STATE DIRECTORY: ALBINUS NANCE, Governor, Lincoln. S. J. Alexander, Secretary of State.
John Walliebs, Auditor, Lincoln. G. M. Bartiett, fre suger, Lincoln. C. J. Dilworth, Attorney-General. W. W. W. Jones, Supt. Public Instruc. C. J. Nobes, Warden of Pepitentiary. W. W. Abbey. Prison Inspectors. J. O. Carter, Prison Physician. H. P. Mathewson, Supt. Insane Asylum.

T. J. Majors, Contingent Rep., Peru.

JUDICIARY: George B. Lake. Associate Judges. S. Maxwell, Chief Justice.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. G. W. Post, Judge, York. M. B. Reese, District Attorney, Wahoo, LAND OFFICERS:

M. B. Hox's, Register, Grand Island. Wm. Anyan. Receiver, Grand Island. LEGISLATIVE: State Senator, M. K. Turner.

" Representative, G. W. Lehman.

COUNTY DIRECTORY: J. G. Higgins, County Judge. John Stauffer, County Clerk. W. Early, Treasurer. D. C. Kavanaugh, Sheriff.

.. J. Crmer, Surveyor. M. Maher, Joseph Rivet, County H. J. Hudson Dr. A. Heintz, Coroner. County Commissioners. J. E. Moncrief Supt. of Schools. Byron Millett, Justices of the Peace.

> CITY DIRECTORY: J. R. Mengher, Mayor. John F. Wermuth Treasurer, Geo. 4. Bowman, Police Judge. L. J. Cramer, Engineer. COUNCILMEN:

1st Ward-John Rickly. G. A. Schroede 2d Ward-Wm. Lamb. I. Gluck.

3d Ward-J. Rasmussen. A. A. Smith. Columbus Post Office.

Open on Sundays frem 11 A. M. to 12 M. and from 4:30 to 6 P. M. Business hours except Sunday 6 A. M. to S P. M. Eastern mails close at 11 A. M. Western mails close at 1:15 P.M. Mail leaves Columbus for Lost Creek, Genoa, St. Edwards, Albion, Platte Center, Humphrey, Madison and Nor-

folk, every day (except Sundays) at 4:35 p. m. Arrives at 10:55. For Shell Creek and Creston, on Mondays and Fridays, 7 A. M., returning at 7 P. M , same days. For Alexis, Patron and David City, 1 P. M Arrives at 12 M.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays For Conkling Tuesdays and Saturdays 7 a. m. Arrives 6 p. m. same days.

U. P. Time Table.

Eastword Bound. Emigrant, No. 6, leaves at 11:06 a. m. 2:15 p. m. .. 10. .. 4:30 a. m. Westward Round Freight, No. 5, leaves at ... 2:00 p. m. 4:27 p. m. 6:00 p. m. Freight. 1:30 a. m. Emigrant. Every day except Saturday the three lines leading to Chicago connect with U P. trains at Omaha. On Saturdays there will be but one train a day, as

hown by the following schedule: O., N. & B. H. ROAD. Time Schedule No. 4. To take effect June 2, '81. For the government and information of employees only. The Company reserves the right to yary

therefrom at pleasure. Trains daily, Sundays excepted. Outward Bound. Inward Bound lumbus 4:35 P. M. | Norfolk .. 7:26 A. M. LostCreek 5:21 Munson 7:47 Pl. Centre 5:42 " Madison 8:26 " Humphrey9:05 " Humphrey6:25 "Madison 7:04 " Pl. Centres:48 " 7:43 LostCreekto,09 ... Munson 8:04 " Columbus 10;55 "

ALBION BRANCH. Columbus 4:45 P.M. Albion 7:43 A.M. St. Edward8:30 Lost Creeko:31 Genoa . 9:14 " St. Edward7:00 " Lost Creek9:59 " Columbus10:45 " B. & M. TIME TABLE. Leaves Columbus Reliwood David City Garrison. Elvsses, 8:15 Staplehurst.

