OVER AGAIN.

Came the summer, came the autumn, With its hoar frost and its rain. Passed the cold and snowy winter Then 'twas springtime once again.

In the springtime came my lover, Tall and handsome, but not vain; Came in springtime with the flowers-Then came summer once again.

Summer, with its buds and blossoms. And its fields of golden grain; But the days went all too quickly-It was autumn once again.

Came the soft and bright November, Spite the hoar frost and the rain; Pledged we love before the altar-Then 'twas winter once again.

'Mid the soft white snows of winter, Passed we gavly o'er the main; Reached the far-off land with flowers-Then came springtime once again.

Ob, the blue, the blue-skied April, With its warm and rushing rain; Then came May and apple blossoms -It was summer once again.

Summer here in good old Florence, 'Mid its fields of golden grain; But the light had fied the sunshine-Then came autumn once again.

Came the dull and dark November, With its hoar frost and its rain. In the church-yard lay my husband-It was winter once again.

'Mid the chill white snows of winter, Passed I sadly o'er the main; Passed I, but alone and lonely-It was winter once again.

A BORDER REMINISCENCE.

-[Leah.

Indian Raid on Montana Ranchmen 1870 and the Punishment of the Redskins.

The following story of frontier life be done by anybody. was written by a United States army officer now on duty in Montana, and is a recital of the facts as given by ranchmen who took part in the encounter :

and West, left the settlement of Wolf Point in June, 1870, with the intention of hunting and trapping on the Mussel- the journey down stream was once shell river. This beautiful stream is more resumed. All that night they strong, powerful, fleet-footed American which flows through the northern por- selves sixty miles below their starting tage of the fugitives. Two ha'ts only skirt. tion of Montana. Unfortunately, in point, and very close to ranch No. 2. were made during the day, and these the days of '70, every creek, river and This second ranch was a relay of simply to give the animals rather than stream in the territory was overrun by Matthews', and was part of a continu- the riders a short rest. The latter did either the warlike Sioux, bloody Pie- ous chain established at certain dis- not seem to know fatigue, but pushed gans or treacherous Assinaboines. Our tances from each other, where relays on as rapidly as they could with the dethree friends had provisions to last and new drivers were obtained, who termination of overhauling the murdera season of it, and bring back sufficient pelts and skins to repay them for the dangers and hardships of the un- In this way communication all along siderably, when more caution was obdertaking.

dle animals, as the occasion might require, and rifles, ammunition, tents, who are much worse than the Indians. It was about half an hour before dark be more than ever the rage in the fashetc.; in fact, a complete camping out-The second day out, when about sixty miles up the Musselshell, they struck an inviting spot in the brush, where they pitched their tents for the night. Had they been aware of the fact that at the other end of the brush were encamped about 150 Sioux it is to be presumed they would not have made their preparations with the intention of remaining any length of time, for scarcely had the trappers unsaddled their animals when the Indians swooped down upon them, opened fire right and left, and in fifteen minutes had killed five of their horses. Hall and Lockie were made prisoners, but West, who was yet free, seeing he could be of no help to his companions, sprang on the remaining horse, drew his re-volver, dashed in the midst of his foes and ran the gauntlet, dealing death with every crack of his pistol. He was pursned for a while, but managed to escape in the darkness; and, riding all that night, finally reached Wolf Point; where he he gave an account of the disaster which had befallen his two companions. A meeting was immediately called in the town and volunteers were asked for. These were not long in responding to the call, and in less than two hours thirty determined men, mounted on swift horses, were hot on the trail of the Indians. Arriving on the spot of the recent fight nothing could be done until daylight, when the trail was taken up and followed to the Missouri river. There it was ascertained from a half-breed named Buckman, who afterward joined the party, increasing it to thirty-one, that the Indians had first taken from the bushes, where they "cached" them, a number of bull boats of their own manufacture and had gone down the river. This afterward proved to be a ruse on their part, for the savages had merely crossed the stream for the purpose of jumping a mail ranch, as the sequel will show. The pursuers halted long enough to build, two skiffs and a large boat, and about dusk an embarkation was effected without much trouble. The horses were first ferried across to the opposite side in the following manner: Four or five of them were tied together, and a long rope attached to each bunch. These lariats were held his ranch. The one from Matthews' by a manner in the stern of each boat, and three trips landed men and animals on the north bank, the horses swimming. Here the party was divided. One-half remained in the boats and floated them down with the currentthe other half conducted the horses along the shore in a varallel course, and both bands were to keep a sharp lookout for Indians. As the boats neared a spot known as Baker's Battle Ground one of the party called out to the lookout in the leading skiff to keep his eyes wide open, as something was coming down the river which would encounter the boats in mid-stream. Jeff Sago, who received the warning, turned his gaze in the direction indicated, and discovered a black object al-most on top of the boats, which bore a dians made a direct assault. Some strong resemblance to a man on horseback swimming the river. A little nearer it came, then it turned out to be that the wind would carry it in the dia big redskin astride of a horse, making every effort in his power to escape the collision which seemed inevitable. The and his companions sallied out and the whith would carry it in the di-take care of themselves, notwithstand-ing the fact that the Red Americans outnumbered them ten to one.

