass.

Nimrod Spattenhower, the tramp who in a quarrel, December 21st, killed John Iveson, at Lebanon, Pa., has been found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Thomas Reed, for some years cashier of the First National Bank, Galveston, Texas, has absconded, and the President of the bank offers \$1,000 reward for his capture.

A short time ago W. N. Castle, City Clerk of San Jose, California, absconded, a defaulter to a small amount. He was arrested at Astoria, Oregon, January 6th, when he shot himself through the head.

The trial of Troy Dye, ex-Public Administrator of Sacramento county, California, for the murder of A. M. Tullis, was concluded January 11th. The jury, after being out 30 minutes, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree.

Eight stills have been seized in Stanley county, North Carolina, and eight distillers arrested. One of the raiding party was shot; seizures were also made at Bennettsville and Wallhalla, South Carolina, but the property taken at the latter place was recaptured by a band of Georgians.

On the evening of Jan. 7th, two unknown men drove up to Goldsmith's pawnbroking establishment in Chicago. One of them knocked the door, while the other entered and broke in the show case, and secured two trays of diamonds claimed to be worth \$7,000. They then drove rapidly away in their cutter.

S. W. Hall has been arrested at Olympia, Washington Territory, on a requisition from the Governor of Illinois, charged with the embezzlement of \$70,000 from the county of Macoupin, Ill., in 1872. His real name is said to be George H. Halliday, but passed under the name of S. W. Hall, at Olympia, where he has resided since 1872.

At Avoca, Wis., a few days ago an examination was held over the body of Henry Doty, aged 18, recently found in the Wisconsin river. The evidence showed that the father of the boy had struck him on the head with some weapon, killing him; and then fearing detection, shot a pistol ball through his head, and to give the appearance of suicide, threw the body and pistol into the river. The father is in jail.

**Foreign.**  
**AFGHANISTAN.**  
The Viceroy of India telegraphs concerning the news of General Roberts' victory over the hostile tribes, but says that owing to rumors of threatened attack by the Mongols, General Roberts intends to return to Koorum and concentrate his forces which are now much scattered.

A Lahore correspondent telegraphs that Gen. Stewart's occupation of Kandahar will mark the conclusion of the definite period of the war. All will then have been done that the Quetta column can possibly do before winter. It is true unlimited discretion is given Gen. Stewart, and possibly he may project the occupation of Ghizak, which is an important strategic position, but unless something unforeseen occurs the army of Afghanistan will furnish no further intelligence of importance before the beginning of March.

The Viceroy of India telegraphed Gen. Stewart on the 5th of January that he had received the news that the government of Candahar, with the most of the garrison, have fled toward Herat, and the garrison has been disbanded. The Deputy Governor has sent in his resignation, and the British troops have marched through Candahar.

**FRANCE.**  
The programme of the French Ministers, it is said, will be the abolition of clerical influence in the universities, and power to grant degrees; a declaration in favor of compulsory education; assurance against protectionism; promises of dismissal of reactionary members of the magistracy and foreign offices.

Advices from Toulon report that the iron-clad there are being rapidly refitted. Some rumors connect these preparations with the Tunisian difficulty. The French government is not satisfied with the action of the Bey of Tunis in sending a plenipotentiary to Paris, and demands an apology to the French Consul, the dismissal of the offending functionaries, and inquiry regarding the dispute with M. Mesazey.

The editor of the La France Nouvelle who started the story, extensively copied, that a well known Senator of the Left had been expelled from his club in Faubourg St. Germain, for cheating at cards, has to pay therefor a fine of \$400 and \$2,000 damages. Senator Lacour, editor of the République Française, believed the story referred to him, and brought suit, and Gambetta prosecuted. Sixty young men having quitted Thann Alsace to avoid conscription, have been each sentenced by default to pay a fine of 12,000 marks, or 300 days imprisonment, and to the seizure of their property to the amount of the fine.