10.10 Milford 10:30 Pleasant Dale, 10: 5 11:18 " Emerald. Arrives at Lincoln. Leaves Lincoln at 12:50 P. M. and arrives in Columbus 6:35 P. M. Makes close connection at Lincoln for

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BE OF GOOD CHEER. Let not the low prices of your products discourage you, but rather limit your expenses to your resources. You can do so by stopping at the new home of your fellow farmer, where you can find good accommodations cheap. For hay for team for one night and day, 25 cts. A room furnished with a cook stove and bunks in connection with the stable free. Those wishing can be accommo-dated at the house of the undersigned at the following rates: Meals 25 cents beds 10 cents. J. B. SENECAL, & mile east of Gerrard's Corral,

Columbus



VOL. XII.--NO. 45.

COLUMBUS, NEB., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1882.

WHOLE NO. 617.

BUSINESS CARDS CORNELIDO & SULLIVAN ATTORYEYS-AT LAVE Up-states in Gluck Building, 11th street, Above the New bank. TOHN J MACGHAN.

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notice. Buggies, Wagons, etc., made to order, and all work guaranteed. Shop opposite the "Tattersall,"

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IS PREPARED, WITH

FIRST - CLASS APPARATUS To remove houses at reasonable rates. Give him a call.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

J. E. Moncrief, Co. Supt., Wiff be in his office at the Court House on the first Saturday of each month for the purpose of examining applicants for teacher's certificates, and for the transaction of any other business pertaining to schools.

WILLIAM RYAN, DEALER IN

KENTUCKY WHISKIES DEHLRICH & . Wines, Ales, Cigars and Tobacco.

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COLUMBUS

Restaurant and Saloon! FAMILY GROCERIES! E. D. SHEEHAN, Proprietor. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in For-

eign Wines, Liquors and Cigars, Dub-lin Stom, Scotch and English Ales. Thentucky Whiskies a Specialty. OYSTERS in their season, by the case

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W.S. GEER. MONEY TO LOAN in small lots on M farm property, time one to three years. Farms with some improvements bought and sold. Office for the present at the Clother House, Columbus, Neb.

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CIGARS AND TOBACCO ALL KINDS OF

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ADVERTISE MENTS.

Mrs. M. S. Drake & Co., TAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE

· STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER

MILLIMERY AND FANCY GOODS A FULL ASSORTMENT OF EV ERYTHING BELONGING TO A

FIRST-CLASS MILLIN-ERY STORE. #1 Nebraska Avenue, two doors north of the

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MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLE-SALE DEALERS IN

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Eleventh street, near Foundry. has I Columbus, Neb. COLUMBUS, : NEBRASKA

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COLUMBUS, NEB.

late in Platte County.

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Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Etc., and Country Produce of all Kinds.

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Goods delivered free of charge any part of the city. Terms cash'. Corner Eleventh and Olive Streets,

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WELL SELECTED STOCK. Teas, Coffees, Sugar, Syrups. Dried and Canned Fruits. and other Staples a

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quality, second to none. CALL AND LEARN PRICES.

Cor. Thirteenth and K Streets, nea A. & N. Depot.

THOU AND I. April days are over! O , my gay young lover; Forth we fare together In the soft May weather; Forth we wander, hand in hand, Seeking an enchanted land Underneath a smiling sky, So blithely—thou and I!

Soft spring days are over! Oh, my ardent love; Many a hill together, In the July weather, In the July weather, Climb we when the days are long, And the summer heats are strong. And the harvest wains go by, So bravely—thou and I! July days are over! Oh, my faithful lover; Side by side together

When the swift, wild storms befall
And the flery darts appail us,
Wait we till the clouds sweep by,
And stars shine—thou and I! Summer days are over! Oh, my one true lover; Sit we now alone together In the early autumn weather! From our nest the birds have flown To fair dreamlands of their own,

And we see the days go by, In silence—thou and I!

In the August weather,

Storm and stress are over! Oh, my friend and lover, Clo-er now we lean together In the Indian summer weather; See the bright leaves falling, falling, Hear the low winds calling, calling, Glad to let the world go by Winter days are over!

Rest we now in peace together Out of reach of change ful weather!

Not a sound can mar our sleeping-

Sound of laughter, or of we ping, May not reach us where we lie Uncaring—thou and I! -Julia C. R. Dorr, in Christian Union. AN EXPERIENCE OF SNOW-SHOES.