flashed in the darkness. It was not rial than the one further up the river. learned whether he escaped with a whole skin or only a perforated one, for he was seen no more, and after se-curing the horse the journey was con-tinued without interruption. The ant-mal proved to be one used in carrying the mail between Matthewa' and Taythe mail between Matthews' and Tay-lor's mail stations, about fifty miles apart, and his being in the them touched him. Mrs. Taylor loadpossession of the Indian was pretty strong evide. ce that some deviltry had been going on above. Upon this supposition the boats were brought to a standstill, and a consultation held with those on the land as to the advis- fort to carry off the bodies, kept close ability of returning and investigating watch to check any such attempts. the facts in regard to mail ranch No. 1. Four charges were made, a warrior An understanding was arrived at in a falling each time, increasing the total few minutes, which resulted in the dis- number killed to eleven. embarkation of the naval party. Two men were left in charge of the property and the balance retraced their steps up the river bank until they arrived in the vicinity of the ranch. There they they saw them depart, taking the horses found the dead bodies of Matthews along, suspected that it was only a ruse and his only son, a boy of about 17, hanging to the limb of a tree stark naked and gashed in a frightful man-the first dawn of day discovered a ner. In the house everything bore evi- crowd on the edge of the clearing, dence of a severe struggle. The door which was presumed to be the beseighad been forced backward, crushed in seemingly by a sort of battering ram lying on the ground near by. A tem-porary barricade had been hastily con-his color and let fly at him. structed, across which lay three dead Indians killed by the whites. Another tive a general consultation was held. redskin law in the doorway of the ad- So hot was the station-keeper over the joining room, face downward, his head loss of his property that he and his two cloven through from crown to chin, drivers joined the little band, which the work of a bloody ax wielded by brought the number up to thirty-four. one of the defenders. At least half a dozen fine horses had been run off and boats, and the others started on their an unsuccessful attempt made to burn mission of vengeance. The trail was the buildings, which had failed from followed down the river for a couple of

the fact that the timbers and large miles, when it struck off across the beams were solid and green and would not take kindly to the flames. About course. This was going smack into the as much destruction was done in the Indian stronghold, which was located short space of time the attacking party remained on the ground as could well

No doubt the ranch had been jumped with little warning to the defenders, who made what resistance they could under the circumstances. With sad Three trappers, named Hall, Lockie | but revengeful hearts the rescuing party gave the victims a hasty burial, after which they returned to the boats, and station, about fifty miles beyond, and so the least possible delay. About 5 the frontier is kept up, and suffers no served, lest they should run upon the They took six horses for pack or sad- interruption except from Indians, or savages unawares and frighten them organized bands of white horse thieves, off before a blow could be struck.

early morning light, but the men knew near the Indians. No tree nor timber wory being generally preferred to the thinks of doing.