The government proposes to pardon all the Communists except four hundred of the ringleaders and participators in the massacre. At a recent meeting of the delegates of the Left, Dufaure, President of the Ministry, favored the entrusting of great military commands only to generals favorable to the republic. He acknowledged that modifications in the magistracy were necessary, but objected to a wholesale change.

**GERMANY.**  
A Berlin correspondent telegraphs that Emperor William and Bismarck are favorably considering the project of inviting the Sovereigns to Berlin, to concert common action against the Socialists.

The police of Berlin seized the Freiheit, a communist paper published in London by John Mast. All future issues of the Freiheit, published at Brussels, by Carl Hensch, are refused admission into the German empire.

Emperor William is wonderfully well though still obliged to carry his arm in a sling. He drives out daily with the Crown Prince on an enquiry. The German press manifests great satisfaction with the elections in France. The North German Gazette intimates that the Republic can rely on the sympathy of Germany so long as its policy reflects the moderate and reasonable views of Gambetta. Bismarck appears to be taking every opportunity for declaring himself in favor of protection. He recently wrote a long and favorable reply to a letter condemning free trade sent to him by agriculturalists.

A Dispatch from Berlin says the conservative journals agree in expressing scruples about the article of the parliamentary discipline bill which provides for handing an offending member over to the courts. This is interpreted to mean that the government will sacrifice that provision because a constitutional difficulty has been discovered, and not as a concession to the Reichstag.

**INDIA.**  
A telegram from Calcutta says that on Tuesday, January 7th, Gen. Roberts, finding hostile tribes collected in considerable numbers, attacked them with three small columns, and was completely victorious. Forty troops of the Punjab cavalry charged on a mass of the enemy, killing nearly 300 of the skirmishers. The Tenth Hussars drove the enemy from Broken Ground; 100 prisoners, a large quantity of grain, and a large number of cattle were captured; British loss trifling. The victory is expected to have a great moral effect.

**RUSSIA.**  
The Kharkoff Veterinary School has been broken up and Kief University closed in consequence of the riotous demonstrations of the students. Russia it is said has intimated her willingness to consent to the appointment of Ruzem Pasha as governor of Eastern Roumelia on condition of the precise definition of his power. The Agre-Russ (semi-official) for the first time admits that Shere Ali (the Ameer) has entered Russian territory, saying it believes the news is correct, but that it does not believe that he was accompanied by his troops.

The Journal de St. Petersburg says the Ameer entered Russian territory not in consequence of the success of the British, but to invoke the mediation of Russia. The Ameer will receive sympathetic hospitality, but the idea of mediation is an illusion, upon the clearing up of which will probably depend the continuation of his journey.

**HOLLAND.**  
The King of Holland was married, Jan. 7th, to Princess Anna, of Waldeck, Prussia.

Prince Henry, of the Netherlands, brother of King William, died at the Hague, January 13th. He was born June 13th, 1820.

**THE ORIENT.**  
Eleven battalions of Turkish troops have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to occupy Adrianople as soon as a definitive treaty with Russia has been signed. Prince Labanoff, the Russian ambassador at Constantinople, has accepted all the articles of the definitive treaty of peace as agreed to by the Porte, but a clause or two relative to Russia's supervision over the execution of the treaty of Berlin is only accepted ad referendum.

## Stop a Minute.

Don't hurry so. Move slower, it may be that you will go surer. Grind, grind, grind; one everlasting grind, from five in the morning till ten at night chasing the bubble of human riches. What is the need, pray tell me? You already have enough and even more than you can use. You are heaping up wealth for others to waste or quarrel over when you are dead. And half your heirs, will contemplate your departure from this hurrying scene with infinite satisfaction. Do rest awhile! You are wearing out the vital forces faster than there is need, and in this way subtracting years from the total sum of your life. This rush and worry, day after day, this restless anxiety after something you have not got, is like pebbles in machinery; they grate and grind the life out of you.