Oh, my life-long lover,

A great many people can't imagine snow-shoes in the way they are intended to be managed. Of course, any one could build a rail fence with them, if enough were supplied, or split 'em up into kindling wood, or convert 'em into the snow with them. That's what a mind that I had heard of this kind of the official advertisements in the paper pice, over which I was sure of going legal, it was absolutely necessary that unless I could steer around its edge, Fine Soaps, Brushes, on the day of weekly publication. On after my course without a staff I felt at a bundle of papers over to Bodie. In like interfering with a locomotive on a

> had a pair of snow-shoes. "Will you go to Bodie for me?" "I will '

"How much?" " Fifty dollars." "And only ten miles." "My friend, I've got the only pair of now-shoes in Aurora.' The peculiar and binding force of the man's argument struck me with re-

doubled power when he added, after an eloquent pause, "And snow-shoes are the only things on which a trip to Bodie can be made for twenty-four hours." "Fifty dollars!" I repeated, "why I suppose I could buy a pair of snow-

shoes for less that that." "Buy a pair? You needn't do that, even if you could. I'll lend you mine for nothing." I was surprised. Here was a man controlling a monopoly which, in a most anmonopolist manner, he was offering o place in my charge free of cost. "If you only would," I said, "I wouldn't mind taking the trip, just for

the novelty of the thing. You are very kind. Let's take a drink." The generous monopolist accepted the invitation, and so did all his friends, who

"Now," I said, "if you have those and start right away." The man stared at me curiously. "I are in the back room."

He brought them out, and I was surhad seen of snow-shoes represented things made of a light frame of wood, flat-iron shaped, three or four feet long, and laced with rawhide thongs, like the end of a lacrosse stick. The "shoes" street were pieces of pine fourteen feet long, five inches wide and about an inch thick, with one end slightly curved thrust and held in place. The bottom of the shoes were polished and shellacked into amazing slipperiness. "These are not the kind of shoes I have

been accustomed to," I said, with some misgivings. "You have seen the Canadian shoes, then," my man said. "These are Noron your back and start off. I fixed my feet into the shoes and my

not start. I felt as little like starting as with. though I had fastened my feet to the "Just shove your feet ahead," said

I came together like a pair of shears. I tried it several times, but with results not a spectator in the crowd remarked to a companion, critically: "He does stood still for a little while in the middle of the street, and looked at the crowd on the sidewalk, and wished that I had not borrowed the shoes. I tried

mail line in opposition to Wells, Fargo Francisco Post. & Co. ?"

more advice then, by which I profited. "Just kind of hold on by your toes," he said. Instinctively I knew what was intended by "holding on by my toes," and when I next slid my left foot forward I bore down with the front of my right foot, and was delighted and surprised to find that I stuck there, so to

long shoes leaving only a narrow, shal-low trail behind. My thrill aid not last long. I bore down on the front of one foot just a little too much once, and the toe of my shoe caught in the snow, and there was a sudden convulsion, an upheaval, a disturbance of the order of events that was startling. I must have been under considerable headway, for when the end of that shoe stuck in the snow I rose in the air, much as if I had been fired out of a mortar, like the magician's wife. The earth appeared to be leaving me with astonishing suddenness, but it was nothing compared with the suddenness with which I immediately struck the snow, plowed the snow, rather, for I continued to progress for a dozen yards after my outstretched arms first struck the snow, and when I came to a halt my sleeves were filled with snow up to my armpits. I can't attempt to describe the work it was to regain my feet. I had to unfasten the shoes, lay them out properly, and then climb up on top of them. I did not pay any attention to the crowd back there by the saloon, though I may have lacked in politeness thereby, as the crowd appeared to be paying considera-

away but that I heard some one ask: "What was it-a comet?" "No," some one else remarked, think it was a land slide, or an earthquake, or both." Then I made another start, and traveled carefully until I reached the brow of the first hill. When I began to de-

ble attention to me. It was not so far

seend the hill, which was long and steep, I knew what rapid transit was. I had no more than started than I was traveling at the rate of a mile a minute. Leaning back, with my shoes forming exactly parallel lines, I came so near flying hat my breath left my body, and I was powerless to recover it.