'TIS HOME WHERE THE HEART IS.

'Tis home where the heart is, Where e're its loved ones dwell. In cities, or in cottages, Throng'd haunts or mossy dell. The heart's a rover ever, And thus on wave and wild, The maiden with her lover walks, The mother with her child.

'Tis bright where e'er the heart is. I s fairy spell can bring

Fresh fountains to the wilderness, And to the desert spring. Green isles are in the ocean, O'er which affection glides, A haven on each sunny shore,

When love's the sun that guides.

'Tis free where e're the heart is, Nor chains, nor dungeons dim May check the mind's aspiring thought, The spirit's pealing hymn. The heart gives life its beauty, Its glory and its power; 'Tis sunlight to its rippling stream And soft dew to its flower.

FASHION NOTES.

Bangs and bangles still hold their own.

came near being shot popped his head The Moliere plastron in various forms is much worn.

After Taylor had finished his narra-Spanish girdles of embroidered velvet are exceedingly stylish. The Newmarket bonnet bids fair to

have a long run of popularity. Pale amber and cypress green are

fashionable combined in French din Four men were left behind with the ner dresses of Turc satin and velvet A fringe of fisher-tails is the fashionable trimming for sealskin and other c.oaks. Aigretts are of fine sable tails e trim turbans of Shetland seal

country at right angles to its former Plaited lace pelerines that cover the shoulders are made of white Bretonne lace and beaded black lace as a dressy in the Sheep mountains, about 160 addition to dark silk toilets for the miles to the north. However, as the afternoon, and for quiet dinners. marauders had not more than twelve

Embo.sed velvets in the colors of hours' start, it was thought possible to catch them by nightfall if good, hard Persian cashmere are made elegant mantles for visiting dresses, and are Occasionally numerous pony tracks trimmed with a deep border of ostrich Indiana, New York and Ohio went rein the soft earth could be distinguished, feathers, usually brown or red in tone. proving that many of the rascals were mounted on cayuses. This was enwith cashmere house dresses by young girls. The bodice is a full blouse, gauged on the shoulders before and beone of the tributaries of the Missouri, traveled, and at daylight found them- horses, they certainly had the advan- hind, and panniers drape a plaited

The most successful evening bonnets are light shades of velvet with embroidered crowns worked with chenille or gave Hancock a plurality of 2,010 votes. beads. White is not used for these small capotes, even white lace being outof fashion. A feather pompon [of ninety days, for they expected to make carry Uncle Sam's mail-bags to the next ers and administering punishment with four pieces made of breasts with a standing aigrette center is the trimon until their destination is reached. o'clock the trail began to freshen con- ming. A large velvet bow with short ends fastens it under the chin, and small diamond or ruby pins are thrust through the loops.

White toilets of every kind appear to The station could not be seen in the when the party believed themselves ionable world, cream, snowdrop and nobod, here of influence in the party required of him he concluded to give

another year at least. The members of the Dakota delegation in Washington are provoked at the delay, and are not at all pleased with the proposed bill on account of its too liberal provisions for the Indians. One principal cause of dissatisfaction is said to be that the lower Brule Indians are to to be given a large portion of the valuable timbered lands immediately to the north and west of Chamberlain, which the Dakota speculators had expected to appropriate.

An Independent View. Ne . Vork Herald, Ind. Dem.

ground. The sixteen southern states their reports are returned to us. counted as the solid south cast 153 electoral votes; the sixteen northern states which form the solid north cast 153 electoral votes. The following table ranges the members of the two Connecticut 6 Illinois 2 Arkansas..... 7 Delaware..... 3 Florida..... 4 Iowa..... 18 Georgia 12 Kansas Kentucky 13 Maine Louisiana 8 Massachusetts.... 1 Maryland 8 Mississippi..... 9 Michigan..... 1 Minnesota..... Missouri 16 North Carolina... 11 Nebraska..... New Hampshire. South Carolina... 9 Oregon..... Tennessee 12 Pennsylvania..... 3 Texas 13 Rhode Island Vermont Virginia..... 12 West Virginia 6 Wisconsin 11 Total......153 Total......153

THE UNCERTAIN STATES.