You have useless burdens; throw them off. You have a great deal of needless care; dump it. Pull in the strings. Compact your business. Take time for thought or better things. Go out in the air and let God's sun shine down on your head. Stop thinking of business and profit. Stop grumbling about verse providences. You will probably never see much better times than these in this doomed world. Your most opportune season is now; your happiest day is to-day. Calmly do your duty, and let God take care of his own world. He is still alive and is the King. Do not imagine that things will go to everlasting smash when you disappear from this mortal stage. Don't fancy that the curse of Heaven, in shape of the vain task of righting up a disjunctured earth, is imposed on you. Cease to fret and fume; cease to jump and worry early and late. The good time is coming, but you can never bring it; God can and will. Take breath, sit, sit down and rest and draw a long breath. Then go calmly at the tasks of life and do your work well.

**Equal to the Occasion.**  
Braggarts are generally easy to be scared. A French shoe-maker, fond of boasting that nothing could frighten him, proved an exception to the rule. Two young fellows resolved to put him to the test, so one slammed dead, and the other prevailed upon the shoe-maker to watch the body through the night. Being busy, he took his tools with him and worked beside the corpse. About midnight a cup of black coffee was brought to him to keep him awake, and he was so exhilarated by the draught that he struck up a merry song, still plying his hammer vigorously. Suddenly the world-bob-corpse arose and said, in sepulchral tones, "When a man is in the presence of death he should not sing." The shoe-maker was startled, but recovering his self-possession in a moment, he dealt the corpse a blow on the head with his hammer as he uttered: "When a man is dead he should not speak."

There was a real dead man at a Paris boarding-house, and after he had been taken to his last lodging it got about that he was in the unseemly habit of paying nightly visits to the room in which he died, and for a long time the room remained tenanted in consequence. At last it was taken by a student, who laughed at the idea of the place being haunted. Annoyed at his incredulity, two of the lodgers arrayed themselves in sheets, and glided into the room one night at that witching hour when graveyards are supposed to yawn. With solemn step and happy staked around the bed, until a happy sheeted figure watching their movements. This was more than they bargained for, and they were out of the room and in their own chambers almost before they knew it. Next morning they settled with the landlord and departed, never dreaming their intended victim had divined their intentions and paid them in their own coin. They were not quite equal to the occasion.

**Oyster Breeding in China.**  
Galignani's Messenger says: Like so many peculiar things in the Celestial Empire, the system of breeding the above named bivalve differs widely from that pursued in Europe and America. In the southern part of China 'collectors' of bamboo are placed in the oyster beds, much after the same fashion as the elaborate tiles and 'hives' employed in France. Those oyster-catchers are, however, prepared in a curious manner. The canes are exposed for about two months to the rays of the sun, and then placed a similar period in salt water, after which they are dried for several days, the object being to preserve them from decay and prevent the warping or twisting of the bamboo. Notches are then cut in the canes, into which empty oyster shells are fixed, like so many cups, and thus prepared they are driven into the shore between high and low water mark, and left standing to catch the young spat. Those localities are considered the best where the rise and fall of the tide is the greatest, so that the bivalves may be alternately covered by the flood and exposed to the air on the ebb. There the young oysters thrive well and develop rapidly, and are quite ready for the market when they are two years old. A large trade is carried on by the persons who pursue the calling, and who have many thousands of these collectors planted in favorable situations, and some successful breeders have been known to realize large fortunes. In China large quantities of the oyster are dried instead of being eaten in a fresh state. For that purpose they are taken from the shells, simply plunged into boiling water, and then removed at once, after which process they are exposed to the rays of the sun until every particle of moisture has evaporated. In this state they will keep for a length of time, and are said to preserve all the delicacy of their flavor. The finest and fattest bivalves, bred and fed on the leaves and cuttings of the bamboo, are selected for preparation by that method, those taken from the natural beds being inferior in quality, and not sufficiently plump to stand the operation.

Patience on a monument is all well enough for poets, but doctors plant their patients beneath.