But the total lack of breath did not trouble me as much as the lack of somecricket bats, or-well, do almost any thing else I suddenly remembered to thing with them except walk on top of have forgotten. It flashed through my great many people can't manage to do snow-shoeing before, and that in going with them, and I know what I am as- down hill men had to regulate their serting. I tried it one time. Compared speed and steer themselves by a pole, to a pair of snow-shoes, such as I expe- or staff, used as a drag and rudder. At came about in the course of business. I course or stopping myself, for directly Nevada State line. In order to make taking almost of the dignity of a precithe papers should be circulated in Bodie | where the road ran, or else stop. To one of those days it was snowing, so the that moment to be an undertaking very stage did not make its regular trip, and much in the nature of lifting myself by I set out to find some means of sending my boot-straps, and to stop, something the principal saloon, in every mining down-grade. As short a time as it took camp the main depot for news and gen- me to realize all this, I had yet made an eral intelligence, I found a man who unpleasant advance toward the edge of the bluff; and I recollected, with uncomfortable vividness, that at the foot of that bluff was the rocky, icy bed of a dashing winter torrent. The situation was seriously alarming. Suddenly one of my shoes was diverted from its line parallel with the other, and that accident caused a startling change in the

aspect of affairs. If the reader will pause a moment to consider the method by which I was traveling, he will realize what the result would be if the two long shoes were diverted even the slightest degree from exactly parallel lines. One of my shoes slightly pointed outward. At the rate I was going that meant that my feet were departing from each other something like twenty feet a second. It occurred all at once, so to say, when my legs were stretched out like those of the stage contortionists, and I felt that my body was about to divide itself in twain, each half taking its separate and individual course, and at its own sweet will make its disappearance over the bluff at points much further apart than I hoped my body ever to separate. I again left the earth. I described a graceful, I trust, parabola, flew a certain remarkable number of feet in the air and landed on my head. I think not much more than shoes about you I will just put them on my feet remained above the snow. Indeed it was the resistance the shoes offered to the snow that prevented me naven't them about me exactly, but they from going to the bottom of the deep drift into which I dived. It was some time before I felt entirely sure that I prised. They were not just what I had not split in two, as I thought I thought they would be. The pictures I should. I felt very much broke up, but managed to dig out and lie on the surface and recover breath and view the situation. The latter was not encouraging. Within a few feet from the edge end of a lacrosse stick. The "shoes" of the bluff, at the bottom of the hill, the man brought out and laid out in the thoroughly convinced that I was not a success as a snow-shoe traveler, bruised in body and mind, and anxious only to return to town and get dry and warm upward. Across the center of the shoes and feel safe, I saw no way out of my were straps, into which the feet were difficulty. I tried to walk with the shoes first. The effort was a lamentable failure. No such process as "holding on by my toe" effected a headway up the hill. The slippery shoes would slide back with me as fast as I attempted to climb up. Then I took off the shoes and tried to walk. That was worse. I floundered around up to my waist in wegian shoes. Just strap your papers the light snow, and only got mad. Then I sat down on the shoes and thought, I could not climb up without the shoes,

bundle of papers on my back, but did and the shoes were too slippery to climb Naturally, after turning this grave problem over in my mind for some time, the solution presented itself; the shoes the owner, and the crowd which had must be made less slippery. I took off gathered in front of the saloon to see me a long woolen scarf which I wore start volunteered much valuable advice around my neck, cut it in two, and tied Finally I did shove; but just as far shoes. That settled it. I learned afteras I pushed my left foot forward, my ward, by the way, that travelers on that right foot pushed itself backward. Then kind of snow-shoes carried pieces of gunny sack with them for the same purpose I used my scarf, giving the shoes a aggravatingly the same. I would have "hold" on the snow and making hillkept that action up even longer than I climbing possible. When I got back to did, for, though it was not exactly what I wanted to do, it was easy to do, had struggle—I cheerfully gave up the shoes to the owner with the remark: "I guess a pretty good double-shuffle; I wonder what kind of a jig he dances?" Then I the \$50." The owner answered, coolly: you can make the trip; I've had fun "Well, you see, you've been enjoying yourself so long that I could not start out now and reach Bodie in time to reto summon up enough moral courage to high in Bodie, and I guess I'll have to give up the attempt, and might have charge you \$75 for the trip. I won't turn to-night. Board and lodging are done so, had not the fellow who had ad- charge you anything for the use of the mired my double-shuffle said: "Do you shoes. There is nothing mean about think, Bill, that he's doing this for fun, me." I gave the man an order for the or will he really start an independent amount, under the revised tariff. -San

The owner of the shoes gave me some -The evildoer is sure to meet his fate at last. This is like the Irishman who covered himself up with the sheets to escape the mosquitoes, but who explained when a lightning-bug entered the room, "There's no use; here is one of 'em come wid a lantern. It's all over wid me, sure."

say. Then I bore down with my left about time for some antique and brought up my right, advanced it, old asthele, after the Mother Shipton repeated the operation, and felt a thrill pattern, to rise up and say-"There's of satisfaction to find myself sliding going to be a hullabaloo. The world over the deep, soft snow, my 14-feet- will end in '82."-New Haven Register. The New Cable Road in Chicago.