There remain six debatable states-California, with 8 votes: Indiana, 16; Nevada, 3; New Jersey, 9; New York, 35, and Ohio, 23. Of these so-called uncertain states, casting 93 electoral votes, which seem to stand between the solid south and the solid north, California, Nevada and New Jersey were carried by the democrats in 1880; publican. New York and Indiana were Suisse belts of dark velvet are worn carried by the democrats in 1876. Ohio has gone republican at all presidential elections for thirty years.

In 1880 California gave Hancock a plurality of only 78 votes, there being a reply, and was greatly delighted to three tickets in the field. Nevada gave. him a majority of 879. New Jersey, where also there were three tickets, Indiana gave Garfield a plurality of 6,350 votes. In New York he had a only to write editorials and exercise a majority of 6,483 votes over all, and in general supervision over the paper, but Ohio a majority over all of 25,129.

democrats do not expect to carry Ohio next fall. They see that their party is too badly broken to pieces on the tariff devil; and that at times he might be hope there, even if they should go so eral days at a stretch. When the fresh far as to nominate an Ohio man, which young man found out what would be

Nebraska Crop Reports.

We present herewith the reports returned to us from 27 counties, embracing the oldest and most thickly populated portions of the state. From the reports returned and the character of the correspondents I feel assured that the reports are as nearly correct as can sioners of the several counties to procure blanks and instruct their assessorto collect statistics and return the sams to the county clerks at the same time It is curious how closely the "solid they return the assessment rolls, that north" matches the "solid south" so they may be consolidated and published much talked of. Sixteen southern for the benefit of all. I find from letstates make up the solid south, and six- ters received that the officials will, as a teen northern states make up the solid rule, co-operate with us, and therefore north, the six remaining northern rtates making the real debatable satisfactory and creditable report when

> DANIEL H. WHEELER, S. S. Agent.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT.

Proportion of corn crop of 1883 on hand March 1st, 1884, 39 per cent.; amount retained for consumption in state, 60 per cent.; amount sold outside of the state, 34 per cent.; proportion of corn, good and bad seasons, estimated, merchantable, for the past ten years, 81 per cent.; the proportion of the crop of 1883 that was merchantable, 57 per cent.; proportion of the crop on hand that is merchantable, 28 per cent.; proportion on hand that is unmerchantable, 20 percent.; corn yet in the field, ungathered, 15 per cent. Have any injuries or losses occurred from feeding mouldy or decayed corn? No. The proportion of wheat crop of 1883 remaining on hand March 1, 1883, 33 per cent.; the usual distribution of the wheat crop is: (A) .- Consumed in the state, 57 per cent. (B) .- Shipped outside of the state, 43 per cent.; the average weight per bushel of all grades is 50 to 55 pounds.

He Declined the Offer. Ottawa (Ont.) Citizen

A short time since a certain aspirant for journalistic honors who resides in . Ottawa, wrote to the proprietors of a leading Chicago daily offering his services as editor-in-chief for \$2,000 per annum. A few days later he received find that the opening lines of the letter accepted his offer; but he was not, however, so delighted when he read the remainder of the letter and found that the editor would be required not also, when occasion might require it, Of these so-called doubtful states the to fulfill the duties of night editor, city editor, réporter, foreman, business manager, mail clerk, pressman and question in that state to give them any required to work day and night for sev-

up the idea of editing a Chicago daily

prevailed, and in a few minutes they arrived near the place. Cautiously advancing for fear of a surprise, the edge of the clearing was reached and a care-No living creature was anywhere in sight.

One man stepped beyond the shadow whole gang camped in a sort of basinof the trees to get a better view, when the sharp report of a rifle rang out on the air and a bullet whistled in close proximity to his head. He dropped in-to the grass as if the cold lead had actually entered his brain.