About a year ago Superintendent Hoimes conceived the idea of constructing in Chicago a system of cable street railways, and with this plan in his mind he went out to San Francisco to look into the workings of the road there. After carefully examining the system he returned to Chicago, consulted with a number of practical engineers and mechanics, and one day he dropped into Mayor Harrison's office and submitted o him plans for the proposed new road. The Mayor looked over the plans carefully, and expressed it as his opinion that if carried out the enterprise would be an unqualified success. With this assurance an ordinance to build the road was introduced into the Council about ten months ago, and was passed without the opposition which was ex-The real work on the road was begun about August 15 last, and the line was

There were nine miles of track laid during these four months. The amount of material used in the construction of the road was as follows: 8,000,000 pounds of iron; 500 tons of steel rail; 300,000 feet of lumber for stringers; 50,000 wagon-loads of crushed stone, gravel, sand for the concrete; several thousand barrels of cement; 31,945 square yards of paving-stone; 500,000 bolts; 225,000 brick; and 350 cords of rubble-stone in the excavations. About 1,500 men and 250 teams were employed in the work. Everything except the yokes and the iron which forms the slots was prepared in the company's shops in this city. The whole work was carried on under the immediate supervision of Superintendent Holmes, to whose energy and industry the success of the enterprise is due n a great measure.

virtually finished by December 15.

A brief sketch of the way the road is operated may be of interest at this time. The engine-house, where the power which runs the road is generated, is situated at the northwest corner of State and Twenty-first streets, and was constructed expressly for this purpose. In it are four 250-horse-power engines and four boilers, and the cable now in rienced, roller skates are things of joy the same instant, for all this flashed at | working order is operated by one of and a bucking mustang symbolizes re- once through my mind, I felt the need these engines and one boiler. The cable Swede's iron, with 114 strands of wire was "running" the Bodie paper, which in the line of my lightning passage, and in the rope-six large strands of ninewas published in Aurora, just across the not so very far ahead, was a bluff, parteen wires each. Attached to each engine are two large winders, around which this cable passes, and two large cog-wheels. The winders make eighteen revolutions per minute, the cogs thirty-six, and the piston seventy-two. The cable passes from one of the winders out to a large set wheel under the street, and around that to the small pulley wheels in the cable chamber on which it rests. It runs down the east track to the wheel under the track at Madison street, and back to the enginehouse over the second rudder, and out again the same way. Just back of the engines in the house are two machines, operated on narrow-gauge tracks, and these, by means of weights, keep the cable taut so that there is no slack. Electric lights are to be put on the engine-house, and an arrangement has peen made whereby any imperfection in the cable will be brought to the notice of the engineer by the ringing of a bell. In case one of the strands breaks out the bell will be rung, the engines stopped instantly, and the break mended before the cable leaves the house for the

street again. The water for the boilers is drawn from cisterns under the house, and is heated before passing into the boilers, thus saving an immense quantity of fuel. The forty-two grip-ears to be used have been built in the company's shops, and are very neat affairs. About the size of the old bob-tail cars, they are open all around. In the center is a compartment for the engineer, and in the center of this the grip is set. On either end of the cars are small headlights, for use at night, which throw a light on the track about thirty feet shead of the car. Just above the engineer's compartment is a gong-bell for his use, and in the center of the car is a large shade-lamp. The regular passenger cars of the company are to be attached to the grip-cars in such numbers as travel requires. The grip is connected with the cable by a shank, which runs down through

the slot between the tracks. By means of a long lever the engineer throws the grip on, the cable is clasped with a viseike grip, and the car is pulled along. Starts and stops can be made much easier and quicker than with horses by means of a brake, which is worked in the same way as the grip. The cars will be run slowly at first, until the people get used to them, in order to prevent accidents. It is calculated that this enterprise

has cost the company \$3,000,000, and the success of the road is a source of day the unhappy Lycet brought suit great gratification to the officers and to against her for breach of promise. the public .- Chicago Tribune. Not That Kind of a Hollyhoek. An Austin colored man, Jim Webster y name, of rather limited education,

and whose memory is remarkably defective, was recently blessed with a son. His wife, who is more intelligent, determined that the son and heir should have a high-sounding name, and selected a very beautiful one. When the child was presented to the clergyman to be baptized the latter said:

" Name dis infant?" Jim scratched his head for a while and finally said: "Squash." "Dat's no proper name for a Christian "Sunflower, den." Once more the clergymen shook his head incredulously. Jim Webster leaned over and whispered to his wife to give

the right name.

"Hyacinth," she replied. "Well, I knowed it was some kind of garden truck."-Texas Siftings A Black River train, after passing Glendale, Lewis County, N. Y., a few evenings since, ran into a horse. The horse was carried some distance and dropped into a slaice, and the train

stopped. On examination a pair of thills was found attached to the horse.

The train was backed to the crossing,

and a cutter was discovered standing beside the track with a man in it-drunk. -Mr. Underhill, a well-known New York stenographer of inventive genius, has contrived a theater seat that, with the aid of simple mechanism, will fold up, fall down and become a part of the floor. They can be instantly folded in case of fire, or to clear the floor for

-The best cure for far-sightedness i to overlook the faults of your friend .-Baltimore Every Saturday. -There are no pumps where the cocoanut grows, which, perhaps, accounts

for the milk in it.

dancing, by one man and a lever.

Three Times Jilted. All Nicetown is laughing over the dis-comfiture of Michael Lycet, who has in no less than three instances within the past year been the victim of misplaced confidence in fickle woman. As a final resort he has appealed to the courts, and instituted a breach-of-promise suit against the girl he last fixed his affections on. For many years he was one of the most energetic spike-drivers in the emplos of the Reading Railroad Company at Doylestown, and being a person of regular habits saved several hundred dollars. Having no particular use for the money he, when thirty-seven years of age, resolved to indulge in the uxury of a wife, but not being familiar with the habits and customs, or, as he expresses it, "the goings on" of the gentler sex, made no progress in his huse for a companion until he fell in with a Milesian named Madigan, of whom he asked assistance. Mr. Madigan is a fiddler, and is reputed to know the merits and demerits of every marriageable woman between Reading and

In his hour of despondency Michael

unbosomed himself to Madigan, who

Conshohocken.

agreed for the small fee of ten dollars to find a bouncing girl willing to become Mrs. Lycet. Madigan got the fee, and three days later introduced his employer to one Miss Dolan, but Michael objected to certain peculiarities of her visual organs. Madigan said Lycet was too particular, and demanded an additional fee of ten dollars before he went in search of a Venus that would meet the approval of his patron. After inspecting three nymphs unearthed by the indefatigable fiddler, Michael found in a Miss Degan all the perfections of her adorable sex, and made love to her in orthodox style. He gave her two dresses, a cloak, a bracelet, an umbrella, and a tin-type of his own countenance. On the strength of the grace with which she received the last-named token of his affection he offered her the original, but she declined the honor, and two weeks later cut him dead With a broken heart and crushed spirit he sought pastures new in Nicetown, where he found employment last fall, and two weeks later met a Miss Casey the public with a green silk dress, a pair their contents were drafted off into of eight dollar gaiters, a gorgeous bonnet, white kid gloves, and other highly tucked away among the laces, lawns and tinted plumage, all of which were purchased by "hur Mike," as Mr. Lycet bitterly avers she calls him. It finally articles of dress, but house and table dawned upon Michael that his courtship linen were thus impregnated with their was frightfully expensive, and that week after week went by without his attainable by everybody who cares to being any nearer matrimony than he was devote to its manufacture the very before he left Burks County.

Not long after this Miss Casey jilted In time-and by the way an exceedwounded heart healed, and his attenthe daughter of his boarding mistress. His interest in the young lady increased daily, and to Magistrate Krickbaum he | manufactured perfumes borrowed from yesterday gave his experience with her. nature are the white rose, mignonette, After dwelling on her hair, her eyes and stephanotis and new-mown hay. They her build, he said: "Furst she axed for are, however, very evanescent. Those a silk dhress. Do yez moind that? Sez | who love violets find it difficult to obtain I, Will ye marry me?' 'It's hasty ye a perfume that does more than suggest are,' sez she. 'Margaret," sez I, 'It's their favorite flower for a few fleeting no silk dhress ye'll have from me till ye promise.' 'Very well,' sez she, wid | mention that silk bags of the best violet a smile on her; 'I'll be Mrs. Lycet on Christmas-Day.' When she had the kerchiefs and laces, are much more dress made she wanted a cloak. Twen- effectual and more pleasing than any ty dollars fur a cloak. 'Ye'll have no cloak from me,' sez I. 'Then I'll not pecially when the fragrance is called marry,' sez she. So pwhat could I do forth by heat. It never becomes excesbut do pwhat she wanted? Then she borreed fifty dollars out uv the money in the bank to buy things for the wed-

"Sez I, 'Margaret, go aisy wid the money.' 'Oh, it's savin I'll be,' sez she, but spint every blissid cint uv it that very day in shoes, and ribbons, and sleppers, and fol-de-rols. 'The day before Christmas,' sez I, 'it's murried in the mornin' we'll be.' 'Phwat mornin?' sez she, openin' her oyes and sturin' in me face. 'Christmas morn- Truth. in,' sez I. 'It's New-Year's I sed,' sez she, as bould as brass. I wur biln' mad, but she stud like a cow in the mud and eud navther be druy or blarneyed. So I waited, an' to put her into shpirits I gev her a thirty-seven to a rulle and sint me a litther she'd not marry me if I wuz made of goold. Mind ! at, now. She sint me an ould ring w rth twenty sints an' vowed wuz the weddin' ring I gave hur. want a warrant fer her and she'll

Yesterday an officer recovered the ring from Miss Casey, and later in the

Philadelphia Cor. Chicago Tribune.

Completely Accommodated. "You had better get rid of that stove pipe hat; you'll be livelier without it, aid a powerfully built, rad fanad your truck driver the other day as he nearly drove over a delicate-looking gentleman on Park Row. The pedestrian had to

"You want your neck wrung ver walk and looked after the truck. The driver heard him and pulled up his horse at once.

consider the question. Then he said: "No, I'll leave that job for the hang man; but I'll flatten your nose, if that will suit you. It appeared that the proposal suite the driver, for in thirty seconds he stood

The gentleman took a few seconds t

before his fragile-looking man. "Now flatten my nose," he said, de It was done before the words were well out of his mouth, and as he lay on his back in the gutter the expression on his blood-bespattered countenance was that of mingled pain and amazement. "What did you strike that min for?" asked a policeman, hurrying up, and seizing the gentleman by the arm.

you know," was the reply, "and as he looked like an honest, good-natured young fellow, I didn't like to disoblige The policeman looked at the truck man, who rose slowly, and without making any complaint mounted the seat of

"Because he asked me to strike him

his wagon and drove off. "Well," said the policeman, impressively, as he walked away, "there's no accountin' for tastes."—N. Y. Sun.

-Captain Eads estimates the cost of ment of the Coatzacoalcos. \$3,000,000: improving the bayou, \$4,000,000; ship ments, \$5,000,000; total, \$72,000,000. | yet in its infancy

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Fashions in Perfamery.

Ruskin has said of color that its true beauty lies in the moderate use of it. The same may be said of perfume, espe-cially as applied to personal use. The unmitigated burst of some particular scent with which our senses are assailed when a vulgar fop or his equally vulgar equivalent of the weaker sex draws forth and flourishes a handkerchief, is an offense, and not to our noses only. It is an infringement of those rules of politeness that require of civilized beings that they shall do nothing to revolt the senses of their neighbor. It is, how-ever, an offense of ignorance. The owner of the handkerchief, revelling in the pronounced qualities of his patchouli, his eau de cologne or other terrible compound, is of the opinion that saturating the atmosphere with it is an amiable action, and one that not only gratifies his own tastes but also those of his companions. Who knows? His grosser sense may be unable even to perceive the suggestion of delicate odor that pervades the garments of the woman of re-finement. Not for her the perfume a la mode! Alphonse Karr says of a woman who changes her toilet scents according to fashion, that she is a femme parfummee, and of her who remains faithful to one special perfume, that she is a femme adoriferante, like the rose, the lilac or the carnation. The distinction is a nice one, and infers a very decided