It was now certain that Indians were at hand, perhaps the entire raiding party; but the puzzling part of the whole thing was that the shot had been fired from an upper window of the building. A hasty consultation was held, and one of the pursuers named Godwin was designated to act as spokesman. He took a secure position behind a large tree, close to the edge of the clearing, and called out in stento-rian tones: "If you be whites come out, and show yourselves. If you be Injins, keep off, or sorry you'll be."

A minute passed away in silence; then the window was opened, and a man's head appeared.

"Hello, I say," called out the voice; "came near salting you, didn't I?"

Ash Taylor was the owner of the voice and keeper of the ranch. He stood chuckling for a moment at the window, and then withdrew his head. A moment later the owner stepped into view, holding in his hands a long rifle. The whole party crowded around him, plying him with questions. Taylor was a sharp-eyed, brawny, intelligent fellow, who came out west at an early day, where he soon made his mark, and became a terror alike to the red man and to white horse thieves. His wife and children were with him and shared his trials, the woman being no less courageous than her husband. The following particulars of the late attack were learned from his own lips:

That morning the mail drivers came his ranch. The one from Matthews' arrived first, and brought the intelli-gence that the country behind him was swarming with savages on the war path. Fortunately they had not seen him, and he lashed up his horses, putting them at the top of their speed. and came into the station on a run.

Half an hour later the driver from down the river drove quietly in, and the three men made hasty preparations for defense. They knew that they could save themselves, but that the stock was lost. When the Indians came in sight with a whoop the white men retired within the four strong walls of their fortress, and the first thing the savages did was to drive off the animals. After trying in vain to kept up a heavy fusilade on the ranch while others set fire to the grass so

they were in the vicinity of it and pulled of any kind was in sight-nothing but very trying blush or pearl white shades. their boats ashore. Some were for go- the flat prairie which stretched away Of white dress fabrics there is an eleing on, while others advised hunting up on every side until lost to the view It the ranch, in order to leave no uncer- was certain that the Indians would brocades, satins, marveilleux, Ottotainty behind them. The latter party either have to ride all night or else make a dry camp on some spot without either wood or water. The latter proved to be the case, for as soon as darkness came on the bright light of a | in vogue. ful scrutiny made of the surroundings. camp-fire was seen far ahead. Upon

ed the rifies and kept them clean and

cool, while the men stood at the loops

and received them from her hands. Seven Indians had fallen during the

battle near the building, and Taylor,

knowing the others would make an ef-

The attacking party, seeing that they

could not capture the ranch without

great loss to themselves, wisely drew

off their force. The defenders, when

ers. When the incautious fellow who

traveling was done during the day.

couraging, for as all the whites rode

nearing the fire one scout was sent forward to reconnoitre. He reported the

Jmaha Bee. shaped hollow, seated around a fire, comfortably partaking of their evening meal.

No sign was made by the whites to disturb the quietness of the camp, but each man, according to a pre-arranged plan, took his post on the rim or edge of this natural basin, so that it left the Indians completely surrounded. Four men were put in charge of the horses, which left twenty-six rifles to do their bloody work. At a given signal each rifleman was to drop his man, and, reloading as quickly as possible, pour in another volley before the astonished Indians could ascertain what the matter was. The individual who had the furthest to go was to give a shrill whistle as soon as he had made the detour and arrived in position on the opposite side of the circle. This programme was carried out to the letter. No play was ever rendered more perfectly.

The savages were squatted by the fire enjoying their meal, with no suspicion of the danger lurking so near them, when suddenly through the still night air the fatal signal burst upon their startled ears. Every warrior sprang to his feet like a flash of lightare to be invested in a fund by the secning. It was then that twenty-six welldirected rifles belched forth their leaden hail, and as many savages fell to the ground in their last struggle. A moment later a second murderous discharge was poured into their midst, and those not already fallen with a shriek and a yell rushed out of that valley of death. Breaking through the circle of fire that inclosed them, out on

the prairie scattered the frightened band, flying in every direction, anywhere, everywhere, so long as that pit of destruction was left behind.