difference. Perhaps the most perfect odor yet discovered, in the sense of delicate, insinuating fragrance, as opposed to the over-powering, is produced from pot-pourri, loved of our grandmothers, but all too rarely seen or heard of nowadays. Of it the old-fashioned china punch bowls could tell a tale. Diverted from their original use of holding the strong yet mellow "brew" of the "grog" that is now displaced by claret, these bowls left the dining room and found their way to the drawing room. Every summer they received in their capacious embrace handfuls of - dried and spiced rose leaves; every autumn a fresh installment of the blue gray ears of layender; every winter additions of dried and powdered cinnamon and clove; every spring the hay suggesting leaves of the Michael followed his old policy of court- thyme and the sweet-smelling blossomship, and soon Miss Casey burst upon less verbena. As the bowls became full small silken sachets, which lay cosily linens of which the chests and shelves of old held such goodly store. Not only delicious, compound perfume. This is slight trouble necessary; and scattered in glove-box, handkerchief sachet, lace drawer and throughout the wardrobe, its results will soon be apparent in a reingly brief period it was-the victim's fined delicacy of spice-like odor that suggests itself to the senses, and is nevtion was attracted by Maggie Moran, er impertinent or obtrusive, though al-

ways present. Among the most successful of those moments. To these it may be useful to liquid preparation from the flowers, essive, but the contents of the bags must be frequently renewed. Bunches of violets, if laid away when fresh in the pockets or sleeves of dresses, impart a delicious odor of the flower. The blossoms must be quite dry, and should be removed when they become scentless. It is said that Josephine's boudoir at Malmaison is impregnated to this day with the odor of violets, owing to the quantities of that flower with which the room

was kept constantly supplied .-- London

What Vivisection Leads To. Experimentalizing in the interests of pathological science does not seem to be confined exclusively to the lower anidollar goold ring. On New-Year's Day mals. In last week's British Medical she wint off wid young Tom Monahan Journal, Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson. senior surgeon to the London Hospital, discourses as follows to his students on a patient just cured of a sort of plague of boils: "He was sent in by my friend and former pupil, Dr. Tom Robinson. in order that he might be cured. You put in jail, so she will, fer her de-cavin' thrick." will say that the hope of cure is the mo-tive which brings most of our patients to us. True; but in this instance there was something more than this. Dr. Robinson could easily have cured him himself, but he sent him here in order that I might do the miracle of cure under your eyes, and thus claim your belief in the efficacy of drugs. You will remember his state when admitted; he was covered from head to foot with bullae; the trunk was less severely affected than his impos, head, etc.; on these there was nowhere a space as large as the palm free from bulke, and on the trunk also there were a considerable number. He skip in a very undignified manner to eswas in a miserable condition from pain and irritation. The eruption had been out about ten days, and it affected the mucous membrane of his mouth, as well as the skin. You may remember that we kept him in bed for a few days be-"Will you ring it?" he asked in gruff fore we used the magician's wand, in rder that all might see that there was no natural tendency to amelioration. More bullæ came out: then, without making the slightest change in diet, we ordered a few drops of a tasteless solution of arsenic to be swallowed three times a day. The result was that, at our next visit, most of the bulle had dried, and there were no fresh ones.'

The sentences we have italicised show that this unfortunate patient was deliberately kept in a state of extreme suffering several days longer than he need have been, in order that the students at the London Hospital might 'improve the occasion." And for this painful experiment, we suppose, no license was taken out, or was needful. We suspect the subscribers to our various London hospitals would not ap-prove at all of this deliberate prolonging of suffering for the intellectual benefit of the students. But this is the kind of attitude toward human patients which the habit of experimentalizing in the torture of animals is apt to produce. -London Spectator.

-The bullion output of Arizona, in 1881, as far as heard from, was \$9,085,-679, including \$5,149,129 from the Tombstone district alone. The copper output was 8,098,495 pounds. The Tucthe ship railway as follows: Improve- son Star predicts that the silver and gold bullion output for 1882 will reach \$25,000,000, and the copper output over railway, \$60,000,000; terminal improve. 40,000,000 pounds, as that industry is