The guard who had the prisoners, Lockie and Hall, in charge abandoned them at the first fire and fled with their companions when the stampede became general. No attempt was made to pursue the flying enemy, as it was considered that punishment enough had been meted out to them for their crimes.

All assembled in the Indian camp, where the property was secured and preparations made for passing the night. The dead Indians received burial from the hands of the white men. Next morning at daylight the whole party set out on the homeward march, and in due time reached Wolf Point without further incident. The lesson administered to the savages was long remembered by them, and for a time at least peace reigned on the border. At any rate, it taught them that the hardy frontiersmen-the advance guard of civilization-were very well able to

gant and almost endless variety; white mans, Irish poplins, plushes, plain and embossed velvets, Hindoo cashmere vigognes, English veilings, china crapes tulles and French mulls being equally

The Sioux Reservation.

The Sioux reservation, a large portion of which is to be thrown open to

settlement, includes 33,000 square miles, lying between the Missouri river and the Black Hills country. The senate committee on Indian affairs has recommended the passage of a bill providment. The land is in two tracts. The first is situated between the Cheyenne and White rivers for the northern and southern boundaries, and the Black Hills and the Missouri river for the western and eastern boundaries. The second strip is between the 102d and 103d meridian of west longtitude and Cedar Creek on the South Fork of the Cannon-Ball river on the north. The committee proposes that for this ces-sion the Indians shall receive as many cattle as, in the opinion of the secretary of the interior, they can well use. The bill which accompanies the report to actual settlers only, at 50 cents per acre, the payment to be made for each section of land in four equal annual installments. The proceeds of this sale

retary of the interior to be kept for the benefit of the Indians. The bill exempts this tract from the operations of From a Lecture by Dr. Miller.

laws By this arrangement both the Milwaukee and Northwestern roads will be limits being fourteen miles in length enabled to build west from Chamber- and eight in width. It is lighted by a lain and Pierre to the Black Hills, and million gas-lamps, contains 1,400 the Northern Pacific to put out a spur to the south.

The Milwaukee and the Northwestright of way, and bills are now pendif there should be delay in securing the benefit of the entire tract the railroads will have the right of way.

as expected or desired, owing to the fact that the proposed bill reaffirms the treaty of 1868, which provides that no more than twice the number commandtreaty with the Sioux shall be binding ed by General Scott in the war with unless ratified by three-fourths of the Mexico. adults. Last summer the Sioux utterly refused to sign the treaty then offered, but if this bill passes both houses Senator Dawes' committee will visit their country next summer and try to induce them to accept its liberal provisions. The members of the committee feel that the pressure upon the Sioux reservation is too great to be longer resisted to be offered them. Under these circumstances it will be seen that the open- in the boudoir of nearly every belle."

On the tariff question New Jersey

must probably be counted on the republican side. About Indiana the tariff refor a democrats have no doubt. They Detroit Free Press. count that state securely democratic this year, partly because of the popu- bound up with numerous rags and lar demand for the tariff reform and cloths yesterday entered a grocery partly because of the resentment still on Woodland avenue and asked for a felt in that state at the way in which | cash contribution of twenty-five cents the republicans carried it in 1880. Cali- toward the erection of a new colored fornia and Nevada are believed to be people's church edifice. "Where is it reasonably sure for the democrats, to be located?" asked the grocer. though the republicans believe they can "Wall, that hasn't bin dun decided on carry both of them.

fall, and the great increase in the last find one." "Who is the head man in two or three years of northern settlers this enterprise?" "De head man! Wall in Florida gives them strong hopes of Ize 'bout de head man, I 'reckon." "I ing that 14,000 square miles, or about that state. Western democrats, on the am not satisfied with your explana-ten milion acres, be opened for settle- other hand, believe that there has tion," said the grocer. "How can I be several northwestern states in the last money to your own purposes?" "Am three years that if the tariff issue is dat what bodders you?" "I confess it is." squarely made and thoroughly and "Well, sah, we kin git ober that purty fearlessly discussed, they may hope to carry Michigan, Wisconsin, Nebraska, bution just weigh me out two pounds perhaps Illinois and possibly Iowa. It of crackers wid instruckshuns to turn is certain that at the last congressional em over to de buildin' committee. the Cheyenne river on the south and election the democrats made suprising Ize chairman of dat committee if I gains in some of these states, and they | aint no body else!" made these mainly on the tariff issue. Thus from Michigan there were no democrats in the last congress, but six in this; from Iowa there was but one democrat in the last congress, but there are four now. In Illinois, in 1882, the provides for the sale of this ceded tract republican state ticket had not a majority over all, the republican vote being only 481-4 per cent. of the total vote cast, and while in the last congress there were but six Illinois democrats the present house nine.

The City of London.

the pre-emption and timber culture The city covers 122 square miles, and its streets would extend 2,600 miles if thrown out in one continuous line, the churches and 500 hotels. Among the population are 3,000 master tailors, 2,800 butchers, 2,400 bakers, 300,000 domestic servants, 141,000 paupers, ern have paid the Indians \$5 per acre for the land which they need for their and London contains more Scotchmen than Edinburgh, more Irish ing in the senate for the ratification of than Dublin, more Jews than Palthese agreements. There is little doubt estine, and more Roman Catholics than that they will be ratified, so that even Rome. Some interested details were given in regard to the provisions required to feed this vast populace, the | The Champion High Kicker of America. butchers' beef alone being of the value The opening of the reservation, how-ever, will probably not occur as soon of malt and spiritous liquors used to wash this down is enormous. London

> "I am astonished," writes the Washbox of poker chips is now to be found he is in steady practice.

for \$2,000 a year. An Honest Collector.

A colored map with his right foot yet." "What is it to cost? "Haint fig-The republicans believe they can car- gered on dat, sah." "Who is the pasry Virginia and North Carolina this tor?" "Dun forgit, but I reckon we can been so great a change of sentiment in certain that you wont appropriate the

A Family Jar. etroit Free Press

"Yes," said Mrs. Gunkettle, as she panked the baby in her calm motherway, "its a perfect shame, Mr. Gunkettle, that you never bring me home anything to read! I might as well be shut up in a lunatic asylum." "I think so, too," responded the

infeeling man.

"Other people," continued Mrs. Gunkettle as she gave the baby a marble to swallow to stop its noise, "have magazines till they can't rest."

"There's one," said Mr. Gunkettle, hrowing a pamphlet on the table. "Oh yes: a horrid old report of the

fruit interests of Michigan; lots of news in that!" and she sat down on the baby with renewed vigor.

"I'm sure it's plumb full of currant news of the latest dates," said the miserable man. Mrs. Gunkettle retorted that she wouldn't give a fig for whole library of such reading, when apple-ly the baby shrieked loud enough to drown all other sounds, and peace was at once restored.

Olean Democrat.

Fred A. Ansell resides at Little Valley, Cataraugus county, where he was born in 1866. He stands six feet in height and weighs 143 pounds. He has been known locally as a high kicker since he was 9 years of age, but it was not until recently that he became known as the champion standing high kicker of the United States. At a naington correspondent of the Detroit tional exhibition of high kickers from Journal, "to find how fashionable all parts of the country, held at the parlor poker is with society ladies here. city of Boston on October 31, 1883, at Why, I am told that the daintiest and which there were sixty-five contestants most circumspect girls are beginning present, he won the championship by to bet and bluff like old gamblers, defeating them all by 17-8 inches, never blushing over a game for money, making a record of 7 feet 11 1-4 inches. and that the Indian will do best to ac-cept the liberal provisions now likely her of nakes and a dollar limit. A and expects to increase his record, as

Ball-loon-A lazy cricketer.

rascal thought the boats contained his wet the grass in order to prevent the fire from burning up the ranch, which out of sight, just as a dozen rifles was built of lighter and dryer mateing of the reservation cannot be made | When a stock raiser finds himself in Energy well directed never misses he mark